

Widgery spoke against this kind of bill we had more vessels of a small size and noes were demanded on the yeas and noes 33, noes 76. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a vote to-morrow.

Wednesday, Jan. 29. Harper presented the petition of the people of New-Hampshire, concerning the duty of Iron from the ore, praying that the duties on imported iron, payable to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Yeas and Nays were then taken on the passage of the navy bill, and were yeas 50, noes 30.

Mr. Williams spoke about an hour in defence of it, endeavouring to show the propriety of both arming and classing the militia into three classes, the minor class from 18 to 21 years of age; the junior class from 21 to 31; the senior class from 31 to 45, assigning different duties.

Mr. Wright spoke some time in favour of the bill, when he was interrupted by Mr. Nelson, who observed that there was not a quorum in the house. A motion was then carried to adjourn—there being but a few members present.

Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Bigelow stated that during the last of the following resolution had been adopted by the house (in substance). Resolved, that the President of U. S. be requested to cause this house statement of seizures and condemnation of the vessels and crews of American citizens, made under the authority of the governments of Europe, to be printed, and the copies to be distributed to the members of the house, which have not been heretofore communicated. The clerk in the department of state, Mr. B. said, he had been nearly completed the lists, (which were 500 vessels taken by the enemy and its dependencies); but he had no time to complete the lists, they had been sent to the house. He moved, therefore, for the adoption of the resolution, information so important might be obtained which he presumed would have been obtained this time if called for.

Mr. Little enquired how far back the resolution was. Mr. Bigelow observed, all not heretofore communicated.

Mr. Bigelow said he had no thought of debate or feeling in the house, the resolution was certainly necessary, and he had no reasonable objection to it.

Mr. Harper moved that the table be laid on the 1st Monday in March. Mr. Bigelow called for yeas and noes. Grand

Minor hoped it would not lie on the table, but he now adopted, that the Executive might have time to furnish the information, and so necessary at this crisis. He would see any possible reason for withdrawing any reasonable objection to the resolution.

Mr. Harper offered to withdraw his motion. Mr. Little inquired whether he could do so, and he said he could not.

Mr. Milnor wished gentlemen to state their objections if they had any. Mr. Little said we had been told were short of given to the house, and it was we should have all the information on these important subjects. It was contrary to all former usage to recall. He wished his constituents to be informed of his proceedings.

Mr. Harper then withdrew his motion and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Wright said we had selected our committee, it would have a tendency to irritate and to publish a list of his wrongs, every when our minister was in friendly negotiation for a settlement of our affairs in Europe.

Mr. Pitkin contended that the information was important, we wished to know not merely British, but depredations on our commerce in the Baltic, under the Danish flag; the depredations in Holland, &c. The information included subjects which the house were to legislate, and important to have it; he would answer objections as had been made, except as of fear lest a friend should be offended.

Mr. Little offered an amendment, particularly relating to British captures since '94.

Mr. Bigelow told him the resolution included such.

Mr. Bacon thought the house much more acquainted than the President on the subject. Mr. B. here read a part of the President's message at the present session; nor had he selected our enemy as to be blind to the faults of a friend.

Mr. Burwell presumed the President would give the information, on the call last session, without renewing it.

Mr. Pitkin told him that was not the usage.

Mr. Little withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Harper, at the suggestion of Mr. Burwell, withdrew his motion for lying on the table.

After an amendment, offered by Mr. Blackledge, calling for the regulations, orders or decrees, under which such captures had been made, how long persevered in, and when abandoned; the resolution was adopted, by yeas and noes. Yeas 101, noes 6, Noes, Messrs. O. Hall, Lacoek, Lefevre, McCoy, McKim, Mitchell.

The bill for classing and arming the militia was taken up.

Mr. Wright concluded his speech in favour of the bill; Mr. Boyd and Mr. Widgery spoke against it, at least the classing; (the section under consideration) and Mr. Williams, Mr. Macon and Mr. Little, in favour.

Adjourned without deciding.

Friday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the U. S. for the year 1812. Read twice and referred to committee of the whole, to whom had been referred the bill making appropriation for the six companies of mounted rangers.

Mr. Bacon also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the additional military force for the year 1812. Read twice and referred to the same committee of the whole.

The bill making provision for the arming and classing the militia was taken up.

The yeas and noes were taken on the motion for striking out the first section, (that for classing the militia,) yeas 38, noes 64.

Mr. Lacoek moved an amendment with respect to the mode of distributing the arms. The bill provides for their distribution by the U. S. His amendment gave them to the executives of the states and territories.

After considerable debate, Mr. Nelson moved to recommit the bill to the committee of the whole. Motion lost.

The yeas and noes were taken on Mr. Lacoek's amendment, which was lost: yeas 48, noes 67.

Mr. Bigelow objected to stamping the arms with the words "Militia of the United States," contending there was no such militia.

Mr. Nelson objected to the imprisonment for ninety days for losing or disposing of the gun, without being able to pay for it: also to the classing; the junior class being liable to a disproportion of duty. [The minor class, from 18 to 21, are to be called out not exceeding three months; the junior from 21 to 31, not exceeding twelve months; the senior, from 31 to 45, not exceeding six months. He also objected to the right of engaging substitutes.]

The house adjourned without taking the question of engrossment for a third reading.

Mr. Pitkin from the select committee appointed yesterday on that subject reported a bill for altering the time of holding the District Court of the District of Connecticut. Twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

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plete with discourses on the establishment of the republic; and against the inquisition; but they are translations verbatim from the writings of the celebrated Abbe Raynal; the great enemy of monarchy; and are intended to disseminate those principles of policy which have ensured tranquility to Switzerland for two centuries. We are happy in finding that with their warlike preparations, these new republics have established a military school, a hospital or medical school, and other scientific institutions; and the papers are filled with the names of the contributors to their support.

The expedition against the Caraccas, which sailed from Porto Rico had been lost; and several of the vessels had been taken.

NEW YORK, JAN. 30. LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Millwood, of the brig Levant, arrived at this port yesterday from Algieras, and last from Gibraltar, reports that on the 28th Nov. the French drove Ballasteros's army, about 5000 men, under the guns of Gibraltar, with a number of men, women and children; there was a great deal of firing, and some killed on both sides; one Spanish general was said to be badly wounded. On the 29th the armed ships, gun-boats, &c. moored near the beach opposite St. Roche, where the French were, and kept up a constant fire the whole day. Two British regiments arrived from Tariffa, to assist the Spaniards; but they re-embarked the next day, on hearing the French had a reinforcement of 5000 men at Tariffa. On the 1st of Dec. it was rumoured that most of the French troops were marching towards Tariffa. Ballasteros's army marched through the town of Gibraltar, and embarked on board of transports prepared to receive them, bound to Tariffa, and some of the transports sailed with the Levant. Capt. M. could not go on shore to get his file of news-papers, as no boats were suffered to land during the embarkation of troops. The French are said to have from 12 to 15,000 men in the neighbourhood. Markets for provisions good; lumber no sale; fish do.; flour and rice good; Indian corn, none at market.

Melancholy Accident.

Mr. Eliza Smith, wife of captain Smith, of the schooner Blake, of this port, who resides in Wall-street, Gadsden's Green, having closed up her house on Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of retiring to her chamber, in passing the fire place, her clothes took fire, and before any assistance could be obtained, no other person being in the house, her body was so burned, as to occasion her death. She died in a few hours after the melancholy accident happened, (after having related as far as she was able, the above circumstances) in the most excruciating pain.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his office to the one formerly occupied by Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and near the office of the Maryland Republican.

PROPOSALS

By George Shaw & Co. Annapolis, FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, EVIDENCES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION, BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY STATED.

BY JAMES BEATTIE, LL. D. Author of Essays on Truth.

THIS little work contains, if not a regular deduction, a concise and most useful summary of the most striking and popular arguments, in elegant and perspicuous language, in support of the Divine Origin of the Gospel. It will be difficult, perhaps, to find any other book on the subject that contains more valuable matter, so well arranged, in so small a compass, as this little treatise of Dr Beattie's.

The work will be neatly printed on good paper. Price of the volume sixty-two and a half cents in Board—Bound eighty-seven and a half cents.

Public Sale.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by a decree of the chancellor of the State of Maryland, to sell NEGRO JIM, the property of John B. Weems, to satisfy a debt due the late firm of Pinkney & Munroe, will expose the said negro at public sale on Wednesday the 29th instant, at Wm. Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis—This negro is strong and healthy, and about twenty-five years of age. Terms of sale cash.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

H. G. Munroe, Trustee.

Negroes for Sale.

A negro woman about 33 years of age, with three female children, the eldest about 6 years of age, and the youngest one year old. The woman is a good sempstress, and well acquainted with house work in all its branches. Also a girl of 15, and a boy 13 years of age; they have been accustomed to wait in a house, and are active and intelligent.

Apply at this Office. Feb. 6, 1812.

LOST

On Saturday night last, between Rawlings's Tavern and London-town, a parcel of letters wrapped in a yellow Madras handkerchief. Whoever will deliver the same to Mr. JAMES LARIMORE, in Londontown, or deposit them in any place where they may be procured, shall receive Two Dollars Reward, and the handkerchief. These letters can be of no use but to the persons to whom they are addressed, not containing any money, or other thing of value.

Feb 6, 1812.

NOTICE.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKUBIN, living in Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due and one-fourth part of the principal, of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hillen, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease," as the law will be put in force against all offenders.

Richard Mackubin.

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Feb. 4, 1812.

ON application, by petition, of James Sanders, administrator with the will annexed of William Lansdale, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of William Lansdale, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the tenth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of February, 1812.

James Sanders, Adm. W. A.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published eight weeks from the date hereof.

Richard Rawlings.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery of the state of Maryland the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Brewer's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The late dwelling plantation of Thomas Cowman, deceased. This land lies in the neighbourhood of West River, and between eight and ten miles from the city of Annapolis: containing between three and four hundred acres of very valuable land. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within one year from the day of sale.

Thomas H. Hall, Trustee.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

STRAY.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Taylor's Landing Warehouse, in Anne-Arundel county, as a Stray.

A BLACK & WHITE HEIFER, about two years old, not marked. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Alexander Purdy.

January 30, 1812.