

Mr. J. RANDOLPH. It must be manifest to the House that this discussion is forced upon those who are opposed to the report of the committee: that we are not prepared at this time to meet it. I am among those who hoped that some reasons would be assigned, if indeed some could be found, to warrant the step about to be taken. I did hope that, instead of a string of facts and statements which were already before the House, the committee would have given us something new in the shape of argument, justificatory of the resolution which they have recommended. But I have been disappointed. Nothing is offered either in the report itself, or in debate, which throws a single gleam of light on the subject. I have particular reasons to deprecate a discussion at this time. I shall not trouble the House by detailing them, but briefly state that I feel myself unequal to an immediate investigation of this question, as well from personal indisposition as from the pressure of other important business which has left me but little leisure to attend to this. The few moments which I have been able to devote to it, have convinced me that much new and important matter remains to be brought to light. But no apology will be received:—We are driven to a vote by an inflexible majority.

The objection taken by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) and the doubt which he raised on the point of order, respecting the amendment offered by my worthy colleague, (Mr. Clark) discloses his drift, and that of the committee of Claims, whilst it proves the necessity of some such amendment to save the citizens of the United States and their property from spoliation and plunder. The gentleman has stated truly that his object was to further the claim of the New England Mississippi land company. As I fear I shall have full occasion to exert my voice, I must beg that the memorial of the agents of that company may be read by the Clerk.

The petition was read according to order. Mr. J. RANDOLPH then called for the reading of the act of Georgia of February, 1796, generally called the rescinding act, and he hoped they would have silence while the act was reading, as it was a very important one, and ought to influence the decision on the present subject.

The act was read in compliance with the request. After it was finished, Mr. Clark moved to adjourn.

On the division, there was 52 ayes, and 65 noes. So the motion was lost.

Mr. CLARK requested that the act of 1795, under which they derived their pretended title might be read.

While the Speaker was reading the same, Mr. DANA rose and enquired whether it was necessary to read the whole of the law, or whether gentlemen would not be satisfied with the reading of such part of it as bore upon the present question.

Mr. J. RANDOLPH called the gentleman to order for interrupting the Speaker in his reading.

Mr. SPEAKER. The objection ought to have been made (if at all) when the reading of the law was first called for.

The reading was continued to the end of the act—witness.

Mr. J. CLAY moved that the House adjourn.

On a division there were 53 ayes and 60 noes. Motion lost.

Mr. J. RANDOLPH. Perhaps it may be supposed, from the course which this business has taken, that the adversaries of the present measure indulge the expectation of being able to come forward, at a future day—not to this House, for that hope is desperate, but to the public with a more matured opposition than it is in their power now to make. But past experience has shown them that this is one of those subjects which pollution has sanctified—that the hallowed mysteries of corruption are not to be profaned by the eye of public curiosity.—No, sir, the orgies of Yazoo speculation are not to be laid open to the vulgar gaze. None but the initiated are permitted to behold the monstrous sacrifice of the best interests of the nation on the altars of corruption. When this abomination is to be practised we go into conclave. Do we apply to the press? That potent engine the dread of tyrants and of villains, but the shield of freedom and of worth.—No, sir, the press is gagged. On this subject we have a virtual sedition law—not with a specious title, but irresistible in its operation, which, in the language of a gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Griswold) goes directly to its object. The demon of speculation; at one sweep has wrested from the nation their best—their only defence and closed every avenue of information. But a day of retribution may yet come. If their rights are to be bartered away and their property squandered, the people must not, they shall not be kept in ignorance by whom, or for whom it is done.

We have often heard of party spirit, of caucuses, as they are termed, to settle legislative questions—but never have I seen that spirit so visible as at this time. The out-of-door intrigue is too palpable to be disguised. When it was proposed to abolish a judiciary system reared in the last moment of an expiring administration, the detested offspring of a midnight hour, when the question of repeal was before this House, it could not be taken until midnight, in the third or fourth week of the discussion.—When the great and

good man who now fills, and who [whatever may be the wishes of our opponents] I hope and trust will long fill the executive chair, not less to his own honor than to the happiness of his fellow citizens: when he, Sir, recommended the repeal of the internal taxes, delay succeeded delay, and discussion was followed by discussion until patience itself was worn threadbare.—But now, when public plunder is the order of the day, how are we treated? Driven into the committee of the whole, and out again, in a breath, by an inflexible majority, exulting and flubborn in their strength, a decision must be had in a trice. The advocates for the proposed measure feel that it will not bear a scrutiny. Hence this precipitancy. They wince from the touch of examination and are willing to hurry through a painful and disgraceful discussion. But it may be asked why this tenacious adherence of certain gentlemen to each other on every point connected with this subject.—As if animate by one spirit they perform all their evolutions with the most exact discipline, and march in firm phalanx directly up to their object. Is it that men combined to effect some evil purpose, acting on previous pledge to each other, are ever more in unison than those, who seek only to discover truth, obey the impulse of that conscience which God has placed in their bosoms. Such men do not stand compromised.—They will not flinch the suggestions of their own minds, and sacrifice their private opinions to the attainment of some common, perhaps some nefarious object.

Having given vent to that effusion of indignation which I feel, and which I trust I shall never fail to feel and to express on this detestable subject permit me now to offer some crude and hasty remarks on the point in dispute. They will be directed chiefly to the claim of the New-England Mississippi land company whom we profess to detest [with all the other claimants under the act of 1795] from any benefit of the five millions of acres, reserved by our compact with Georgia, to satisfy such claims not specially provided for in that compact, as we might find worthy of recompense. I shall direct my observations more particularly to this claim, because it has been more influential, and more zealously defended than any other. It is alleged by the memorialists, who style themselves the agents of that company, that they, and those whom they represent, were innocent purchasers.—In other words, ignorant of the corruption and fraud by which the act from which the title pretended title was derived was passed. I am well aware that this fact is not material to the question of any legal or equitable title, which they may set up—but as it has been made a pretext for exciting the compassion of the legislature, I wish to examine into the ground upon which this allegation rests. Sir, when that act of stupendous villainy was passed in 1795, attempting under the forms and semblance of law to rob unborn millions of their birth right and inheritance, and to convey to a band of unprincipled and flagitious men a territory more extensive, and beyond comparison more fertile than any State of this Union, it caused a sensation scarcely less violent than that produced by the passage of the stamp act, or the shutting up of the port of Baltimore—with this difference, that when the port bill of Boston passed, her southern brethren did not take advantage of the forms of law, by which a corrupt legislature attempted to defraud her of the bounty of nature—they did not speculate on the necessities and wrongs of the abused and insulted countrymen.—I repeat, that this infamous act was succeeded by a general burst of indignation throughout the continent. This is matter of public notoriety—and those (I speak of men of intelligence and education purchasers too of the very country in question) those who affect to have been ignorant of any such circumstance, I shall consider as guilty of gross and wilful perversion. They offer indeed to virtue, the only homage which the is ever likely to receive at their hands—the homage of their hypocrisy. They could not make an assertion within the limits of possibility left entitled to credit.

(J. Randolph's speech to be continued in our next.)

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT

FRIDAY, February 22.
The court opened at 10 A. M.
Mr. KEY, counsel for Judge Chafe, addressed the senate, in a speech of about three hours and a half in length, on the 2d, 3d and 4th articles, when the court rose for half an hour; at the expiration of which

Mr. LEE spoke for about two hours on the 5th and 6th articles—when the court rose at half after 4 o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 23.
The court being opened at 10 o'clock. Mr. RODNEY read a few authorities.

Mr. MARTIN then addressed the senate from a quarter before 11 o'clock until 3 o'clock, on the various points of law arising on the several articles of the impeachment.

At 3 o'clock the sitting of the court was respited for half an hour, at the expiration of which Mr. Martin resumed his address, and continued speaking till 5 o'clock, when he stated, that having taken no refreshment since early in the morning, he felt exhausted, and requested

an indulgence until Monday, to conclude his remarks.
This was granted, and the court immediately recessed.

American.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1805.

In the paragraph in our paper of yesterday, respecting J. B. Croker, the necessary credit was omitted. It should have been credited *New York Daily Advertiser*.

Yesterday's Southern mail, furnished us with part of a circumstantial account of our naval operations in the Mediterranean. Although much has already been detailed, we are confident that a recital of the bravery of our officers, marines and seamen, as expressed by their gallant Commodore Preble, will afford every American reader an agreeable repast.

The following is the address delivered by Judge Chief to the court on his retiring.

Mr. PRESIDENT,
The state of my health will not permit me to remain any longer at this bar. It is with great regret I depart before I hear the judgment of this honorable court. If permitted to retire, I shall leave this honorable court with an unlimited confidence in its justice; and I beg leave to present my thanks to them for their patience and indulgence in the long and tedious examination of the witnesses. Whatever may be the ultimate decision of this honorable court, I console myself with the reflection, that it will be the result of mature deliberation on the legal testimony in the case, and will emanate from those principles, which ought to govern the highest tribunal of justice in the United States.

From G. Dobbin's Check Book.
Cathedral Church Lottery.
Thirty-Seven Days Drawing.
600 tickets drawn this day.
Prize of 1000 dollars:
No 12929

Prize of 500 dollars:
No 8050 his draw blank.
Prizes of 100 dollars:
Nos 14503 6896 4191 7897 18791 14503.

Prizes of 50 dollars:
Nos. 11441 2971 4734 14955 11996 8389.

Prizes of 25 dollars:
Nos. 7600 17926 3929 8747 13864 17288 10124 7233 5849 7397.
6 of the wheels is day 490 dollars.
77 of 20 dollars and 108 of 15 dollars.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board one of the United States' ships, dated

Off Tripoli October 6 1804
I embrace the opportunity of writing you by the John Adams, who goes home with the sick and wounded of the fleet.—We have lost several brave men off here, among which are your friend J. Walcott & his capt. We have taken five prizes, large ships loaded with powder and ball bound into Tripoli, all which we have sent into Malta where they are condemned.—In the course of 13 days, we are to make a general attack, which perhaps will afford a subject for a larger letter.

A few days ago we took three of the Philadelphia's late crew in one of the enemy's gun boats, as they and a number more of them have turned Turks.—Ships here, Constellation, Constitution, President, Congress and Essex; brigs Syren, Argus, and Vixen, schrs. Experiment and Enterprize.

Married, last evening, by the Revd Mr. Glendy, Mr. DAVID SHOEMAKER Book binder, late of Philadelphia, to Miss NANCY BOGLE, of this city.

DIED, yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, in the meridian of life, Mrs. **MARY KEYSER**, consort of Mr. Samuel Keyser, merchant of this city. Every social enjoyment which man can enjoy in this sublunary world, it may be said, is forever lost, when death, that dread king of tyrants, suddenly deprives an affectionate husband of a fond and endearing partner, whose every care was, with sweet endearment, to smoothen the rugged path he is obliged to travel. Happiness had scarcely begun—the tender offspring had not yet time to know the extent of maternal affection, before it pleased Providence to take the spirit of its fond parent to His Holy protection, there to enjoy eternal and unchangeable bliss.

—Hark the sister spirits say,
Sister spirit come away!

Died at New York, on the 18th inst. in the 54th year of his age, Doctor **Lot Tripp**, a member of the respectable Society of Friends, and an ornament to his profession and to humanity. His practice was confined principally to the poor and friendless, to whom he frequently administered relief without any other reward than that which arises from the luxury of doing good. His life was an epitome of all the virtues, and his death is sincerely regretted by every one who knew him.

New York, February 23.
Arrived since our last.
Schooner Fy, Spicer, in 22 days from Gonaves. Left at Gonaves schooner Antelope, Mofs. of Philadelphia; ship Alert, Lewis, of Boston, to sail with the first convoy; brig Mary and Louisa, Farrah of Norfolk; brig Spartan, Chamberlain, of Baltimore; and schooner Morgan Lewis, Lewis to sail in 2 weeks for New York. At Cape Francois brig Lovely Lucy Griffin, for Philadelphia in 7 days; brig Angel, Smith, for do; barque Packet, Hughes, do; schr Lion, Wilson, do; brig Lear, Sulger, do; brig Hiram, Grisbury, of do for Gonaves; ship Three Sisters, Lillebridge, of do for do; brig Joseph, Pillsbury, of Boston; ship —, Anea, of do At St. Marks, the brig Henry Couple, Sorey, of New York, schr. Dash, of do. schr. Harmony, Gould, of Baltimore; ship America, Jones, of Philadelphia; schr. —, Pitt, of Baltimore; schooner — (Snow supercargo).—At Port au Prince the ship Sampson, Palmer, from New York; ships Louisiana and Neptune, both of Philadelphia. At Jeremie, the ship Maria, Calvert, of Philadelphia February 13, in lat. 38, 16, long. 74, 50, spoke the coppered ship Empress, of New York, 8 weeks from London for New York.
Cleared ships Mermaid Botley, Bristol; brig Generous Friend, Chammings, Guadalupe; schooners Hancock, Rofs, Honduras; Julia Ann, St. Jago de Cuba

For Sale.
BY HENRY LONG,
At his Manufactory in Old Town,
500 boxes Brown SOAP
200 do Mould C. NILES
14 barrels Pearl Ashes, fit for Druggists and bakers
30,000 lbs Brown Soap, all in good order for shipping—which he will sell for cash, or at his usual credit.
February 27 d12t

Just received,
PER the schooner Sally Baker, Capt Luce, from Boston,
50 hhds. N. England Rum
20 do Molasses
216 barrels Boston Bay Ma kernel
6 hds. ditto
10 hhds. dried God Fish in good shipping order
140 boxes ditto }
10 barrels No. 1 Beef }
50 kegs Lard }
10 boxes Chocolate }
And for sale by
COFFIN & PRICHARD,
No. 13, Bowly's wharf.
February 27 e6ft

Stray Cow.
SOMETIME in September, or about the 1st of October last, came to the farm of Wm. Smith, on the Philadelphia road, near John Murray's tavern, a small white COW, without any visible mark, except a small slip from the side of one ear. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away, by
NICHOLAS NIGHUFF, Overseer.
February 27 e6ft

To Let, for one or more years,
THAT valuable STAND now, and for several years past, occupied by Messrs Kent & Brown as a tea store, &c. It consists of a three story brick house, with two stores easily convertible into one, fronting on Baltimore-street, with a new three story brick Warehouse behind fronting on Public alley, with cellars under the whole.
Also,
Two Houses, suitable for small families, situated at the intersection of Goodman and Montgomery streets.
Possession to be had on the first day of April next. For terms apply to
D. WILLIAMSON,
February 27 e6ft

The creditors
Of JOHN GRAMAM are requested to meet at Mr James Bryden's, on Wednesday, the 27th inst at 7 o'clock, P. M for the purpose of making a final settlement of his affairs

Government Security!
NEW-YORK LOTTERY,
No III. FOR THE
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 33,000 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half cents to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent.
At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 13th 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 default 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, & 38, MAIDEN LANE,
At the following Prices,
Whole Tickets, dit. 7 30 } Quarters, 2
Halves, 3 87 } Eighths, 1 12
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 inclosing Bank 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 Managers 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. 23 (1804) d

Sale by Auction.
On THURSDAY, The 28th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, at Mr. William Patterson's warehouse on Mt. Vernon's wharf, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, on a credit of 60 and 90 days for approved indor notes.
50 barrels FLOUR, injured by the late fire on Bowly's wharf.
VAN DYCK & DORSEY, aud'rs.
February 27

Book Auction.
The full wing is part of a Catalogue of Books to be sold by auction, by SOW & S. COLE, THIS EVENING, the 27th, at their auction room, next door to Dryden's coffee room.
Peregrine Pickle 4
De Valcourt 1
Jane Talbot 1
Emmeline 3
Arabian Nights 4
Arabian Tales 4
Persian Tales 4
Fairy Tales 4
Fate of Naples 4
Elmour 4
Daughter of Adoption 4
Rensald & Rensaldino 4
Old Nick 4
Launcelot Graves 4
Scyllian Romance 1
Athlon & Dunbatal 1
Jonathan Will 1
Maid of the Hamlet 1
Victor of Lansdowne 1
She Lives in Hopes 1
Old English Baron 1
Grassville Abbey 1
Family Biography 1
Zimsterman 1
Arusdel 1
Jack Smith 1
Sorm 1
Jaqellin 1
Sunt. Journey and Zodig 1
Mysterious Penitent 1
What has been 1
Spirit of the Castle 1
G. sappa Stories 1
Adventures of a Ruptie 1
Emma 1
Victor of Wakefield 1
Castle of Otranto 1
Sailor Boy 1
Mystery 1
Adams's Anecdotes 1
Charlotte's Letters 1
Seneca's morals 1
Hoyle's games 1
Life of Catharine II 1
Laws of U. States 1
American Revol. 1
Spirit of Legislation 1
Clermont 1

Three Spaniards 2
Theodore Chapman 2
Gipsy Countess 2
Caleb Williams 2
Monk 2
Dorothea 2
Man of Fortitude 2
Girl of the Mountains 2
George Barnwell 2
Montalbert 2
Belinda 2
Ned Evans 2
Tale of the Times 2
Voluntary Exile 2
Iglewood Forest 2
Gil Blas (German) 2
Uncle Thomas 2
Clarentine 2
Infernal Quixote 2
Abbe's 2
Beggar Girl 2
Chr. sal 2
Nov. urnal Visit 2
Clermont 2

Will be offered for sale, at Public Vendue, on MONDAY the 15th April next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises (if not previously sold at private sale)
TRACT OF LAND, lying on Jones's Falls, on the Falls Turnpike Road, and adjoining Mr Isaac Laney's starch manufactory, containing about 170 acres; about 70 acres well timbered, and the remaining part under good improvements, consisting of a good dwelling, barn, stables, spring house, &c. A quantity of meadow is, and more might be made, sufficient to supply the place. Also, a good mill seat thereon. Also, a Lot of about 3 acres, lying on the Falls Turnpike Road; near Isaac Green's mill, and about 3 miles from the city of Baltimore. After which at the same time and place, will be sold,
Horses, cattle, household furniture and plantation utensils. The terms will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by the subscribers, living on Poplar Hill.
JOHN STEVENSON,
Baltimore county, Feb. 27 w6ft

Public Sale.
To be Sold by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of March next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust from Sax and Price, to Humphrey Pelce, ALL that piece or parcel of Ground, situated in that part of the city, called Fall's Point, and contained within the following metes & bounds, viz—beginning for the same on the east side of Market street, at the distance of 250 feet south from the intersection of the south side of W lkes street and the east side of Market street; adjoining the lot belonging to John Davidson Smith, and running thence south with the east side of Market street, 63 feet, to Paul Selman's lot, thence east bounding on the said Paul Selman's lot, and parallel with Wilkes street, 98 feet, thence north bounded on John McGill's lot and parallel with Market street 100 feet—thence east, still bounding on the said John McGill's lot and parallel with Wilkes street 14 feet; thence north parallel with Market street, 50 feet, to the said John Davidson Smith's lot; and thence west parallel with Wilkes street and bound on the said John Davidson Smith's lot, to the beginning. Together with two new, well finished two story brick buildings, and one frame building erected thereon. The terms of sale will be for approved notes at 60 & 90 days.
THOS. CHASE, aud'rs.
February 26 t6ft

Horse Stolen!
FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
WAS stolen on Monday night, the 23th inst., out of the subscriber's stable, at his place opposite Mr. George Beam's tavern, on the Reister's town road, a light colored bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, 7 years old, his hind feet are white up to the footlock, and one of them much more than the other; the pasture joint of his right fore foot is considerably thicker than the other; has a white slip on the nose, a long neck, small head, and switch tail, and is a very gay looking horse, and has a good deal of the blood of English blood—trots remarkably fast or slow, and has no other paces. He was mostly used in a wagon, and has every mark of a wagon horse. On the same night the above horse was taken, a saddle and bridle and a blanket was stolen out of Mr. Beam's stable. Whoever takes up said Horse and brings him to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars, or on delivering the horse and conveying the thief, shall then be entitled to the above reward, paid by
GEORGE REINICKER,
February 27 d5t eo

27000 lbs. Jacatra COFFEE
50,000 lbs Jacatra SUGAR.
Now landing and for sale by
HOLLINS & BLAIR,
February 26 d6t