ERCIAL AGENCY. NANTZ, Oct. 30th 1807. n Commercial Agent of the es at Nantz, to the Ameriand supercargoes now in this

-I have the honor to inform s day received a letter from his General Armstrong minister y of the United States at Pahe witerates his advice, that shipping in this port should parture before an avowed rupeat Britain should take place. ations will be made of this se who may wish it, at the of-Commercial Agent of the U. 1 ... &c.

W. D. PATTERSON.

ADELPHIA, Dec. 22. brig Agnes, West, Boston, 9 days; Pilot, Brown, Porthr. Nancy, Allen, Newbedford, a Adeline, Lyons, Savannah,

Brig Eliza, Gifford, Guada-r. Erect, Lake, Curracoa; Lis, Norfolk; Betsey, Baxter, Boston. or the Federal Gazette. er under the signature of "Fair undertaken to temark freely on signed "A Farmer," published in al Gazette of the 10th instant, on t of the new road proposed to be t of the new road proposed to be om Wiley's, on the Pennsylvania chmuck's (late Towson's) chmuck's (late Towson's) taveru, rk turnpike. Fair Play very artes the commissioners in front and that the Farmer's intention was hose gentlemen. This bold stroke avail him. Nothing is farther Farmers' wish than to wantonly ther of their feelings; and at the ther or their feelings; and at the he hopes that a statement of facts be deemed offensive. This right rises out of the proceedings of the ral Assembly; they certainly never e location by those months are the continuous. e locarion by those gentlemen to be canvassed and ratified by the present as it is decent, must be adviseable, is impression the Farmer has already offered some remarks, which Fair Play has means obviated, excepting where he at the new road from Britton's to seek's "doess not go over the high Dill on which Mr. M'Mechin lives" this is p; but as he immediately acknow-that it runs some distance from the bill, and as that distance is to the westward of it, thus increasing the distance westward of the straight line from s to Schmuck's, he gains no advantage from the discovery. After attempting to persuade the commissioners to take of fence where none has been designed, Fair Play begins a formal statement respecting begins a formal statement respecting their location for the joint purposes of restheir charactersand "that the subject be understood." First, he says, the issioners have laid the read on the commissioners have laid the road on the The route that the overshot road was to have Ben laid on "from Britton's to Schmuck's." This same Overshot road is said to have been an old county road, which having been frequently "turned, at last became neglected and useless." It must seem extraordinary then that such a piece of ground should been chosen by the commissioners, which must be supposed to have become a neglected and useless," from its unatness for a public road. How can it be accounted for, that such continued anxiety should have been discovered by Mr. Brittain, to obtain a road from his mills to Schmuck's, if it is true, as Fair Play says, "that the opening this said Overshot road by the present com missioners "will be a great saving to the county, and accommodate a great neighbor.

Inood of farmers." Can this be credible, when the said road, though so much wanted. mas been suffered to be "turned and neglected till useless,"though " a county road," and when too it is an indubitable fact, that Richard Britton, so far from thinking the present location the best, has for a considerable length of time left no stone unturned open a road down along the Falls, from his mills passing by Mr. Merryman's Distillery, and thence through the lands of Messrs.
Bidgely, Stansbury, and M'Mechin, far to the eastward of the last gentleman's house to Schniuck's? Is not this proof positive, to Schmick's? Is not this proof positive, that the present location is not on the best possible ground from Britton's to Schmick's? Will Fair Play deny, that Richard Britton did give a decided preference to the route by the distillery, 'till so warmly opposed by the proprietors of the land, that all hopes were lost of effecting it? The commissioners may be ignorant of this fact, though it ers may be ignorant of this fact, though it is so notorious; but they cannot have that is so notorious; but they cannot have that thorough knowledge of the grounds between Wiley's and Schmuch's, imputed to them by Fair Play, as they did not find this out; especially too, as they were daily attended by many who were well acquainted with every inch of the ground, and had a great desire for a road on that

and had a great desire for a road on that direction. But notwithstanding all this,

Fair Play, in speaking of the new road, says, "as far as Britton's mill there is no

objection;" that is, from Schmuck's to Britton's; and also, "it is the most convenient way they could run from Towsons, (Schmuck's) to Britton's!" This etatement,

which is founded on facts, gives good rea-son to believe that the location from Britton's

to Schmuck's is not on the best possible

ground that might have been had, and this

was well known to many who were deeply anterested in the new road and were daily

with the commissioners. But perhaps to

save expence, or to obtain consent of par-

ties, the commissioners have thus acted.—This cannot be admitted without in some measure giving up one of the most ostensible grounds on which the opening of the road is founded, the encouragement of the Calachia trade by a road our the best and

Columbia trade by a road over the best and

nearest possible ground. It has been fully

ascertained that the road by Merryman's distillery would have been infinitely prefer-

ed, if three individuals would have consent-

ed. The commistioners undoubtedly had

authority to have located the road there if they had thought proper; but for consent of parties and from economical views the

Columbians and all between them and Wilson's most go to the westward of Mr. McMechin's house on their way to Slade's be it so—but then Fair Play must not insist on any benefit which the Columbians, Penn sylvanians and Harford county farmers, or inhabitants of Old Town, are to derive from the road passing by Britton's, from Wiley's to Schmuck's; this is too bare-faced an assertion and the inembers from Harford as well as the Baltimore city and county mem-bers are hereby put on their guard against it. A very little attention to the following observations will make this clear to every one. The commissioners having determined to include Slade's tavern in their new road from Wiley's to Schmuck's, the sole questi-

on then is, which is the best and nearest, and then the cheapest route from Slade's to Schmuck's. The present road from Slade's to Schmuck's, passing over Meredith's Ford, is as short, if not shorter, than the new one now proposed; but if straightened, as it is capable of being, would be considerably nearer and better than the new one; and in point of expence, will bear no comparison. It would not take one third of the money to straighten and improve it by Meredith's that the road by Britton's mills must take ; besides which, no bridge is necessary at Meredith's: it is without exception the best and safest ford over the Great Falls of Gunpowder, and most seldom impassable from freshes of any other ford over that stream How then can Fair Play venture to say that such numerous and vast interests are concerned in having the road carried to Britton's mills? Which ever road is adopted, the produce carried on it must reach Schmuck's and be thence carried on the York turnpike through Old Town to the city of Baltimore. If then distance has any thing to do with it, and it certainly has, Meredith's Ford ought to be preferred; and saving unnecessary public charges is certainly proper. The road by Britton's will not admit of shutting up the old road. Fair Play says, "there is no intention of stopping up the road by Mere dith's: "Why not straighten it then, and let this one road answer all public purposes, for which it is in every reasonable point of view the most fit? Fair Play observes justly that "it is fortunate that one gentleman, a member of the house of delegates, lives near the said route, & will state facts asthey are -He well knows how extremely anxious all those who are interested in a road from Britton's to Schmuck's have been for a long time past, to have it carried through the lands of Messrs. Ridgely and Stansbury, and so on to Schmuck's, far to the eastward of Mr. M'Mechen's house, and perhaps may be able to account for their pesent change of sentiment when they now declare, that the

route by the Overshot and to the westward

of M'Mechin's house is the best. " Fair

Play" has another just observation, viz :-

It is a great misfortune that these small

"partialities do very great mischef, and

" mole hills are turned into mountains, for

" the purpose of misinforming the Legisla-

"ture." It is a pity he has not been guided by

this sentiment. The Farmer begs leave to add his lamentations to those of Fair Play. "Fair Play" gives a grand and interesting display of the various publick conveniences erected and to be erected at Mr. Britton's .- And he at the same time acknowledges that the consent of the levy court and of the proprietors of the lands adjacent to the old county road, called the Overshot, has been already obtained to have the said road vie x ed, straightened and widened, and further, that no one has objected to it. Mr. Britton cannot want the new road by his works for an outlet to Schmuck's, as this is the very ground on which the commissoners have laid it, and it can hardly be thought proper to force the York, Lancaster and Harford trade over a toll or county bridge, and at an increase of expence and distance, when probably the present outlets from the road by Meredith's from Slade's, will furnish the works with sufficient employment, when added to that which will be carried from the " great neighbourhood of farmers," which Fair Play says, will be accommodated by the Overshot road. Fair Play says, four miles are saved from Wiley's to Schmucks by the new road; admitted-but they are saved entirely between Slade's and Wiley's. The route by Briton's from Slade's to Schmucks, is not much, if any, nearer than that from Slade's by Meredith's Ford, and if the latter was straightened it would be considerably the shortest-and remember, Fair Play, a bridge whether toll or county, would be en-

Thus all Fair Play's fal lal about people from York, and roads to Wright's ferry, on Susquehanna, falls to the ground. It is therefore to be hoped, that the Legislature will think it necessary, to furnish all those whom Fair Play has declared to be so deeply interested in the route by Britton's works, with a far shorterand safer road, by straightening the road from Slade's to Schmuck's, by Meredith's. Sound policy and economy unite in such a measure. The route by Meredith's will answer every publick purpose by itself; whereas, if that by Britton's is adopted, that by Meredith's must still be kept open. But if individual interest is to have any weight on this question, it may fairly be asked, why several individual interests are to be sacrificed to benefit one?

tirely out of the question.

A FARMER.

By order of the orphans Court

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans court of Baltimore county, in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Erskine, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims, against the said deceased, are herby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded rom all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this second day of De-

MARY ERSKINE, Ad's. December 2 2aw6will

FEDERAL GAZETTE. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23.

We issue the Gazette at an early hour, on account of the important news from the seat of government. Advertisements omited, will be attended to to morrow.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.] Washington, December 22.

Proceedings this day. The doors of the house were opened this morning about half after 11 o'clock; but a message was soon afterwards received rereceived from the senate, and they were again closed for a few minutes. When they were again opened, the house proceeded to consider the bill making further appropriations for the fortification of our ports and har-bors as reported by the committee of the whole. Mr. Masters moved that the bill be again committed to a committee of the whole for the purpose of striking out " one million" (appropriated by the bill) and in-serting fifteen hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Masters spoke at some length in favor of the motion. The question was taken on it by ayes and noes, and it was lost, ayes 85, noes 79.

The question was then about to be taken on agreeing to the bill as reported by the committee of the whole, when Mr. Bacon remarked that he had a Secret Communication to lay before the house, and wished the galleries to be cleared, and the doors to be

closed, which was accordingly done.

The doors were opened in a few minutes, and the fortification bill was again taken up. Mr. Cook spoke at considerable length in favor of larger appropriations. Mr. Sloan made some humourous remarks in reply to Mr. Cook ; when the question was taken on the appropriation of one million for the repair and building of fortifications, and un-animously agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Thomas reported"a bill supplementary to the act entitled an act, regulating the grants of lands, appropriated for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia," which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Crowninshield said, that it would be acknowledged by all, that a prompt communication along our coasts, and from dif-ferent parts of the interior, would be extremely advantageous. For this purpose, he would offer a resolution for the establishment of telegraphs. Their utility had been experienced in France, Spain and England; and he believed that by means of them information might be conveyed from that house to New-York in four hours. He tho't the house could not at this time go into a more important measure. He therefore submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the presi-dent of the United States to establish telegraphs along the coasts and in such other situations of the United States as he may think proper. Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Another confidential message was received from the senate, and the doors were again closed, and remained so until 3 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

The injunction of Secrecy was this day taken off, and it is ascertained, that the subject discussed with closed doors, was, " A bill laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States." This bill passed in the house, ayes 82, noes 44. It has also passed the Senate, yeas 22, noes 6; and has been signed by the President. It is therefore A

Mr. Cook, from the committee of 17, appointed to inquire "whether any, and if any, what description of claims against the U. S. are now barred by the statute of limitation, which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law," reported " a bill making provision for extinguishing the debts due from the U. States," which was made the order of the day for Monday

Laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an embargo be and hereby is laid on all ships and vessels in the ports and places within the limits or jurisdiction of the United States cleared or not cleared, bound to an foreign, port or place; and that no clearance be furnished to any ship or vessel bound to such foreign port or place, except vessels under the immediate direction of the president of the United States; and that the president be authoused to give such instructions to the officers of the revenue and of the navy and revenue cutters of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying the same THIS is to give actice, that the subscricer of into full effect. Provided, that nothing herein containend shall be construed to prevent the departure of any foreign ship or vessel, either in ballast, or with the goods, wares and merchandize on board of such foreign ship or vessel, when notified of this act.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, no registered, or sea-letter vessel, having on board goods, wares and merchandize, shall be allowed to depart from one port of the United States to another within the same, away, and pay the cost of this selvertisement. wiless the master, owner, consignee or fac-

tor ef such vessed shall first give bond with one or more securities to the collector of the district from which she is bound to depart, in a sum of double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the said goods, wares and merchandize shall be relanded in some port of the United States, dangers of the seas excepted: which bond, and also a certificate from the collector where the same may be relanded, shall by the collectors respectively be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury. All armed vessels possessing public commissions from any foreign power are not to be considered as liable to the embargo laid by this act.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

December 22. Arrived below, ship Leda, Spear, 103 days from Batavia, coffee, sugar, &c. Lorman and Fulford. Left there Sept. 8 ship Chesapeake, Munn, for Baltimore; Sidney, Davey, do.; William Penn, Stocket, do.; Manhattan, Brown, for New-York in 20 days; Millwood, Vibert, do. in 30 days; Huntress, Peck, do. 35; Bellisarius Wild, Boston, 35 days; Calumett, Trevett, do. 40 days. The brig Cora, Van Allen, of New York, was loading at the east end of the island. The ship Bayard and Rebecca, of Providence, sailed in August. The Fame, Jones, for Philadelphia, sailed 5 days before the Leda. Spoke in the straits of Sunda, ship Patterson, from Providence. Nov. 29, N. lat 19, 25. long. 48, 30, W. spoke ship Telegraphe, Austiu, N. Y. 5 months from Poolo Penang. Five days previous to the Leda's sailing, the B. frigate Fox came in the harbor and commenced a brisk fire on the Duich vessels; all their cables were immediately cut and ran ashore. The frigate came to anchor, but finding that the shot from the fort were thrown over her the anchor was weighed. Had not the frigate been very expert in getting off, the American shipping would have been much injured by the fort. At night an officer from her boarded all the American vessels in the harbor, and pressed two men from the ship Fame, Jones. of Philadelphia. The Leda, was boarded off the Capes by an officer from the British frigate Horatio and treated

BALTIMORE Typographical Society. The Members of this Society are earnestly requested to meet THIS EVENING, at the

house of Mr. John Wray, precisely at seven o'cloca. As business of the utmost importance will be submitted for their consideration, the members will please be punctual in their

attendance.
THOMAS LEAKIN, Sec'ry. December 23.

Sale by Auction.

TO MORROW MORNING, The 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods; And at 12 o'clock,
56 bbls. and 96 bags good Coffee,
50 bags of the first quality Green do.
48 hhds Muscovado and Glayed Sugar,

13 puncheons 3d proof Rum,
A rew pipes Holland Gin,
40 casks Raisins, in good order,
20 casks fresh Zant Currants,

15 seroons of the 1st quality Indigo, 40 boxes Dipt Candles, 4 casks Yellow Ochre, and 50 barrels New-Orleans Pork. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

For New-Orleans, The fine PACKET BRIG,
AGENORIA,
Cornelius Driscoll, master;
She will be ready to sail on Sunday next, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder or pas sage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the master on board in Frederick-street, or FALLS& BROWN. December 23.

For Boston, Ship MINERVA, William Marshall, master; William Marshan, moderate
Will take freight on moderate Will take fleight t e master on board, at Spear's Wharf.

Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, December 23d, 1807. Payment will be required to morrow. for all bills and notes falling due on the 25th inst. as this Bank will not be opened on that day.

DASMITH, Cashier.

December 23.

Notice THE Union Bank of Maryland will be shut on Friday next (Christmas day); therefore all bills and notes due on that day, must be paidon Thursday. R. HIGINBOTHAM, Cashier.

December 23.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Valient & Chambers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have claims against said firm are request. ed to present their accounts for settlement; and those who are indebted are assured that without immediate payment, suits will be indiscriminately commenced against them.
GEORGE VALIANT, CAMPBELL CHAMBERS.

Newtown Pippins, At No. 10, South Charles street, by
JOHN P. PI.EASANTS.

A Black Cow,

With a young Calf, were found yesterday in the yard of the first Presbyterian Church,

The Quarterly Meeting of he Charitable Marine Society will be held at Pamphillon's Hotel, on Saturday, the 26th December, at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

Per order of the President,
JOHN HAMILTON, Sec'ry.
Any gentlemen wishing to become members
will please to leave their names with the Se-December 23.

Six Cents Reward, And no other charges will be paid for bringing home an apprentice Boy to the Tanning and currying business, named JAMAS CLI-VER CROMWELL. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark omplexion and has dark brown and curley hair

-he went away on the 6th instant All per-

sons are cautioned against harboring or employ-ing him JOHN SUMWALT.

December 13 SILKS, etc. Just opening at No. 202, Market street, 1 case Plaid Florence Silks, 1 French Taffitas, comprising a variety

Also suitable for exportation,

1 case Sewing Silks, assorted colors,

Rich Crimson, Purple, Dark Blue, and Black Silk Velvet, Droguitt Diamond Figures of Pink

Blue, White &c. 1 Silk Stocking, and Gloves.
With their usual assortment of India Silks,
Muslins. Bandannos, Madras Silk Helkis &c.
An invoice of Rose, Pout & Striped Blan-

kets, very low for Notes at short date
COPE & BOTHERS.

For Sale,

That valuable Farm called EPPING, the residence of Mrs Catherine Belt. This Farm contains 339 acres, more or less, of lime stone land, between thirty and forty of which are now in meadow, and a considerable quanity more may be made at a small expense, part of which will admit of being wa'ered. The soil is adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and rye, likewise Timothy and Clover. It is well watered, having a number of springs and several never failing streams passing through supply of water to each field. The improvements are a convenient Dwelling House and other necessary buildings, wi ha large apple and peach orchard, containing some of the choicest fruit trees. The land is situated on the York Road, about thirteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and three from General Ridgely's Eurnace, The terms of sale may the known by applying to Richard Key Heath, esq. corner of Cheapside, Baltimore; or to the subscriber on the premises.

RICHARD GRAFTON BELT:

November 25.

. For Sale, A Mulatto BOY, and about 11 years.

Apply at this Office.

2ave

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Germain Gripiere de Montalbor, late of Baltimore city, deceased. All persons having cliams, against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Janus ary next, 1808.

Given under my hand this 16th day of De-

JAMES COURREGES, Adm'r.

TO RENT,
A Lot of Ground, situated on Jones' street, near Front street, in said city, on which is erected a frame House in which the late Mr. De Montalibor lived. Immediate possession ca be had. For terms and particulars inquire of JAMES COURREGES.

December 16. 2aw6w

FOR SAUE AT THIS OFFICE,

Good Printing Ink, CFORTT-FIVE CENTS PER POUND. )

Post-Office, BALTIMORE, Dec. 5, 1807. THE public are sereby informed, that the Winter Establishment of the Mail upon the nain line, will commence at this office on

Tuesday the 8th inst.

EASTERN MAIL,

Will close every day at a quarter past 70°clock, A. M. will arrive every day at half past 9

clock, A. M. W. W. O'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN MAIL,

Will close at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. will arrive at 9 o'clock, A. M. CHALLES BURRALL.

every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M and will be closed every Wadnesday at 12 o'clock, noon

Handelian Charitable Society. The members are hereby informed, that the Evenings of performance, is again changed from Thursday to Friday, during the season. And as a public performance of sacred music, is shortly to take place, the committee of air rangements have thought it expense. that the members should made every Wednes-day evening (as well as Friday) for rehearsal, until after the Oratorio. The members are therefore earnestly solicited to be punctual in their attandance every Wednesday and Friday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, if they feed disposed to give their assistance in so laudable an undertaking.
HORACE H. HAYDEN, Sec'ry.

December 4.

First Baltimore Hussars, 'You are respectfully requested to attend a meeting of the Troop at Mr. Causten's Tavern, on Wednesday Evening next, at six o'clock, when business of considerable importance will be laid before you. WILLIAM B. BARNEY, Captain.

ATTENTION! BALTIMORE JUVE-NILE PIKEMEN!

You will assemble at the Court-house on Saturday next, at 9 o'clock A. M. in full uniform, with Pikes in complete order .- The roll will be called at 10 o'clock, and all abseentees fined. By order of the Captain. R. W. GILL, Sec'ry,