

Below, a schooner from Richmond. Wind fresh from N. W.

Cleared, brig Mary and Eliza, Benfle, Madeira; Adeline, Wickham, Havana; Paul Sherman, Steery, Trinidad; schooner Rambler, Crosby, Wilmington; sloop Director, Tullington, Norfolk.

New-Orleans, December 7.
Cleared, schooner Charlotte, Abbot, for Philadelphia.

December 4.
Arrived, ship Ulysses, Symonds, Bordeaux; schooner, Baltimore; Minerva, Rey, Campeachy. In their, brig Rover, Tow, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.
Cleared, schr. Chance, Caldwell, Point-Petre.

Ship Lewis William, O'Brien, of this port, at New-Orleans from Hamburg.

Sloop Three Friends, Pullinger, hence, for Bermuda, is lost going into port, by the negligence of the pilot; a small part of the cargo saved.

The cargo of the brigs Oliva, and Deborah, from Point-Petre, have been discharged at Antigua, part condemned, rest detained.

Ship Maria, Hughes, was at Table Bay 28th October last.

Philadelphia, January 13, 1807.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the bank of North America, on the 12th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the current year.

John Nixon, Wm. T. Smith, John Morton, George Latimer, Robert Wain, Daniel Smith, Anthony Morris, Jacob Downing, James Smith, jun. Joseph S. Lewis, James Read, Wm. Wain.

And at a meeting of the directors this day, John Nixon, esq. was re-elected president.

NORFOLK, January 8.

Arrived, schr. Diana Talbot, Maxwell, 14 days from St. Christophers. Left in St. Christophers, the schr. Nancy, Dawson, of Newbern, N. Carolina, to sail in 4 days. Lost in a severe gale on Saturday last, a sailor named James Banister, a worthy young man.

Schr. Avery, Tucker, 5 days from New-bedford.

Schr. Indiana, Briggs, 6 days from Nantucket.

Schr. Ann Maria, Cowper, 21 days from Martinique, and 18 from St. Thomas, is arrived at East river—Left at Martinique, Dec. 15, brig Alonzo, Burgess, Manchester; a brig belonging to New-Haven, John Chase master—schr. Resolution, of New-York; and a number of others, names not recollected. The schr. Minerva, of and for Baltimore, sailed in company. Left at St. Thomas, December 18, brig Numa, Wilson; schr. Jane, Superior, Adams, Camille, all of Baltimore; brigs Rolla, Davis, Melotant; Merchant, New-London—schr. Industry, of Washington.

Cleared, schr. Dolphin, Berry, Alexandria; John, Johnson, do.; Rainbow, Hathaway, Edenton.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 14.
Arrived, ship United States, Coleman, 20 days from Turks-Island.

Brig Mercury, Dye, 14 days from St. Thomas.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.

Prices Current at New-Orleans, December 9.
Cotton, 25 cents, cash—Sugar, 10 a 11 dollars—Indigo, 1 75 a 2 dollars—Flour, 12 dollars, nominal.

Hint to Stockholders.

We have information from the best authority, that there is a plan rapidly maturing for the formation of a SECOND WATER COMPANY.

COMMUNICATION.

The *Hydromania* which has within the last ten days seized our citizens of every age, sex and description, I find to arise rather from a rage for speculating among the *knowing ones*, than from any view with any of making a fixed and permanent investment. I will candidly acknowledge, however, that the payment of large portions of the national debt in October last, and at the commencement of this month, to say nothing of the dividends from our two largest banks, has thrown an immense quantity of money into the hands of individuals; and being somewhat interested myself in the Water Company, I would not so far impeach my own judgment as to dissuade any one from investing his cash permanently in that stock, at a reasonable price. That it is much too high now is the opinion of many; and as this extravagant price has originated in the blindness and backwardness of our citizens, when they were solicited day after day to subscribe, but would not, and permitted the shares to fall into the hands of a few who will not now sell out, without making them pay smart-money, I hope this will be a lesson in future and induce them to come forward in time, when objects of real and public utility are held out to them.

Will they believe me, when I tell them that a similar monopoly will occur in ten days, if they do not step forward immediately. Having been put in possession of the secret, I deem it my duty to make it public and give our citizens a chance once more.

Know, then, that Elie Williams, esquire, was in town two days ago, having laid the survey, elevation, &c. of the Great Western

Road, before the president.—That Mr. W. stated that the president viewed this road as an object of the first political magnitude—that the government meant to exert themselves and apply the national purse to have it completed as quick as possible—that they meant to commence operations in the spring, and would take up the road where the Baltimore and Frederick road Company end; and cut down, pierce, and bridge it to the Ohio, in the same manner as the company have begun it.

As this will be done by the national purse for a great national purpose, the road will be toll-free from the Ohio, to within sixty miles of Baltimore, rendering the tollage on that sixty miles superior to any thing ever known in the annals of turnpikes.

The knowledge of these facts are known to a few only, who are profiting by their early information. Two or three thousand shares were yesterday taken in a few hours—and, in all probability, the books will be closed before another day.

A CITIZEN.

COMMUNICATION.

Private letters from Martinique announce the arrival at that island of 12 ships of war, 6 of which are French, and 6 Spanish.

Query.—Is that expedition connected with the plan of attack on New-Orleans meditated by col. Burr, and which the Alexandria papers state to have been communicated by general Wilkinson to our government? Foreign assistance mentioned in that communication, and that assistance is to come from the West-Indies. A concatenation of ideas is not irrational in the present case.

You may rely on the above news, and make of it what use you may think proper. [Richm. Enq.]

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

THE PLOT RIPENING!

In addition to the article below, taken from a New-Orleans paper, we have received letters from that place to the 10th Dec. They concur with this article in representing the extraordinary ferment that prevails; and as everything on this subject is sought for with avidity, we shall prefix an extract from our private correspondence.

New-Orleans, Dec. 9.
“You will have heard that general Wilkinson has been here some days. His movements being of a military and defensive nature, excited much curiosity for the cause. To-day a full explanation was made. The governor this morning, having convened the merchants, announced that col. Burr with a considerable force, was descending the river to attack this territory, and thereby effect a separation of the western from the Atlantic states.

He added that he had received information (which to his mind was conclusive of Burr's treasonable designs) from general Wilkinson, who at his request, had attended the meeting.—Wanting sailors to man the gun-boats, he informed us, that he had called the meeting, in hopes that the merchants, by releasing the sailors from their engagements, would obviate the unpleasant necessity of resorting to impressments.

The general then rose, & in a very handsome and impressive manner, addressed the meeting. He assured them the present was a moment, in which any delay would indeed be dangerous. He entered very minutely into the nature and object of Burr's conspiracy. Its first point was the subjugation of this city, in order to obtain the money in the banks, which, with requisitions on the city, was to prepare an armament against Mexico.

He declared, that the plot had been communicated to him, in confidence, under the expectation of his joining it. A long and intimate friendship had subsisted between him and some of the leaders of the treason; and he lamented most bitterly, that in the course of that intimacy, his character had been so grossly misconceived, as to imagine that he was open to corruption. He then openly denounced AARON BURR, as the leader of the scheme, altho' supported by some of the first characters in the union. He concluded by pledging his life in the defence of the city.

An embargo has been the consequence of this meeting, and every preparation is making to defend the city. The people generally are indignant on the occasion.

OFFICIAL.

Re-appointments by the Governor and Council.

JOHN YOUNG.

JOHN AISQUITH, Justices of the Peace, for the city and county of Baltimore.

Beware of Counterfeit.—We are desirous to inform the public that within a few days, bank notes of the United States, have been offered at a discount to several shopkeepers in a neighboring town, by a well-dressed man, marked with the small-pox in his face, and whose accent denotes an European—a little vigilance among the receivers of money may prevent a fraud and bring an offender to punishment.

Printers are requested to republish this notice for the public good. [Boston pap.]

In Senate, on Monday the 5th instant, Gen. Smith moved that a committee should be appointed to inquire whether any additional force was necessary in the military establishment of the United States. He introduced it by saying that he had been of opinion in 1803, that the army might with safety be reduced to its present establishment; but that having added to our territory an immense country, situated at such a distance from a possibility of giving it immediate assistance from the militia of the U. States, he had for some time been of opinion, that an additional force had thereby been made necessary.

Communication.—It is one of the subjects of very consistent joy with all democrats, that our government is grounded on the equal rights of man, and that the federalists are absolutely impotent and contemptible.

How equal the rights of these men called federalists are, who have no right at all, is not easy to say. Lately they were a majority, and in point of numbers, even now they are exceedingly numerous, amounting to many hundred thousands. In respect to the sort of men, they are the great body of merchants; all the learned professions with inconsiderable exceptions; and myriads of plain solid farmers and mechanics, who constitute the bone, muscle and vital spirit of the nation. Mr. Randolph says the federal Gazette is not believed; in other words, that the sentiments of those men called federalists, so respectable for numbers, and for character, information and property, so much above his real or pretended contempt, are not to be regarded. Mr. Jefferson, in removing from office and appointing to office openly avows, that they are not to be regarded. They are a sort of outlaws or outcasts, a proscribed part of the nation.

We say nothing of the wisdom of an administration that boastfully holds so great a number of the learned and industrious classes of the society as its enemies. We say nothing of its virtue, when, of necessity, it seeks its friends and ministers among those whom it has not rejected; that is among the refuse. All these reflections we leave to those who have a mind to make them. But we will insist that such a government cannot, without the most shameful hypocrisy, say a word about equality. We do not pretend that the majority has not equal rights; what, we ask, are the rights of the minority? They are such as the Helots had in Sparta, such as those of the blacks, whom Virginia holds in bondage now. [Boston Repository.]

Aurora accuracy.—Mr. Adams, a printer at Boston, was imprisoned out of pure concern for the liberty of the press—he was not shot, like Palm; and besides he was an American; but his prison was the threshold of his grave—he died of a broken heart, and many who sympathized with Palm, triumphed in the death of Adams. All this is very pathetic.—But the truth is, Mr. Adams, who was imprisoned for a libel on the senate of Massachusetts, is now alive, well, and carrying on his business as a printer. So much for Aurora accuracy. [Centinel.]

The old leaven of anti-federalism still continues to shew itself, and may yet be the ruin of the United States. While the war rages in Europe (to say nothing of internal trouble, and our relations with Spain) and we can have no reliance on the powers that may prevail in the end; if congress make no provision for defence, let them at least not adopt any measure that will weaken our fiscal arrangements, and impair our national institutions. Two propositions brought forward in that body, have this tendency; the one occasioned by a petition from a banking company in New-York, formerly established by the influence of col. Burr, requesting to have a share in collecting the public revenue, and the other, moved by a member in his place, that the United States Bank should pay an interest for surplus deposits of public money.

Both propositions are absurd and unreasonable. The responsibility of safe keeping—the trouble of paying the money, by drafts for the convenience of government, from one department of the bank to another, is certainly not overpaid by any advantages that may be derived from temporary deposits.

Of sixty or seventy other banks, each of them might with equal colour of reason, make a similar request with that of the Manhattan, without perhaps being able to satisfy the government or its officers, with regard to their responsibility. If the thing were at all possible, it would break in upon one of the most convenient systems, that ever was adopted in any extensive mercantile country in the world.

It seems as if the opposition to the federal constitution, that originated in a jealousy about state influence, would never cease; at least while any part remains of the most valuable traits of the system of government, that was organized under it by its able framers. There are no doubt men who wish to bring us back to the old rope Sand, the act of Confederation. A favorite and promised measure they are bent upon completing, which is to make the judges of the courts, dependent on the other branches of the government. [Phil. pap.]

Died, on the 9th instant, at the seat of James McCulloch, Esq. near Annapolis, in the 20th year of her age, after a lingering illness, Miss LOUISA BRENTON, daughter of James Brenton, Esquire, late Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax, N. S.

Her virtues are recorded in Heaven, where she reaps the fruits of a well spent, though short life—and enjoys the blessings bestowed only on those who walk in the ways of their God, and keep his commandments.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Ship Hope, Drew, Madeira
Schr Brutus, Darnell, Barbados

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

January 14.
The schr Lavater, hence, has arrived at N. Orleans.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 14.

[TAKEN FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.]

The house of representatives was this day principally occupied in discussing an amendment offered by Mr. Bidwell, a day or two ago, to the “bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.” The object of this amendment was to declare, that persons giving security for keeping the peace, and being of good behavior within the U. States, should forfeit such recognition on committing any acts against the peace of any other country without the limits of the U. States. This occasioned considerable debate. It was opposed by Mr. Dwight and others, on different grounds. Mr. D. put a variety of cases by way of elucidating its absurd and dangerous tendency. Suppose, he said, that the hon. mover of the amendment were to be appointed attorney-general, and had to give security for fulfilling the duties of his office: I know, indeed, that an attorney-general has not to do so at present; but I really think it will be necessary, if ever another attorney-general should be appointed from New-England, from the specimen we have already had. Well, suppose that gentleman should happen to sing Yankee Doodle, and thereby create a riot (for such things, he said, had occurred) would it be just or proper that his security should be forfeited on that account? He then spoke of the sedition law, & contended, that this amendment, if adopted, would be infinitely more oppressive in its effects, than the provisions of that law, which had excited such a clamor, and on which some gentlemen could scarcely reflect, even now, without the most heart-rending groans. He then read the second section of that law, which specifies the different offences & their punishment: this, he observed, was not the case with the present amendment; & a man might therefore, under it, be subject to as much tyranny and oppression, as under the Spanish inquisition.

On taking the question (strange to tell!) an amendment which had been adopted by the house, in committee of the whole, was rejected by a majority of 106.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

A bill, making provision for the sale of the public lands situate between the U. S. military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and for other purposes, was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

A bill, authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, &c. was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

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.

17 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

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. d1m

December 31.

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sheet Lead, assorted
Bar Lead
Pig Lead
Shot, B. B. No. 1 a 3
Crowley Steel
Allum

Coppers
Flint Glass, English
Brown ditto in crates, containing 12 tables
Porter & Wine Bottles
Grid Stones.

A general assortment of SILESIA LIENS, consisting of Creas, Dowlas, Platillas, Britannias, Estopillas, Listados, Checks, Stripes, and an assortment of Cotton Hosiery. January 12. col2t

Notice.

BY virtue of an order of the orphan's court of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale, on the first day of April ensuing, all the right title and interest of Simon Donnelly, deceased, in and to a certain brick Messuage, lately occupied by the said Donnelly, together with the lot adjoining, situate in Bond-street, Fell's Point. The terms of sale, one half cash, & the remainder in six months, upon approved security.

JOHN E. MAIL, Adm'r.
January 7. 2aw1A

Was Found.

A double-faced cap, pinch-leaf & WATCH. The loser by applying at this office, and giving a proper description of the same, may have it again on paying the expense of advertising. January 13. d

Water Stock Wanted.

CASH will be given for a few SHARES WATER STOCK, by ISAIAH MANKIN, 62, Smith's wharf. January 16. d

Notice.

THE Creditors of John F. Kennedy, are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at Peck's Hotel, this Evening, at 6 o'clock. January 15. 11

For Sale.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale, on accommodating terms,
50 hogheads Codfish,
119 boxes do.
300 do. smoked Herrings,
30 do. Soap,
Some Tanners' Bark, & a quantity of Sheathing Paper. JOHN MFADON. January 15. 12ent

Lasitte and Duché,

Have opened at No. 30, Baltimore-street, a wholesale store of FRENCH GOODS,

And are now opening a part of their assortment, which they offer for sale, consisting of

Plain Taffetas,
4-5 and 6 1/2 Silk Serged and Damask Shawls,
White Black and Rose Silk Stockings,
Plain and Figured Mantua Ribbons,
Samped Sain ditto,
Black Velvet ditto,
Extra and Short Silk Gloves,
Men's Leather Gloves,
Thread and Cotton Lace,
Silk, Morocco, and Cotton Suspenders,
Velvet and Morocco Pocket Books,
Black, white, and Grey Feathers, &c.

Also on hand, calculated for exportation, and entitled to drawback,
Britannias, wide & narrow,
Estopillas,
Brin and Cumberg.
January 15. d6||

George W. Field,

No. 157 1-2, Baltimore-street, HAS FOR SALE, By the package or piece, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE.

Amongst which are,

Bankets, Rose, Duffel, Pins,
and Point, Threads,
Flannels, red, white, and yellow, Hostery, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted,
Cloths, fine and superfine, Irish Linen, 7-8 and 9-10, some very fine,
Plains, blue, drab, & mixed, Platillas,
Baize, Drogheda Linens,
Coatings, 17mities,
Bennet's Cord, Handkerchiefs,
Hunters' ditto, Gloves, Silk and Leather,
President's do. Laces and Edgings,
Mole-skins, Silk Shawls & Veils,
Fancy Prints, Long Lawns,
Mohair Plush, Flushing, &c.

INDIA GOODS.

Gurrabs, Cossens,
Sannais, Lutstrings,
Buffs, Taffeties,
Mysapore Chintz, Senshaws,
Cheecs, Sewing Silk,
Mamoodies, Madras H'dkts, &c.

The above goods will be sold at the usual credit, or very low for cash.

G. W. F. has received invoices of sundry goods from England, which are now landing in Philadelphia, and will be forwarded to this city, without delay. November 15. (Jan. 15) 2aw

Notice.

ON the subscriber's late removal from Burlington to this city, with her servants, they were followed by a Negro Woman, called PEGGY, who says she is free. If it is otherwise, her master or mistress are hereby notified that they may recover their property, and the subscriber released from any trouble or cost that might be chargeable for account of the said negro woman. M. CLERY. d3||

To the Editor.

SIR, GIVE me leave, that through the medium of your paper, I may pay my sincere thanks to a man, to whom I am under great obligations.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a hepatic flux, to which at last was united a hectic fever; during that period I applied to several physicians of this city, but their remedies gave only temporary relief, till at last I found in Doctor WOLFE, the man, who restored her health perfectly.

I wish that this publication may give the worthy doctor many opportunities to lessen the sufferings of humanity, and that his endeavors may always be crowned with success. EHRENFRIED NOEKLER. January 15. d3||

Strays.

CAME to the Subscriber's Farm, on the Great Falls of Gunpowder, last summer, a small red and white COW, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a slit in the left. Also, a small black and white HEIFER, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear. The owners of the above strays are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOSHUA MARSH. eodt

POSTPONEMENT.

THE drawing of the German Evangelical Reformed Church Lottery, which commenced on the 29th ult. is postponed until Monday, the 19th inst. in order to afford the Managers time to collect the different books of tickets which remain in the hands of agents in the country. Persons at a distance, forwarding money for tickets by mail, will please to observe that the postage must be paid on all their letters. January 7. 2aw4t

George Hoffman,

Has just received by the Sally, A few Bales of superfine Blue and Black Broad Cloth, with two pieces Scarlet in each bale, suited to the export trade; being bought with cash, they are laid in remarkably low and will be sold on a convenient credit. January 9. eodt