

proceeded to consider a resolution... Mr. Bassett, for altering the rules... the fifth, necessary for demanding a question. The resolution was... to 40.

for repairing Budget's Hotel for... office, general and city Post Of... read a third time and passed.

for the relief of the officers and... were in the late engagement... h, was read a third time and pas...

incorporating the George town... School Society, was read a third... ased.

on of Mr. Porter, the house was... ittee of the whole, Mr. Stanf... on the bill supplementary to... using an additional military force... after a little debate, was agreed... the house & laid on the table till

on of Mr. Bacon the house... committee of the whole, to the... on of the amendments of the... bill for the support of govern... year 1812—Mr. Nelson in the... considerable debate took place... amendments of the senate, which... additional compensation to many... in the different departments—... however, agreed to by majorities... of 20. Some objections were al... committee of the whole to the sp... of one hundred thousand dollars... ent expenses of foreign intercourse... service money.)

amendments were reported to the... on of Mr. Alston, the ayes and noes... on a certain allowance to a clerk... of state. The allowance... 64, to 40.

Alston said he could not vote for the... for the contingent expenses till the... was made more evident. On his... ayes and noes were here also cal... appropriation was carried, 83 to... bill was then ordered to a third... -morrow.

set took the chair in committee of... on the bill authorising a loan—... was filled with ELEVEN MIL... not reimbursable before January 1st

son when it was agreed to by the... demanded the yeas and nays on the... of Congress for a third reading... The yeas were 86, noes 28—... then adjourned.

Potter was opposed to postponement. We had been in session almost 4 months, and had done little besides running into debt. We have been waiting for the Constitution, which has arrived perhaps with the compliments of the Emperor, and probably nothing else. Now we are to wait for the Hornet. He thought it would be advisable, in the administration to send out the Wasp, that after the arrival of the Hornet she may be expected. Mr. Bacon said the committee had done their duty; if the house chose to postpone the responsibility would be with them. Mr. Clay withdrew his proposition for postponement, and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, to the report.

Mr. Bacon descanted about an hour on the nature and operation of the different taxes, when the committee rose and reported progress and then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of the whole on the tax resolution. The first resolution was considered: that for laying an additional duty of 100 per cent on imported goods, wares, &c.

Mr. Mitchell was opposed to so high and indiscriminate a duty. Other articles he thought there were now free of duty, such as paper, plaster of Paris, wool, &c. which would bear a duty better than some articles would bear an additional duty. To give an opportunity for a better examination of the subject he moved a postponement of this resolution by lying on the table.

After a short debate in which the impropriety of postponement was urged, Mr. Mitchell withdrew his motion.

Mr. Seybert moved to strike out 100 per cent and insert 50. Motion lost 37 to 57.

Mr. McKim moved to strike out 100 per cent and leave it blank. Motion lost 37 to 48.

The resolution then passed. 61 rising in its favour.

The second resolution, 25 per cent on drawbacks, was then carried, 56 in favour.

The 3d Resolution, tonnage duties, was carried, 59 rising in its favour.

The 4th Resolution, 20 cents per bushel on salt, was carried, 51 to 24.

The 5th Resolution, Whiskey tax, was carried, 49 to 40, after ineffectual attempts to amend.

The 6th resolution, licences, &c. was carried, 57 in favour.

The 7th, Sales at Auction; 8th 4 cents on refined sugar; the 9th, Carriages, were carried without a division.

Mr. Speaker moved to strike out the 10th resolution, that respecting Stamp taxes.— Motion negatived, 23 only for it. It was then agreed to, 49 in favour.

The 12th resolution, that levying a direct tax of three millions, was carried without debate.

The twelfth making a deduction to such States as pay beforehand, was carried without a division.

The 13th, stating that the taxes shall not be levied but in the case of war or the issuing of letters of marque and reprisal, was amended by striking out the last condition, & agreed to; as was the last fixing the discontinuance of the taxes at 6 o'clock after the conclusion of peace.

The committee rose and reported the resolution and then the house adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 27.

The house proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday; internal taxes &c.

The question was stated by the speaker, whether the house would concur with the committee of the whole in the second resolution (that relative to drawbacks) and the clerk called over the name of Willis Alston, who answered. Before he answered, Mr. Widgery had risen to address the speaker. A desultory debate took place on allowing him to speak, he having risen, but not having addressed the speaker, before Mr. Alston answered. Finding that further debate was about to arise, after sometime Mr. Widgery withdrew his request to speak.

Mr. Fisk, after offering several reasons for his motion, moved an indefinite postponement of the resolutions before the house.

Mr. Seybert enquired whether, if the question should be determined in the affirmative, the subject of taxation would again be bro't up this session.

The speaker said it could not regularly, but there were various ways of evading this rule.

Mr. Fisk varied his motion from indefinite postponement to the first of April next.

Mr. Troup called for the yeas and nays. Granted.

Mr. Porter supported the motion for postponement.

Mr. McKim spoke against it.

Mr. Smilie opposed it—What will the world say of us? we should, and justly; by such a proceeding at this time, become the laughing stock of Europe, the by word of all nations.

Mr. Troup was opposed to postponing. We had already had enough of this temporising. The national character of my country, said

Mr. Troup, is sunk almost beyond redemption; and my fears are that no proper efforts will be made to raise it. The emperor of France in so many words has declared that we are a good for nothing trifling people without honour or spirit; worse than a Jamaica assembly. And what does Great-Britain tell us by her actions? Though fighting alone almost the whole world, so little does she care for our friendship or enmity, that the good will of eight millions of people is not considered of any consequence to her, even in her greatest distress. Mr. Troup urged many arguments against postponement, and against the hesitating, temporising spirit by which the government had been so long swayed.

Messrs. Rheaz, Johnson and Findley spoke against postponement.

Mr. Fisk was surprised to find the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Smilie) so very patriotic and ardent to-day, though but yesterday he declared he would vote against the whole resolutions when in bill, unless the whiskey tax was struck out. Mr. Fisk and Mr. Porter used several arguments in favour of postponement. War was not certain—other business might be attended to, and in a short time the house could determine, after further advices from Europe, on the great question peace or war. It was impolitic and unnecessary to alarm the people, &c.

Mr. Widgery supported the motion to postpone. He was not fully satisfied with this system of taxation; in some respects at least it may be amended. He wished further time to consider of it.

Mr. Calhoun spoke against postponement, at considerable length, and was followed by Mr. Cheeves on the same side.

Mr. Fisk altered his motion by saying Monday week instead of April.

Mr. Bacon said a few words in favour of postponement for a few days only.

After a two hours debate the question was decided in the negative by ayes and noes, ayes 31, noes 93. Most of the Federalists in the negative.

Mr. Stow said he would not vote for the second resolution, because he feared it was a violation of good faith on the part of government towards the importing merchants.

The second resolution was carried by ayes and noes. Ayes 78, noes 47.

The third resolution, tonnage duties, was decided without debate, ayes 82, noes 40.

The fourth resolution, salt duty, occasioned considerable debate. Mr. M. Clay was opposed to it as unequal in its operation, it affecting in an undue proportion the interior.

Mr. Seybert asked him what class of citizens was most affected by the tonnage duties.

Mr. Clay replied, that that resolution was not before the house; it had just now been decided.

On motion of Mr. Newton, as there was a prospect of further debate, and the usual hour of adjournment was past, the house adjourned.

Friday Feb. 28.

The amendments of the senate to the bill authorising the purchase of the lantern patent of Winslow Lewis, were read and agreed to by the house.

Mr. Bassett offered a resolution authorising the clerk of the house to subscribe for fifty copies of the new edition of Jefferson's Manual, printed for Joseph Milligan and Wm. Cooper, provided they will annex thereto the rules and orders of the house. Carried 50 to 56.

impose tonnage duty without considering on how small a part of society it operated: After farther debate the amendment was lost, ayes 22 noes 96.

The question was then taken on the resolution, ayes 57, noes 60; so the duty on salt was rejected.

The 5th resolution, whiskey tax, was read. Mr. Seybert said he had considered the expected war as a war, not for commerce, but for our honour, our independence, our agricultural interest; and one that ought to be supported by the whole people, not the commercial part only. After the vote just given he could not sit still. He rose to inform the house what would be his reasons for voting against others, probably all the rest of the taxes; the determined inequality of the taxation.

The house adjourned without deciding, till Monday next.

[It was accidentally forgotten in sending you yesterday's proceedings, that the resolution laying an additional duty of 100 per cent, passed, 70 to 4.]

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Ridgely & Weems, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them, or either of them, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to them, or either of them, in any manner whatever, are requested to make immediate payment to Ridgely & Pindell, who are authorised to settle the business of said firm. It is earnestly hoped that proper attention will be paid to this request, as those who neglect or refuse to comply with the same, after the twentieth day of March next, may expect suits to be brought against them.

Ever grateful to a generous public and their friends, they return them their sincere thanks for their liberal patronage.

Absalom Ridgely,
James N. Weems.

Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1812.

P. S. The business will in future be carried on by Absalom Ridgely and Richard Pindell, under the firm of

RIDGELY & PINDELL,
who hope by their strict attention to the same, to merit and share the custom of their friends and a liberal public.

3c.

Absalom Ridgely,
Richard Pindell.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wants this spring, about one hundred cords of Spanish, Water, Black, White, or Red OAK BARK: he will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore price. Any person or persons inclinable to contract to deliver me the above quantity of bark, will please to give me the earliest notice.

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received in his business, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting to secure a continuance of their favour. The highest price will be given for hides.

J. H.
Annapolis, March 5, 1812. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber as administrator on the personal estate of Margaret Conway, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them, legally authenticated, to Mr. William Warfield, Annapolis, in order that they may be finally adjusted.

Jason Jones, Admr.
March 5, 1812. 3w.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at her present dwelling, called 'Galloway's Ridge,' a variety of property, consisting of

Plantation Utensils, Stock and Negroes,

on Tuesday the 17th March, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The terms of sale are—for all sums above ten dollars, six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving note, with approved security, and for all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

Mary Rawlings.
Feb. 25, 1812. 3c.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 26th March next, at his residence near the Farm of Edward Hall, of Edwd. Esq in Anne Arundel county.

The whole of his personal property, consisting of Negroes, amongst whom are Men, Women and Children, all valuable plantation hands; Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. As the subscriber intends moving to the western country early in the spring, the whole of the above described property will be sold without reserve. Terms of sale cash.

Henry Purdy.
Feb. 27, 1812. 3w.

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 2d for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and of the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published agreeably to law, eight weeks from the date hereof.

Joseph P. Pierce.
Feb. 23, 1812. 6w.

Fifty Dollars Reward for a Runaway.
Ran away from the subscriber on the 16th January last, **NEGRO MOSES,** who calls himself *Moses Galloway*. He was clothed, when he went off, in striped homespun kersey; is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 40 years of age; a plausible artful fellow in conversation, a good Carpenter and Joiner, plays well on the violin, and is fond of drink. I will give Ten Dollars for bringing him home, if taken within ten miles of home; if twenty miles, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars; if forty miles, Forty Dollars; if out of the state, Fifty Dollars, with a reasonable allowance for expenses.

Willson Waters.
Rhode River, (8 miles from Annapolis,) February 25, 1812. 3w.
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing said Fellow in any manner, as the law will be enforced against any such offender.
W. W.

Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, the personal estate of John Kilty, late of the said county, deceased.

The sale will be on the 26th and 27th of March next.

On the 26th, at the Farm called Primrose, near Annapolis, Three Negro Men, used to plantation work; Horses, Cattle, and Hogs; an Ox Cart and Three Yoke of Steers; a small Cart, Ploughs, and other plantation utensils; Corn, Wheat, Fodder, Straw, and several articles of Household Furniture.

On the 27th, at the subscriber's dwelling in Annapolis, several Negroes accustomed to waiting in the house, the remainder of the Household Furniture, and a collection of Books. The sale at each place to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

A credit of six months to be given on all sums above ten dollars, on bonds or notes being executed with two approved securities, bearing interest from the day of sale; for purchases of ten dollars or under the cash to be paid.

The negroes not to be sold to any person to be carried out of the state.

William Kilty, Admr.
Feb. 27, 1812. 1s.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of March next, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Mann, deceased.

All the personal estate of *George Mann*, deceased, consisting of a variety of articles of Household Furniture and some valuable Slaves—Terms will be made known on the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.
Feb. 27, 1812.

Robert Golder,
No. 95 Market-street, Baltimore,
Has just received and opened, a fresh supply of the best Fine and Extra Fine

4-4 Irish Linens,
which he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at a small advance. Orders will be thankfully received and executed with exactness and dispatch.

Feb. 27, 1812. 2 4w

State of Maryland, sc.
By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
February 4th, 1812.

On application by petition, of Christopher Jackson and William Warfield, executors of the last will and testament of *Milbourn Sigell*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they 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 subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Milbourn Sigell*, 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 subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this fourth day of February, 1812.

Christopher Jackson, } Ex'rs.
William Warfield, }

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.