

Goldborough, T. Bayly, Jackson, Cottman, Hyland, Enalls, S. Frazier, J. Bayly, Veasey, Miller, Muir, Lowrey, Thompson, Sturgis, Handy, Waters, Ayres, Montgomery, Forwood, Houlbrook, Ellicott, Glagett, Swearingen, Selby, Darne, B. Tomlinson, Bayard, J. Tomlinson.—37.

Negative—Messieurs Scott, Thomas, Moore, Hatchson, Hall, Dorsey, Harwood, Stansbury, Lemmon, Brown, Harryman, Spencer, Sheredine, Alexander, Lyles, Contee, Shaff, Blake, Pridaux, Williams, Clarke, Cockey, Hawkins, Bowles, Yates, Bruce.—26. So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The house, according to order, took into consideration the supplement to the act respecting the acknowledgment of deeds, and on motion, the question was put, Will the house refer the further consideration of this bill to the next general assembly? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house took into consideration the resolution directing the treasurers not to deposit any money in any bank, nor to exchange any money with any bank, and after amending the same, the question was put, Will the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative.

The report on the petition of Benjamin Chambers was read the second time and the resolution therein assented to.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorizing the selling and disposing of a small parcel of land belonging to Stepney parish, in Somerset county, the bill for the relief of Joseph Booth, the bill to lay out and make public several roads in Queen-Anne's county, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed; the bill to prevent the erection of booths within one mile of any methodist meeting-house in Talbot county during quarterly meetings, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read; the resolution in favour of John C. Bond, and the resolution in favour of Isaac Williams, severally endorsed, "dissented from;" also the bill to lay out and open a road from Queen's-town, &c. with a message, notifying that the senate had receded from the amendment to the said bill; and also a letter from the governor, enclosing a letter from William Pinkney, &c. which were read, and also a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road, to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's lime kiln, in Baltimore county, nearly in the direction of Jones's Falls, to the city of Baltimore; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1805.

THIS day the bill to provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this state, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals, passed the senate. The yeas and nays were as follow:

Affirmative—Messieurs Brown, Fossitt, Houston, McCulloch, Partridge, Ringgold, Shriver, Thomas, Whitley. 9.

Negative—Messieurs Harwood, Duckett, J. Johnson. 3.

FIRE.

On Thursday afternoon last, about two o'clock, the citizens of this place were alarmed with the cry of fire at the Stadt-house.—The assembly were then sitting, the bill for the abolition of the general court being under consideration.—It appeared that a considerable quantity of hot ashes had been deposited in a barrel, which consumed part of the same, and communicated to the chimney moulding and wash-board of one of the jury rooms. Fortunately it was early discovered, and with the assistance of the members of the legislature and citizens, was, after sometime, extinguished.

A British Squadron, consisting of the Tremendous, Commodore Osborne, the Lancaster, and two frigates, arrived off the Isle of France, the latter end of August last.—They were to keep that station for six months.

London dates to the 3d of November have been received by an arrival at New-York—they furnish nothing of a very interesting nature.

The Young Roscius, (BEATTIE, a youth of 14,) brought 900l. sterling, in one week in October last, by his performances, to the Liverpool Theatre.—A third of that sum was his share.

LONDON, October 26.

Last week arrived at Portsmouth, the Spy, capt. Clark, from the South Seas, laden with several tons of gold and silver, belonging to Mr. Hurry, of Gofort, being the produce of a cargo of British manufactures, with which this ship was dispatched about a year since, and with which she has been trading very successfully with the inhabitants of South-America. The hullion was landed on Monday afternoon, and deposited in Golport bank, from whence it was conveyed on Tuesday morning in three waggons, to the bank of England under a strong guard. It was contained in upwards of 100 large and small casks, weighing about ten tons, and its value is estimated at about £100,000. The accession of so much specie to the country, at a time when it is so much wanted, is very fortunate; and we hope it will assist the regulation of the new dollars, of which part of the cargo, to the amount of £47,000 consists.

BOSTON, December 18.

Captain Tyler, who sailed from Lisbon, Oct. 23, informs, that the expectation of a war between Great-Britain and Spain was still entertained there. No late news had been received from the Mediterranean.

The two Moorish frigates, which had been at Lisbon, sailed from thence October 16, direct for Saltee, as was supposed. A Moorish frigate had captured two Prussian vessels, one bound to Amsterdam, the other to Antwerp, and had carried them into Saltee. The United States frigate Essex sailed from Lisbon immediately after the two first mentioned frigates, in order to watch their motions; but there was no account of any American vessels being molested by cruisers from Morocco. One Moorish frigate still remained at Lisbon. Capt. T. does not furnish any later news respecting the sickness in Spain, than we possessed before.

We have accounts from Rotterdam, by capt. Foster, to the 18th October.—They repeat the probability of an immediate war between Russia and Sweden with France; and between Great-Britain and Spain.—That the appearances of invasion were kept up.—That the Dutch gun boats had been sent to Boulogne, at which place the British had succeeded in destroying a great number.—That the talk in Holland was of an expected change in the government, from republicanism to royalty; and that the chief magistracy was to be invested in Schimmelpenick. Capt. F. says the Channel appeared covered with British cruisers; and that strong squadrons were anchored off Boulogne, Dungeness, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

The ship Portland, captain Wills, arrived at Reedy Island from l'Orient. Capt. W. failed from thence the 24th October, and informs, that the ship Thomas, from New-York, with general Armstrong, ambassador from the United States, had arrived at Nantes; that a few days before he left l'Orient, two Spanish ships, loaded with linens, from St. Maloes to Spain, were captured by a British frigate. When capt. W. arrived at l'Orient, upwards of 60 fail of gun brigs, pinnaces, &c. lay there, on his departure not more than ten remained, and they diminished, about 25 had been recently captured and destroyed on their passage thence to Brest, by two British frigates; the crews of the gun boats in general were very sickly, owing to the want of accommodation under deck. A fine ship, to carry 90 guns, was launched there during his stay, and three others in forwardness on the stocks, but no seamen to man them. War with Russia was talked of in those circles where liberty of speech was exercised, and the long contemplated invasion of England generally scouted—provisions plenty and cheap, but the once flourishing port of l'Orient was totally bereft of its trade, and the merchants extensive store occupied by the government.

Captain Abbott, who arrived at Norfolk, in 15 days from St. Martins, informs that just before he sailed news was received there of the arrival of three ships of the line, 6 frigates, and 3000 troops, at the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe, from France.

From a late London paper.

"Mr. Monroe, the American minister, is gone to Madrid, to assist Mr. Pinkney in endeavouring to prevent a rupture between Spain and the United States. It is said that the dispute is likely to be adjusted, and that the Spanish government will not insist upon the three points which we mentioned in our paper of Saturday. Indeed had the Spanish government determined not to abandon them, war would have been inevitable. It is even said that intelligence has been received by his majesty's ministers of the retraction of the three points by the Spanish government, who have expressed their resolution not to interrupt the relations of peace and amity with the United States."

From a Paris paper.

"The American Gazettes often make mention of the WIFE of Jerome Buonaparte.—It is possible that M. Jerome Buonaparte, not yet 20 years old, has a MISTRESS—but it is not probable he has a WIFE, since the laws of France are such, that a minor of 20, or even 25 years, cannot marry without the consent of his parents or guardians, and without having passed in France the formalities prescribed by law. M. Jerome Buonaparte was born in December, 1784, and it is already a year since the American papers announced his MARRIAGE!!!"

Doctor FENDALL, OPERATOR UPON TEETH,

HAS arrived in this city, where he means to practice amongst his former friends and customers, and the inhabitants of the vicinage, and may be seen, and consulted, at Mr. CATON'S, at any time. The sooner applications are made to the doctor the better, as his stay in Annapolis will be only till Wednesday next.

The Doctor still sells his celebrated Columbian Antiscorbatic Dentifrice, for preserving the teeth, gums, sockets, &c. 2 X

Just Published, received from Hager's-town, Price 12 1/2 cents,

And for sale at the Printing-Office, AN ADDRESS.

To the People of Maryland, &c.

By a CITIZEN.

Particularly recommended to the members of assembly.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE WINTER'S NIGHT.

THE thick'ning shades of night appear; Hoarse breaths the wintry storm afar; Hark, from the sea-beat shore I hear The dip of elemental war.

Fierce on my roof the rattling hail Its glossy flood tremendous pours; The tempest bellows in the vale; Aloud the bending forest roars.

Yet, while convulsive Nature's groan Rocks earth upon her trembling pole, A smile, dear girl, from thee alone, Imparts calm sunshine to my soul.

No wealth have I, nor fame, nor pow'r, (Though rich enough if lov'd by thee) Yet thousands, in this dreadful hour, Would give all these to fare like me.

What numbers on the troubled deep, Remote from friends, from kindred dear, For wives belov'd, despairing weep, For children drop the bitter tear!

Safe, shelter'd from the dismal storm, Love's chastest sweets my breast inspire, While in my cot, so snug and warm, We sit around the cheerful fire.

How throbs my heart with purest joy, While mid these scenes of mutual bliss, With cherub smiles, our infant boy Implores the fond maternal kiss.

O! let me clasp thee to my breast, And meet affection's cheering smile, In chaste endearments lull to rest My cares, my sorrows, and my toil.

We'll trim the brisk, enliv'ring fire, Nor dread the wind that round us blows, Till sleep shall bid our thoughts retire To pleasing dreams or soft repose.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 21st day of January, 1805, at the house of William Whetcroft, known by the name of the VINEYARD,

ONE negro boy named Jim, taken as the property of William Whetcroft, administrator of William, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Ridgely and Evans.

By virtue of another writ of venditioni exponas to me directed as above, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 21st day of January, 1805, at the dwelling plantation of Elizabeth Deale,

ONE negro man named Sampson, one negro woman named Deborah, one negro boy named James, and one negro girl named Jenny, taken as the property of Elizabeth Deale, administratrix of Samuel, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due William Patifon.

By virtue of one other writ of venditioni exponas to me directed as before mentioned, will be exposed at public sale, for cash, at the dwelling plantation of Lloyd G. Taylor, on the 22d day of January, 1805,

ONE negro boy named Tom, taken as the property of Lloyd G. Taylor and Mary his wife, to satisfy a debt due William Alexander.

By virtue of one other writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, for cash, on the 26th day of January, 1805, at the dwelling plantation of Joseph Watkins,

ONE negro woman named Lucy, and one negro boy named Tom, taken as the property of said Watkins, to satisfy a debt due Robert Duvall, use of Baker and Burniston.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff. Annapolis, December 28, 1804.

Will be SOLD, under an order of the orphans court, on Thursday the 31st day of January next, at the subscriber's plantation, commonly called GOTT'S FARM, precisely at eleven o'clock, for cash,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, belonging to the estate of LOCK CHW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

EDWARD HALL, Administrator de bonis non.

Well river, December 28, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at the premises of the late WILLIAM WOOD, deceased, near Herring Bay, on Tuesday the 22d instant, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A NUMBER of YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, they will be sold on a credit of three months, upon giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest on the same.

HENRY WOOD, Administrator. THOMAS SULLIVAN, Administrator.

January 1, 1805. 10/7/6

A POEM ON THE DEATH OF General Alexander Hamilton,

BY A LADY OF BALTIMORE.

For Sale at this Office—Price 12 1/2 cents.