

cases therein mentioned, passed day of March, one thousand seven and ninety seven, and made perpetual the eleventh day of February one thousand eight hundred: That all penalties and forfeitures, all have been incurred by virtue of previous to the expiration thereof, shall thereafter be recovered and paid in like manner, as if this act had been in full force and virtue.

CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Reps.
H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate.

1812.
JAMES MADISON.

the New-York Morning Post.

HIGH-HANDED MEASURE. Day last, the Governor, being determined to prevent the passage of any bills, to the additional banks in this state, found obliged to resort to the measure being threatened, but which no one being imprudent enough to execute. The democratic papers are, we think, very incorrect upon the subject of the senate. The Keene Sentinel states it as the opinion of all parties that Mr. Vose is elected in district No. 10. If so, there are five federal senators certainly chosen, Messieurs Adams, Jackson, Vose, Kimball and Russell. There is also hopes of one other district. It is ascertained, that no democrat is chosen in No. 5. If any body is elected, the federal candidate is. In districts Nos. 4, 5, and 8, it is also doubted whether there is any choice.

On the whole, it is not improbable, that the political character of the senate, as well as of the executive department, may depend on the house of representatives.

From a Plymouth paper of Feb. 4. The Hannibal, American armed ship, which arrived yesterday from Baltimore, was chased near three days before her detention, and out sailed La Niemen, and would not have been detained had she not been disabled in a gale of wind, which carried away her top gallant masts and main-yard. The Hannibal, American armed ship, was built for Christophe, the emperor of Hayti; but payment being slack, she was purchased and fitted out by a company of American merchants at Baltimore. Before she was disabled, she outsailed the Niemen and Medusa. She is supposed to be one of the most beautiful ships out of America, and measures 850 tons and looks like a frigate.

PORTSMOUTH, MARCH 23.
New-Hampshire Election.

It will be impossible to say with certainty whether Mr. Gilman is elected by the people, until a more accurate account is received of the scattering votes. Mr. Plumer, is not chosen by the people. If the choice should come to the legislature, we are of opinion, from the present appearance of the representative list, that Mr. Gilman will be chosen. The democratic papers are, we think, very incorrect upon the subject of the senate. The Keene Sentinel states it as the opinion of all parties that Mr. Vose is elected in district No. 10. If so, there are five federal senators certainly chosen, Messieurs Adams, Jackson, Vose, Kimball and Russell. There is also hopes of one other district. It is ascertained, that no democrat is chosen in No. 5. If any body is elected, the federal candidate is. In districts Nos. 4, 5, and 8, it is also doubted whether there is any choice.

On the whole, it is not improbable, that the political character of the senate, as well as of the executive department, may depend on the house of representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, March 30.
Mr. Seybert presented the petition of sundry merchants of Philadelphia, praying permission to import certain articles from Great-Britain, contracted for prior to the issuing of the president's proclamation. Referred to the committee of the whole house who have that subject under consideration.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made an unfavourable report on the petition of E. Rollins of Boston, praying for allowance of drawback on a quantity of coffee, shipped at Boston, on the 20th of May, 1810, and cleared out 7th June following, but prevented sailing by a gale of wind from the N. E. until the 13th, the date on which was refused by the collector, as the ship remained in port after the 9th June, when the time allowed for exportation had expired. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gholson, from the committee of claims made a report on the petition of Anna Young daughter and sole heiress of Col. Durkee, deceased, and reported a bill for her relief, which was read a first and second time and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Turner, from the committee of accounts, made a report on the contingent expenses of the house, particularly relative to the public printing and services performed by the clerk of the house which do not pertain to the duties of his office, and also offered two resolutions, allowing the clerk a commission of two and a half per cent for disbursing public money, so that the whole of his commissions do not exceed 500 dollars per annum; and making it necessary for him to give bond and security for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him. Referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Morrow, from the committee of the public lands, reported the bill from the senate for establishing a general land office in the treasury department, with amendments, which were concurred in by the house.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill establishing a new district court in the state of N. York, &c. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

On motion of Mr. Wright, from the committee on military affairs, a bill reported by that committee for organizing the militia of the District of Columbia, was recommended.

Mr. Wright from the same committee, made an unfavourable report on the petition for establishing an armory at Louisville. Considerable opposition was made to agreeing to this report, but it was finally concurred in.

Tuesday, March 31.

Mr. Morrow from the committee on public lands, reported a bill for ascertaining the title and claims to lands in that part of Louisiana lying between the Mississippi and the island of Orleans. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Friday next.

Mr. Jennings, from the select committee to whom was referred the memorial of the legislative council and assembly of the Indiana Territory, praying admission into the union as a state, reported that it would be expedient to

grant the prayer of the petition as soon as the number of inhabitants should amount to 35 thousand to be ascertained by a law passed under the authority of the legislature of that territory. Report referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

The pension bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of William Hubbel was read a third time. Mr. Stanford made objections to the bill and called for the ayes and noes on its final passage. They were, ayes 60, noes 25.

The house took up the bill for the relief of the officers & soldiers who served in the late campaign on the Wabash, with the amendment made thereto by the Senate, and referred them to the select committee who reported the bill.

A bill from the Senate for incorporating Moses Austin & others into a lead mine company, was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on the public lands.

A bill from the senate authorising the President of the U. S. to ascertain and designate certain boundaries, was read a first and second time and referred to a select committee.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Piper in the chair, on a bill authorising the granting of patents for land agreeable to certain surveys.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for admitting N. Orleans Territory as a State. Adjourned without decision.

Wednesday, April 1.

Mr. Jennings offered the following: Resolved, that the committee to whom were referred the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the territory of Indiana, complaining of the arbitrary conduct of the governor thereof in withholding his sanction to a law of their legislature, be and they are hereby directed to inquire into the expediency of authorising a change of venue, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Emott had leave of absence from Monday next to the end of the session.

A bill from the senate providing for designating, surveying &c. military bounty lands was read twice and referred to the committee on public lands.

A bill from the senate for improving the navigation of the river Patowmack, opposite the City of Washington, was read twice and referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill from the Senate for the relief of Chs. Minifie, was read twice and referred to the committee of claims.

An engrossed bill authorising the grant of patents for lands in conformity to surveys already made in the district of Detroit, &c. was read a third time and passed.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, a bill providing for the government of the Louisiana territory.

The committee rose, reported the bill with sundry amendments, which were agreed to by the house and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on a bill to alter and establish certain post-offices and post roads.

After sometime spent the committee rose reported progress and had leave to sit again.

A confidential message was received from the President of the U. S. and the galleries were cleared and doors closed.

The house continued in session until nine o'clock at night.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

Richard H. Hartwood.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY YESTERDAY'S PACKET.
NEW-YORK, April 4.

STILL LATER.
Late last night the swift sailing ship Lady Madison arrived in the unprejudiced passage of 18 days from Liverpool, in ballast. We have London papers down to the 12th of last month, and Liverpool to the 13th. In haste, we make a few summary extracts:—

The London prints are full of contradictory speculations about the ins and outs. Several British ships of war had sailed in March for the blockade of several French ports.

It is said the two last set of despatches forwarded by Mr. Russell to Joel Barlow, by cartels to Morlaix, have been intercepted, and this gentleman has, we believe, determined to send no further communications to France until the cause be explained.

The Courier remarks, we must not banish from our recollection, that it is the practice of Buonaparte to stop, rob, and even murder Messengers, whenever he wants to get possession of their Despatches.

In the House of Commons Mr. Brougham's motion to repeal the orders in council was lost—yeas 144, nays 216.

LONDON, MARCH 1.
Corunna papers to the 18th inst. have been received. They contain the gratifying intelligence of several divisions of the French army being on their return to France. Among these are the imperial Guards, with their artillery, and the Polish troops who have already arrived at Burgos. All the rest of the French troops in Spain have been ordered to take a position on the Ebro, with a view, as the French themselves report, to keep up the communication with France, and to obtain supplies of provisions. Urgent complaints of the want of subsistence and reinforcements have repeatedly been made by the French generals to their government, but without effect. It is said in the Spanish papers, that the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo is the real cause of these retrograde movements.

MARCH 6.
There is a report that Bonaparte is on the point of setting out for the North and that Ney is already arrived at Warsaw. This report is said to have been brought by a cartel which is arrived at Plymouth from Morlaix with an American messenger on board.

A Pocket is arrived at Falmouth, with despatches for Mr. Foster. It has brought New-York papers to the 9th inclusive.

All the Swedish vessels and packets, found at Stralsund, have been converted to the use of the French, the Swedish flag hauled down, and that of France hoisted in its stead; and, lastly the French Consul at Stralsund having been charged with conveying to the introduction of British merchandise into Swedish Pomerania, has been arrested. The French found about \$100,000 belonging to the Swedish government at Stralsund. The Swedes are also said to be treated with the greatest personal contempt by their invaders, whenever they meet them.

The letters from St. Petersburg continue to represent the determination of the Russian cabinet to be favourable to commercial intercourse with this country. A new ukase is stated to have been issued, which authorises the introduction of several articles of commerce into the Russian ports, that were not included in the provisions of the ukase under which the trade of last year was carried on, &c. The prospects of the commercial community were improving, as the emperor was receding from the continental system; and not only at St. Petersburg, but all over the North of Germany, it is confidently supposed that these measures will lead to war.

A letter from Gottenburg, Feb. 28, says, "the French have committed many acts of hostility, and have levied heavy contributions in Pomerania. The result of these proceedings we expect to be a war between this country and France, in which Russia will be comprehended as the ally of Sweden."

MARCH 9.

A vessel from New-York, brings papers to the 12th February. They speak of a probable adjustment with this country, by acceding to Mr. Monroe's treaty, &c.

The Courier observes, that the hostile tone of America had abated. The budget of Gallatin damped the ardour of those in favour of war. It is, however, possible, their spirits may be raised by the speeches of the opposition, who assure them that a war with America must be our ruin.

The ships of war at Spithead, armed on flute, are, it is said, ordered to be got ready to take the marine battalion, under major Williams, to North America. This fine body of men disembarked at Portsmouth on Monday, and took part of the garrison duty.

March 10.
By a gentleman from Paris we learn that immense numbers of troops were daily marching to the North of Europe, and Buonaparte is shortly to follow them.

March 11.
Intelligence from Gottenburg of the 7th inst. is highly important. Bernadotte had so far committed himself with Buonaparte, had so inflamed him by a recent manifest, that all possibility of compromise was past. An order had just been issued by Buonaparte to prohibit Frenchmen passing the frontier into Sweden; her army is organized and improved, and 60,000 men are ready to act at a moment. Bernadotte was hourly expected at Gottenburg. The English interest there was in great spirits; the throwing open Swedish ports to England, and the arrival of a British minister, a declaration on the part of Russia against France, and a combined attack of Sweden and English on Zealand, were the themes of sanguine anticipation. Another Anholt mail is just arrived, and brings an account that Swinemunde and Anclam were taken possession of by the French the 27th February.

The cabinet appointments will be completed about Easter. There is no doubt, we understand, of Lord Sidmouth, Mr. B. Bathurst Mr. Vansittart and Mr. Hiley Addington, coming into office.

The right honourable lord Henry Wellesley, has been appointed Knight of the Bath.

MARCH 12.
The question of peace or war, or rather, as far as relates to Russia, of submission or war, is on the eve of being decided, if it has not already been.

It is said: Prussia has come upon terms with Buonaparte, and it is to furnish him with 50,000 men in case of hostilities with Russia. Bernadotte is on a visit to all the ports in Sweden.—The French troops have begun their march through the Prussian dominions, destined, it is said, for Poland.

A declaration of war on the part of Sweden, against France, seems inevitable. Events of the utmost importance may be daily expected. The whole of the French troops were marched from the coast.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.
SEIZURE OF THE HORNET.

A letter is said to have been received in town yesterday, mentioning the seizure of the United States sloop of war Hornet, by order of Buonaparte.

Beattie's Evidences of the Christian Religion.

This Work, which was lately announced for publication, is now ready for delivery to Subscribers at the Store of

GEO. SHAW & Co.
Who have lately received, The Works of the Rev. Claudius Buchanan, J.L. D. comprising his Christian Researches in Asia—his Memoir on the expediency of an ecclesiastical establishment for British India—The Star in the East, with three new Sermons. To which is added, Dr. Kerr's curious and interesting Report concerning the state of the Christians in Cochinchina and Travancore. Price Dol. 1 2s.

Also the Life of Beilby Porteus, late Bishop of London. April 9. 3s.

William Ross
Returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since he commenced business, and begs leave to observe that he still continues the Black-Smith's, Coach and Wheel Wright Business, in its various branches, and solicits a continuance of their favours. He would be thankful to those indebted to him for the last year to make immediate payment, if convenient to them.

N. B. Orders from the country will be thankfully attended to. April 9, 1812. 1s.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 2d May, All the personal estate of Sarah Seeders late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedsteads, with other household and kitchen furniture. Terms of sale—six months credit for all sums over ten dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond with good and sufficient security with interest from the day of sale, will be required. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

James Boone, Exr.

HENRY M. MURRAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has opened his office in the house formerly occupied by Lewis Duvall, Esquire, at the foot of the stadt-house hill, and next door to the boarding-house of Mr. William Tuck.

NOTICE.

All persons who may have business with the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will attend their meeting commencing on the first Monday in May next.

Signed by order,
Henry S. Hall,
Clerk & Commissioners.

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April 2, 1812.

ing in Canada.—We have seen contradictory bills circulating in Canada by the recruiting officers. They offer five bounty, and a quantity of land in return of service. The term of enlistment is years.

[Bois Pol.]

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