

CONGRESS:

House of Representatives, June 21.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Mr. NEWTON, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made the following report:—

The committee of commerce and manufactures, to whom was referred so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to the revision of our commercial laws, for the purpose of protecting and fostering the manufactures of the United States, and also the petitions and memorials of sundry manufacturers of hats, of cotton goods, of hemp into linen, of shot, of woolen clothes, and of salt, respectfully submit the following REPORT.

THE committee are fully impressed with a conviction of the importance, difficulty and delicacy of the subject submitted. It is a line which even the industry and laborious searches of philosophers cannot exhaust. The committee are apprised, that on this subject men of great science and experience have reported, and do still support, diversity of opinions. With such impressions they cannot approach it without circumspection. On a review of the reports made on the policy of fostering and protecting our manufactures, the committee find that the plan therein recommended and pursued has received the support of congress, and likewise the countenance of the nation, if silence on, and long acquiescence in that plan, can authorize them to infer it giving to our manufactures the support necessary to withstand foreign competition. All and capital, the committee have on all occasions endeavoured to avoid the danger of leaning on the community oppressive monopolies. For a manifestation of the solicitude which they have at all times felt, and the attention which has always presided over their deliberations on this interesting subject, they leave to refer to the following reports, which they solicit may be taken as parts of the present.

REPORT on the memorials and petitions of sundry manufacturers of gunpowder, &c. 10th February, 1801. 1st vol. of reports, page 217.

on the petition of sundry manufacturers of paper, &c. 18th February, 1802. Ibid. p. 219.

on the petition of sundry manufacturers of paper, &c. 8th March, 1802, p. 226.

on the petition and memorials of sundry calico printers and dyers, &c. 25th Jan. 1804, p. 394.

on the petition of the president and directors of the New-York Dutchess County Slate Companies. 15th Nov. 1804, p. 491.

on the memorial and petition of the Philadelphia Typographical Society. 22d Jan. 1805, p. 523.

and on the petitions and memorials of Paul and Joseph W. Revere, and sundry copper-smiths. 21st Jan. 1808, 2d vol. 121.

The like spirit which dictated those reports remains, without any diminution, its influence over the committee, and represses every disposition to depart from restraints, the observance of which becomes indispensable, if the public good be the sole object in view.

The shortness of the present session, and want of materials, preclude the committee in giving this subject a full investigation. Though the committee have to regret that they are prevented from going into a minute discussion of the advantages that would result from a judicious encouragement of manufactures yet they cannot refrain from expressing an opinion that additional duties at this time may be laid with advantage on the importation of certain articles. It must be obvious to every person, on the slightest attention, that the citizens of the United States possess sufficient ingenuity and skill to make up all the articles of wearing apparel and millinery that can be wanting for use. It is not less clear, that shot, over and above our consumption, can be supplied, and that other manufactures, which lead is the article of chief value, have progressed so rapidly as to deserve the same care of government. The importation of cotton manufactures from beyond the Cape of Good Hope interferes not only with cotton manufactures, but also comes into competition with fabrics imported from Europe made of the cotton of the United States. Manufactories are in operation for supplying preparations are in great forwardness for calling the supply of coarse cotton manufactures. If some encouragement be given to establishments of this description, the probability is that the quantity of these manufactures, equal to the demand, may be supplied. Bed ticking, of a quality superior to which is imported, can be had in abundance.

The use of salt, as a necessary of life, cannot be dispensed with. To keep in the market a quantity commensurate to the consumption of the nation is certainly an object of moment.

In times of peace importations of this article are abundant and the price low; but in times of war the United States at any time be forced to import it by a concurrence of inauspicious circumstances, and they have no power to prevent it, and they are consequently on such a state of scarcity would greatly increase the price of this

article, and the pressure would of course be sensibly and severely felt by that portion of the community least capable of bearing it. The scarcity and high price of salt during the American war produced no little distress. The apprehension lately entertained, that a deficiency in the necessary supply of this article would be the consequence of an interdiction of commerce with the belligerent nations of Europe and their dependencies, gave rise to some objections, not easily removed, against the adoption of that measure.

To prevent effectually a want of salt on the occurrence of any event is certainly an object deserving the serious attention of congress. Assurances are made with confidence that a supply of this article can be furnished by our own manufactories, equal to the demand, if encouragement be given by a moderate duty on imported salt. A nation erects a solid basis for the support and maintenance of its independence and prosperity, whose policy is to draw, from its native sources, all articles of the first necessity. As the encouragement sought can be given, it is very respectfully submitted to the consideration of the house, whether the manufacture of salt is not, in a national point of view, an object of primary importance, & highly deserving its patronage.

The committee, with great deference, submit the following resolutions:—
Resolved, That additional duties ought to be laid on the following articles imported into the United States, viz.

On ready made clothing and millinery two and one half per cent. ad valorem.

On cotton manufactures from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, on bed ticking, and on corduroys and fustians, two and one half per cent. ad valorem, and on other manufactures in which lead is the article of chief value, one half cent per pound.

Resolved, That a duty of eight cents per bushel on imported salt, would give encouragement to the manufacture of that article in the United States.

[The House of Representatives of the United States did not act on the above Report at their late session.]

DIED, at Philadelphia, on the 28th ult. in the 77th year of his age, Dr. JAMES DAVIDSON, late Professor in the University of Pennsylvania.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,

THAT the sixty-two copies of the Landholder's Assistant and Land-Office Guide, published by John Kilty, Esquire, that were directed by the Legislature, at November Session, 1808, to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this state, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective clerk of the counties. Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 27th inst. at the store of BENJAMIN WELLS, in the Swamp,

THE personal property of JAMES PHIPPS, consisting of one valuable negro woman and three children, and sundry articles of household furniture. The terms of sale are, six months credit for all sums above ten dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond, or note, with good security, with interest from the day of sale, will be required. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M. and continue till all is sold.

CHARLES HOLLAND, Adm. July 4, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL dispose of, at Private Sale, (for CASH,) the BRICK HOUSE and LOT he now resides in, if application is made before the 10th day of August next.

JOHN GOLDER. July 3, 1809.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the credit given on the personal property of the late Lancelott Green, is now out, and the Executor is desirous of settling up the estate—

HE THEREFORE GIVES NOTICE, That unless the notes in his hands are taken up by the fifteenth of August, that suits will be brought against every delinquent without respect to persons.

THOS. WOODFIELD. July 4, 1809.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

JOHN TAYMAN. June 19, 1809.

FARMERS BANK of MARYLAND, 27th June, 1809.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a Supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the Stockholders in said Bank on the Western Shore; that an election will be held at Willigman's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order, JONA: PINKNEY, Cash'r.

In CHANCERY, July 4, 1809. Joshua Mudd,

Michael Taney and John Brooke.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree directing the said MICHAEL TANEY, as administrator to the reverend JOSEPH DOYNE, late of Charles county, deceased, to pay to the complainant a debt due to him from the said JOHN BROOKE, out of the said Brooke's distributive share of the aforesaid Doyne's estate, to which he is entitled as one of the representatives of the deceased. The bill states, that the said John Brooke, one of the defendants, resides in the state of Georgia, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th day of August next, give notice to the said John Brooke to appear in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the 4th day of December next, to shew cause, if any he shall have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy, Test. NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 4th, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of THOMAS WOODFIELD, executor of the last will and testament of LANCELOTT GREEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit 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, Anne-Arundel 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 testamentary on the personal estate of LANCELOTT GREEN, 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, at or before the fourth day of January, 1810, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of July, 1809.

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Ex'r.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN justice to those impressions which a continued experience of generous support will naturally excite, the subscriber takes this opportunity of expressing to his friends and a generous public his sincere acknowledgments of the numerous favours conferred on him since his commencing business in this city, and begs leave to inform them, that the most prompt attention shall be devoted to every part of his profession, that satisfaction may be secured to all those who may honour him with their commands. He regrets that business will not permit his waiting personally on all those who are indebted to him, therefore takes this opportunity of informing those persons that an immediate settlement is become indispensable to enable him to discharge the just claims he owes the Public—He earnestly solicits a proper attention to this, as he has experienced great loss in time and money in the settlement of his accounts, which, from their number, and contemptibility of the sums, prove them to be of minor importance in public estimation, but to a Mechanic in business they are of serious importance, and, as his claims in general come under the term of TRIFLING, inability cannot be supposed to operate so as to prevent an immediate compliance. Those debts which will not be attended to on or before the first day of July next will be deposited in the hands of an officer for collection, and those who will oblige him by an amicable settlement will merit the sincere thanks of their ob't. serv't

WILLIAM M'PARLIN. Annapolis, May 22, 1809.

FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, THE LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT AND LAND-OFFICE GUIDE.

LAWS OF MARYLAND

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland and the Votes and Proceedings of the Session, 1809, for sale at the office of the Maryland Gazette, price 50 Cents. July 4, 1809.

IN COUNCIL,

Annapolis, June 26, 1809. ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Bill to alter the thirty-second and thirty-third Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mrs. Griswold's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Galt's paper at Frederick-town.

AN ACT

To alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter, on the death, resignation or removal out of office, of the governor, it shall not be necessary to call a meeting of the legislature to the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the named of the council for the time being, shall qualify and act as governor until the meeting of the general assembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no governor shall be capable of holding any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby abrogated and abolished.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 20, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN DAVIDSON late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit 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 and one of the papers in the city of Washington.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel 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 testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, 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, at or before the 20th day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809.

ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, Ex'trx.

A STRAY.

BROKE into the pasture of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Elq. 15 miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick town road, about the 8th of May last, A BROWN MARE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, has two white hind feet, and a star inclining over the right eye—She has a bushy mane and tail.—Said mare, after breaking in on the 8th of May, broke away again in two or three days, and about the 4th of June came back. Whoever will prove property, and pay charges, may take her away.

ABIJAH FINN, Manager. June 20, 1809.

TO THE VOTERS

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I AM induced to solicit your support at the ensuing election for SHERIFF, and, if elected, I trust those who may be disposed to favour me with their suffrages will never have reason to repent a misplaced confidence.

Your obt. serv't. R. WELCH