

proceeds to air meeting, a letter was addressed to him by the speaker, which informed the house, that conscious of his own innocence, he had hastened to town to meet the charges, but praying that the enquiry into his conduct, might be postponed a sufficient time for him to procure testimony to rebut any charges which might be brought forward. However, his prayer was unanimously rejected. After the committee met, a letter was received from the Governor, informing them, that the Judge had resigned, & vertheless the committee determined to proceed with the investigation, and examined a number of witnesses. They met again on Saturday morning, and concluded the examination of witnesses; and will we understand, this day make a report to the House—the substance of which will likely be, that Judge Sebastian is authorized to receive a pension from the Spanish government of 2000 dollars annually for life. The particulars shall be given so soon as we can obtain them correctly.

American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1806

If the new carrier in the Old Town Point rounds should omit giving any of our patrons, the editor requests that a notice will be given at the office; and the error shall be promptly corrected.

A respectful observance of CHRISTMAS will cause us to omit publishing the AMERICAN tomorrow—But should any thing of importance transpire, as usual, it shall command an extra.

The Eliza, Whitcomb, and Eunice, Foster, of Baltimore, sailed from the Vineyard, for Boston, on Tuesday se'night.

Captain Howland has favored the editor of this Gazette with Kingston papers to the 27th ult. They contain the following articles.

Kings on, Nov. 26.—Arrived, the ship Ellison, Woolbert, 7 days from Dominigue, where it was reported that an embargo had been laid upon the shipping in the French Windward Islands, and that a French squadron of 12 sail of the line had arrived at Guadaloupe.

The Kingston Daily Advertiser of the 25th ult. says, "We understand the frigate *Revenge* anchored yesterday at Port-Royal, with dispatches for the Lieut. Governor—nothing has transpired but the disagreeable news of the recapture of Buenos Ayres by the Spaniards." [This news was positively contradicted, says Captain Howland and Mr. Barker, by an arrival in a short passage from Buenos Ayres.]

N. Y. Gaz.

Capt. Zuili, from Trinidad, informs us, that the ship *Leander*, and part of her crew, were at Trinidad; that Gen. Miranda kept himself secluded there, for fear of being arrested; that his expedition against the Spanish Main was completely defeated; and that it was reported at Trinidad, that the British were about setting out an expedition against the Spanish Main.

A fire broke out on Saturday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, in a stable nearly in the rear of this office; but, as it contained only a small quantity of hay, it was soon got under. It is supposed to have been done designedly. This is the third or fourth time that a similar alarm has been given from the same quarter. We believe it is not more than six months since a like accident completely gutted it.

N. Y. pap.

By Capt. Dragle's Pack-t, we have received Norfolk papers to the 20th, from which we have extracted some marine intelligence, and the following:

NORFOLK, Dec. 19
From a Jamaica Paper received at the Legation Office, by the ship *Live Oak*, Capt. Yare.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) N. Y. 22.
The following very spirited, but loyal, Representation and Petition of the Council and Assembly to his Majesty was sent to England by the Princess Charlotte packet:

"Most gracious Sovereign,
We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council and Assembly of Jamaica, approach your throne with the deepest regret, to lay before your Majesty the ruinous and destructive consequences which must result from a completion of those measures, which have lately been adopted by the Imperial Parliament respecting the abolition of the Slave-trade. We have no resource left to refuse us from oppression and ruin, and in the wisdom of your Majesty, and an appeal to that justice which your Majesty and the princes of your illustrious house have always been ready to extend towards your faithful subjects.

"Induced by the Charters and Proclamations of your Majesty's royal predecessors, your subjects engaged in the African and West India commerce, and not merely from motives of private speculation and enterprise: they emigrated to these colonies upon the faith of those pledges of your monarch, and invested their fortunes in carrying on the cultivation of these islands by means of labourers from Africa; they were sanctioned by a succession of acts of the legislature, from the first year of King Charles the second to the 27th year of your Majesty's reign, and encouraged in the hope of a continued protection and security by the strongest pledge which could be possessed, the faith of a nation hitherto the most distinguished for integrity and justice. By a preferring industry in promoting these objects, the colonies increased in prosperity, and Great Britain acquired the highest commercial and political advantages.

"The system which had thus originated and had been thus promoted was first made the subject of parliamentary discussion at the period when all these establishments, which experienced and the wisdom of former ages had sanctioned, were in danger of being sacrificed to the visionary and chimerical schemes of innovation and novelty. The first measures proposed in the British Parliament for a direct abolition of the slave-trade after a full investigation of witnesses, were overturned with that success which the prophecies of those measures, according to the temper of the times and their own mistaken notions of humanity and justice, hoped for and expected: the various proceedings which have since been introduced into Parliament, until the late 4th, with the same view, have insinuated into the same measure.

"But the mode of proceeding and the resolutions that were lately adopted have excited in us the most serious alarms that when the measure of abolition shall be again discussed, at the first meeting of the next session of parliament, it will be persevered into its accomplishment, and that we shall be denied the undoubted right of being heard before we are deprived of our property, or of adding any evidence upon a question so deeply involving our fortunes and our lives. We state with confidence to your Majesty, and if permitted could prove, that the consequences of such a measure will be ruinous and fatal.

"To the colonies it will put an immediate stop to the progress of all new settlements, and occasion a diminution of the number of labourers, which it has been already proved, and we can assert from experience, in contradiction to the false calculations of theorists, cannot be kept up without a regular supply. A more immediate consequence will be the loss of the white population at present composing the militia, the principal defence of the country, by taking away the hope and the means of bettering their fortunes, their only inducement for coming to these islands; many persons already settled and attached to the soil will, from the same causes, emigrate to countries where they will meet with more encouragement and protection; and those who, from necessity, must remain, will be left exposed to all the calamities attendant upon revolt and insurrection. We shrink with horror from a contemplation of those scenes which a neighbouring country has frightfully exhibited, the inevitable result of theory and experiment.

"To Great Britain the consequences will be the loss of her colonies, and with them the loss of a commerce which employs one thousand and sixty ships, more than sixteen thousand seamen, contributes one-third to her whole exports and one third to her imports, pays annually in duties to her revenue upwards of three millions, consumes of her manufactures six millions, and involves a capital belonging to British subjects of two hundred and twenty millions sterling. The immense national loss and the long train of individual misery and distress, which must ensue from a sacrifice of these great branches of industry and commerce, one of the principal sources of the revenue and the foundation of the naval superiority of Great Britain, we forbear to enlarge upon, but they must be severely experienced in all parts of the empire. Sound policy must forbid such a sacrifice; but if the sacrifice be made, justice at least demands compensation for the injury sustained. Confiscation cannot be authorized without proof of delinquency; our characters have been traduced, but delinquency has never been proved; the evidence which our opponents have adduced, negatives the fact; compensation, therefore, for a loss which is an act of the imperial legislature, becomes a matter of unquestionable right; but this right is rejected, and public faith and national justice are doomed to give place to the visionary schemes which enthusiasm has produced in the minds of speculative men, regardless of the misery and destruction which await their projects.

"All our efforts to obtain that redress to which, as British subjects, we are entitled, have been unavailing; the gracious interposition of your Majesty's, unbounded and useful prerogative alone remains to avert our threatened ruin. Relying on that justice from your Majesty which is denied us by Parliament, and reposing with confidence on that wisdom and paternal solicitude which your Majesty has always shewn towards the interests and welfare of all your subjects, we earnestly, yet most humbly pray your Majesty to vouchsafe to exercise that prerogative which the constitution acknowledges in the crown, to preserve the properties and lives of your faithful people in these colonies, and to secure the essential interests of the British Empire."

COMMUNICATION.

The *Ann & Frances*, Captain Gifford, from Cadiz bound to New York, with a cargo of Wine & Salt, belonging to Hicks, Jenkins & Co. of New-York, was captured on the 26th November on St. Georges Bank, and ordered for Bermuda by the Cambrian frigate Captain Beresford. A gentleman who was on board the *Ann & Frances*, a passenger, was taken on board the Cambrian, and treated very unpolitely; he was detained on board the frigate during the whole time she was lately in Hampton Roads, and put on board a pilot boat the day on which she sailed.

The *Ann & Frances* sailed from Cadiz, on the 23d Oct. in which port eleven sail of French and Spanish line of battle ships, were lying; apparently ready to sail. Admiral Collingwood was blockading the port with 12-sail of the line, by shelling out frigates, of whose fleet the *Ann & Frances* was boarded the day on which she sailed, and treated with great politeness, after being detained only about forty minutes.

Extracts from Congressional proceedings.

Mr. Elliott rose, in order, he said, to offer to the consideration of the house the resolution he had promised on Monday (15th inst.) He should not avail

himself of the indulgence usually granted to members, of prefacing short resolutions with long speeches; the state of his health did not admit of it at present; but should the house agree to refer the resolutions to a committee of the whole house, he would then state the reasons which had induced him to bring forward the resolutions. He then read his resolutions which were nine in number and were to the following effect: to provide for the more effectual protection of the commerce, seamen, harbors coasts, and frontiers of the United States to repair and man the whole of the frigates and smaller vessels belonging to the U. States—to build two new frigates, in the place of the Philadelphia which had been lost, and that of Gen. Greene, which had been declared unfit for service—to prepare two or more navy yards and naval arsenals, on the margin of the ocean, for the reception of ships or vessels of war—to provide for the further protection of American seamen, and for their release & indemnification when impressed into foreign service—to arrange a general system of fortification for the better protection of the different ports of the U. S. and particularly of New-York—to authorize the president of the United States to cause any aggression or attack on the rights, honor or interests of the U. States, by the officers, citizens or subjects of any foreign power, made within the waters under the jurisdiction of the same, to be immediately and effectually chastised—and, to revise the laws respecting the militia of the United States, and to devise means for arming and equipping them for actual service, in order to protect us from invasion by any foreign power.

Mr. Alston said, that the purport of some of these resolutions, had been before recommended in the president's message, and had been referred to different committees. He wished to know whether it would be in order to refer the same subjects again?

Mr. Elliott observed, that the resolutions were of a general nature, and that the whole subjects embraced in them were not before any committee.

A motion was made that the resolutions should be referred to a committee of the whole house, on the state of the union, which was lost, and they were ordered to lie on the table.

Gazette.

A violent gale was experienced at Portland, on Friday evening last. Considerable damage was done to the shipping at the wharves; the schr. *Ann*, Capt. N. Blanchard, loaded with salt and coal, was driven from her moorings, and drifted against Union wharf, and filled; also, sch. *Columbia*, Veazie, loaded with plaster, parted her cable, and drifted against Long-wharf, bilged, and sunk. Several small craft were sunk, dismasted, and otherwise injured.

Boston paper.

DUEL.—It affords us much pleasure to be enabled to state, that our information respecting the duel which was said to have taken place between Mr. Moore and Doct. Blake, was incorrect. The gentlemen met on the succeeding morning, when after exchanging one ineffectual fire, they were prevented from the prosecution of their design by the interference of officers of the peace, by whom they were arrested and recognized to keep the peace.

Extracts from Annapolis—December 20.

A number of delegates left this place to-day to visit their friends—many will not return until after Christmas—and some not at all. This day a resolution was presented to the house by Wm. Bruce, from Alleghany county to request the senators from this state in the congress of the U. S. to use their influence to arrest the bill now pending in congress for the building a bridge over the Potomac between Alexandria and George-town. It passed both houses nearly unanimously, and was sent to Washington. The school bill reported by the committee has been nearly gone through and in all probability will pass both houses by large majorities—the same contemplated in the bill to be given to each county are appropriated by the federal census—Say the whole white population and two-fifths of the black added as follows:

	Whites.	Whites and 2-5 of the Blacks.	Sums for each county.
Alleghany	5804	6803	610
Baltimore city	23617	26147	253
Baltimore county	25686	30516	2978
Washington	16450	18650	1777
Frederick	26249	31512	2969
Montgomery	8770	10508	1251
Prince-George's	8994	21160	1630
Charles	9007	19165	1504
St. Mary's	7300	13699	1113
Calvert	4100	8097	605
Anne-Arundel	12863	22623	1871
Harford	13362	17526	1591
Cecil	6915	9018	1225
Caroline	7361	99226	848
Kent	7297	11768	997
Talbot	8661	13432	1152
Dorchester	11780	16346	1451
Somerset	9926	16338	1438
Worcester	11972	16370	1430
Queen Ann's	8340	14857	1234

Total, 235,994, 341,539
In addition to the above, 800 dollars are allotted between Baltimore and Harford counties.

THE COBLER'S MERITS.
OF all the trades from east to west,
The cobbler's past contending
Is like in time to prove the best,
Which every day is mending.
How great his praise, who can amend,
The soul of all his neighbors,
Nor is unmindful of his end,
But by his face he labors!

Many tears of real affection have been caused to flow in the numerous family and connections of the late Mrs. Mary Myer, wife of Jacob Myer of J. who departed this transitory life on the 14th instant, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian resignation.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,
Ship Canton, Bartlett, Bristol
Brig John and Joseph, Manning, Figueira, France
Sc'r Mary, Almeda, Havana
Henry, Graves, St. Thomas
Sampton, Wroth, Surinam
Norfolk, Deagle, Norfolk
Two Brothers, Gray, do.
CLEARED,
Ship United States, Moore, Isle France
Brig St. Tammany, Amcs, Barbados

[From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
December, 24.

Arrived, schr. *Mary*, Almeda, 18 days from Havana—sugars—the master. Left brig *Ploughboy*, Rich, Charleston; *Minnerva*, Gray, New-York; *Polly* and *Sally*, Selby, Philadelphia. December 9, 15 miles south of Cape Florida, saw a brig ashore with her masts and spars standing, and sails bent, had a figure head and yellow sides, we went as near as we could to her, saw nobody on board, a rough sea prevented us from boarding her. 11th, lat. 29, 31, long. 70 spoke brig *Joseph*, 18 days from Honduras, for Boston, had split her main-top-sail. Saw a ship ashore on Cape Henry, said to be the *Warrington*, from Boston to Norfolk. A Northern built schooner ashore in Lynhaven Bay, another on the Bodkin.

Also, schr. *Betsy*, Reeves, 40 days from Point-Petre, Guad.—sugars—John Holmes.

Also, *Snow Paragon*, Eveleth, 25 days from Trieste—soap and linens—Wm. L. & I. Barney. Off. 11, off Cape Palas, from Boston for Alicante, 50 days out. 20th, off Cape de Gat, ship *Rebecca*, McVerr, 15 days from Philadelphia. 26th, off Malaga, brig *Alexander* and *Mary*, Swain, for Rotterdam. Nov. 22, lat. 21, 30, long. 42, ship *Mary*, 17 days from the Isle of May for London. Dec. 22, lat. 27, long. 70, brig *Sufanna*, from Lagaira for Philadelphia.

Also, schr. *Good Intent*, Thompson, 65 days from Trieste—soap and linens—Lemuel Taylor. Left ship *Alexander*, Athos, of Baltimore, to fail in 15 days. The brig *Carmelite*, for do. failed 15 days; the *Aristides*, for New York, 2 days; and the *Exchange*, Orme, of Salem, 4 days before the *Good Intent*. Left barque *Mary*, Eray, of Salem, for Lisbon in 2 days.

Also, schr. *Fox*, Mills, 36 days from La Vera Cruz—logwood, &c.—Robert and John Oliver. Left schr. *Collector*, performing quarantine—The brig *Endymion*, Suter, of Philadelphia, was driven ashore in the harbor and lost—crew and cargo saved. Passed in the bay, between 40 and 50 sail, bound up—among which are the *snob Robert* and *Mary*, from Batavia; *American*, from Leghorn; *schr. Amazon*, Phillips, St. Thomas; *ships Little Mary*, and *Iris*, Liverpool; *Hope*, Madeira; *Two Friends*, Havana; *Hope*, Sufanna, Smyrna; *Antelope*, Gray, St. Thomas, and the *Lioness*, Charleston. Also, *schr. Father* and *Son*, Hopkins, from St. Thomas, via N. York.

Also, schr. *Wolf*, Jones, 9 days from Charleston, and 3 or 4 northern ships.

New-York, December 22.

ARRIVED,
The ship *Hantonia*, Rollins, in 56 days from St. Ubes. Left a ship for Alexandria, and another for Norfolk. The ship *Shepherdess*, of Baltimore, had just arrived from Amsterdam.

Also arrived, ships *Mary*, *Cafe*, *Cork*; *Mantemias*, *Arnold*, Cape of Good Hope; *brigs Ulysses*, *Wardropper*, *Liverpool*; *Lydia*, *Rogers*, *Port Antonio*, *Jam.*; *Nancy*, *Auren*, *Liverpool*; *Mary*, *Parsons*, *Cadiz*; *Two Brothers*, *Holmes*, *Charleston*; *Eliza* and *Mary*, *Riley*, *Barbados*; *Eunice*, *Howland*, *Kingston*, *Jam.*; *Jane*, *Caron*, *Teneriffe*; *Lovely*, *Lafz*, *Moore*, *Savannah*; *schr's Dolphin*, *Hilliard*, *Havanna*; *Mercury*, *Sampton*, *St. Johns*, *N. E.*; *William*, *Lofe*, *Neuvias*; *Mary Ann*, *Tripp*, *Savannah*; *Sarah*, *Parrot*, *Frederickburgh*; *Sally*, *Sterling*, *City of St. Domingo*; *William*, *Ethridge*, *Winston*, *N. C.*; *Lovely*, *Lafz*, *Zuili*, *Island of Trinidad*; *Atlantic*, *Pitman*, *St. Croix*, *Bass-End*; *sloops Atlantic*, *Richmond*; *Wealthy*, *Clarke*, *Demerara*.

Returned, the British schr. *Success*, Thomas, bound to the Bay of Honduras, after being out 6 days. The night after falling in a violent gale, she was struck by a sea, lost her guns, sprung a leak, and received other damage. Three of her men are so badly frost-bitten, that they are unable to do duty.

Cleared, ship *Logan*, Myrick, Charleston; *Boral*, Kennet, Newport; *Phillipburgh*, Lef-fingwell, Charleston; *Leda*, Spear, Baltimore.

Norfolk Dec. 19.

Arriv d schr. *Rainbow*, Hathaway, 21 days from St. Lucia.—Left there brig *Gustavus*, Campfield, to sail in a few days for New London—schooner *Ranger*, Croker, for Edenton, N.C. *Victory*, Pickett, of Salem.—The brig *Rebecca*, Clark, sailed in company, for Portsmouth, N. H.—*Spoke Dec.* 4, in lat. 23, 45, long. 67, 35, schooner *Nancy* White, Holter, from Ouakaloupe, bound to Snow Hill.—9th, lat. 28, 20, long. 71, schr. *Margaret*, from Madeira, bound to Charleston, 40 days out.

Schr. *Experiment*, Nash, 32 days from Tobago.
Ship *Live Oak*, Yarrell, 17 days from Jamaica.

In Hampton Roads, bound to Baltimore schr. *Father* and *Sons*, *Hepkins*, 12 days from St. Thomas.—Left there ships *Heracles*, *Harrison*, to sail in 3 days for Savannah; *General Hamilton*, *Williams*—brig *Sparrow*, Brent, of Alexandria, to sail in 2 days for Turk's Island.—The schooner *Amazon*, Phillips, sailed in company for Baltimore.

The ship *Warrington* from Boston bound to this port, went on shore at the light house on Cape Henry on Monday night, and is bilged—part of the cargo, consisting of Ham and Beef, is expected will be saved.

Sale by Auction.
Will be added to the Dry Goods sale on Friday Morning, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, 11 bales of Muslins, just received by a packet from the eastward, 1 trunk of worsted Hose and Mitts, And
1 case of Harry the 8th Playing Cards.
And in addition to the sale at 12 o'clock, 15,000 bushels coarse & fine Liverpool Salt, on a credit, and in lots of 500 bushels each.
Also,
1000 acres of LAND, in Randolph county, in the state of Virginia, patents of which may be seen at the vendue office previous to the sale.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction,
Will be added to the Dry Goods sale, on Friday Morning, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, 12 boxes *Platillas Royales*, on 6 & 8 months credit, for approved indorsed notes.
And in addition to the sale at 12 o'clock, 16 bbls. of Fish, suitable for exportation.
Also,
135 bags of good Green Coffee.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
Dec. 25

EARTHENWARE.
100 CRATES well assorted, for sale by
GEO. GRUNDY & NEPHEW.
Dec. 25

For Bremen,
The Bremen Ship
UNTERNEHMUNG,
J. H. Wendt, Master.—Part
of her cargo is engaged, the
remainder will be taken on moderate freight.—
Apply to
GEO. REPOLD & F. WAESCHE, or
JOHN BOLTE, Ship-Broker.
Dec. 25

Public Sale,
At Meziel's wharf, Fellis-Point, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 31st December next, at 12 o'clock, of
The good Snow
JOHN & JOSEPH,
On a credit of twelve months,
by order and for account of the
Maryland Insurance Company. An inventory
may be seen on board.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
December 25

For Sale or Freight,
The staunch fast sailing Schr
PATSEY & FULLY,
Burthen 80 tons, now lying
in Smith's dock. For terms ap-
ply to the master on board.
JOHN PRESSON.
Dec. 25

W. L. & J. Barney
OFFER FOR SALE
2000 boxes Castle Soap,
10 ditto German Steel,
3 cases Checks,
3 ditto Britannias,
1 ditto Listados,
1 ditto Diaper,
1 ditto Ollandinas,
2 ditto Platillas,
1 ditto Leather Linen,
12 ditto Glass Ware,
11 bales Corks,
2 boxes Wax Candles,
The cargo of the snow *Paragon*, *Eveleth*,
from Trieste.
December 25

The Drawing
OF the German Evangelical-Reformed
Church Lottery, will commence on Monday
next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house
lately occupied by Doctor Dorsey, in Fayette-
street, three doors east of Howard-street.
December 25

Twenty Dollars Reward.
BROKE from her fastening, at Havre-de-
grace, on the 18th instant, a large BAT-
TEAU, built of white oak timbers, about 30
p. of knees in her; the keelson and side planks
run the whole length, and part of her stem split
off; she is about forty feet in length, and carries
about nine tons burthen; she is the largest
and strongest ever built on the Susquehanna
river. Any person that will deliver the above
boat to Christian Hopman, at Havredegrace,
or to William Keen, in Baltimore, living in
Howard-street, No. 59, shall receive Twenty
Dollars, or for correct information so that we
get her again, Five Dollars.
CHRISTIAN HOPMAN,
WM. KEEN.
December 25

Advertisement.
AS Mr. THOMAS SUTTON was on his
passage from Annapolis to this city, he
fell overboard and was unfortunately drowned
on the morning of the 23d day of Decem-
ber, near North Point.—Means have been
used for the recovery of the Body, but the
persons employed therein have been unsuccess-
ful. The object of this advertisement
is respectfully to request those who may
find the body to return it to his afflicted
parents, if practicable—a generous reward
will be given and compensation made for all ex-
pense attending it. If it is not convenient to
send the body to Baltimore they will lay his
parents under a perpetual obligation by decently
interring it.
The following is a description of his person
and dress: He had on a black close coat,
a pair of orange-colored pantaloons, and a great
coat of thick hairy cloth—he was about 5 feet
8 inches high, thin face, with prominent fea-
tures, and light hair queued.
No. 47, Philpot-street.
December 25

NOTICE.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers
of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from
the orphans' court of Baltimore county in
Maryland, letters of administration on the per-
sonal estate of Capt. William Barnes, late of
the city of Baltimore, 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 25th day of June next, they may
otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit
of said estate.
Given under my hand this 24th day of De-
cember, 1807.
SARAH BARNES, Adm'r.
December 25

NEW-YORK LOTTERY.
TICKETS in the Literature Lottery N. Y.,
now drawing in New-York, may be examined
at the Book Store of WARREN & HANNA,
corner of Baltimore and South-City streets,
where an account of the numbers drawn is
daily published and a correct Check-Book kept.
Dec. 25