President Dunn, Stewart, W: Indies; Caliope, Records, Charleston; schr. Hiram, Olcott, N. Orleans; Margaret, Freeman, Norfolk; Citizen, Sturges, Alexandria; Weymouth Weymouth, Petersburgh; Venus, Oliver, Wilmington, N. C.; Reliance, Hawes, Catham; Camden, Meager, Camden, N. C.; sloop Sally, Gregory, Norwalk, Minerva Blivins, Newport; Ann and Sarah Roath, N. London; Venus, Boach, Norfolk; Hero, Sampson, Falmouth, Mass.

A resolution is now before the legislature of Pennsylvania, to take from the judicial courts the right of deciding on the admissibility of testimony, and to give it to the jury. May the trial by jury and the known and long established rights of the courts, *walk unhurt through that flame* which unhappily rages in Pennsylvania, and which threatens to consume the most valuable institution that the world has yet discovered for the preservation of life, liberty, and property!

The operation of a law, embracing the resolution—A, a juror, objects to admissibility of B's testimony; C, a juror thinks it admissable. The jury must decide the question and to decision deliberation is necessary. Here then we have ten men arguing on the admissibility of teitimony, and when and how they would decide it, God only knows. In the mean time the judges sit upon the bench as so many cyphers, listening to the unlearned discourses, and possibly unintelligible jargon of the jury. Is such a state of things desirable? I put the question to calm and rational men; to those who know what liberty is, and who love it, ant not to those fire-brands who, knowing but little, yet thinking that they are promoting miserable party interests, would ignorantly and unconsciously, beat down the props and pillars of substantial freedom.

[*American Citizen.*]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.

Arrived, ship Missouri, Anderson, Nantz; Bremen ship Three Sisters, Hyslop, Tonningen, 98 days, passengers; brig Frances, Dunlevy, St. Pierres, via Antigua, 17, coffee and sugar; sloop President Packet, Stodder, New-York, 7.

Cleared, ship Western Traders, Gardner, New Orleans; schooners Regulator, Smith, Boston; Alexander, Bradford, do.; Argus, M'Nevin, New York.

Brig Frances, Dunlevy, from St. Pierres, Mart. Sailed from thence Dec. 1st; the next day, was boarded by a British armed schooner, who took out the captain and all letters and papers belonging to the vessel, and sent her into Antigua, where she was cleared on the 12th. During her stay at Antigua, she had three men with protections impressed by the British. Left at St. Johns, the 17th ultimo, brig Lucy, Sawyer, of Philadelphia, and several others, sent in and waiting for adjudication.

Ship Three Sisters, Hæslop, 95 days from Bremen, with 90 German passengers.

The following notice from the Custom-House was issued yesterday morning:

Custom-House Port of Philadelphia,
January 4, 1808.

It is recommended to the captains of all outward bound trading veseels, when arrived at the lower end of League Island, to dispatch a boat with the ship's papers, to be be examined by the commanding officer at Fort Mifflin.

JOHN SHEE, Collector.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6.

The ship Rolla was below last night in a short passage from Liverpool. She was left there on the 15th of November by the Indian Hunter, and will probably bring London papers two or three days later than our former advices. [*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*]

A letter from a respectable gentleman at Washington, announces Mr. Rose's arrival at that city. It is stated that Mr. Rose has said that his powers to negociate are very extensive; and that a war with England will not take place unless the government of the U. States are predetermined on it.

Philadelphia paper.

A late London paper says:—The cutting off our intercourse with Portugal does not seem to make any gloomy impression among mercantile people here. We are likely soon to become a nation of smugglers; and Portugal as well as Holland, will take the chance of dealing with us in spite of Bonaparte's military custom house officers.

The Colossus.

A Gentleman of distinguishd talents in this city, declared several years ago, speaking of Bonaparte, that he would wash one foot in the Mediterranean, and the other in the Baltic—and being some time afterwards reminded of the completion of his remark, added, that we should be fortunate, if he did not yet bend over, and wash his hands in the lakes of North America.

[*Poulson.*]

Extract of a letter from a member of congress, dated Washington City, December 29th 1807.

"There is at present nothing very important occupying the immediate attention of congress. Mr. Rose has not arrived—nor do I suppose his arrival will be of any avail unless he comes with authority to take up the subject of impressment *generally*. War with England appears to be inevitable. I trust our state legislature will not adjourn without providing amply for an increase in the manufactory of arms."

[*Richmond paper.*]

For the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Hewes,

I am happy to find that a short but expressive petition to the General Assembly, counter to that lately presented by some of the inhabitants of Baltimore, is handing round for subscription. Were our discontented fellow citizens to take the pains which they ought, to compare their Charter and police with those of any other city in the Union, or (keeping in view the personal liberty and unsurrendered rights of the citizen) I may say with any other in the world, they would be unalterably convinced of their superiority both in theory and practice; and render any encomiums from me superfluous.

Believing that the candid opinions of disinterested and scientific writers ought to outweigh whole volumes of noisy declamation from sinister politicians, I would beg my fellow-citizens to hear what the American editors of Rees's New Cyclopædia say of our City Charter.

"Baltimore (say they) was incorporated "in 1797, and erected into a city by the "name of the *Mayor and City Council of "Baltimore*. The internal government is "constituted by the Mayor and City Council; the first branch of the council are "elected by the people annually; the second branch and the mayor are elected "biennially, by electors chosen by the people. This arrangement not only *prevents "much confusion and party spirit* in the "choice of the chief magistrate of the city, "but *increases the chances* of electing a proper character to fill the office, while the "democratic principle is wisely retained in "the mode of election of the first branch "of the council. The Mayor is an executive officer, and has a *negative* upon the "acts of the Council. There is no judiciary department attached to the corporation, "*which, perhaps is alone wanting, to render "the incorporation act of Baltimore more perfect than that of any other city in the U. "States.*"

I must again express my approbation of the moderation of the counter petition: for where parties come before our legislature with all the passions of a blind zeal and inflated ambition, it is reasonably to be expected from the wisdom of that body, that they would pay little respect to the discoloured remonstrances of either; but consulting the opinions of those aloof from the conflicts of party, do that which reason and sound policy would approve.

A Citizen of Baltimore.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

Washington, January 5.

Proceedings this day.

Mr. *Randolph* called up the resolution submitted by him on Thursday last (respecting Gen. Wilkinson.) He observed, that the right of the house to make the inquiry was questioned on that floor; but did not the constitution of the United States forbid any citizen from accepting a title of nobility or a present of a complimentary nature from a foreign government? And if any officer was in the habit of receiving money from a foreign government, where ought the inquiry to begin?

The house then took up the resolution. When it was postponed on Thursday, a motion was before the house to refer it to a select committee, with power to send for persons, papers and records. A motion was pending, to strike out the last part of the above motion.

Mr. *Lyon* said, that he was formerly in favor of the resolution; but he had received authentic information that Gen. Wilkinson had requested of the president an inquiry into his conduct, and that the inquiry would be instituted. He therefore thought the house had nothing further to do with it.

Messrs. *G. W. Campbell*, *Milner*, *Holland*, *Sloan*, and *Fisk*, spoke against the resolution; and Messrs. *Gardenier*, *Elliott*, & *Dana*, in favor of it; when the question was taken by ayes and noes, on striking out the words "with power to send for persons, papers and records," and carried, ayes 72, noes 38.

The question was then taken on the *first part* of the motion, viz. "that the resolution be referred to a select committee," and lost.

Mr. *Fisk* then moved, that *the resolution be rejected*. Mr. Randolph called for the ayes and noes on that motion.

Mr. *Dana* offered a resolution, the object of which was, to direct the speaker to administer an oath to Mr. Clark, in order that he might give in his testimony; the speaker said the original resolution must be acted on.

Before the question was taken on Mr. Fisk's motion, an adjournment was called for, and carried.

The debate, this day, was very interesting; but in consequence of its great length, it is impossible at present to give even a sketch of it.

In the course of it, however,

Mr. *Sloan* observed, that the time at which this resolution had been introduced, reminded him of *certain circumstances* which had lately taken place between *certain great men**; and as a majority of the house had been compared to school boys,† he would take the liberty of mentioning a *simile*: when he was at *school*, if any fray took place between the boys, it was customary for the one who got the worst of the battle to cry out, "I'll tell my mama," or, "I'll tell the master!"

Mr. D. *Clark* read a small extract of a letter from the Baron de Corondolet to Baron de Gayoso, stating, that *in consequence of the treaty, it would NOW be useless to treat SEPARATELY with Kentucky*—and

Mr. *Milner* said, that he had it from good authority, that the court of inquiry on the conduct of general Wilkinson would meet on Monday next.

The debate lasted nearly six hours.

* *Alluding to Mr. Randolph's being posted by general Wilkinson.*

† *See Mr. Randolph's speech last year.*

The following act, supplementary to the act, entitled "An act laying an EMBARGO on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, passed the Senate yesterday, the 5th."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled*, That during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, no vessel licensed for the coasting trade or fisheries, shall be allowed to depart from any port of the United States, or shall receive a clearance, until the owner, consignee, agent or factor, shall, with the master, give bond with one or more sureties to the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any foreign port or place, and that the cargo shall be relanded in some port of the United States: *Provided*, That it shall be sufficient in relation to vessels licensed for the fisheries, or bound on a whaling voyage, and having no other cargo than sea stores, salt, and the usual fishing tackle and apparel, to give a general bond, in four times the value of the vessel and cargo, that they shall not, during the continuance of the abovementioned act, proceed to any foreign port or place; and shall return with their fishing fare to some port or place within the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, depart from any port of the United States without a clearance or permit, or if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this act is a supplement, proceed to a foreign port or place, or trade with or put on board of any other ship or vessel, any goods, wares, or merchandize, of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture, such ship or vessel and cargo shall be wholly forfeited and if the same shall not be seized, the owner or owners, agent freighter or factors of such ship or vessel shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum equal to double the value of the ship or vessel and cargo, and shall never thereafter be allowed a credit for duties on any goods, wares, or merchandize, imported by him or them into any of the ports of the United States, and the master or commander of such ship or vessel, as well as all other persons who shall knowingly be concerned in such prohibited foreign voyage, shall each respectively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand, nor less than one thousand dollars for every such offence, whether the vessel be seized and condemned or not, and the oath or affirmation of such master or commander shall ever thereafter be inadmissible before any collector of the customs of the United States."

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the exception made by the act to which this act is a supplement, in favor of armed vessels possessing public commissions from foreign powers, shall apply only to public armed vessels, and shall not be construed to embrace either privateers, vessels having letters of marque, or any other private armed vessels; but such private armed vessels shall be permitted to depart in the same manner and on the same conditions as is provided for other private foreign ships or vessels.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted* That if any foreign ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, take on board any specie or any goods, wares or merchandize, other than the provisions and sea-stores necessary for the voyage, such ship or vessel and the specie and cargo on board shall be wholly forfeited, and may be seized and condemned in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, and every and each person concerned in such unlawful shipment, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars, for every such offence.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports & tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred & ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh February, one thousand eight hundred.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the time during which the act to which this act is a supplement, shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the term of twelve calendar months, during which goods, wares, or merchandize imported into the United States, must be re-exported in order to be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid on the importation thereof.

The Legislature of Jamaica have resolved that the Commissioners of Correspondence be directed to instruct the agent to apply to his majesty's ministers in the event of a war between Great Britain and the United States of America, that such measures may be taken as will enable the goveruor or lieutenant governor of this island to grant licences to vessels of that nation trading to this country, with the articles they are now permitted to bring to, and take from, this island, in a manner similar to the existing licenced trade between his majesty's West-India dominions and the enemy's colonies, under the provisions of the present free port law. *(Kingston paper.)*

At an annual meeting of the New Market Fire Company, held on Monday evening last at Mr. Chamberlain's tavern, Western Precincts, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Ebenezer Finley, President,
Peter Little, 1st Vice President,
William Kreb, 2d do. do.
Leonard Frailey, Secretary,
Charles Bohn, Treasurer,
Michael Kimmel, Engine keeper.

Directors.

Michael Warner	David Forney
Arnold Livers, jun.	Andrew M'Coy
Richard Seabrooks	John Stouffer
Abraham Pyke	Asahel Hussey
William Hayward	Moses Hands

Lanemen.

Samuel Howard	John Hayward
James Horton	Abraham Booth

Engineers.

Christian Baum	James Reynolds
Michael Kimmel	

Hosemen.

Nich. O. Ridgeley	Peter Fowble
John D. Reed	James Hindes
Nicholas Amey	John Stierly
John Hennick	Daniel Rehman
Samuel Wolf	Christian Capito

Axemen.

Marshall English	George Reynolds
Peter Hedges	Bennet Kirk

Laddermen.

Robert Cummins	Henry Myers
William B. Lupton	Alexr. Thompson
Henry Winters	Joseph Castle

Hookemen.

Patrick Caugby	Anthony Itzelberger
George Myers	Peter Stitcher
George Dutro	Jacob Newman

Propertymen.

David Harris	Frederick Pein
Robert M'Coy	Jonathan Whelan
Henry Green	Philip German, jun.

Property Guards.

Charles Floyd	Daniel Lammot
Philip Entler	Owen Dorsey

Beale Israel, *Notice Server.*

A special meeting of the New Market Fire Company will take place on SATURDAY afternoon next, at half past 3 o'clock, for the purpose of trying the Engine. Members are requested to appear with their Buckets and Badges.

By order of the President,
L. FRAILEY, Secretary.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

January 6.

Arrived, Swedish schr. Charles, from Cape Francois, 10 days to the Capes.

Also schr. Friendship, from New York.

Spoke by the brig Henry, Haskell, from Palermo. Dec. 20, lat. 40, 10 long. 69, 30, brig Betsey capt. Winslow Bradford, 56 days from Lisbon, bound to Philadelphia, in distress, having lost her main top-mast, and her foremast split to pieces; she had lost one man and had the arm of another broken; supplied him with candles; but night coming on could not furnish him with more than 10 gallons of water; he was not in want of provisions—Being short of hands intended to put into the first port he could make.

Post-Office, Baltimore,

JANUARY 6, 1808.

The Public are hereby informed that the Mail for the British Packet Norton, (for Falmouth, direct) will be closed at New-York, on Wednesday the 13th instant. Mails for the Packet, will be closed at this office on Sunday the 10th and Monday the 11th instant. It is recommended to the Merchants and others, to send their letters by the Mail of the 10th, as that of the 11th may not arrive in time to be sent by the Packet.

CHARLES BURRILL.

P. S. The inland postage to New York, must be paid on all letters for the Packet.

Sale by Auction.

TO MORROW MORNING,

The 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will be sold for cash,

1 package Manchester Goods,
3 bales fine Flannels,
1 do. Coatings.

ALSO,

A part of several invoices of Dry Goods, to close assignments to trustees and assignees

After which, at 12 o'clock,

A quantity of Coffee in hhds. bbls. & bags,
Muscovado and Clayed Sugar,
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
Raisins, Currants and Indigo,
150 boxes of 1st quality Cigars, and
2,000 wt of Spanish Tobacco.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

January 6.

Ben. and Geo. Williams

Have just received per schr. William, captain Barnes, and schr. Eliza and Lydia, captain Collins, from Boston,

120 bales India Cottons consisting of Beerbhoom Gurrahs, Mamoodies, Cossas, Baftas, Sannas, Checks, blue Gilla, Sooty Rowli Trucksay, Pattern Madras and Bandano Handkerchiefs, entitled to debenture.

Also,

220 kegs fresh Raisins,
58 tons Plaister Paris.

Dec. 21. d3t-2aw3w†

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

At half past 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, pursuant to a general order of Baltimore County Court, in case of insolvent debtors,

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, near the French Seminary, as has been advertised by S. I. Donaldson, esq beginning for the same at the distance of 50 fest from the corner, or intersection of Morris street, and the Turnpike Road, 22 feet 6 inches, thence easterly parallel with Morris-street 100 feet.—There is a convenient Dwelling House on the premises, with other improvements; late the property of Simon Freize, an insolvent debtor. Terms will be made known at time of sale.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs.

January 5.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Baltimore County Court to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Wednesday the 13th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M at my office, all the right, title, interest & claim of Charles Boughan and Englehard Boughan in and to

Two Lots of Ground,

SITUATE on Jones's Falls near to General Stricker's mill; from said lots a large quantity of stone may be collected for building, late the property of the said Charles and Englehard Boughan seized and taken at the suit of Galbraith Russell.

JOHN HUNTER, Sheriff.

Jan. 6, 1808. dts

To all whom it may Concern:

No. 6303.

Which drew a prize of 200 dollars, on Thursday, was sold at the TRULY FORTUNATE Lottery Office of COLE and I. BONSAL, No. 174, Market street.

Who have still on hand, A few

Whole Tickets	$12
Half do.	6 12 1-2 Cts.
Quarter do.	3 12 1-2
And Eighths	1 62 1,2

It is expected the price will be raised in a few days.

To our punctual customers, a liberal credit will be given, for approved paper, for any amount not less than fifty dollars.

COLE & I. BONSAL.

January 6. d4t

Country Gin.

Richard Keys and Son,

Bowly's wharf,

HAVE FOR SALE,

20 pipes & hhds. Country Gin,

part of which is manufactured at their own Distillery, and of an excellent quality.

January 6 d4t

Wet Nurse.

Wants a situation in a respectable family, a Woman with A FRESH BREAST OF MILK RECOMMENDED Apply at this office.

January 6 d4t

To Printers.

A small Fount of LONG PRIMER, may be had at a very low price, if immediate application is made at No. 84, Harrison-street.

January 6. d4t

The Subscriber will apply

to Baltimore County Court, or to one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, for the benefit of the insolvent law. JOHN SCOTT.

January 5, 1808. e2m

Notice.

The subscribers inform the public, that Mr. SAMUEL FITZHUGH is authorised to collect accounts for them

THOMAS & CALDCLEUGH.

Jan. 6, d4t

200 Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the subscriber early in the morning of the 28th instant, a bright mulatto Man named DICK, (sometimes called RICHARD,) 25 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, well made, strong and active, has been bred to house-business, but for several years past has acted as hostler, drayman, & gardner all which employments he is well acquainted with. He is so light colored and can acquit himself so well in conversation, that it is highly probable he may attempt to pass as a free man. He has a variety of good clothes with him, which renders it difficult to describe his dress as he is very artful and will probably change them. He wore when he left this a new blue surtout coat of fine coating, with black velvet cape, a white hat and boots.

He was accompanied by another mulatto Man, named THORNTON, the property of Robert Hening, esq. for the last two years hired to Mr. Wm. Bell, Tavern Keeper, in this town; he is about the same height of Dick bow legged and not quite so stout; he is also very likely, has a variety of good clothes, and both have plenty of money.

It is believed they would cross the Potomac & endeavor to get to Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Lancaster in Pennsylvania. I will give Fifty Dollars for securing Dick in any jail so that I get him again, Fifty more for bringing him home if apprehended out of the state. Mr. Hening I am well convinced will give a similar reward for Thornton. If the above slaves be taken a letter addressed to me by post will be immediately attended to. Or if apprehended in Baltimore or its neighborhood application to be made to CAMPBELL and RITCHIE of that city. JAMES VASS.

Falmouth, Virginia, Dec. 30 (Jan. 2.) d

To Rent,

A three-story Brick WAREHOUSE, No. 1, South Liberty-street, and near Market-st. lately occupied by Mr. P. A. Karthause.

ALSO,

The adjoining two-story Brick Warehouse, lately in the occupation of Messrs. A. and J. Fulton.

Also may be had,

A two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, adjoining the above. Possession of either will be given immediately. For terms apply to

CONRAD REINICKER,
No. 241, Market-street

December 1 eo

Just received—For Sale,

2500 Spanish Hides from Laguira,
67 bbls Tanner's Oil, first quality.

ON HAND,

Red, Green, Yellow, and Black Morocco Skins: all kinds of Tanners & Curriers' Tools; Shoe Thread; and White Welting Skins; with a general assortment of LEATHER.

AND,

65,000 lb. of Green COFFEE, entitled to drawback.

JAMES BOSLEY,
No. 19, Water street

December 11. eolm