

Brazil, bound to Lisbon, all which destroyed; they had taken and burnt of different nations four of which Americans. On the 8th of April he set out of every kind of provisions, a sail about 12 or 14 miles distant, to the westward, being calm, 5 of the crew of the Frenchmen, of the Swift's crew, determined upon the long boat, and left the schooner, the entreaties of the captain and board, in quest of the sail for provisions. They were Mr. Moody, mate of the Polly, Francis mate of the Polly, the boatswain of the ship burnt, the Polly's and Alonzo's crews and 10 wives. They were out of sight of an hour after they left her, but they reached the sail; a breeze sprung the night, but the next morning saw the sail or boat; cruised some time. On the 9th in lat. 34 25, long. 75 spoke schr. Packet Murphy, from Jamaica, who generously supplied with provisions. On the 20 April, fell in with the wreck of a vessel, about 150 tons burthen, red bottom and quite clean, the sea ran was unable to make further observations.

Delille, of the Polly, was on the 17th in lat. 17 26, long. 59 30. At the time he was on board the brig, ordered three or four vessels which they one a sloop from the U. S. for Jamaica others not recollected. The Lt. Galabert, told capt. D. that he had presented him with half of the cargo, in consequence of his being bound to a friendly port—that his cargo was destroyed fearing that some of his might give information of their being capt. D. was otherwise well treated, French, who seemed reluctantly to the destructive orders of the Emperor.

CERTIFICATE.

Galabert, commanding the brig of war, belonging to the Emperor of France, having, on the 27th of March, at 30, long. 64, stopped the American schooner, the Swift, bound from Baltimore, which had touched at St. Thomas, (Spain) and considering that it is a legal prize, agreeably to the laws of his Imperial Majesty, which vessels bound to or from the ports of France—I have arrested the same, which however, I release, (for reasons) on condition that one half of the cargo shall belong to the crew, and the other half to Mr. Capt. of the American schooner, Polly, captured by the Mameluke bound from U. S. to St. Bartholomews, who was burnt—and said capt. Delille is entitled, as before mentioned, to half and benefit from said vessel; for the sake of which, I have received their honour.

J. M. GALABERT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Monday, April 13.
Action from the committee of ways and means reported a bill making additional appropriations for the support of government for 1812. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole house for Wednesday next.
Mr. Wright, from the committee on military affairs, made a report on the letter of Mr. Clark, relative to his new and cheap method for city defence by means of batteries, in which they recommended an experiment, under the direction of the Secretary of the navy, to ascertain the utility, and the appropriation of a sum of \$1000 for that purpose. Resolved, That a committee of the whole house be appointed to inquire into the practicability of the plan, and to report thereon to the committee of the whole house on Friday next.
The bill was then read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole house for Friday next.
Mr. Calhoun from the committee of Foreign Relations, reported a bill authorizing the departure of ships and vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States in certain cases. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole house.
Mr. Wright from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill supplementary to an act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.
Mr. Taggart had leave of absence from the 27th instant, and Mr. Rodman from Monday next till the end of the session.
The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, the report of the committee of the whole house, on a bill altering and establishing certain post offices and post roads, with amendments. The house concurred and ordered the bill to a third reading.
The doors were closed about half past 2 o'clock, and remained closed till past 3 o'clock when they were again opened, and it appeared that the injunction of secrecy was taken from the following law:

Before the clerk had read the bill through a confidential message was announced from the Senate, the Speaker resumed the chair, the galleries were cleared and doors closed & remained so about half an hour, when the doors were opened and the consideration of the bill again resumed.
Mr. Roberts and Mr. Troup were opposed to the bill on constitutional grounds, and Mr. Troup moved to strike out the first section. Carried—43 yeas, 35 noes.
The committee rose and reported the bill as amended. And the House took up the report of the committee of the whole house & concurred—yeas 46, noes 43.
Adjourned at half past 2.

Tuesday, April 14.

Mr. McKim presented the memorial of the merchants of Baltimore praying a suspension or modification of the non-importation law so that they may be enabled to withdraw from England and her dependencies, the large amount of property which had been accumulated there in consequence of the low rate of Exchange & immense shipments made to Spain and Portugal. Referred to the committee of the whole house who have under consideration a bill on that subject.
Mr. Wright, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill for establishing a Corps of Artificers, with the amendments of the Senate thereto. The committee recommended a concurrence. Ordered to lie on the table.
The amendments were subsequently taken up and agreed to.
Mr. Calhoun from the committee on foreign relations reported a bill making further provision for the army of the U. States.—Referred to committee of the whole house for to-morrow.
This bill provides for the appointment of Paymasters, &c. two additional Major-Generals, and four additional Brig. Generals, &c.
A confidential communication was announced, and the galleries cleared and the doors closed a few minutes.
The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Talmadge in the chair, on a bill continuing in force an act fixing for a limited time the salaries of certain officers of government.
A new section was added, making further appropriations of money to carry into effect the provisions of the law.
The committee rose, reported the bill and amendment, and the house concurred and ordered the bill to a third reading.
The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on a bill for the relief of Aaron Greely.
The committee rose, reported the bill and the house ordered it to a third reading.
The Post Road bill was agreed to and ordered to a third reading.
Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 15.

Mr. Mitchell presented a petition, praying permission to import goods purchased prior to the President's proclamation of November 1810. Referred to the committee of the whole house, who have that subject under consideration.
Mr. Seybert presented the memorial of 145 merchants of Philadelphia praying permission to import goods, wares, and merchandise from Great Britain in payment of debts due them in that country. Referred to the same committee.
Mr. Lewis from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill authorizing an addition to the Capital Stock of the Bank of Washington, to the amount of 500,000 dollars, which was read, and on the question shall the bill now have a second reading? Mr. Bassett moved to reject the bill, some debate took place on this motion. Mr. Roberts moved that the bill lie on the table. Motion lost.
The question again recurred on rejecting the bill. Lost.
The bill was then read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole house for Friday next.
Mr. Calhoun from the committee of Foreign Relations, reported a bill authorizing the departure of ships and vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States in certain cases. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole house.
Mr. Wright from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill supplementary to an act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.
Mr. Taggart had leave of absence from the 27th instant, and Mr. Rodman from Monday next till the end of the session.
The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, the report of the committee of the whole house, on a bill altering and establishing certain post offices and post roads, with amendments. The house concurred and ordered the bill to a third reading.
The doors were closed about half past 2 o'clock, and remained closed till past 3 o'clock when they were again opened, and it appeared that the injunction of secrecy was taken from the following law:

An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, goods, wares and merchandize for a limited time.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful during the continuance of the act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States for a limited time" to export from the United States or the territories thereof, in any manner whatever, any specie, nor any goods, wares or merchandize of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture, and if any person shall, with intent to evade this law, export or attempt to export, any specie, goods, wares or merchandize, from the United States or the territories thereof, either by land or water, such specie, goods, wares or merchandize, together with the vessel, boat, raft, cart, waggon, sleigh, or other carriage in which the same shall have been exported, or attempted to be exported, shall together with the tackle, apparel, horses, mules & oxen, be forfeited & the owner or owners of such specie, goods, wares or merchandize & every other person knowingly concerned in such prohibited exportation, on conviction thereof, shall each respectively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for every such offence: Provided however that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prevent the departure of vessels which according to the act last above mentioned are, or may be permitted to depart in the manner and under the restrictions provided by the said act.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ any part of the land or naval forces, or militia of the U. S. or of the territories thereof, as may be judged necessary for the purpose of preventing the illegal departure of any ship or vessel or the illegal exportation of any specie or of any goods, wares or merchandize contrary to the provisions of this, or of the last above mentioned act, and for the purpose of detaining, taking possession of and keeping in custody any such ship or vessel, specie, goods, wares or merchandize.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by virtue of this act, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, recovered and distributed, and may be mitigated & remitted in the manner provided by the act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States for a limited time; and also, that the penalties and forfeitures incurred by virtue of this act, may be recovered subsequently to the expiration thereof, in the same manner as if this act had continued in full force and virtue.

Approved, April 14, 1812.

JAMES MADISON.

Thursday, April 16.

Mr. Wheaton offered a protest, resolution and other papers, respecting the capture by the French in January last, of the brig Comet, owned by John and James Howland, of New-Bedford, Mass. bound from Savannah to England, laden with pine timber & staves. The Comet, after being captured in the English channel, and the French privateer that captured her, were pursued by a British vessel: the Comet was run on shore on the French coast and lost. The crew were robbed even of most of their clothes; and most of them imprisoned and very ill treated.
Mr. Wheaton observed that if this capture did not prove the continuance of the Berlin and Milan decrees, they must convince the most slowly asserting that other French decrees were in operation, of worse principle, of rather perhaps of no principle. He moved after they were read, that they should be referred to the Secretary of State.
Mr. Bassett objected.—There was no proof of American property.
Mr. Wheaton said there was, he presumed sufficient evidences.
Mr. Gold remarked that it was seized as neutral property: there was no allegation to the contrary.
Mr. Alston would not refer it, because the owners expressed no such wish.
Mr. McKim wondered why the solemn secrecy of the house should be needed, if it was to go to the department of state. If fit to go there, he would not send it there, because it had first come to the house.
Mr. Quincy remarked, that it was not a mere private question; it has connection with the state of our foreign relations. Why try to hide from public eye what is notorious to all our merchants, that, if the Berlin and Milan decrees are not in operation, other decrees are, by which our vessels are burnt and property destroyed? Why refuse evidence of this?
After further debate the motion to refer the papers to the Secretary of State, was carried by a large majority.
A motion was made to adjourn and carried.
Friday, April 17.
Mr. Gold obtained leave of absence for one month.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the bill for authorizing the departure of ships and vessels from the ports and harbours of the U. States in certain cases. No objection being made to the bill, it was reported to the House.
The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the house went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Desha in the chair, on the bill to establish an ordinance department. In the course of the reading of the bill.
Mr. D. R. Williams moved to strike out the first section. The question on striking out, was decided in the affirmative by a large majority, and the committee rose and reported the bill.

On motion of Mr. D. R. Williams, the bill was recommitted.
On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill making further provision for the army of the U. States.

Some amendments were made to the bill; which was then reported to the house.
Mr. Sheffy moved to strike out that section of the bill which authorizes the appointment of 2 additional major-generals, & 4 additional brigadier-generals, whenever in the President's opinion the public service shall require it.
After much debate and some warmth—
On motion of Mr. Lacock the bill was ordered to lie on the table.
The bill this day ordered to be engrossed, was read a third time and passed.
Adjourned to Monday, 41 to 41, Speaker voting in the affirmative.

The dwelling house of Mr. David Compton within a mile of Meadville, (Penn.) was reduced to ashes by fire on Saturday the 28th of March. Two of Mr. C's sons about 9 years old perished in the flames in the view of the agonized parent, who essayed to save them in vain. The little sufferers were seen folded in each other's arms, imploring help and writhing in inutterable agony.

New & Seasonable Goods.

Childs & Shaw

Have received an assortment of Goods suitable for the present season, which, with other Articles enumerated below, they offer for sale upon reasonable terms

DRY GOODS.

- Superfine Cloths & Casimers, Second do.
- Stocking do.
- 4-4 Irish Linen
- Russia Sheetting, Russia Duck,
- Burlaps, Ticklenburgs, White & Brown Rolls, Domestic Linen, Platillas,
- Superfine Damask Diaper, Russia do.
- Nankens—various colours,
- Jeans and Fustians, White & Coloured Marcellines,
- 9-8 Chintzes and Calicoes,
- White & Blue Cottons, Seersuckers and Ginghams,
- Domestic Cotton, Bed-Ticking,—Checks, Cotton Hosiery, Silk do.
- Extra Long White and Coloured Kid Gloves,
- White & Coloured Hair do.
- Men's real Buckskin & Beaver Gloves,
- Linen Cambrics & Cambric Handkerchiefs,
- Mul-mul Handkerchiefs Shawls,
- 6-4 and 4-4 Cambric Muslin,
- Black & Coloured do.
- Elegant Flo. Silk, Coloured & White do.
- Figured Levantines, Black Senschews, and Sacenets,
- Plaid Silk,
- Superfine 10-4 Damask Silk Shawls,
- Serge do.
- Coloured Craps, Artificial Flowers, Plain and Figured Leno Muslin,
- Mul Muslin, Regency do.
- Elegant Grecian Robes, Silk Umbrellas, Ladies do.

GROCERIES.

- Madeira, } WINES.
- Lisbon, }
Sherry, }
Malaga, }
Old West-India Spirit,
- Old American & Irish Whiskey,
- Old French Brandy, N. E. Rum,
- Loaf, Lump & Brown Sugars,
- Hyson, Young Hyson, Green & Congo Teas,
- Spades, Hoes, &c.
- Annapolis, April 23.
- Spermacetti Candles, Mould and Dipt do.
- Coffee, Rice, Alspice, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, Cloves, Pepper, Saltpetre, Mustard, Starch, Sweet Oil, Fig & Indigo Blue, Powder and Shor, Spinning Cotton, Sifters and Traces, Leading Lines, Bed cords, White Tape, Spades, Hoes, &c.
- 3t.

DANCING.

Mr. John Bulet

Notifies the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and the neighbourhood, that he intends to open his Dancing School the first Monday of May, he hopes to meet with the same encouragement from those parents who favoured him last summer with their patronage. Those persons who are desirous of intrusting their children to his care, are requested to apply at Mr. Berge's, who will have his subscription list. The terms will be the same as last summer.
April 23. 4w*

Joseph Evans,
Has just received, and on hand from former purchases, an Assortment of **New and Seasonable Goods,**

- CONSISTING OF
- 4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, Russia Sheetting & Russia Duck,
 - Ticklenburg, Bur'aps, Hessians & American Linens,
 - Checks, Stripes, Bed-ticks, Cambric and Corded Dimities,
 - Calicoes and Chintz, Ginghams, Madrass & Bandanno Silk handkerchiefs,
 - Baftas, Mamodies, Cosas and Gurahs, Muslin & Silk Shawls, Regency, Leno & Cambric Muslins,
 - Marseilles and Dimity Waistcoating, Silk Florentines, Silk and Cotton Hose,
 - Ladies extra long and short White and Coloured Kid Gloves, Double Florence, assorted Colours, Plaid Lutestring, Sacenets, Ribbons, English and India Nankeens,
 - Superfine Broad Cloths, Second ditto, Bedford Cords, Velvets and Corduroys, Cassimers,
 - Superfine White Flannels, Glass, Earthen & China Ware,
 - Spades and Shovels, Broad & Narrow Hoes, Cut & Wrought Nails, Wool Hats,
- And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

With a General Assortment of **GROCERIES** as usual, all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms to punctual customers.

A generous discount will be made for Cash.
N. B. All those who are indebted to him on open account, are requested to call at his store and pay the same, or close them by note, and those indebted to him on note or bond, are particularly requested to call and pay the same on or before the 4th July next, as further indulgence cannot be given, otherwise suits will be commenced to next September county court.
April 23, 1812.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE

Has just received a General Assortment of **SEASONABLE GOODS,** Which he offers for sale on the most accommodating terms.
April 23.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 3d of February last, a negro man by the name of SAMBO, alias Samuel Stuart. Sam is well made, stout black fellow, with large heavy eyes and thick lips; about five feet eight or ten inches high. Had on when he went away a drab coloured plains jacket and trousers, and new ticklenburg shirt. I suppose he has other clothing, as he is an artful cunning fellow. It is probable he may make for Hagar's Town, where he has a brother living by the name of Robert Steuart. He was seen at what is generally called Bell's Quarter, near Mr. Richard Hopkins's, on South river, about three weeks after he eloped. Sam was hired the last two years in Queen-Anne, and is pretty generally known in that neighbourhood. Thirty Dollars will be given if taken on the western shore of Maryland, the district of Columbia included, Fifty Dollars if taken on the eastern shore, and One Hundred Dollars if taken out of the State, including what the law allows. (the District of Columbia excepted,) to be lodged in any goal with information so that I get him again.
GASSAWAY PINDELL.
Pig Point, April 23, 1812.

State of Maryland, ss.

On application, by petition, of Rezin Estep, administrator with the will annexed of Benjamin Basford, late of Anne-Arundel county; deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to bring in 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 Maryland Republican.
JOHN GASSAWAY,
Reg. Wills for A. A. 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 of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Benjamin Basford, 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, on or before the sixteenth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of April 1812.
BEZIN ESTEP,
Admin. with the will annexed