

so far that he was unable to go on, and he then sat down.  
Mr. Smith (Penn.) spoke at length against the bill. He thought circumstances did not require a suspension of the habeas corpus, and it might prove a dangerous precedent. Mr. S. said he did not know whether a rebellion existed; he did not know that a single law of the United States had been violated by the conspirators.

Mr. Dana (Conn.) The question now before the house is not whether the bill from the senate shall pass, but whether it shall be rejected without receiving the usual discussion. The question is whether the bill is a proper one for the deliberations of this house?

As the bill had been passed by the senate, the impression on my mind, at first, was against the motion to reject it. Though the bill went to repeal a part of the constitution; though it went to paralyze the civil authorities of the United States, I was willing, at least, to deliberate. I supposed that an abhorrence of rebellion had surprised the judgment of the senate; that it had induced them hastily to pass the bill, with closed doors, and almost without conditions; a bill transferring to the executive an authority of tremendous power, for the space of three months.

But since I have examined the bill more particularly, I find it so exceptional that I am not disposed to take it under consideration; and I hope it will be rejected without a second reading. If the senate should send us a bill for raising a revenue, it would be proper to refuse to deliberate upon it.—This bill contains a principle as obnoxious. It is so drawn as to have a retroactive operation; it covers past transactions; it is of the nature of an *ex-post facto* law. This bill also extends to arrest by warrant, from any person, acting under the direction or authority of the president of the United States. If rebellion were marching in array of battle to drive us from our seats, we ought not to agree to such a bill. Such transcendent power ought never to be granted. As the bill contains a proposition on which I am not disposed even to deliberate, I shall vote for the rejection.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and carried—yeas 113, nays 19.

#### VOIGTLAND, October 24.

The third Bavarian regiment of infantry having approached a village not far from Schleitz, required a supply of bread and forage. The inhabitants, however, instead of complying with their desire, armed themselves with scythes and other weapons, and being assisted by the peasantry of 3 neighboring villages, attacked the lieutenant who made the requisition, wounded him, and killed some of his men. In consequence of which, gen. Mezzanelli ordered the village to be surrounded and burnt down by three companies of infantry, and a squadron of cavalry, under the command of major la Roche.

#### VIENNA, Nov. 16.

The ex-general Mack has been publicly degraded, and conducted in irons to the fortress, where he will pass the remainder of his days.

#### SPRINGFIELD, February 4.

In this part of the country, the springs were rarely, if ever known to be lower, or less rain to have fallen in the same space of time, than in the last twelve months. For the want of water, scarcely any mills, situated even on our best and usually copious streams, have been able to answer the demands of the people in their vicinity. The calamity is not dimitted, but probably increased, by a rain which commenced on Saturday last about 2 o'clock, P. M. and continued 15 hours, falling all that time more like the showers of June and July than like a common rain. By the sudden rise of all the smaller rivers and mill-streams, and the breaking up of ice in its full strength and thickness, property to a very great amount has been destroyed. In this town the toll bridge over the Chipcopee at Wallamanumps falls, owned by Messrs. Putnam and Clap, was entirely swept away. The bridge over the same river between this and Chipcopee parish was also destroyed—alch<sup>o</sup> built with stone piers, several of them were broken down, and so effectually demolished and moved off, that scarcely any remains of them are visible. The mills, although materially injured, are not removed or rendered useless. A bridge on the same river, and on the turnpike road in Palmer, is also carried away.

At South-Wilbraham, a grist-mill, card machinery, and a small dwelling house occupied by Mr. Flynt, and standing on a branch of the Seantic, were entirely swept away; a valuable grist-mill on the same river, at Somers, in Connecticut, the property of Mr. Billings, was torn to pieces and carried off; and we are told that nearly all the mills on that river shared the same fate.

#### CHILICOTHE, (Ohio) January 22.

Last week Mr. William Davis was descending the Ohio, with two boats loaded with flour. Suspected to be an agent of Barr, he was ordered to be arrested by col. Meigs, under the authority of an act of our assembly, entitled, "An act to prevent certain acts hostile to the peace and tranquility of the United States, and of this state." He was sent on to this place for trial, which took place on Monday last, before the president of the court of common pleas for the middle circuit. After examination, he was discharged, upon entering into a recognizance for his good behavior, in the sum of 100 dollars.

A gentleman who left Nashville on the 8th of the present month, informs, that four or five days before that time, on his way from the Mississippi territory, he met an express from the president of the United States to the governor of that territory, to arrest colonel Barr in his progress down the Mississippi. The orders to the express were

to ride 120 miles a day, requesting all good citizens to speed him in his journey. The gentleman was informed, that orders had arrived from the secretary of war, to general Jackson of Nashville, to raise 750 men in Mero, district of Tennessee, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

#### RICHMOND, February 7.

##### A MELANCHOLY EVENT.

It is with the utmost concern we are compelled to perform the painful duty of announcing to the public the premature death of one of our most valuable citizens, Mr. JOHN M'CREIDIE, managing partner at this place, of the house of William Brown and Co. a gentleman of mild manners, correct conduct, and universally esteemed.

In performing this duty, should we withhold those strong expressions which are justly appropriate to the occasion, it must not be presumed we have the slightest wish to palliate the atrocity of a demi-military assassin! but the presumed perpetrator being actually in custody, and about to answer for the dreadful deed before a jury of his country, we wish to restrain, if possible, the warmth of our feelings agitated we confess beyond any former occasion.

On Wednesday night last, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, the inhabitants of this city were alarmed by the ringing of the bell at the barracks and the cries of fire; this was occasioned by a chimney being on fire, at the dwelling house of Mr. John P. Shields, situated midway, about 30 yards from the said barracks of the town guard and the bank.

The alarm was heard by the unfortunate Mr. M'Creddie, who instantly left his wife and family at their supper, and hurried away with all speed, to afford every assistance in his power.—On descending the hill near to the guard house, with his fire buckets in his hand and in company with a young gentleman, he was suddenly hailed by one of the guard, who was close upon him, with a musket actually presented to his breast—his violent haste, which had put him out of breath, and the surprise and agitation occasioned by his unexpected and unpleasant situation, prevented his making a direct reply; but the young man who accompanied him down the hill, and was then within a step or two of him, immediately answered, "IT IS MR. M'CREIDIE!"—This explanation was of no avail—the centinel fired! the whole load of the musket went through his body, and he almost instantly expired; as the word "Quarrier," was the only syllable he had time allowed him to speak.

Fellow-citizens! this short but dreadful detail is the substance of the evidence given before the coroner's inquest! but the feeling mind cannot stop here, torn and lacerated, as it must be by this monstrous outrage against every principle of humanity, and even surpassing the rigid rules that military etiquette demands in a state of war, and even in sight of the enemy—the matter must be canvassed—how highly aggravated are the circumstances attached to this atrocious murder (for *willful murder* has the coroner's inquest declared it to be) perhaps unequalled in its enormity? A valuable citizen hastening to perform his duty to those he feared might be in distress, is stopped by the centinel of a police guard and hailed—WHERE was he hailed? Not until the unfortunate gentleman was actually on the point of the bayonet—extreme agitation prevents his immediate answer—but he is replied to by his companion, less alarmed, because he was less in danger—a complete and satisfactory reply was given. WHERE was he hailed? Within a few yards of the spot where the alarm bell was then ringing with its necessary violence, and also as near to the premises where the chimney was on fire. Were not these glaring facts of themselves sufficient information, to and within sight and hearing of the centinel? Certainly they were, and in their damning nature, preclude the possibility of our offering a word in extenuation of the foul offence. "Oh it is rank and smells to Heaven!"

If the smallest excuse can be offered from another quarter, it is high time, fellow-citizens, to look to yourselves! It is useless for us to value ourselves on our freedom and the excellency of our laws, if our lives are to be held on such an uncertain tenure! Had the deceased been even an enemy's country, and discovered in the very act of entering their camp, an act so savage as the detestable one before us, would not have taken place; but to be murdered at ones own door as it were, in the midst of friends, and in the very act of performing one of the most pleasing duties which humanity is capable of, is an atrocity that—but we stop—we recollect that the offender is in the hands of justice, and that justice, we trust, will be done; We trust farther, that the executive will take into their most serious and immediate consideration the true nature of the delegated power which this guard possesses, and to apply (if it be in their power,) a remedy to a disease, almost as hostile to the LIBERTIES as to the LIVES of the citizens of Richmond.

**Cumberland D. Williams**  
Has just received per schooner *Minerva*, and *Susan* and *William*,  
14 pipes Gin, entitled to drawback,  
200 barrels Beef.  
On hand,  
Beef, Pork, Candles, Cogniac and Spanish Brandy, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Indigo, Cheese, Almonds, Mackerel, Cod Fish, Baffas, and Bandanna Handkerchiefs.  
February 6. e08t

**GOOD PHILADELPHIA**  
Printing Ink  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.  
February 13. d

### FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

Eastern and Southern mails not arrived.

A correspondent informs those who may be desirous of knowing whether Mr. B. Carr's *Gloria Patri* is void of originality, when compared with that of Mr. Kent, may now see the two particularly scored together, at Mr. Carr's Music Store.

At an election held on Thursday evening last, by the stockholders of the Baltimore East-India Company, the following gentlemen were chosen:—  
ROBERT GILMOR, President,  
J. A. BUCHANAN, Vice-President.  
ROBERT OLIVER,  
WM. PATTERSON, } Directors.  
MARK PRINGLE, }

After which, the vice-president addressed the stockholders, advising a suspension of the operations of the company for a few days, in consequence of the late European intelligence.

A few shares remain unsubscribed for. The subscription paper will remain at the coffee-house until the next meeting of the stockholders.

LITERARY.—We have perused a very amusing work, entitled "Recollections of the Life of the late Right Honorable Charles James Fox," &c. [for sale by Geo. Hill, of this city.] It is from the pen of B. C. Walpole, Esq., and exhibits a well drawn portrait of the moral and political character of that celebrated orator and statesman. It is not, as is too often the case with works of this kind, a mere panegyric upon the hero of the tale. The virtues and the vices which were almost equally conspicuous in the character of Mr. Fox, are placed before the reader in a plain manner, as to excite alternately applause and censure, admiration, and disgust.—Some judicious and discriminating comparisons are drawn between the character and conduct of Mr. Fox and his great and more consistent rival, Mr. Pitt. A very interesting account is given of the separation which took place between him and his friend and political instructor, Mr. Burke, in the year 1791, and the inflexibility with which Burke adhered, to the end of his life, and even on his death bed, to his purpose of keeping up no intercourse with a man whose principles he thought dangerous to his country, and this, notwithstanding repeated overtures from Mr. Fox.

On the whole, we recommend this little volume to general perusal as well calculated to afford both amusement and instruction.

#### LITERARY NOTICE.

Tableau of the United States of North-America, in a series of letters, written from the year 1798, to 1803.

The intention of the author, is neither to recommend himself to public notice, nor to obtain remuneration, from the publication of this work. His only object is, by paying respect to truth, to give a correct idea to all persons in the world, who may contemplate emigrating to America, of the resources, advantages and state of things they will find on their arrival in this country, resulting from the constitution and the laws of each state; the attributes of the lands and the climate, the commerce, mechanic arts and common labor; the mode of living, manners and habits of the different classes of people in general.

Considering, that an emigrant unqualified for this country offers no advantages to its inhabitants by removing among them; but, on the contrary, becomes generally troublesome. Admitting, also, that from a diversity of taste and opinion in man, that country will be agreeable to one, which will appear quite the reverse to another: it is evident, that provided the above work exhibits a faithful tableau of the U. States, it cannot fail being generally useful to the Americans and the Europeans; and it is its usefulness, that prevails on the author to publish it, in concurrence with the wishes of his friends.

In order not to claim to himself the exclusive merit of a work of such public advantage, the author invites all persons who have the power and inclination to add to the stock of materials he has been collecting these twelve years, for improving his Tableau, to transmit to him any remarks, anecdotes and observations, either historical, philosophical, moral or political, they may think of a nature to increase its utility—any such communications, tending to support and raise the character of the United States, and their inhabitants, will be particularly agreeable to the author. And it must be understood, that no detail of circumstances nor recital of anecdotes, alluding in any degree, to the conduct of any private or public character, can obtain admission, unless extracted from authentic documents, or supported by affidavits of persons of unquestionable veracity.

No party-spirit shall influence the author, nor prejudice bias his judgment: He esteems individuals more from their views, than from their measures, since all men can mean well, but cannot always do right—*errare humanum est.*

All letters and packages, forwarded according to the above invitation, ought to be directed (postage free) to E. LUCET, New-York, (who is agent for the author.)  
\* \* \* \* \* The printers throughout the United States, who have the public good at heart, are requested to publish the above.

#### Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, February 13.

[TAKEN FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.]  
[The house or representatives was yesterday almost entirely occupied in discussing the provisions of the Slave Bill.]

The message received yesterday from the president, inclosing the laws passed by the

governor and judges of the Michigan Territory, during the year 1808; also, an account of the militia of the U. S. was read.

A bill from the senate, entitled, an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan, was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Early observed, that for the purpose of remedying the inconveniences at present existing with respect to the time of holding the supreme court of the U. States, he would offer the following resolution: Resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of altering the term of the supreme court of the U. States. Referred to a select committee of five.

The committee to whom was referred the letter of Wm. Henry Harrison, governor of the North Western Territory, enclosing certain resolutions of the legislative council of that territory, praying a suspension of the sixth article of compact between the U. S. and territories North West of the Ohio, (which prohibits slavery) made a report thereon, which concludes with submitting the following resolution: Resolved, that it is expedient to suspend, from and after the first day of January 1808, the sixth article of compact between the United States and the state and territories N. W. of the Ohio, passed on the 13th July 1787, for the term of ten years. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. J. Clay, from the joint committee of the two houses, appointed to carry into execution the act making further appropriations for the support of the library, made report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kelly presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Reisterstown (Md.) praying that the present post-route from Baltimore to Chambersburg may not be discontinued. Referred to the committee on post-offices and post-roads.

The house proceeded to consider the amendments made yesterday in committee of the whole, to the bill from the senate to prohibit the importation of slaves.

Mr. Sloan spoke at length against that amendment which changes the punishment of death to fine and imprisonment. He expatiated on the enormity of the crime, contending that it was infinitely more heinous than that of murder.

Mr. Smith also spoke against the amendment; and Messrs. Elmer and Bard in favor of it.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, on agreeing to the amendment made in committee of the whole, and it was carried—yeas 87, nays 48.

Some discussion took place on the other amendments, when the bill was ordered to have a third reading to-morrow. Adjourned.

[Thus has this SLAVE-BILL occupied, almost exclusively, the attention of the H. of R. four days of the present week. How much longer it will take up the time of congress, our Reporter cannot enable us to say.]

#### EPITAPH,

ON A TOMB STONE, IN MASSACHUSETTS.

GOD,  
WILLS US FREE,  
MAN,  
WILLS US SLAVES:  
I will as God wills,  
GOD'S WILL BE DONE....

Here lies the body of JOHN JACK,

A native of Africa,  
Who died March, 1773, aged about 60 years.

Though born in a land of slaves,  
He was born free;

Though he lived in a land of liberty,  
He lived a slave;

Till by his honest... though stolen labors,  
He acquired the source of slavery,  
Which gave him his freedom,

Tho' not long before  
DEATH,

THE GRAND TYRANT,  
Gave him his final emancipation, and set  
him on a footing with

KINGS.

Tho' a slave to vice,  
He practised those virtues, without which,  
KINGS are but SLAVES.

#### German Evangelical Reformed

CHURCH LOTTERY.

500 tickets were drawn of which the following are prizes:

Prize of \$100 No. 10977.

Prize of \$50 No. 6168.

Prizes of \$20 Nos. 6237 16747.

Prizes of \$5 Nos. 96 1132 1393 1803 1967

9103 3144 7577 7634 7842 9787 10109 1057.

16646 11230 11332 11464 11455 11979. And 477 three dollar prizes.

Gain of the wheel \$765.

Tickets still to be had of Mr. John Schultz, German-street; Messrs. Warner & Hanna, and of the Managers, to wit:

Adam Welsh, Jacob Hoffman, Kraber and Frey, Jesse Slingluff, John Stouffer, M. Eichelberger, John Reese, William Foltz.

The lottery will continue to be drawn (for the present) every Monday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Myer's Hotel, Market-street.

February 12. d3t

#### Fire Companies Take Notice.

In consequence of but few members meeting last evening from some of the companies, it was resolved to meet by adjournment on MONDAY EVENING, at half past 6 o'clock, at Mr. Bryden's, for the purpose of petitioning the Mayor and City Council, to obtain the original designs of the meeting—as the meeting is important, and matters of consequence will come before them, it is hoped that each company will be fully represented on the occasion.

February 12. d4t

#### PANTHEON.

COSENT reasons, not material to be publicly assigned, have occasioned a postponement of the debate following for this evening. On Saturday next, the following question will be discussed:

"In prosecutions for libels, ought the defendant to be permitted to justify himself by giving the truth in evidence?"  
February 7.

#### Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Sch<sup>r</sup> Norfolk, Deagle, Norfolk

By Cole & I. Bonsal, Auct<sup>s</sup>.

THIS EVENING.

February 14, will be offered for sale, at our Auction room, No. 178 1/2, Market-street, A valuable collection of Second-Hand

BOOKS.

Also, in course of the sale, Watches, Prints, Spy Glasses, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at half past 6 o'clock.  
February 14.

#### For Sale,

A Negro WOMAN, about 25 years of age, with a fine healthy male child, between 4 and 4. She is a very good plain Cook, Clean Starches & Irons very well, and understands house work. Inquire at this office.  
February 14. d6t

#### To Let,

STORE and CELLAR, No. 157 1-2, Market-street. Inquire of the present occupier, or of the subscribers, ROBERT RIDDELL.

Who wants to purchase, or hire a Servant, who understands Cooking. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for their honesty, sobriety and industry.

February 14. e04tj

Almost without money or price.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of March next, at 10 o'clock,

ALL that valuable LOT, No. 229, on Baltimore-street, 33 feet, extending back 180 feet to German street, with all the improvements thereon; admitted to be one of the best stands in this city, late the property of Peter Cassat, deceased; and the personal property on the same day, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a large collection of valuable Books, and the remains of Groceries on hand; Stand, Casks, Pumps, Scales, Weights, Measures, &c. &c. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

SUSAN CASSAT, and WM. JESSOP,

Administrators for Peter Cassat, deceased.  
February 14, 1807. e019Mh

#### For Sale,

On credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, or Barter for Town Property, Road, or Bank Stock:

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Steiger, situate 6 1/2 miles from Baltimore, near the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, adjoining the plantation of G. P. Kepperts, Wm. Clem, M. McKubbin, and others. Containing 130 acres, 50 of which is very heavy timbered, and 25 of meadow ground, chiefly well laid down in Timothy & Clover, which produced about 30 tons Hay the last season. The improvements thereon are, a well built two story House, two rooms below, and 2 above, with passage and stair-case in the centre with a 2-story wing attached to each end, a large porch in front of centre house, a fine green yard inclosed back and front ornamented with a variety of trees, also a well of the best water near the door, a Barn nearly new 25 by 65 with stabling under the whole; Carriage house, Stone Smoak and Spring house, in good order, with several other out houses; there is one good Garden, newly pailed in; a thriving young Orchard grafted fruit of the choicest collections from Pennsylvania, handsomely laid out on about 10 acres, has been planted 8 years; also a large old orchard now in prime bearing order; a large young Peach Orchard of the best kind, beside a great abundance of natural fruit; also Cherries, Pears, Plumbs, &c. &c. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, Sharp-street, near the African Church, or to *Lucas Star*, on the premises, who would wish to engage with the purchaser to work the place on the shares, or otherwise, he being a farmer in good esteem from Pennsylvania.

JOHN SINCLAIR.  
February 14. 246t

#### Election.

IN conformity with the charter of the Bank of Maryland, an election for twelve directors, will take place, and be held at the Bank, on Saturday, the 7th March next, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order,  
R. WILSON, Cashier.  
February 3. d17Mh

#### Wanted,

AN elderly WOMAN or GIRL, who is acquainted with taking care of children, and attending to the work of a small family. For such a one of a good character, generous wages will be given, by inquiring at this office.  
February 11. e04t

#### John B. Jauffret,

No. 42, NORTH GAY-STREET,  
Has received for the brig *Telemaque*, from Trinidad in Cuba,

606 boxes white and brown Sugar,  
500 Hides,  
9 tons Fustic.

On hand,  
Short yellow Nankens entitled to drawback;  
Hyson, Young Hyson, and Imperial Teas;  
Sail cloth.

All which he offers for sale on the usual terms.  
Dec 15. d15tc

#### Von Kapff & Brune

OFFER FOR SALE,

370 boxes white & brown Havana Sugars,  
113 bags Coffee,  
16 lbs 1/2 bags Gum Guayacum,  
435 Ox Hides,

6 seroons Jalap,  
20 boxes 22 oz. Copper,  
Port Wine, in boxes and pipes,  
And an assortment of German Linens.  
February 6. d3t-e08t

#### Notice.

THE Subscriber has taken letters of administration on the estate of captain James Norman, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

He requests all persons having claims against the deceased, to bring them, legally authenticated—and those indebted, to make immediate payment to Mr. Charles Robinson, who is fully authorized to settle the same.

THEOPHILUS NORMAN, Adm<sup>r</sup>.  
January 28. e04t 244tj