

The City Council commence their session on this afternoon, at 3 o'clock in their respective chambers.

On Wednesday, says the Boston Palladium of the 11th inst., eggs were sold in market at ONE DOLLAR PER DOZEN.

The sloop Dove, of New York, John Burnham, master, (says the Newport Mercury,) in 26 days from Martinique, laden with molasses, sugar and cocoa, arrived here in distress on the 23d inst. The Dove was dismasted off the back of Long Island, on the 19th inst. by the swell of the sea; and in this situation was towed into this harbor, by two boats from Black Island. Two of the people on board of the Dove are much frost-bitten. Captain B. informs that he saw two brigs and a schooner ashore on the south side of Long-Island, on the 19th inst.

A ticket, for 1805, has been recently recommended to the republicans of New-Hampshire, by a convention held at Concord, consisting of majorities of both houses of the legislature of that state. The ticket is headed with the name of John Langdon, for governor, and will no doubt succeed.

Observations on the weather, made at Saybrook, at the mouth of Connecticut river. Feb. 3, 1779, no ice to be seen in the river.

28, remarkably warm, good ploughing, bees swarmed. April 11, peach trees in blossom. July 3, wheat harvest began. Nov. 20, cold winter weather. January 17 1780—in this month no thaw took place out of the sun. Feb. 15 the first warm day in the year. April 11, ice in the wells. 23 now to be seen.

The goal and penitentiary house at Richmond, in the state of Virginia, contained 89 convicts on the 14th ult. of whom 10 were for murder in the second degree, 17 grand larceny, 4 forging and passing counterfeit money, 9 burglary, 28 horse-stealing, 3 man-slaughter, 1 rape, 1 highway-robbery, 1 insurrection, 10 felony, and 1 stabbing. Of this number 70 were whites, and 19 blacks—54 from Virginia, 8 from Maryland, 7 from Pennsylvania, 7 from North Carolina, 1 from Georgia, 3 from New York, 3 from England, and 6 from Ireland.—80 Americans—9 Foreigners.

Extraordinary Family.

A gentleman from Marietta, informs that just before he left that place, he saw a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who had gone 20 miles out of his route to see a family from Massachusetts, lately settled on the Muskingum, consisting of twenty four sons, all produced at twelve births, from one woman!!! It is added, that a petition will be presented to the legislature of the state of Ohio, at their next session, to grant each member of this extraordinary family one hundred acres of land. [Centinel.]

Accidents.—The situation of our streets, owing to the snow being all collected in the middle to the depth of from 2 to 5 feet, is such as renders the passing of sleighs and sleds extremely hazardous, and gives rise almost hourly to unpleasant accidents, and some serious ones. Yesterday as a carman was driving his sled loaded with a pipe of brandy, up Maiden-Lane, the sled slipped off the bank the pipe burst & the brandy was all lost. The poor carman wept bitterly and declared the loss was more than he was worth. On Saturday afternoon as a pleasure sleigh was driving through William-street with two men and a woman in it, as luck would have it, just as the sleigh got against a watch-makers shop with large bow windows strung with watches, it gave a lurch and precipitated the contents directly into the window, to the utter consternation and amazement of the watch-maker and all parties concerned. Yesterday the corporation very properly passed an ordinance obliging the inhabitants to level the snow so as to render the passing safer and more convenient. [N. Y. Evening Post.]

Extract of a letter from London, dated 7th November, 1804.

"Many of us are much interested in a Mohawk Chief, lately arrived, called John Norton, or Teyenbackatawin. His easy manners, good conduct and superior sense, recommend him to general notice. He has translated the Gospel of St. John into Mohawk, and has directed it to be printed. He is also writing for me, the present state of the Indians in North America. If he returns through New-York and Philadelphia (as he talks of) I will give him letters to my friends with you."

Died, on Sunday evening the 3d inst. at West river, John Frome, Esquire, formerly president of the senate of this state.

It is asserted in Jackson's Register, of Thursday evening, that M. Turraun, minister from France to this country, has lately declared "that the continuing to arm our merchantmen would be considered by France as a cause of war"—that recent representations, on this subject have been made, is very probable, but that the intimation, as here stated, has been given, we beg leave to deny. It is very likely that the minister has said "if the American government does not restrain the merchantmen from carrying on a contraband trade, and from arming to force this trade and prevent search, my government must consider just ground has been given for war"—and it is unquestionably a correct position, if these irregularities are not prevented, they have the sanction of the government, and it will be answerable to the country for the consequences.

The major tells us indeed, that as we are at war with Tripoli, our vessels ought to be armed in defence, but surely there are no Tripolitans in the West-Indies, at St. Domingo, or Martinique—this is a plea that answers no purpose, it is flying from the true question under consideration. If, for the sake of argument, the federal position were correct that St. Domingo is independent, the conduct of our merchantmen is not the less censurable and repugnant to the laws of nations—France and St. Domingo are at war, we are neutral—if we supply either with powder, ball, cannon, fuses, or other implements or weapons for destruction, we violate our neutrality, and any vessel, taken in the prosecution of such trade, is lawful prize.—Our merchants know this perfectly well, they argue thus "this trade is very lucrative, but if taken we shall be condemned; to prevent this we will arm our vessels, and prevent by force, any search or examination"—and what is the result of this determination? They arm, go the West-Indies, fall in with a French cruiser, which demands a fight of the ships papers, this is refused and a battle ensues, lives on both sides are lost and the American vessel is taken—this is a fair representation of the case. But suppose the French vessel should be overcome and should haul down her colors, what then would be the state of things, what the result? unquestionably the French would and ought to consider this just ground for war. It is therefore the absolute duty of government, and its members are bound by the constitutional oath to observe this duty to prevent arming altogether, or to lay such restrictions as shall prevent the unlawful use of arms. The government aware that the navigation of the Mediterranean and of the Indian ocean is dangerous, from the presence of armed vessels of uncivilized nations, desire to permit arming for defence, but they wisely recommend the imposition of such restraint as shall not permit our merchantmen to commit the peace and honor of the nation, in the pursuit of Wealth.

It is artfully contrived by the federalists to draw the public attention from the just and only questions on this interesting subject; we are told that being at war with Tripoli we are belligerent, but this does not shew that we are not neutral in our relations between France and England, or France and St. Domingo; we are as strongly bound by the laws of nations, as if we were at peace with every nation of the earth. Let us ask, and let us be answered with candor, and not disguised with prevarication.

Have we a right under the laws of nations or under treaties, to supply St. Domingo with powder and arms?

Have we a right to prevent a French or English cruiser, though inferior in force, from examining the papers of our merchantmen, from enquiring whether they are bound and what is the nature of their cargo?

Let these be answered by any federalist, and we shall immediately learn the true object and nature of the discussion. We maintain the negative to both questions let us know who says affirmatively, and decide the matter at once. As for what Major Jackson says on the subject, it is no more relevant than if he were to adduce the laws of Brobdignag for the government and decision of the point in controversy. [Aurora.]

From the Norwich True Republican.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

On the 16th of June, 1806, there will be a total Eclipse of the sun, visible, if the air be clear. The darkness, occasioned by this remarkable eclipse, will be so great, that if our Atmosphere should be free from clouds, the stars will undoubtedly appear.

A total eclipse of the sun, is such a rare phenomenon in the catalogue of eclipses, that there will not probably be another of the kind, at the same place, within the period of the present generation. We have therefore, for the gratification of such of our readers as delight in contemplating the beauty of celestial phenomena, been at the trouble of making some calculations relative to the different aspects and phases of this great eclipse.—The calculations are made for the meridian of Norwich, in lat. 41. 37, N. long 73. 19, W. of Greenwich, and are as follows, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Description. Rows include: Beginning of the eclipse at 7 53 A. M. ap. time; Total darkness 11 15 33; Middle of the eclipse 11 16 30; End of total darkness 11 17 30; Eclipse ends 12 44; Duration 2 51.

The moon's dark shadow will cover a spot on the Earth's surface of more than 300 miles broad, in all places within which the Sun will appear totally eclipsed.

As our method of calculation has been rather tentative, than strictly mathematical, we present the reader with the following elements of this eclipse, that he may amuse himself, if he pleases with a trigonometrical calculation of its different phases:

Table titled 'ELEMENTS.' with columns for h, m, s. Rows include: True appointment of conjunction 11 32 25; Semi-diam. Earth disk 59 43; Sun's distance from the nearest solstice 5 35 2; Sun's decl. 23 22 N.; Sun's semi-diam. 15 55; Moon's do. 16 23; Moon's latt. 18 37 N. defc; Semi-diam. of penumbra 32 18; Moon's hor. motion from the Sun 53 49.

Angl of the Moon's visible path with the Ecliptic 5 33

This eclipse having travelled in the expanse ever since creation, fell in open space quite clear of the earth: it every return of the Chaldean period, till about the middle of the 10th century, when it first touched the Earth at the South pole: since which time, it has continued to wear to the Northward at each periodical return of 18 years &c.—And according to the equable motions of the sun, moon and retrocession of the lunar nodes, this eclipse will wear off at the North pole of the Earth about the year A. D. 2344, whence it again commences its ethereal route from which it will not return to the Earth so as to perform the same revolution over again until after a period of more than 10,000 year.

From G. Dobbin's Check-Book.

Cathedral Church Lottery.

Thirtieth Day's Drawing. 300 tickets were drawn this day, among which were the following prizes: Prize of 100 dollars: Nos. 15521 16287. Prizes of 50 dollars: Nos. 3180. Prizes of 20 dollars: Nos. 1131 8933 10139 10754 10441 19537 66 11350 18969 12084 7926 3467 339 1398: 12309 3937 11219 15494 1190 18673 20137 19574 13088 4412 12451 18129. 1594 9486 14497 11235 7471 18749 18693 6107.

And 73 of 15 dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day 905 dollars.

Total gain, 15340.

73 of 15 dollars.

Adjourned till Tuesday, 10 o'clock.

Whole, half and quarter tickets for sale by GEORGE DOBBIN.

SHIP NEWS

New York, February 7.

Arrived since our last,

Schooner Nancy, Block, from Richmond, 4 days from Hampton Roads. The schooner New York, after being ashore had been got off, and went up James river. The schooner Nancy, from Richmond for New York, with coal, had been injured by the ice, and put into Norfolk to discharge her cargo. Captain B. informs that yesterday morning he saw a brig ashore at Barnegat—and a sloop beating to her. The schooners Hamlet and Seaman, of this port, were loading for New-York.

The ship Magnet, of Portsmouth, from Tonningen, arrived yesterday afternoon, as far as the quarantine dock.

The schooner Jefferson, of Philadelphia, from Jaquemel, via Jamaica, belonging to Fauvel & Dumas, also arrived yesterday afternoon as far as the quarantine dock.—The Jefferson was captured on her passage from Jaquemel by a French felucca privateer, and recaptured by the brig Louisa, captain Donaldson, (who arrived here a few days since) and carried into Kingston, where he left her. She will probably get up this morning's tide.

The ship Edward, Craig, belonging to Keith and Brown, of Philadelphia, from Cork, in coming up yesterday afternoon, was driven aground by the ice, near Robin's Reef. As the weather is calm, and the ship light, it is supposed she will be got off without damage.

The frigate Revolution.—The ship Chatham, from Hull.—The brig Franklin, from St. Thomas, and Brothers, from Jamaica, were still below last evening, all fast in the ice in the Bay, to the westward of the Hook.

The ship Rover, Hurd, has arrived at Amsterdam from N. York. The brig Pallas, Sheffield, of N. York, has arrived at Valenica, from Green-Island.

A letter from Salem contradicts the report of the loss of the ship Sampson from New-York. The report went from this city, and proves to be without the least foundation.

Cleared, ship Orion, Johnson, for Amsterdam; schooner Lucy, Lawson, for George-Town.

Philadelphia, February 9.

The whole of the onward bound fleet that lay at Reedy-Island, went to sea on Saturday last.

Brig Revolution, Smith, from Cadix, has arrived at Lewiltown roads, where the ship Panny, Wing and the Spanish brig lay on Wednesday last.

Soup-House.

THE directors of the Soup House give notice, that Soup will, hereafter, be served out on Mondays from 12 o'clock, noon, till 3 o'clock, P. M. and from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. every other day in the week, Sunday excepted. February 11

A Gold Ring

WAS found about 10 days ago, in Market-street, opposite the Globe Inn. It is without cyphers, but has hair inclosed in glass. The owner may have it again by describing it, and paying for this advertisement, on application at No. 199 N. 2, Market-street. February 11

The subscribers

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have on hand, at their brewery, a large supply of Strong, Yable and Small BEER, Pale ALE and BROWN STOUT, of a superior quality. Also, Porter in bottles, at one Dollar per dozen, put up for immediate use, or to stand any climate, by giving notice a short time before wanted. Country customers and others may depend on the greatest attention in packing.—Any of the above quality on draught, prepared for bottling if required.

Wanted to purchase a quantity of Porter Bottles, by the gross or dozen. M. B. Strong Beer put up for the East India market at the shortest notice. February 11

Falls Turnpike Road.

THE subscribers being appointed to receive subscriptions under the act of Assembly, for incorporating a company for making a turnpike road, from the city of Baltimore to the Cross Roads, by the line kiln of Richard Caton, nearly in the direction of Jones's Falls, do hereby give notice, that the subscription book will be opened at the office of the Maryland Insurance Company, on Wednesday the 13th day of March next, from the hour of nine until one, and will continue open, during the same hours, the two following days, unless the said capital stock, limited to three hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each, should be earlier subscribed for. Not more than three shares can be subscribed for, by any one person on the first day, nor more than six shares on the second day; and every person on subscribing, must pay down five dollars, on each share subscribed.

JOHN HOLLINS, Wm. COOKE, THOMAS DICKSON, JAMES ELLICOTT, JAMES P. BOYD. February 11

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of an order from Harford county court, at August term 1804, to us directed, will be sold, on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1805, All the real Estate of William Luckie, late of said county, deceased—consisting of the following tracts of land, to wit— Culver's Entrance, containing 160 acres, more or less; Ann's Purchase, containing 25 and a half acres, more or less; Stony Ridge, containing 206 acres, more or less;

The above described lands are 30 miles from Baltimore, 6 from the head of Swan Creek, 5 from the head of Bush River, and nine from the town of Havre de Grace, and one and a half from the Lower Cross Roads. There are on said tracts a commodious dwelling house, barn, orchards, and about 35 or 40 acres of cleared meadow—also, a saw mill, and a sufficient quantity of woodland. The terms of sale will be as follows—one third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale; another third at the expiration of one year, and the residue at the expiration of two years—Bonds, with approved security, on interest, must be given for the part credited. Any person wishing to view the above lands, will be shown them, by applying to John B. Luckie, on the premises. SAMUEL SMITH, } surviving JOHN COOLEY, } commission- JOHN MOORE, } ers. Harford county, February 8 (11) 2aw4.

Government Security!

NEW-YORK LOTTERY,

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next. 25,000 DOLLARS, 10,000 DOLLARS, 5,000 DOLLARS, HIGHEST PRIZES.

The scheme contains 37,000 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent. At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1804, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the SECOND MONDAY in APRIL next; in consequence of the defaulting of one of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE the PAYMENT of ALL the PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS, are to be had at

G. & R. Waite's PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES, Nos. 64, & 36, MAIDEN LANE, At the following Prices,

Whole Tickets, ds. 7 50 } Quarters, 2 Halves, 5 87 } Eights, 1 13

But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, throughout every part of the United States, they will speedily advance in price.

Distant adventurers, by enclosing Post Notes of any description, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union, by G. & R. WAITE, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success.—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn—or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing. For the satisfaction of adventurers, in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can examine his own number.—Letters (post paid) duly attended to. N. York, Nov. 24 (30)

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