

payment of the interest on the deferred debt; that we have as much money in the treasury as was left there by the late administration, that we have discharged in the course of the year 1801 of the principal of the public debt two millions two hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars; that we have a fund amounting to three million of dollars ready to meet the demand under the British and French treaties, or to meet any unforeseen deficiencies of revenue, that we can with perfect safety (as it relates to our revenue) repeal the internal taxes; and can notwithstanding appropriate a sum toward the discharge of the public debt, such as will in eight years pay thirty-two millions of dollars, and in fifteen completely discharge the whole debt. My colleague (Mr. Dennis) boasted that in nine years, four million of the debt had been paid, the same sum will in future be paid off annually, and that without laying any new tax, on the contrary, I am of opinion we may soon lessen the duties on some of those articles that gentlemen wished to clog this bill with.

Mr. Speaker, during the recess of congress the president by reducing the marine corps from 1200 to 400 men; by an excellent arrangement as related to our debt to Algiers, by the recalling of unnecessary ministers at foreign courts; by the dismissal of useless officers, by an economical arrangement of the quarter master's department of the army, and by other judicious measures, did save to the United States an annual expenditure of four hundred thousand dollars. The president has recommended the lessening other expences, and congress have adopted and will adopt such as will, I expect, amount to one million of dollars. Let us therefore give his honest endeavours to save the public money, and to relieve the burthens of the people, our warm support and assistance.

Mr. Speaker, seeing that the internal taxes taken collectively, or each tax taken separately are unequal in their operations as it relates to Maryland, and particularly so as it relates to my district. Seeing that their collection requires 400 officers, and that the pay of those officers consumes a large proportion of the money collected from the people. Seeing by the saving made from our usual annual expenditure that we can safely spare the amount of those taxes—and believing that the people will the more readily submit to pay taxes that are necessary, when they know that they will be relieved therefrom, whenever the exigency shall cease to exist; I shall conclude by expressing a wish, that the bill to repeal the internal taxes may pass.

LONDON, February 22.

It has been rumoured that the negotiations will not be concluded so soon as was expected. Some new points have been advanced, and urged with unexpected firmness by the Dutch minister Schimmelpenninck, who is said to have distinguished himself in a very conspicuous manner by the depth of his information.

The point which he has brought forward relates, as might be expected, more to the commercial than to the political state of the Dutch republic. He has, it is said, claimed an indemnification for the Dutch East-India company's ships detained at the commencement of the war.

Some representations have also been made with respect to Ceylon, and to that article of the preliminaries which declares that the Cape of Good Hope shall always be free to the English, but be maintained at the expence of the Dutch republic.

The cession of Louisiana to France has also been the subject of much discussion at the congress, and, if we may give credit to our letters from the Hague, of considerable difficulty. But all the obstacles that have occurred will, we have no doubt, be removed, though the definitive treaty may not be signed so soon as was expected.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

Captain Barnard, in 19 days from Antigua, arrived here yesterday afternoon, informs, that the day before he sailed, news reached that place, that an embargo had been laid on all vessels at Martinique and Dominique, and one was hourly expected at Antigua, in consequence of some late advices received at Martinique by a British packet.

[On the above, and the following, from the Evening Post, the reader will make his own comments.]

"A rumour (we will not call it more) is in town, which reached us just as the paper was going to press, and so late that we could not trace it far, that advices had been received in the West-Indies by an English frigate, which left London the 7th March, that not only no definitive treaty was signed, but that hostilities had actually recommenced."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Martinique, to his correspondent in this city, dated 26th March, 1802, received via Sag-Harbour.

"I wrote you a few days ago, via Alexandria, since when the Trent frigate has arrived express from England, directing the commanders in chief to be on their guard. Private information by this vessel says, that, in consequence of the trifling conduct of the French legation, and the reluctance discovered by the Dutch and Spanish ambassadors to cede Ceylon and Trinidad to Great-Britain, lord Cornwallis had given in his ULTIMATUM, declaring that he would return to his court if they did not decide in 24 hours. We have six sail of the line just arrived to strengthen our position to windward."

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

A letter from Madrid, dated 6th February, contains the following articles:

The king's journey to Barcelona, which was to have taken place in April, is postponed till October, for want of cash.

The Swedish frigate Triton is cast away on the Isles of Hieres, on the coast of Provence, and her whole crew, consisting of 264 men, perished.

The port of Marseilles is declared free; and the city of Zara, Venetian Dalmatia, is soon to be opened as a free port; from which that province expects great advantages.

The dey of Algiers has agreed to receive his arrears of tribute in cash; and is paid to the commencement of the present year.

BALTIMORE, April 15.

The following resolution has passed; and is entered on the proceedings of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania, "agreed to unanimously."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Whereas it is understood that the legislature of the state of Maryland have, by law, granted on certain conditions, to the Sulquehanna Canal Company of said state, half tolls, to be regulated by a future act of the said legislature, on all produce and lumber conveyed down the bed of the river Sulquehanna, from this commonwealth into the said state of Maryland—And whereas this state for the mutual benefit of each state and of the citizens thereof, hath freely expended considerable sums of money in the navigation of the said river without imposing or demanding any compensation or toll from persons navigating the same: Therefore,

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That the governor is hereby requested to correspond with the executive of the state of Maryland, upon the subject of the aforesaid grant, and to lay before the next general assembly of this commonwealth any information that may be received in consequence of such correspondence, in order that suitable measures may be devised to counteract the evils that would result from the operation of the law aforesaid.

April 17.

Captain McNeil, arrived at Charleston, sailed from Bourdeaux the 5th of March, at which time the negotiations were continued at Amiens with the same activity and secrecy as formerly. A thousand rumours were in circulation as to the causes of delay, but nothing was known certainly, no official statement having been made by either party of the progress of negotiation. The Spanish minister, M. D'Azzara, arrived at Amiens about the last of January; this, it seems, has been effected by the particular request of the first consul, who entertains a high opinion of his talents and integrity.

April 19.

The ship Orion, captain Harrison, 34 days from Falmouth, went up James river last Saturday, bound to City Point. This vessel left Falmouth 7th March, at which date no account of the definitive treaty being signed had been received, but it was hourly expected.

[Norfolk paper.]

Mr. Dobbin,

SIR,

By giving place to the following annual report of the London Association for Vaccine Inoculation, you will contribute much to convince the readers of your paper, of the benefits attainable by the inoculation of the cow pox.

"Of sixty thousand persons who have already been inoculated with cow pox matter, it is doubtful whether four have died of the inoculation; and of ten thousand who have been re-inoculated with the small-pox, not a single well attested case has been produced of this disease having taken."

OBSERVER.

Annapolis, April 22.

From ALEXANDRIA.

Office of the Times, April 17, 1802.

In consequence of a rumour of the arrival of a French fleet in the Chesapeake, and a variety of other reports having been in circulation this afternoon, we think proper to state that we have received information, that the vessel which passed this place to-day, and which was said to have brought the above accounts, was the tender of the frigate President, arrived in Hampton Roads from the Mediterranean.

Commodore Dale was on board of the tender, and has arrived at Washington city.

On Monday the 10th day of May, if fair, if not on the next day following, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will offer at SALE,

A LARGE quantity of Indian corn, milch cows and calves, and work oxen, horses, hogs, and farming utensils, &c. For all sums under twenty dollars CASH must be paid, for all above that sum the purchaser will be indulged with a credit of six months, on his giving bond, on interest, with good security. The sale will continue till all be sold.

JOHNSON MICHAEL O'REILLY,
Near the east side of South river ferry.

April 21, 1802.

To be RENTED, A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,
A very good stand for business. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fiat facias* to me directed out of the court of appeals and general court of the western shore of Maryland, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 27th instant, for ready money, at Mr. Birkhead's store, on West river, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing 1000 acres; such part of said land will be sold as will discharge the said debts; taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Mary Pottenger, Joshua Johnson, use of Thomas Cooke and Thomas Conter. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 6, 1802.

2 X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1802.

STEPHEN BEARD, sen. care of James Mackubin, Annapolis; major William Brogden, Balil Brown, Anne-Arundel county.

The Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan (2), Jonathan B. Carr, William Caton (6), Annapolis; Doct. Richard Chew, Cornener Crownster, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (3), Davidson Dayid (3), Francis Digges (2), Madam Donlevy, Travers Daniel, jun. John Devenay, care of Michael Curran, Annapolis; capt. John Deale, near Annapolis.

Joseph Erwin, Dr. Thos. Edgar, Annapolis. George Finley.

John Gwinn (3), Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard, Samuel Hanson, of Saml. care of general Stone, Annapolis; Charles D. Hodges, and Co. Pig Point; Richard Harrison (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Mr. Jones, Annapolis.

John Rols Key, capt. Archd. Kerr, care of Wm. Faris, Annapolis.

James Lowes (2), Mr. Linscot, Annapolis.

Henry Molier, Walter Micoedull, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; Daniel M'Hanney, Anne-Arundel county.

Capt. Roger Nelson, Walter Norman, Annapolis; Thomas Norman (2), West river.

William Polk, John Purviance, Samuel Peco, Annapolis.

Joshua Rawlings, care of John Hyde, Thomas Raudaulf, Annapolis; Gaffney Rawlings, Elijah Redman (2), near Annapolis.

Joseph Sands, Dr. James E. Stonestreet (2), care of Wm. Alexander, Robert Stalker, Annapolis; capt. Samuel L. Smith, Pig Point.

John Tillotson, Annapolis.

Tobias Watkins, Annapolis; Gustavus Warfield (2), Bulhy Park.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

2

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the following negroes, viz. SARAH, forty years of age, or upwards, a stout well looking black woman, dressed chiefly in country made cloth, says she was sold some time last winter by Anthony Levie, of Charles county, to Hiram Roufflow, of North-Carolina, from whom she made her escape soon after. Negro BECK, a likely active young woman, between twenty and twenty-five years of age, dressed chiefly in old country cloth, says she was sold by Richard Dent, of Prince-George's county, to Joshua Power, who soon after sold her to two men from Carolina or Georgia, whose names she does not recollect, but thinks it was Messrs. Degrafinreid and Farr, from whom she ran away last fall. MOLLY, a small mulatto woman, between sixteen and twenty years of age, slender made, country cloth jacket and petticoat, says she is the property of Theophilus Tebbs, of Essex county, Virginia, from whom she ran away in company with her husband, about one month ago. The owners of the above slaves are requested to take them away, or they will be sold agreeably to law for their prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

April 1, 1802.

2

VACHEL STEVENS

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, near the Bath, where he continues to accommodate boarders by the year or day, as usual. He has good stabling for horses.

Annapolis, April 14, 1802.

2

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, who says he was set free by William Cox, of Anne-Arundel county, and has a certificate signed Nich. Harwood, dated the 26th of July, 1799, who certifies, that William Coe liberated a negro by the name of William Berbeck; this fellow, in custody, is about 25 years of age, 5 feet high, strait made, and has a black smooth skin; his clothing a blue cloth jacket and pantaloons, a striped waistcoat, a pair of striped yarn trousers, a pair of white yarn stockings, a pair of coarse strong shoes, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of St. Mary's county, Maryland.

February 23, 1802.