

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1807.

Washington, December 10, 1807.

GENTLEMEN, I RECEIVED, sometime ago, from the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, of Maryland, an address of that Legislature, to which, on public considerations, it was thought advisable that the answer should be deferred. I now ask permission to convey the answer to the Legislature through the same channel, and to tender you the assurances of my high consideration and respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

The Honble. The Presidents of the Senate, and The Speaker of the House of Representatives of Maryland

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

I received, in due season, the address of the Legislature of Maryland, bearing date the 30th day of January last, in which, with their approbation of the general course of my administration, they were so good as to express their desire that I would consent to be proposed again to the public voice on the expiration of my present term of office. Entertaining, as I do, for the Legislature of Maryland, those sentiments of high respect which would have prompted an immediate answer, I was certain, nevertheless, they would approve a delay which had for its object to avoid a premature agitation of the public mind on a subject so interesting as the election of a chief magistrate.

That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have borne it faithfully. If some termination to the services of the chief magistrate be not fixed by the constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will, in fact, become for life; and history shows how easily that degenerates into an inheritance. Believing that a representative government, responsible at times to the people, is that which produces the greatest sum of happiness to mankind, I feel it a duty to do what shall essentially impair that principle; and I should unwillingly be the person who, disregarding the sound precedent set by an illustrious predecessor, should furnish the first example of prolongation beyond the second term of office.

Truth also requires me to add, that I am sensible of that decline which advancing years bring on; and, feeling their physical, I ought not to doubt their mental effect. Happy if I am the first to perceive, and to obey this admonition of nature, and to solicit a retreat from cares too great for the wearied faculties of age.

For the approbation which the Legislature of Maryland has been pleased to express of the principles and measures pursued in the management of their affairs, I am sincerely thankful: and should I be so fortunate as to carry into retirement the equal approbation and good will of my fellow-citizens generally, it will be the comfort of my future days, and will close a service of forty years with the only reward it ever withholds.

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 10, 1807.

From the Norfolk Ledger

Mr. MUNROE'S ARRIVAL.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public the arrival of Mr. Munroe; he arrived yesterday with his lady and Miss Munroe, in the ship Augustus, capt. Howe, after a remarkable quick passage of 8 days. The civil and military authorities of the borough, with a number of private citizens, waited on Mr. Munroe, to welcome him to his native country and to express the high sense which they entertain of his faithful and honourable discharge of the important duties which have been for some years past assigned to him. To-morrow morning Mr. Munroe is off for Hampton, in order to proceed to the seat of government.

Capt. Howe, in the fast sailing ship Augustus, whose arrival is noticed in the preceding article, has favoured us with a regular file of London papers to the 29th of Oct. and also London papers of the 11th and 12th of November.

Private letters as well as public papers received by the ship, express the strongest expectation that all matters in dispute between England and this country will be amicably adjusted. Merchants had acted upon this expectation, and American ships were chartered for various voyages, some by special license, and others in their accustomed employments.

Mr. Rose, the envoy extraordinary from Great Britain to this country, sailed from Portsmouth bound for this port, in his H. B. M.'s frigate Statira, on the 1st of Nov. but meeting with contrary winds, she returned on the ninth, and sailed again on the 12th, 13 days before capt Howe. This minister may, therefore, be looked for daily.

Another grand expedition is fitting out in England, destination not known.

We are told, and we believe, it to be a fact, that Mr. Rose will not be received in quality of a minister from England, until all the English armed vessels retire from our waters, in pursuance of the President's proclamation. This, we think, is requiring more than that respect which ever ought to be extended to the authority of the laws. [Wash. Fed.]

EMBARGO.

From the National Intelligencer Extra of Dec. 22. CONGRESS, this day, passed the following act. Having received the sanction of the President so late as 2 P. M. we can only further add, that it passed in consequence of a Message from the President (in the Senate, Yeas 22—Nays 6;—and in the House of Representatives, Yeas 82—Nays 44.)

An Act laying an Embargo on all Ships and Vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an embargo be and hereby is laid on all ships and vessels in the ports and places within the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, cleared or not cleared, bound to any foreign port or place; and that no clearance be furnished to any ship or vessel bound to such foreign port or place, except vessels under the immediate direction of the president of the United States; and that the president be authorized to give such instructions to the officers of the revenue, and of the navy and revenue cutters of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying the same into full effect. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the departure of any foreign ship or vessel, either in ballast, or with the goods, wares and merchandise on board of such foreign ship or vessel, when notified of this act.

Sec. 2: And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, no registered, or sea-letter vessel, having on board goods, wares and merchandise, shall be allowed to depart from one port of the United States to another within the same, unless the master, owner, consignee or factor, of such vessel, shall first give bond, with one or more sureties, to the collector of the district from which she is bound to depart, in a sum of double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the said goods, wares and merchandise, shall be re-landed in some port of the United States, dangers of the seas excepted; which bond, and also a certificate from the collector when the same may be required, shall by the collectors respectively be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury: All armed vessels possessing public commissions from any foreign power, are not to be considered as liable to the embargo laid by this act.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Capt. Mix, of the Comet, arrived at New-York, in 30 days from Nantes, confirms the intelligence that Buonaparte has declared there shall no longer be any neutrals. Great apprehensions were entertained at Bourdeaux, that an embargo would be laid on all American vessels in French ports.

Dr. Bullus, who arrived at New-York in the Revenge, reached the city three days since. He was the bearer of dispatches for the government from our ministers in France and England. Those from France are said to be of peculiar interest, and to have formed the subject of the Confidential Message on which both houses were engaged with closed doors yesterday. It would appear that our good friend Buonaparte has determined we shall remain no longer neutral. It only therefore remains for Congress to determine with which power, France or England, they are to go to war. [Washington Federalist.]

Government has been offered from 35 to 40,000 stand of arms, which are daily expected from Holland at 4 dollars each. We have seen a sample, which is very handsome and well executed. [Washington Expositor.]

Accounts have been received from Batavia, stating, that an expedition of sixty men of war and transports has been fitted out at Calcutta and Bengal against the island of Manilla. There are twenty thousand men on board.

Monday, the 14th inst. the two brigades of the militia of the city and county of Philadelphia met, and notwithstanding the day was most unfavourable, the quota required was made up with alacrity. It is said they are immediately to be armed and equipped, and perform a tour of duty of six weeks.—The draught amounted to near 800 men.

A bill is introduced into the legislature of Pennsylvania, to prevent the circulation in that state, of bank bills of other states, of less value than five dollars.

The object of Mrs. ROSE'S MISSION we are given to understand, is to propose to America a compensation for resigning the colonial carrying trade of France, by suspending our own navigation law in favour of America, and permitting her to trade unrestrictedly in the produce of our W. India islands. [London paper.]

A court-martial has been ordered by the secretary of the navy, to sit on the 4th of January next, for the trial of com. James Barron, capt. Charles Gordon, Wm. Hook, gunner, and captain John Hall, of the marine corps, late officers of the frigate Chesapeake.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the rev. Mr. JUDD, Mr. JOHN TILGHMAN, of Talbot county, to the amiable and truly engaging Miss MARIA GIBSON, daughter of JOHN GIBSON, Esq; of this city.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE, Dec. 7.

Whereas our relations with foreign powers stand in a precarious situation, particularly with the government of G. Britain: and whereas, the late outrages, committed on our sovereignty as a free and independent nation, have not, perhaps, been exceeded in the history of civilized nations, and for which it remains, as yet, uncertain, whether that government is disposed to make such acknowledgements and satisfaction as one independent nation should expect from another, and as war may probably ensue: Therefore

Resolved; That a committee of three members be appointed by the senate, to join a committee of the house of representatives (should that house think proper to appoint such committee) for the purpose of addressing the general government, expressive of assurances of our support and co-operation in such measures as congress may think expedient to adopt, relative to the present circumstances in which we stand with the government of Great-Britain.

Ordered, That Mr. Vance, Mr. Wayne, and Mr. Mitchell, be a committee for that purpose. Extract from the journal.

GEO. BRYAN, C. S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

On Friday last Mr. Charles W. Hare moved the following resolutions, stating that he wished them to be discussed at the same time with the preceding. Both sets of resolutions were ordered to be printed and referred to a committee of the whole house to sit on Wednesday.

Whereas it appears from the communications of the government to the legislature, that events justly exciting the indignation of every American, have led the national government, to make a large requisition of the militia of this state; and that the issue of the measures pursued by the federal executive to vindicate our rights, without an appeal to arms, has not been ascertained.

Therefore, Resolved; That although in the opinion of the committee, the safety and prosperity of the United States, will, if peace can be maintained with dignity and honour, be most effectually promoted by pursuing a pacific policy,—yet, it becomes the representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, early to provide the means of resisting the outrages, and punishing the insolence of any foreign power.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether it is expedient to purchase any, and what additional quantity of ordnance, small arms, and saltpetre, for the use of the militia of the state, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, for more effectually organizing, arming and disciplining a corps of volunteer militia, as animated with the genuine spirit of freedom and independence, have tendered, or shall hereafter tender their services for the defence of their country.

Resolved, That whenever, in the opinion of the national government, war shall become inevitable, the legislature of this state will use every exertion within the sphere of their constitutional powers, to promote the honour, defend the liberties, and secure the independence of America.

Resolved, That copies of the above resolutions be transmitted to the president of the U. States, and to each of the senators and representatives from this state, in congress.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 2d day of January next, at Mr. Samuel Coolidge's tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, to wit: Dorsey's Adventure, Dorsey's Inheritance, Good for Little, Resurvey on Good for Little, Chew's Vineyard, and Adam the First, supposed to contain 900 acres, more or less. Seized and taken as the property of Luther Martin, at the suit of the State of Maryland. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. for cash.

JOSEPH MCENEY Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Black Horse Tavern.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the noted tavern, on the Baltimore road, known by the name of the Black Horse, where he is well provided with every thing in the public line for the accommodation of travellers, and hopes from his attention to merit the support of a generous public.

He also retails groceries, viz. best Cognac brandy, spirit, gin, common rum, and whisky, loaf and brown sugars, teas, coffee and chocolate, candles, soap, &c. with every other article in the grocery line, all of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce at the market price.

JOHN WELCH.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on the Black Horse plantation, or in any manner passing through the said premises, other than the road directs; having already sustained considerable injury, I am determined to prosecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

December 23, 1807. J. W. For more new Advertisements see last page