

considerations have a great influence in inducing the conduct which is pursued towards our vessels; especially as the commerce of France, Spain and Holland affords no booty, and except that carried on by neutrals, is in a manner destroyed.— It is a curious fact, which ought to be known in the United States, that Sir W. Scott, who is the judge of vice admiralty, and determines the law of nations respecting neutrals, as set up by this nation, is a member of the privy council, and from time to time receives directions from the Board to modify his decisions according to circumstances; whereby the law, which ought to be fixed and settled upon just principles, is perpetually varying, and is wavering and unsettled; and it is also to be observed, that the decisions of the judge produce all the effect of new orders to the ships of war and privateers, by their agents giving notice of every new principle or change adopted by the judge. It is by this management that our vessels have been lately brought in and condemned, whilst it has been openly declared that no new orders have been issued. Nothing can exceed the management with which this government proceeds towards our vessels and commerce.

It is high time that we had a national character, and that we felt for the national interest, that when either were attacked we should be ready to avenge the injury, let it come from what quarter it might. Without this, it is in vain to hope for the security of our commerce, or the adoption of proper measures for that purpose.

Mr. Monroe has presented a long note to Lord Mulgrave, upon the subject of the late captures. It is well written, argumentative and spirited, although tempered with moderation and respect to this government.

The principle of free ships making free goods, is considered here to be abandoned by the United States, and there is no doubt but that our concession of it to this government produced an important influence inducing the modification or rather abandonment of the principle, by Russia, and the other northern powers in June, 1801. In the October following four months after the treaty between Russia and G. Britain had been signed, the parties made a declaration explanatory of the second section of the 3d article, by which they declare (in a case however in which Russia had no interest) "that the freedom of navigation and commerce, granted by the said article to the subjects of a neutral power, does not authorise them to carry, in time of war, the produce or merchandize of the colonies of the belligerent power direct to the continental possessions, nor vice versa from the mother country to the enemy's colonies; but that the said subjects are, however, to enjoy the same advantages and facilities in this commerce as are enjoyed by the most favored nations, and especially by the United States of America."

It is in this way that the interest of neutral nations have been played off against each other to the advantage of this nation; and the United States are now left alone to contest their own rights and interests as neutrals.

In the present conjuncture of affairs, it appears to me advisable, that our merchants should meet and discuss the subject of neutral rights, and taking the Russian Treaty with Great Britain for their guide as it stood unexplained in June, 1801, when it was made, should pass resolutions consonant thereto, and enforce them with a petition to the government of the United States, to adopt the most ready means to carry into execution such measures as it might deem necessary to give the most effectual protection to our navigation and commerce. A measure of this kind, I have no doubt, would be attended with the happiest effects. It would shew that the merchants were united among themselves and were disposed to place their neutral rights upon an equitable ground, whilst their claims would be moderate, and grounded upon the old law of nations, as laid down by the best writers. No party views or dissensions ought to enter into this measure: all should join and make a common cause in it; and in this case, such weight would be given to the representations of our Ministers in Europe, that I have no doubt, that our neutral rights would be respected by this and other belligerent nations. I have had no motive in suggesting the foregoing advice, but for the better protection of our navigation and commerce. It arose out of the unjust condemnation of Mr. S's property, connected with such facts, and the best view of things, which my present situation has enabled me to obtain.

Before I conclude, I ought to mention to you a new case which has occurred and which I heard of since writing the foregoing. It shews to what length this government means to carry its restrictions upon our commerce, whilst it equally points out the necessity for decisive measures from our government.—The case, to which Lallyde refers to an American vessel, bound from China to Amsterdam, which was condemned a few days since by Sir W. Scott, but was restored to the owner, a day or two afterwards by the Agent of the Privateer, at the instance of Sir John Nicholls, the Advocate General, who it is said, observed to the Agent, that it was an unpropitious time to enforce the principle.

REMARKS.—It must afford great satisfaction to the author of "The Examiner" (which has been published in our papers), to find that well informed

merchants in England have adopted the same principles urged by that writer on the subject of the Russian treaty. This national instrument is worthy of the consideration of the merchants of the United States, and particularly the attention of congress in its future deliberations on our commercial concerns. The above letter from England fully explains the conduct of the British, and clearly describes the uncertain state of our commerce by the wanton decisions of a judge, on every particular case, as suits the purposes of the nation. When he finds a necessity to encourage the British sailors to enter on board the navy, a system is adopted to give them ample compensation, by deprecating on American property; and contrary to all former procedures, condemns it upon some new-fangled doctrine, originating with his own judicial authority. Thus the American merchant is exposed to all the casualties of *imperious edicts*—promulgated, not by act of parliament, but by his own arbitrary decisions. The United States, as an independent nation, are more subject to the control of Britain, than when they were colonies. At that time we had at least the authority of king, lords and commons, to give efficacy to a law, but now judge Scott is sole law maker, and sole judge and jury.

The commercial state of this country is brought to a crisis, as requires the most serious deliberation to counteract the arbitrary, unwarrantable conduct of the British. The paltry, contemptible remarks in some of the federal papers on this subject, are so unworthy notice, that it has become degrading to our national character to treat them with any seriousness. Such papers must appear ridiculous to every well informed person in Europe, when they observe the paltry apologies for the conduct of the British, the representations of our inability to vindicate our neutral rights, and the exultations on British naval victories—when it is evident, that every success is only a precursor for new mandates from judge Scott, new violations of our commerce, and reiterated deprecations on our property. There has been nearly as much written in America in support of the principles adopted by the courts of admiralty, as in England; and from the similarity of the sentiments, we have reason to believe that the last publication on our neutral commerce in London, was furnished by some individual residing in this country.

We have said in the Chronicle, and we repeat it, that the measures proposed to do ourselves justice, are the only probable means to effect our purposes. If they are baffled by the friends to Britain, or weakened by their insidious attempts to divide our citizens, and disconcert every plan proposed, we can only say, that the enemies of our commerce are more powerful than its friends. We cheerfully submit to the constituted authorities in all their decisions, and wait with patience to hear the result of their deliberations.

The Russian treaty is the ground-work on which we must expect to substantiate our neutral claims. It is a national document which cannot be considered as an improper claim, as the British have consented to it with that country. This instrument specifies the articles of contraband—qualifies the right of search—designates what is considered a blockade—and above all, obliges the captors to indemnify the owners of such vessels as are detained, in case the capture is illegal. The reverse of all which is contained in that infamous treaty made by Mr. Jay. If we do make another treaty, let it be agreeable to that made by Russia, or we had better be without one. If the British will not agree to this, let us take such measures to vindicate our neutrality, as will oblige their merchants, manufacturers and colonies, to speak a language too audible and too irresistible not to be heard: and when heard, OBEYED.

The foregoing letter is taken from a federal paper, and therefore cannot be disputed, as not authentic by the federalists. We hope they will not say Mr. Monroe has not done his duty, when a letter of their own publication gives such honorable testimony to his exertions.

(Boston Chronicle.)
Extracts from the Proceedings of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Mr. Montgomery delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorising the drawing of a lottery to defray the expence of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, An act to reduce in one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read.

According to order the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to alter and amend that part of the constitution and form of government which settles and ascertains the number of delegates of the city of Baltimore to the general assembly of this state, and the question was put, shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative—Yeas 2—Nays 62.

On motion the question was put, that the following be agreed to? Ordered, That the bill to alter and amend that part of the constitution and form of government which settles and ascertains the number of delegates of the city of Baltimore to the general assembly of this state, and which has been negatived by the house, be published with the votes and proceedings. Determined in the negative.

Mr. Kuhn delivers a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county and for other purposes; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's limekiln, in Baltimore county, nearly in the direction of Jones's Falls to the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read.

Mr. Stephen delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorise a lottery within the city of Baltimore; which was read.

Mr. Bruce delivers a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act for the relief of creditors, and to prevent frauds and deceptions occasioned by secret sales, and mortgages and gifts of goods &c. which was read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, was read and referred.

Friday, January 10.
The further supplement to the act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes, was read the second time and passed, which bill, with the bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the line of the district of Columbia, &c. was sent to the senate.

SATURDAY, January 11.
A petition from sundry inhabitants from Frederick, Montgomery and Baltimore counties was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state, endorsed, "will not pass." And a message on the subjects thereof. Also the bill authorising any two justices of the peace in this state to qualify the coroners of their respective counties, & the bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state, severally endorsed, "will not pass." Also the bill to lay out and open a road in Baltimore county to intersect the main road leading from Cromwell's bridge to Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And the bill to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read.

The house proceeded to the second reading by especial order of the amendments to the bill for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and the question was put, that the house agree to the first amendment? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 43—Nays 14.

The residue of the amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Waters delivers a report on the petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick, Montgomery, and Baltimore counties, against the petitions; which was read and concurred with.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and straighten a certain road in Baltimore county, endorsed, "will pass" Ordered to be engrossed. And the bill to authorise and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, endorsed, "will not pass"

SHIP NEWS

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books

January 20.
The ship Montezuma, Dashiels, from Lisbon, a New-York ship from Amsterdam, and a sch'r (unknown) are in the bay.
The ship William, from Batavia for Baltimore, was spoken on the 10th January, in lat 35, long. 74, out 100 days.

New-York, January 17.
Arrived since our last,
The schooner Kendall, Davis, from Charleston, mentioned before, got up yesterday loaded with ice, and with the loss of both anchors.

The brig Aurora, Ripley, (mentioned yesterday) left at St. Pierres, December 27, ship Active, Verno, for Barbados; brigs Ulysses, Ingersoll, for New York; Polly, Robertson, for St. Vincents; Jane, Hooper, for Boston; Paisley, Noyes, for New York; sch'r Friendship, Webb, for Charleston; Columbia, Johnston, for Savannah; Aurora, Smith, for New-York; Concord, Dill, for Philadelphia; Albert, for Boston; brigs Tryphenia, Myers, for Philadelphia; Franklin, Hurlbut; schooners Sogmerset, Rhodes; and Washington, all of New York—and a number of others, before reported. The schooner Martha Washington arrived at St. Pierres the day before the Aurora sailed. January 10, in lat. 35, long. 74, captain R. spoke the ship William, 100 days from Batavia, for Baltimore. The Aurora (ashore in the Kils) is discharging her cargo into lighters, and will probably be got off.

The sch'r Jane, from Charleston, ashore at Staten-Island, was not got off yesterday.

The sloop ashore on the point of Governor's Island, has bilged—she is laden with rum, brandy, wine, provisions, &c. and was bound to Savannah.

The brig and four schooners, which were below on Wednesday night, were not able to get up yesterday.

The ship Columbia, lost at Egg-Harbor, vessel and cargo, sailed from Lisbon, Nov. 10. By her we learn, that the brig Eliza, Covington, of Plymouth, from Salou, her cargo having shifted, and not being able to secure it, put away, and arrived at Lisbon on the 9th of Nov. and was to perform a quarantine of 3 days. In coming down to the bay, passed the Victory, of Boston, going up, in company with the ship Eliza, Bennett, of New-Bedford, from N. York from Nantz. Also passed the following vessels, going to Belem Castle; brig Eliza, from Ceylon; Martha Washington, Calder, 33 days from Gloucester, having laid at quarantine 10 days; ship Rebecca, 24 days from Norfolk, to lay at quarantine 5 days more, having been there 5 days; and the Mountaineer, going up to Lisbon. Sailed in company, Price; for Norfolk, which vessel had been injured by large vessels getting foul of her in a gale at Lisbon.

Cleared ships, Savage, Bostonick, Liverpool; William, Sherry, Galway; Bristol, Trader, Phelps, Bristol; Brita, Access, Tinker, Marlinique, Recovery, Wylie, Greenock; sch'r Fanny and Catharine, Burnham, Jamaica; sloop Polly and Eliza, Green, Demerara.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS.
As at 12 o'clock,
43 lbsds. Muscovado Sugar
221 boxes White and Brown Sugar
21 puncheons Rum
321 bags coffee, &c. &c.
Also,
The materials of a ship, consisting of Cables, Anchors, Running and Standing Rigging, Sails & 4 pair Cannon, a quantity of old Iron, &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale This-Morning, 3 bales BAIZE & FLANNELS.
And for account of the underwriters, Part of an OLD CABLE.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
January 21

Sale by Auction

Will be added to our sale This-Morning, 5 tierces best GREEN COFFEE,
56 bags do. do.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
January 21

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 21st inst. at 11 o'clock, at the lower end of Smith's wharf, will be sold, on 2, 4 and 6 months credit, for approved paper, the steamship built
Brig ACTIVE,
Burthen 150 tons, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. Her inventory may be seen at our counting room.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
The 22d inst. at 12 o'clock, at Capt. Cole's wharf, will be sold,
The Ship STAFFORD,
Burthen about 265 tons, with all her materials as she arrived from sea, her inventory to be seen at our auction room any time previous to the sale.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

New Printing Office,

CORNER OF SECOND-ST. & MARKET-SPACE.
FRYER & CLARK
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that from the liberal patronage they have heretofore received, they have been enabled to procure new materials, and will in future execute every description of work in their line, with neatness, accuracy and accustomed punctuality. They will keep a second press ready at all times to strike off cards and handbills at a moments notice.
A good assortment of Fancy Card Borders.

FOR SALE,

A SECOND HAND PRINTING PRESS in good order, calculated to work a super-royal sheet—and a small font of Small Picar, not half worn.

LATELY PUBLISHED
And for Sale at their Office, and at the principal Book-stores—Price 12 1-2 cents.
A SERMON ON DUELLING,
By TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D.
January 21

Literary and Commercial SEMINARY,

Second door from the north west corner of North and Lexington-streets,
FOR BOYS BETWEEN THE AGES OF SEVEN AND TWELVE YEARS

THE superior pleasure derived from unfolding the infant mind; the flexibility of early youth; the force of first principles and habits; and the difficulty of correcting more advanced age, are the reasons which have induced the subscriber, to wish to confine his labors to so young a part of the community.

The advantages resulting from associating together, boys of nearly the same age, must, he conceives, be obvious to every one: thereby any number may be more effectually taught; greater emulation will be produced, and their morals rendered less liable to be corrupted.

The subscriber who has taught in some of the first academies in Great Britain, has, for the last twelve months, been engaged in a respectable female academy in this city; where, although his labors have been necessarily confined, yet he flatters himself, sufficient has been done to convince the public of his ability, for the proposed undertaking.

Parents desirous that their sons should complete their education at college, will here have an opportunity of having their early qualified for that purpose; as in this institution will be taught, in addition to other branches, the Latin and the elements of the Greek language, together with so much of Mathematical Science, as may be adapted to their tender capacities; but especially, care will be taken to make the youth read, write and speak the mother tongue with propriety, elegance and correctness.

A proper person will be engaged to teach the French language.

To illustrate the sciences of Geography and Astronomy, an elegant pair of Globes are procured, to which will be added Maps, Charts and appropriate Diagrams.

In order to make an amusement, rather than a toil of teaching, and to obviate the inconveniences attending crowded academies, in which a great part of the business must devolve on persons having only a secondary interest, it is determined that the number of pupils shall on no account whatever exceed twenty-five.

WILLIAM NIND.

Particulars may be known, by applying at Messrs. Sower & Cole's Book-store, No. 3, Light-street, next door to the Coffee-house; Mrs. Bacon's academy, Pratt-street; or at No. 48, South Charles-street.

In consequence of the encouragement which my proposals have already met with—I have determined to commence on Monday, the 6th of February, with such pupils as have already been entered, and such others as may come forward previously to that day.
January 21

Schultze & Vogel

HAVE imported in the Ship Capt. Ducker, 8,000 buhels Lymington
January 21
Cheese and Lard
110 Casks GO-VIEN CHEESE, order, of the brands of W. T. & A. Co.
24 Kegs LARD, just received, the subscriber. A. RICHARD No. 31, Market

A small negro female

was found yesterday, last and running its parents or owner by applying at of the American can learn where she
January 21

TO LET.

THE subscriber will let the warehouse present occupies, situate at the head of street. It is large and well calculated of the best stands in this city, for all flour and grocery business. It will be for one or more years, and immediate given. Apply on the premises, to JACOB

The 6th Day's Draw

OF THE Precincts Market House will take place on Wednesday 23d inst. at the Globe Inn, Market-street, P. M.
Tickets and Shares may be had of Vincent, 44, N. Gay-street, or Samuel Light-street, next door to the Coffee-house
January 21

Holland Gin, Spices & bon Coffee.

THE subscribers have just received pipes pure Amsterdam Gin fresh Mace; 150 wt. Nutmegs; 50 lbs India Sugar, very nice; 20 sacks s Almonds; 40 boxes No. 1 & 2, warra colate; 1000 fresh Filberts; 80 mat Colice, fit for immediate use.
JACOB & WM N
On hand,
10 pipes Cogniac Brandy; 500 Ind 30 boxes Mickleburg Fig Blue; 50 Sweet Oil in good condition; 50 b Lisbon Lemons; 30 kegs small twine (Virgi in manufacture) 50 doz. bottl Port Wine; 10 boxes London Must
January 21

Sale of Lands by Auc

Thursday, the 30th inst at 11 o'clock, at the venture-warehouse, at the Second and Frederick-streets, on to will then be made known.

21 Tracts of LAN

CONTAINING 8876 acres, bounded by the River Juniata, in the county Pennsylvania, adjoining the well known ment of Law's Creek; a part of the well improved and the whole is clear brance: the proprietor of these valuable tracts for Europe in a short time, fore means to sell without reserve; desirous of getting full information this valuable property, may be grat plication to William Harris, Esq. S the Town of Millfin, (five miles premises) and the title papers may the vendue office.
THOS. CHASE
January 21

40 Dollars Reward

FOR discovering the villainous of a robbery committed on Thursday, (the 16th inst) in the printing o subscriber. From many circumstances, that the villain secreted him building, and was fastened in by the who quit the house at the regular ter which he proceeded, to unlock break open another desk, from which upwards of sixty dollars, and escap store door which he left open. The city of this hardened "candidate for ter" it is hoped, will meet with its d Any information sufficient to discover shall be entitled to the above sum; money is recovered, to ten dollars it and the thanks of
JOHN W. BU
January 18

New Grocery-Store

JACOB BRANDT & Co
56, Market-street, 4 doors above G HAVE just opened an extensive plete assortment of GROCERY very first quality, selected with the care and attention, and on the best calculated for supplying both families try merchants.

Amongst which are,
Madeira }
Sherry } WINE
Lisbon and }
Teneriffe }
Loaf }
Lump } SUGARS
Brown and }
Bastard }
Old Jamaica }
Antigua and } RUM
New-England }
Cogniac }
Bordeaux and } BRANDY
Peach }
Imperial }
Hyson }
Young Hyson and } TEA
Hyson Skin }
Castile }
White } SOAP
Brown and }
Shaving }

Ten years old Agedom Peach'r clder Vinegar, Holland Gin, Gosh nicely colored; sannon and battle P tent Shot, assorted; Rice, parti in Barley, C. I. bray and common chey co, Havana Segars, Frisco la brand Caprs and Anchovies, London Must Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Indigo and fresh Raisins, Nu meg, Mace, Clov mon, black Currants, Oranges, Lin Apples, Cranberries, Sweet Oil, Playing Cards, Brushes assorted, 21 Sallpetre, Coppers, Allum, Brimst ber Salls, old Claret in cases of 1 do Spermaceti Oil, Hamilton's brand, m dles, 4, 5, 6, and 8 to the pound, of 8 brand, Spermaceti and dip Candle Paper, Tynie, &c. &c.
All which they offer for sale at the duced prices.
N. B. They will transact any bu commission committed to their cha
December 18, 44, 54 &c.