ately attached to their sovereign and to their laws, cannot be conquered until the whole of them are extinct. That the people appear to be united in their hatred and detestation of Bonaparte's conduct, and equally as determined to perish beneath the ruins of their country rather than to yield to the tyrant.

In addition to the files of Hamburgh papers which we received on Sunday, to the 30th Oct. we last evening received, by the brig Ann and Elizabeth, a file of Alotna papers to the same date. By these papers we find that the prince of Hatzfeld had published, in Berlin, on the 21st Oct. that the garrison, under the command of his excellency the Count of Schulemburg, would withdraw from that city, as it was probable the French would soon enter it. He called upon the citizens to form a national guard and to submit patiently to the fate of war.

An Hessian army of 30,000 men has marched to join the Prussians.

BY THE DAY's MAILS.

PHILADALPHIA, January 12.

Arrived, brig Sally, Brown, Marseilles, 68 days; schr. Philip, Shoemaker, New-York; Ranger, Berry, Boston, 24; Trial, Foster, Boston, 10; Wm. Davis, Cullen, do. 13.

The Atlantic, Maysville, Belvidere, Issabella, &c. lay wind-bound at Marcus Hook, Saturday morning last.

CHARLESTON, January 1.

Arrived, schr. Lucy, Allan, Montserrat, 13 days.

Cleared, ships George Augustus, Jackson, Liverpool; Agnes, Bunce, Philadelphia; brigs Carolina, Flagg, N. Orleans; Venus, Hildreth, New-York; Plough-Boy, Rich, Havana; Experiment, Bockius, Philadelphia; sch's John Henry, Lecato, Havana; Eliza-Ann, Pierce, St. Augustine.

December 25, between Cape-Lookout and the Frying-Pan, captain Pew spoke the sloop Lark, Jordan, of Freeport, from Dominica, bound to Boston; had lost all her sails, but had been partially supplied from the ship Argo, of Newburyport, bound to Savannah, which she had fallen in with; they were also in want of provisions, with which captain Pew supplied them. They were endeavoring to get into Beaufort, N. C.

The sloop ——, captain Wallace, from Philadelphia, for this port, was cast away on Bodies Island, N. Carolina, on the 1st ultimo. Her cargo, consisting principally of produce, had been saved, and was sold at public auction on the 10th ultimo.

Off Savannah bar, capt. Dinnison spoke a ship 14 days from Boston, bound to Savannah.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to his friend in Savannah, dated the 21st instant.

"A young gentleman by the name of *Whitmore*, from one of the Northern States, was murdered here a few nights since—he had in his possession, at the time, about 1000 dollars cash; which, it is supposed, urged the authors of this awful deed, to wash their hands in the innocent blood of a fellow being. Three persons have been taken up, and one of them (a man named Smith) has confessed his guilt."

PETERSBURG, January 8.

PRICES CURRENT.

Tobacco, old,	$5 50 a 5 75
Wheat,	1 a 1 12
Corn,	5
Flour, superfine,	7
——, fine,	6 50
Whiskey,	62
Apple brandy,	50 a 58
Cotton,	20
Pork,	6 a 6 50
Hemp,	1 58 a 1 90

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *JANUARY* 13.

From a Correspondent.

We hope we shall not, at least we do not intend to say aught, which may in the smallest degree detract from the merit of any member of our administration. They are, all, honourable men, and endowed with characteristic qualifications. To the president, however, who has measured the claw of a megalonix, described caves, and discovered the colour of the African to be occasioned by a certain opake matter seated under the skin,* it may be permitted us to assign the highest rank. As a statesman, we have in vain searched the books for a parallel. To him our country is indebted, for an improvement in the structure of gunboats, an engine, which, when united with certain sub-marine vessels (lately recommended in the Aurora, as a happy addition to our system of defence) cannot fail to place our cities and sea-coast *hors d'insulte*, from all naval attacks. To him also, we are to owe a new organization of the militia, which is to enable certain *effective portions* of it to move, with the celerity of telegraphic intelligence, to any point in the union, at the shortest notice, and bravely contend, in the tented field, with veteran troops, till such a time as a regular force can be raised and disciplined, to take their place. This discovery, made so apropos, when threatened with a war with Spain, and consequently with France, must, if any thing could, serve to enhance that high opinion which Bonaparte cannot but entertain of the skill of our chief in military affairs, and in providing for the defence of a country.

But we should do injustice to this vast project, were we not to add another observation, illustrative of its excellence. It is to gain a great point in warfare, to be able to conceal from an enemy our strength, & at the same time to discover his. Now as the enemy, according to the president's project, must first appear before any regular troops can be raised, congress will have nothing to do, but to ascertain his force, and order twice his number to be immediately enlisted, which troops (should the militia fail to cut in pieces the enemy) must quickly and effectually do the business. I mean, as soon as possible after they are officered & by a course of training and discipline, rendered fit for action.

Perhaps it will be said, that general Washington could never prepare the militia, to contend with veteran troops; we expect this objection, and are ready with our answer. Mr. Jefferson, there is no doubt, possesses the secret (tho' general Washington did not) and will communicate it to congress, either in a confidential or public message.

* *See Mr. Jefferson's Notes on Virginia.*

The number of deaths in Salem, (Mass.) from January 1, 1806, to January 1, 1807, is 200, 62 of whom were under 2 years of age, and 7 between 80 and 90, 40 of whom died of consumption, and 38 of nervous fever.

The senate of Virginia have negatived the proposition of the house of delegates for consulting the people as to the call of a convention.

An expedition, consisting of five frigates, and having a number of troops on board, sailed from Kingston, (Jam.) on the 7th instant, destined to act against Curracoa.

[*Charleston paper.*]

General Mosely is re-elected treasurer of the commonwealth of Virginia--Mr. S. Shepard, auditor of public accounts—and Mr. W. Price, register of the land-office.

From the American Farmer.

Remarkable Phenomenon.—A star was discovered on Friday, the 24th of November, by a number of respectable inhabitants of Oswego Village, in Tioga County at noonday, as they were in the woods surveying land.—It was first discovered by Mr. Wilder Gaskill; then by Mr. Silas Gaskill, Mr. Higby, the surveyor, and a number of others. It appeared about the magnitude of Venus, a little to the east of the sun, and passed on under the sun: its velocity to appearance, (as they express it,) according to the sun's revolution, about three hours in about 15 minutes, revolving from east to west. They kept sight of it until it sat in the west.—The sky was remarkably clear, the sun shone bright, and not a cloud to be seen. This remarkable discovery excites great curiosity; and it is hoped that some of our naturalists will define it to the public.

Married last evening, by the rev. Mr. Kurtz, captain *Wanton Gorton*, to the amiable miss *Mary Pentz*, both of this city.

Interments in the burying-grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week, ending yesterday morning at Sunrise:

Croup,	3
Dropsy,	1
Worms,	2
Whooping cough,	1
Child-birth,	1
Nervous fever,	1
Old age,	1
Diseases unknown,	2
Adults,	5
Children,	7
Total,	12

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 12.

[TAKEN FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.]

Mr. Holmes, from the committee of claims, presented a report on the petition of Stephen Sayre, praying compensation for services rendered during the revolution. The committee report, that the prayer of the petitioner is reasonable and ought to be granted. Referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. Early from the committee of commerce and manufactures, presented a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Plymouth, and a report on the petition of sundry manufacturers of glass, praying that said place may be erected into a port of entry, in both instances: The committee report that the prayers of the petitioners ought not to be granted. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Early also presented "a bill to annex certain shores and waters to the district of Mississippi," and "a bill authorising the issuing of debentures, in certain cases." Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. R. Nelson, from the committee to whom was referred so much of the message of the president of the United States, as relates to the repairs of fortifications and to the further protection of the ports, towns and harbors, reported two resolutions, in substance, as follows:

Resolved, That a sum of money, not exceeding dollars, be appropriated to enable the president of the United States, to cause our fortifications to be improved and repaired.

Resolved, That a further sum of money not exceeding dollars, be appropriated to enable the president to cause to be built a number of gun-boats, not exceeding for the protection of ports, &c.

These resolutions were referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. Randolph called for the order of the day on the "bill to repeal the acts laying duty on salt, and to continue in force for a further time the first section of the act entitled an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States, against the Barbary powers"

Mr. Quincy moved to postpone it till Friday. He could see no reason for hurrying the business. He did not know but that memorials on the subject would soon be presented to the house, as he had received letters from sundry manufacturers of salt, in the state of Massachusetts. He hoped that on a subject which might involve the ruin of a number of individuals, the house would allow them time to be heard.

Mr. Randolph hoped that motion would not prevail. It would be recollected that a bill of precisely the same nature had passed the house during the last session; and he was among the number of those who sincerely regretted that it had been lost. The repeal of the duty on salt had also been specially recommended in the president's message. These two circumstances, he thought, had given persons interested, ample notice to forward their petitions. It was well known that congress must of necessity adjourn on the 3d of March: if the house went on in postponing the business from time to time, he feared this important subject would be neglected.

Mr. Quincey made some remarks in reply. He was followed by Mr. Sloan, who acknowledged the importance of the subject, but believed there was a still more important subject before the house—he meant the bill for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. States.

Mr. Sloan was informed, that the bill he alluded to was not among the unfinished business of the house.

The motion to postpone was lost; & the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, the blank in the bill was filled with the first day of July (at which time the law is to take effect.)

Mr. Quincey moved to insert the words bohea, souchong and other black teas, so as to repeal the *present* duties on those articles also, and substitute others. He wished the law to be equally beneficial to all classes of the community. The president had stated in his message that we could do without the duty on salt. That duty amounted to half a million of dollars. The inference, therefore, was, that we could do without that money. By *reducing* the duty on salt to 12 1-2 cents, we could also reduce those on brown sugar, coffee and souchong tea; this would *equalize* the relief intended to be granted. He wished such a system to be devised, that the inhabitants of seaport towns would receive their proportion of the benefit.

Mr. J. Clay said, that by reducing the duty on coffee, from five to three cents (as proposed by Mr. Bidwell) the treasury would lose about 30,000 dollars annually. In some parts of the country, there existed an oppressive monopoly of domestic manufactured salt---In some places it had sold as high as six dollars a bushel: By taking off the duty entirely, it would tend to lessen the price of the article. He could not believe the gentleman serious in his proposition to reduce the duty on brown sugar: he rather thought it an attempt to gain *popularity* by that gentleman and his adherents.

Several other members spoke on the subject, when

The question was taken on Mr. B's amendment, and it was lost, only *seven* voting in favor of it.

The committee of the whole rose, and reported the bill with the amendments.

Mr. Cook moved to fill the blank in the 1st section with the "first day of January" instead of *July*, in order to give time for the disposal of the salt already on hand.

This was opposed by Mr. Randolph on the ground that sufficient time was given, and that if procrastinated so long, no salt would be imported next fall.

Mr. Cook's motion was lost.

Mr. Dana moved to strike out the third section of the bill (which continues in force, until the end of the next session of congress, the first section of the act entitled "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the U. States against the Barbary powers," and constitutes what is called the Mediterranean fund.) He observed, that although he had not the honor of concurring with the majority, he had no idea of continuing a tax of *a million*, for repealing a tax of *half a million*.

Mr. J. Clay replied, that the gentleman did not reflect that the duty on salt was *permanent*, while the other was only *temporary*.

Mr. Dana called for the ayes and noes on his motion, which were taken, and it was lost, ayes 21, noes 104.

Mr. Williams (N. Y.) moved to *strike out the first section*. The speaker informed him that such a motion was not in order. He then moved to strike out the word *Salt*, on the supposition that it would be improper to take off the duty at this time.

The ayes and noes were taken on the motion, and it was lost, ayes 12, noes 109.

Mr. Dawson presented a "bill to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from the west end of Mason's island to Alexandria." Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

A "bill authorising a grant of land for the use of a hospital at Natchez, allowing additional compensation to the judges of the Mississippi territory, & extending the right of elective franchise therein," was presented, and referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. Lloyd presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties (Md.) which was referred to the committee on post-offices and post-roads.

Several petitions of a private nature were presented and referred.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Ethan Allen, M'Combs, St. Bartholomews

Federal George, Field, Boston

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

January 13.

Arrived, sch'r Ethan Allen, M'Combs, 18 days from St. Thomas—Sugar—Ambrose Clarke. Left there, 18th December, sch'r Superior, Forbes, of Baltimore. The ship George Dyer, Watts, of Baltimore, sailed for Turk's Island the day before. Dec. 28, lat. 33 1-2, long. 34, spoke ship Thomas, for Philadelphia; off the capes, sch'r ——, Risby, from St. Vincents for New-York. In the bay, brig Mercury, from St. Thomas for Alexandria.

Died, on Sunday evening, Mrs. *Araminta Galt*, wife of Mr. *Peter Galt*, of Fell's Point, in the 22nd. year of her age. In her decease society has to mourn the loss of one of its ornaments, and her husband and children a tender friend and affectionate parent.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

As a suitable acknowledgment for the liberal patronage afforded to the Gazette, the present Editor will hereafter give FOUR insertions for A DOLLAR, to the Advertisements (each square) of all persons who subscribe to his paper.

☞ *SUCH Subscribers to the* COMPANION *as have not been served with the* OBSERVER, *are informed that the neglect was caused by the editor of the latter work, having engaged a new carrier. The first & second numbers of the* Observer, *may be had at the publisher's office, No. 4, North Charles-street.* *Jan.* 12. d4t

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That for defraying the expences of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, the following sums be, and the same hereby are, respectively appropriated, that is to say,

For the pay and subsistence of the officers and pay of the seamen, two hundred and ninety-six thousand and forty-eight dollars:

For provisions, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and three cents:

For medicines, instruments and hospital stores, five thousand dollars:

For repairs of vessels, one hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and eight dollarls, and sixty-seven cents:

For freight, store rent, commissions to agents, and other contingent expenses seventy-five thousand dollars:

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, including provisions for those on shore, and forage for the staff, seventy-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents:

For cloathing for the same, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars:

For military stores for the same, five hundred and sixty dollars:

For medicine, medical services, hospital stores, and all other expenses on account of the sick belonging to the marine corps, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For quarter master's and barrack master's stores, officers travelling expences, armourer's and carpenters' bills, fuel, premium for enlisting, musical instruments, bounty to music, and other contingent expences, eight thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars:

For the expence of navy yard comprising docks and other improvements, pay of superintendants, store keepers, clerks and laborers, sixty thousand dollars:

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums herein specially appropriated shall be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the house of Representatives.

GEO. CLINTON,
Vice-president of the United States, and president of the Senate.

January 7, 1807.

Approved, TH. JEFFERSON.

Sheathing Copper,

Received by the Orozimbo, and for sale by J. SWAN.

December 22. 2awtf

Wants a place as Nurse,

A Young WOMAN, who can produce good recommendations. Apply at Mr. Thomas Quay's, near the Second Presbyterian Church, in Old-Town.

January 13. d4t||

The directors of the Library COMPANY of Baltimore, are under the painful necessity of reminding many of the members, that they have not discharged their annual contributions, due on the 28th April last: In consequence of which the directors are obliged to obtain money from the banks, when the funds, if paid, would be equal to their expenditures. They have authorised Mr. *Samuel French*, to call upon those in arrears; and it is confidently hoped, that his application will be attended to. Those who may be found on the list of delinquents, at the meeting of the board on the first Wednesday in February, will be charged with the penalty of one cent per day, from the 8th of May last, according to the constitution.

January 13. 2aw3w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Feiri Facias, from Baltimore county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. *for cash*, the following property, to wit:

ALL the right title, claim, interest, and estate, of William Kerr, in and to a HOUSE and LOT, situate on Harrison-street. The Lot is fronting on said street 24, or 25 feet, and extends back 50 feet, the House is a two story frame, with additional back buildings; late the property of the aforesaid William Kerr, seized and taken at suit by Ebenezer Perkins, use of James Scott.

JOHN HUNTER, *Sheriff.*

January 13. d9t

Whereas, Michael Primbook, (MY husband) and a man of color, hath lately departed this life, suddenly, and as appeared by a jury of inquest, held on his body, by suffocation; and whereas, the said Michael deposited his accounts, and the little money he had gained by his industry, for his own support and mine, in the hands of some gentleman of this city. This is therefore humbly to supplicate such gentleman, to give notice thereof at the office of Samuel Sterett, esq to Mr. John Stewart, with whom I now reside, in order that I, his wife and his infant child, may have our rights decreed to us according to justice, and the law; meaning to apply for letters of administration on his little all; thus prays

RACHEL PRIMBOOK,
Widow of said Michael.

A short time before Michael's death, he was asked who kept his money, and he said, a gentleman on the wharf.

N. B. Said Michael, formerly lived with Mr. Yates, and has since, for his known honesty, been occasionally employed by many of the most respectable merchants, on the different wharves, as well in stowing away, as watching their property thereon, by night, when occasion required.

January 13. d3t||

Take Notice.

THE Subscribers having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Peter Cassat, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased; All persons having claims against the said Peter Cassat, are warned to exhibit them to the subscribers, duly authenticated according to law, on or before the 10th day of July next, or they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers by said day, as they are determined to close said estate without delay.

SUSAN CASSAT, Exut'x.
WILLIAM JESSOP, Ex'tr.
Of Peter Cassat, deceased

January 6. 2aw12t

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Wednesday, the 31st December last, an apprentice boy named JOHN KENNEDY, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high. The only clothes he took with him were those he had on, which were as follows, viz. blue cloth jacket and trousers, striped waistcoat, coarse shoes and stockings and felt hat. For the taking up and delivering the said Kennedy to the subscriber, the above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid.

JACOB WALL.

N. B. All persons are hereby forwarned against harboring or carrying away said apprentice. J. W.

January 13. 2aw4t||

For Sale,

100 SHARES MECHANICS BANK STOCK.

Enquire at this office.

January 12. d4t

Wanted,

A healthy Young WOMAN, as wet nurse; none need apply without the best recommendations. Enquire at this office.

January 12. d

Strayed away,

ON Saturday evening last, from the Subscriber near the City of Baltimore, four well looking milch COWS, three of them red, with some white, and the other a spotted red and white; on the horn of one of them is marked W. R. S. Whoever will bring said Cows home, or give information of them, so that they may be found, shall receive four dollars for their trouble.

HENRY NICOLS.

January 12. d3t§

NOTICE.

THE firm of *Yundt & Brown* being now dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against it or either of the partners, are requested to hand them in for settlement---and all those indebted, are desired to make payment to either of the collectors, Mr. *Cunningham* and Mr. *Steiger*, who will call upon those in the city; or to themselves, at their late office in St. Paul's-Lane, where attendance will, 'till further notice, be given for that purpose.

Gentlemen beyond the reach of a personal call, are earnestly desired to examine their last receipts, and to remit whatever is due, by mail or otherwise. Whatever they may forward above the amount due to us, shall be faithfully accounted for, if it be their wish, to our successor in the business.

From all our customers, we confidently look for their usual punctuality. Our open accounts are nearly 3000 in number, and on the speedy liquidation of them, will depend much of the remuneration of 12 years toil.

LEONARD YUNDT.
MATTHEW BROWN.

December 31. d1m