FEDERAL GAZETTE,
AND
BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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All advertisements appear in both papers.

FEDERAL GAZETTE
For the Country.

The Editor of the Gazette, deeming it advantageous to himself, and a measure which may prove of service to many of his fellow-citizens at a distance, has determined on issuing a paper three times a week for The Country. The Country Gazette will contain all the news and the *new* advertisements of the Daily Paper, and will be published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at *Five Dollars* a year, payable in advance. By this arrangement country subscribers will receive the same matter at a less price and only half the postage will be incurred. Those of our present subscribers at a distance, who may prefer the Country Gazette, will please inform us of their intentions.

☞ Gentlemen, when writing to the Editor, will please to bear in mind this (to us) important truth though the postage of one letter is only a trifle, yet the cost on *hundreds* is considerable. *They are respectfully equested to pay the postage.*

Imported
By the ship George and Albert, captain Joel Vickers, from Tonningen,
White & brown Platillas, } of superior qua-
Dowlas and Casserillos, } lity,
1000 oval Demijohns,
(The above entitled to drawback.)
And, by the late arrivals in Philadelphia from Tonningen,
A General Assortment of
German Woolen Hosiery.
On hand,
Bohemia Window Glass, 10 by 12,
Ticklenburgs, Rouans, white Rolls, and Checks No 2,
5000 Gunney Bags,
For sale by
FREDERICK C. GRAF,
Head of Smith's dock.
Sept 22. d

Nathaniel Saltonstall and Co.
Have for sale at No 84 Bowly's wharf, landing from schooner Remittance, from New-York,
40 qr casks Malaga WINE, and
100 casks Bordeaux CLARET WINE of superior quality with two iron hoops on each cask.
Also, from schr Resolution, from Boston,
400 kegs SALMON and TONGUES and SOUNDS.
January 2. d6t W-F6t

Bees Wax & Earthen-Ware
30 bbls. of AMERICAN BEES WAX in prime order for shipping—and a few crates of EARHENWARE assorted, for sale by
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,
No 83, Bowly's Wharf
11th mo. 27. d

Sugar and Coffee.
27 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
5 do. Coffee,
Now landing from schr. Belle, Hudgins, from Martinique, for sale by
FITCH HALL, Jun.
81, Bowly's wharf,
January 2. d4t-eo6t

COFFEE,
120,000 lbs. of COFFEE, entitled to draw back; for sale by
ANDREW BOYD,
No. 3, N. Calvert-street
October 30. d

PIANO FORTES.
Just arrived from the house of I. and M. Puff, of New-York,
A valuable assortment of
PIANOES,
Superior to any offered for sale in Baltimore
The subscriber respectfully informs that these Instruments do not want recommending in the newspapers: Let a generous public come forward and judge for themselves, at Coleman and Taylor's Cabinet Warehouse, North Gay street.
N. B Persons wishing for instruments of any description, will apply as above.
MICHAEL PAFF.
December 28. d

Buffum & Goodhue,
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf,
Have for Sale, now landing from on board Schr Remittance, Capt. Wharton, from New York,
200 qr. casks Sherry Wine,
D G brand, and represented as of a superior quality.
ALSO,
Landing from sch. Belle, Capt Hudgin from Martinique,
9 hhds 1st qual. MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
3 tierces prime GREEN COFFEE.
In Store,
44 boxes } Italian Paper.
18 bales }
VIZ:
34 boxes Carta Reiata all Triglere, or English fashion, 680 reams.
10 do all Olandere Intiera, or Dutch Fashion, 100 reams.
5 bales Carta Reale Grassa Cerela, or large Royal, 25 reams.
2 do Mezzana Grande Bianca, or Middling sized White, 24 reams.
4 do. Da Gazetta for Mewspapers, 40 reams.
4 do. Imperiale, or Imperial, 12 reams.
2 do. Sopra Imperiale, or Super Imperial, 6 reams. January 2 d6t-eo6t

Notice.
The subscribers inform the public, that Mr. SAMUEL FITZHUGH is authorized to collect accounts for them.
THOMAS & CALDCLEUGH.
Jan. 6, d4t

Wanted,
A smart active Negro BOY, about 10 or 12 years of age, to wait in a small family—such a one may hear of a place by applying to the office of this Gazette.
December 11. d

LEGISLATURE,
HOUSE OF DELEGATES, MARYLAND.
WEDNESDAY, December 23.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of Yesterday were read.

The supplement to an act authorising the drawing a lottery to defray the expense of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore, and the additional supplement to the act to ascertain the allowance to jurymen and witnesses of the general court, and the several county and orphan's courts in this state were sent to to the senate.

Mr. Hall delivered a bill, entitled an act to authorise and empower the levy court of Prince George's county to assess a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was twice read passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered a writ relative to writs of capias ad satisfaciendum; which was read.

A petition from Anne Terry, of Kent county, praying she may be authorised to stop a certain road, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Carroll delivered a bill, entitled an act to prevent the going at large of swine and poultry in Clarksburg in Montgomery county; which was read.

The report on the petition of Rinaldo Johnson was read the second time and the question put, That the first resolution therein be stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, that the house concur with the said report, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivered a bill, entitled, An act to make a public road in Charles county; which was read.

Mr. Mitchel delivered a bill, entitled a supplement to an act, entitled, an act compelling the proprietors of lots binding on the water at the west end of the basin in the city of Baltimore to extend and improve the same; which was read.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered the futher additional supplement to the act for amending, and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, &c. without alteration; which was read.

The bill for the preservation of wild deer in Somerset county, was read the second time, and passed.

Ordered That the report relative to the road from Hancock to Cumberland have a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. T. Dorsey from the committee appointed to superintend the erection of a penitentiary, delivered a report; which was read.

According to order, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, and after making some amendments thereto.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 24.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill for the preservation of the breed of wild deer in Somerset county, and the resolutions in favour of Rinaldo Johnson, were sent to the senate.

Ordered That the bill to confirm the will of Mary Davidson, be withdrawn.

Mr. Ayres delivered a bill, entitled, an act to confirm and make public a certain road therein mentioned; which was read.

Ordered, That the same be printed, and have a second reading on the first day of January next.

Mr. M. Brown has leave of absence.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the contributors to the Baltimore general dispensary; which was read.

Mr. Blakistone delivered a bill, entitled an act for the benefit and relief of John Hebb, of Saint-Mary's county; which was twice read and passed.

Mr. Stewart delivered a bill, entitled, an act to release to Richard Trimble the right of the state of Maryland to the property therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered a favourable report on the petition of George Howard, and others: which was read.

The bill to build a bridge and open a road in Caroline county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the benefit of Elisha Hopkins, was read the second time, and the question put That the same be recommitted for amendment? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill to change the place of holding the election in the first election disrtict of Baltimore county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

A petition from Philip Chapline, of Kent county, praying to be allowed depreciation on his pay as a soldier, was preferred, read, and referred.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the bill to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, be postponed until Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The clerk of the senate delivered the bill for recording certain wills in the register's office of Worcester county, the supplement to the act authorising the drawing of a lottery to defray the expence of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore, and the bill authorising and directing the sales of certain lands lying in Worcester county, and belonging to William Fleming, deceased, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate a fire insurance company in the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The resolution in favor of John Wilkins, endorsed, "assented to." And the following message:

We have received the bill authorising Ben. Ray, late sheriff and collector of Montgomery county, to complete his collection, accompanied with a message, requesting us to recede from the second and third amendments proposed by the senate; to which, upon reconsideration, the senate cannot agree, but determine to adhere to their amendments.

Which was read.

And the bill authorising Benjamin Ray, late sherieff and collector of Montgomery county, to complete his collection endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments" —which amendments were agreed, to and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to encourage the destruction of crows in the several counties therein mentioned, was read the second time, and passed.

The following order was read:

Ordered, That the house of delegates adjourn on this day until Monday next.

And the question was put, That the house agree to the same? Determined in the negative, yeas 31, nays 33

On motion, the question was put, That the house reconsider the said question? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the house agree to the said order? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 37, nays 27.

According to order, the house proceeded to the second reading of the report relative to the road from Hancock to Cumberland, and after filling the blank therein with the words "two thousand dollars," the question was put, That the house concur with the said report, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Carroll delivered a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Montgomery county; which was twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Stone delivered a bill entitled, an act to provide for transcribing certain land records in Charles county, and for making out an alphabet for the same, which was twice read, and passed.

The bill for the relief of Henry Waller, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivered a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act authorising Joseph Green, late sheriff and collector of Charles county, to complete his collections, and for other purposes; which was twice read and passed.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, an act investing the justices of the levy levy courts of the several counties in this state with further powers.

Mr. Emerson delivered the said bill, which was twice read and passed.

The bill to lay out and make a public road therein mentioned in Harford county, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Welch delivered a bill, entitled, an act for the relief of Anne Terry, of Kent county, which was twice read and passed.

A petition from Jonathan Edwards and Gilbert Middleton, praying that they may have the benefit of an act of insolvency, without obtaining the assent of their creditors, was preferred, read and referred.

Adjourned.

MONDAY, December 28.

A sufficient number of members to make a quorum not appearing, the members present adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 29.

The house met. Present as on Thursday. The proceedings of Thursday were read.

The bill for the benefit of John Hebb, the bill for the relief of Anne Terry, the bill to make public a road therein mentioned in Harford county, the bill for transcribing certain land records in Charles county, and for making out an alphabet to the same, the supplement to the act authorising Joseph Green, late sheriff and collector of Charles county, to complete his collections, and for other purposes, the bill for the relief of Henry Waller, the bill to encourage the destruction of crows in the several counties therein mentioned and the resolution relative to the road from Hancock to Cumberland, were sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a bill to prevent for a limited time, the sale of lands or tenements, goods or chattles on writs or execution, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Stone delivered a bill, entitled an act for the benefit of Catherine Johnson; which was read.

Mr. W. H. Brown delivered a favorable report on the petition of John Boudy, which was read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying an alteration in the charter thereof, a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying a certain road may be reviewed, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying a certain road may be declared a public highway, were preferred, read, and referred.

Mr. Stone delivered a favorable report on the petition of Thomas S. Brewer which was read.

Mr. Frazier delivered a bill, entitled an act for the relief of Levin Woolford, of Dochester county; which was read.

Mr. Tabbs delivered a bill entitled a supplement to an act, entitled an act for the relief of John Booth, and confirming his title in certain lands, therein mentioned, which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Nicholas Brewer, register in chancery, enclosing his account of seals and taxes; which was read.

Mr. C. Dorsey delived a bill, entitled an act authorising a lottery for raising a sum of money for building a church in Charles county; which was read.

Mr. Forwood delivered a bill, entitled, An act to appoint and authorise commissioners to review and lay out the road therein mentioned in Harford county which was read.

A petition from Abraham Baker of Harford county, counter to the petition for a road, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying a certain road may be repaired, were preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled a further supplement to the act, entitled an act authorising T. Baily, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county to complete his collection and for other purposes.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered the said bill; which was read.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the bill to regulate and discipline the militia of this state be postponed until to-morro .

The bill to prevent the going at large of Swine and poultry in Clarksburg, in Montgomery county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The following message was sent to the senate.

In the discharge of a melancholy duty, we inform you of the decease of Mr. John Gale, late a delegate from Kent county, and member of this house as a testimonial of respect to his memory, we propose that the members of both branches of the legislature convene in the hall of the house of delegates to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock to join in procession at his funeral.

The following resolution was assented to and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the legislature, in respect to the memory of the late John Gale, deceased, a delegate from Kent county, who departed this life while attending the discharge of his legislative duties, wear scarfs and bands during the remainder of the session, and that the funeral expenses be placed on the journal of accounts.

The supplement to the act compelling the proprietors of lots binding on the water at the west end of the bason in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes; the bill to confirm a certain road in Baltimore county; and the further supplement to the act authorising Thomas Baily, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection, and for other purposes, were read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill authorising a lottery for raising a sum of money for building a church in Charles county, was read the second time, and passed.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the report on the memorial of Jer. T. Chase, and after striking out the resolution, and substituting another, giving him two hundred dollars as a compensation for services performed under the act concerning the chancery court, concurred therewith.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal the second section of the act, entitled, an act concerning the chancery court.

A petition from the president and managers of the Baltimore and Frederick town, the Baltimore and Beister's-town, and the Baltimore and York town turnpike road companies praying they may be permitted to deviate from the bed of the old roads, and shut them up, was preferred, read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivered the bill to lay out and make a public road in Queen-Anne's county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read. The resolution relative to the funeral of John Gale, endorsed, "assented to." And a letter from the governor, suggesting the propriety of increasing his salary; which was read, and the question put, That the same placed on the journal at length? Determined in the negative, yeas 25, nays 35. and referred to a committee.

Mr. T. Dorsey delivered a bill, entitled, an act to authorise the sale of the right of Baltimore county to part of a lot of ground in the city of Baltimore; which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hall delivered a bill, entitled, an act for the relief of Notley Maddox, sheriff of Prince George's county, which was read.

On the second reading of the bill to enable Margaret Hammond and Harriet Hammond, of Baltimore county, to erect a bridge across Patapsco river at a place called Hammond's Ferry, the question was put, That the same be recommitted for amendment? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

EMBARGO.—It is now no longer a matter of doubt as to the *immediate* cause of this severe measure, which is to produce universal distress to our country, and ruin to thousands of industrious citizens. The despatches from France submited by the president in his message of the 18th, which latter is published in this day's paper, have produced this measure, at least to *appearance*. The documents accompanying the message, are partially submitted to the people, a letter from the French grand judge, which has been published in almost every paper in the United States, the people are permitted to see, but the more interesting documents are withheld; be it so—there must be secrets in state affairs. We have, however, enough to satisfy our minds of the *real* origin and cause of this measure. The article which we copy from the National Intelligencer, under the title of "*Embargo*", ought to be regarded as more than demi-official. We view it as the governmental expose, or apology to the people for the distress which they are to experience. We feel the difficulty of our undertaking, when we endeavour to investigate upon a few hours reflection, a *state paper*, the production of some of the first talents of our country, aided for any thing we know to the contrary, by those of another country—But having for our object, truth, and directed by an honest regard for the honour, the interests, and independence of our native country, we will examine this document, which we venture to assert, discloses fully the views of those men, who direct the affairs of this nation.

This paper may be considered as an apology to the people of this country, as well for our own government as for that of France, and which latter circumstance induced the hint that it was possibly a production of talents of both nations.

The paper commences by stating that G. Britain by her conduct provoked France to pass the decree of the 21st November, which has compelled our government to resort to the measure of embargo, and thus it is endeavored to be shewn, that whatever the people may suffer they may ascribe it to Great Britain. But we hope and believe that the people of this country are not to be duped by such contemptible artifices. It is no part of our business to exame into the conduct of Great Britain and France, as regards their conduct to each other, and yet we might demand if the seizure of British manufactures in neutral countries, the arrest of British subjects and even her public minister in a neutral country—of compelling neutral nations to shut their ports against Great Britain are not evidences of a total disregard on the part of France of neutral rights. These, however, are not objects for our investigation, and we have not yet subscribed to that logic that justifies one act of violence by another. The United States, have a treaty with France, which treaty has been faithfully observed by the United States, and which secures not only the right of trading freely to all the dominions of a nation at war with France, of carrying the productions of such nation, which has been purchased, *but of carrying the goods of an enemy in our vessels* not being contraband. Let the treaty speake for itself.

"ART. 12. It shall be lawful for the citizens of either country to sail with their ships or merchandize (contraband goods always excepted) from any port whatever, to any port of the enemy of the other, and to sail and trade with their ships and merchandize, with perfect security and liberty, from the countries, ports and places of those who are enemies of both, or of either party without any opposition or disturbance whatever, & to pass not only directly from the places and ports of the enemy aforementioned, to neutral ports and places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same power or under the several; unless such ports or places shall be *actually* blockaded, besieged or invested.

"And whereas it frequently happens, that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is either besieged, blockaded or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but she shall not be detained, nor any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after notice of such blockade or investment, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port or place before the same was actually besieged, blockaded or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor if found therein after the reduction and surrender of such place, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof."

"*Art.* 14. It is hereby stipulated that free ships shall give a freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers and in actual service of the enemy."

We have some time been accustomed to hear of British apologists, but what will the people of this country think, when they understand that the *official* paper of their government is converted into a "*Moniteur*," to justify France for the violation of a treaty which secured to the United States such important advantages? Will any man after this, that there is no French influence? We presume that Great Britain has been instrumental in preventing France from doing justice to the United States as to the boundaries of Louisiana! This is not the first treaty which France has violated with this country, nor the first time that she has found apologists for their conduct, though not before by those who enjoy the confidence of our government.

The paper then proceeds to speak of this measure, which in consoling phraseology, is termed, "a dignified retirement within ourselves." To be sure some of our "hard bargains" hired at the rate of six dollars per day, and gentlemen with comfortable appointments from five to twenty five thousand dollars per annum, may bear this "dignified retirement" with a great deal of philosophy, and for any length of time; but the planter whose produce is rotting in his barn, the industrious tradesman whose support and that of his family derived from the enrerprizes of commerce, with various other classes of our fellow citizens, who will be exposed to ruin and want, will not find quite so much comfort in this "dignified retirement." Those are pretty words! We are not willing to ascribe unworthy motives to any men, but when we look at the non importation act, and the embargo, and examine what will be their operations, we