Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the late attempts made in Congress, on the recommendation of the President of the United States, to repeal the discriminating duties, indicates a disposition to exalt the southern at the expence of the northern and middle states, that it was highly impolitic, and would, if carried into effect, have proved ruinous to our navigation, and essentially injurious to every mercantile and mechanical employment connected therewith—and that the decided opposition to this proposal, manifested by the merchants and mechanics of this city, in their respective memorials to Congress, was one of the principal causes why this unwise measure of the present administration, has been for a time, abandoned.

Resolved, That the convenient situation of the port of New York, the great contributions made from hence to the National Treasury, the skill and industry of the mechanics, and the general patriotism of our citizens, eminently entitle this city to to the patronage of the national government; and that it is with pain we see, that contrary to former usage, a due proportion of the public expenditure is not made here, and that while immense sums are drawn from hence and expended in other ports, but little employment is given to our citizens on the public ships or works of the United States.

Resolved, That to prevent the repetition of these and other attemps that may tend to destroy the vital interests of our country; and to produce an equal participation of advantages with other parts of the United States, this meeting will unite with their fellow-citizens in all proper measures to preserve for the future their interest and rights from injury and invasion.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that to attain these important objects, they cheerfully concur in the nomination of

EGBERT BENSON,

as Senator &c. &c.

EXPORTED

From the Port of Philadelphia.

Between the 1st January and 31st March, 1803

57,235	Barrels Flour,
6,639	Half do.
1,235	Barrels Rye do.
425	Ditto Middlings,
1,181	Hogshead of Indian Meal,
6,854	Barrels do.
193	Half do.

From the Baltimore American.

THE Federal Gazette, of Monday, has republished from the E. Post, the 15th number, on the President's Message, which they head '*Bank Stock*'—and say, this has been so fully and satisfactorily discussed by Mr. Bayard, that little else remains than to adapt his remarks to a newspaper essay.

The Post then gives Mr. Bayard's speech on the sale of the bank stock; and has also adopted his errors. Mr. Bayard quotes the exchange on London, in March April and May, 1802, from £96 to £99, for the £100—and from thence tells us, that bills on London ought to have been purchased, in order to make payment for the debt due in Holland; and that therewith bills on Holland might have been purchased at the rate of 10 guilders 16 stivers, to 10 gs. to 17½. the pound sterling—and thus Mr. B. says a gain would have been to the United States, 2 per cent. by the remittance to London, and of more than half per cent. from London to Holland. —*Was there ever such ignorance?* And yet this is sent forth to the public as truth. So far from there being a gain to the U. States, on the remittance from London to Holland, there would have ben a loss—every body in a counting-house knows this. The par of exchange is 11 guilders for every pound sterling, that is, a pound sterling would, at par, purchase 11 guilders. The pound sterling, on the 30th April, [agreeably to Mr. B.] would have bought only 10 guilders 16 stivers, of course, the U. States would have lost 4 stivers on every pound sterling, being a loss of nearly two per cent. instead of a gain of half per cent. as stated by Mr. B. and being the exact amount stated by Mr. Bayard, as a gain that would have arisen on the exchange, between Amsterdam and London, had bills been remitted in March, April and May, at the exchange, as quoted by him; to this loss the charge of one per cent. commission, &c. &c. for receiving and paying, would have been added—But was exchange, in truth, agreeably to the prices quoted by Mr. B.? I can say, of my own knowledge, that during those months, best bills sold in Baltimore at par; and that it was scarcely probable, that the exchange of Holland, on the 30th of April, could be known at Washington on the 7th of June, that of May, June and July was impossible. The commissioners of the sinking fund determined, as they ought to have done, on the exchange known to them when they made the bargain with Mr. Baring in June, viz: £168 per cent. on London, which agrees with Mr. Bayard's quotation, and 10 guilders 8 stivers for the pound. I have a quotation before me, of the 9th April, of 10 gs. 9 st. the pound sterling, being the last quotation then received from our bankers in Amsterdam. Had bills on London been purchased in June, the loss would have been above 3 4 of one per cent. The money could not have been invested in London in bills on Holland, prior to September, at which time exchange actually was bought in Holland, [agreeably to an account current now before me] at 10 guilders 9 stivers the pound sterling, which according to the calculation at the Treasury Department, would have made the guilder [with commission and charges] cost 43 and a half cents. The purchase was made by the commissioners at 41 cents the guilder; being a gain to the U. States of 2 and a half cents the guilder. If Mr. Baring the purchaser, should not have sold his bank stock, [and it is said he has not] he must repent his bargain, for by the last accounts from London, bank shares would only sell for £131 sterling.

Mr. Bayard supposes a loss to have resulted to the United States, by a sale of an active bank stock, giving an interest of 8 per cent. *an annual amount of shares* to pay a debt bearing 6 per cent. Now I am pleased with it, because I find a gain from the sale—the following statement will shew it. The United States owned 2220 bank shares, on which an annual interest of 8 per cent. would be Dolls. 71,040

" The United States sold those 2220 shares, for 1,287,600 dollars, which was paid to the bank for a debt due by the U. States, and stopped an interest of 6 per cent. payable to the Bank of 77,256

Annual gain to the U. S. dolls. 6 216

Being an annual gain of 6,216 dolls. per annum to the United States. The fact is, we owed and paid the bank this very money—Could there have been a greater folly than to continue this debt, at a loss of 6216 dollars of interest per annum? Your publishing the debates on Mr. Bayard's motion, respecting the sale of the bank stock [which I presume is your intention] will place the subject in a stronger point of view than I am capable of.

A MERCHANT.

(From the Wilmington Mirror.)

THE TYRIAN DYE.

Ancient writers have greatly celebrated this peculiar kind of dye for its excellence in dying scarlet, crimson, & purple, but unfortunately for the world, the knowledge of procuring materials of this dye had been lost, perhaps for near two thousand years. Yet writers on the subject have mentioned several circumstances respecting it, that may lead to a discovery of the method of procuring it, to wit: that it was procured from the sea and from some kind of fish; and that it was attended by this peculiar quality or property, that the oftener any stuff dyed with it was washed the more bright and beautiful the colour grew. Directed by these circumstances, and reflecting on them when I often visited the sea shore for the benefit of the air when I was in a bad state of health, I tried some experiments on the sea nettles, which were cast on the shore by the fishermen, and thereby as they lay on the beach in the sun exhibited some appearances of being the same with that excellent and celebrated dye, by dying several small pieces of woollen, cotton, silk, and linen cloth in liquid which abounds in those creatures. The liquid dyed all those articles a bright and beautiful purple; and upon having them frequently washed afterwards, I found the colour grew more bright and beautiful every time they washed, so that I was thereby induced to believe these creatures to be the true source of the Tyrian dye, and if so, there is little doubt but our country will afford an ample supply of it, for all the manufacturing world, as these nettles abound in many of our bays along the sea coast. And I hope that these hints will induce some person skilled in dying and dye stuff's, to examine & fully ascertain, whether those large sea nettles are or not the true and genuine source of the Tyrian dye.—The importance of his article to the manufacturing nations, and particularly to our own country renders it worthy of a full investigation, which perhaps no one could so well do as a person skilled in dying and dye stuff's—dye stuff's are so necessary in promoting agriculture, which supplies most of the materials used by the manufacturer that I may still adhere with propriety to my signature of

AGRICULTUS.

Lots for sale.

IN eligible situations, and upon very advantageous terms—A plan of the several squares in which they are contained may be seen and terms thereon by applying to,

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Attorney at law and conveyancer,

April 30 tf.

In Council, Annapolis, April 19, 1803.

ORDERED, that the act to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Graves's paper, at Hager's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk.

AN ACT

To alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, there shall be a court of appeals, composed of three persons of integrity, and sound judgment in the law, who shall be styled in their commissions Judges of the court of appeals, whose judgement shall be final & conclusive in all cases of appeal from the court of chancery, county court or orphan's court; and that the court of appeals shall hold two sessions on the western shore and two on the eastern shore in each year, at such time and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That from and after the said first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, this state shall be divided into five judicial districts, viz St. Mary's, Calvert, Prince George's and Charles counties, shall be the first district; Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne Arundle, Baltimore, and Harford counties shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery & Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district; and that there shall be appointed for each of the said district two persons of integrity, and sound judgement in the law, who shall reside in the district for which they shall be appointed, who shall be styled in their commissions district judges of the county court in such district; and there shall be appointed for each of the counties of this state one person of integrity, experience & knowledge, resident of the county for which he shall be appointed, who shall be styled in the commission associate judge of the county court of the county for which he shall be appointed; and the said district judges in their respective districts, together with the said associate judge in the respective counties, shall compose the county court; and the county courts so established shall have, hold & exercise, all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions, that the general court and county courts of this state has heretofore held, used and exercised, except the appellate jurisdiction of the general court; and that the county courts shall hold their sessions in their respective counties at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court as now established, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

May 2.

Advertisement.

New improvements to be applied to the common saw machine now in use for cleaning cotton, invented by Gurdon F. Saltonstall a citizen of Fayetteville North-Carolina, for which a patent was granted on the 4th day of January 1803 signed by the President of the United States.

1st Improvement is for discharging the feed without obstruction as stripped of the cotton.

2nd Improvement causeth the machine to feed itself uniformly which saves considerable manual labour.

3rd Improvement carries off the cotton from the machine by means of a regular draught of air discharged of motes, and false feeds

Price of a license to use the improvements is one dollar per saw for each machine using the same But nothing will be required of any person interested in cleaning cotton until they have had the use of either or all the improvements one year.

The patentee has machines begun, on the improved plan, which may be had if applied for soon, at three and an half dollars per saw including a license.

He has also a valuable patented improvement to be applied to merchant mills for manufacturing flour, and he is now in possession of an operative model, which cools, conveys, and separates the superfine flour, by a very simple, and expeditious method, without the use of a bolting cloth, and is solicitous to give his instructions personally in some of the most eminent mills northward by gentlemen possessing the same who are pleased to honour him with their patronage, and by applying by letter postage paid receives a bill of the principal material accompanied, if they desire it, with a small sample of the superfine flour which the model brings out.

GURDON F. SALTONSTALL,
Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

April 14, 1803. 8teop.

LEHIGH NAVIGATION.

LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS.

Five thousand dollars the highest prize!

THIS Lottery will positively commence drawing at the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of September next.

The Prizes will be paid thirty days after its conclusion, of which public notice will be given. Such as are not demanded within twelve months shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Navigation.

The Managers depend principally upon the proceeds of this lottery for finishing the Navigation of the Lehigh. This will open an intercourse by water to Philadelphia of above four hundred miles, including only twelve and an half miles portage near its conjunction with the Susquehanna at Wilkesbarre, thereby forming a new source of trade, affording a plentiful supply of coal, timber, &c. the advantages of which will be immense; and an easy conveyance to the owners of lands and farms in the vicinity by which they can send their produce to market.

Tickets may now be had at five dollars of

George Taylor, jun. No. 67,
William Blackburn, 117,
Edward Stow, 73,
James Greenworth, 34. } Chesnut Street.

March 15, 1803.

SCHEME.

	Doll.
1 Prize of 5000 dolls. viz. Cash 3000, 20 shares stock 2000 } is	5000
1 two thousand dollars	2000
2 one thousand dollars	2000
6 five hundred dollars	3000
6 three hundred dollars	1800
6 two hundred dollars	1200
15 one hundred dollars	1500
20 fifty dollars	1000
75 twenty dollars	1500
1800 six dollars	10800
1st drawn number on the eighth day	600
1st do. twelfth	600
1st do. twentieth	1000
1st do. thirtieth	1000
1st do. thirty fifth	1000
1st do. last day	1000
	35,000

1938 prizes,
5062 blanks,

7000 tickets, at five dollars each, is 35000

The prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per centum. 2awt:

Conveyancer's Office.

THOMAS HERTY,

Grateful for past favors, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to prepare CONVEYANCES OF LAND, and every other species of DEED or INSTRUMENT in the line of his profession, with legal precision, and on moderate terms, Titles investigated, &c.

*** A choice selection of lots on the Pennsylvania avenue and in other desirable situations in the City to lease or sell.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland in 1 vol. and Herty's Digest of the laws of the United States in a vol. for sale at the above office.

City of Washington, April 1st 1803. 1wtf

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of JAMES ROBINSON, late of Washington county, deceased, is hereby given.

THAT on Saturday next, being the 7th of May, between the hours of 10 a m. and 2 p m. at Lovell's Hotel in the City of Washington a dividend of the money in the administrator's hands will be made among such of them as will attend with proper vouchers.

LEWIN TALBURTT,
Administrator.

April 30, 1803. 3.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore county, as a runaway, on the 19th inst. a negro man named JACOB, who is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout & well made; has a scar under his right cheek, about an inch long; has on a short green coatee with red cape, blue westcoat, Russia sheeting trowsers, and osnaburgh shirt, mixed grey worsted stockings, and half worn shoes and wool hat.—He says he belongs to Mr. Robert Hodgson, of the state of Georgia. If the owner of said negro does not release him, he will be sold for his goal fees according to law.

JAMES WILSON,
Sheriff,

April 21. lawtf.

FOR SALE,

One half of the valuable Tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called Bell Plains and Hickory Bottom, late the property and residence of George Lee Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy and smoke house; bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether, or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Carey Seldon, who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweatman, who can also shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ellis's tavern in Fredericksburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shewn to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorised by the devisees to bargain for the same.

GAWIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE

King George county, Durgg.

April 8. eptMd

JUST COME TO HAND,

AND FOR SALE AT

RAPINE, CONRAD & CO.'s

BOOK STORE,

New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol

A Prospect of exterminating the Small-Pox, being a narrative of facts concerning the progress of the new inoculation in America; together with practical observations on the local appearance, symptoms, and mode of treating the Kine Pox; including some letters to the author, from some distinguished characters—By Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Cambridge—Price One Dollar.

R. C. & Co. have always on hand a good assortment of MEDICAL BOOKS, which they will sell at very moderate prices.

April 4. M&F6t

FOR SALE;

At public vendue, at Rhodes's City Tavern on Saturday the 21st May next, the following valuable lots in the City of Washington, viz.

LOTS No 1 and 2 in square No 55. Lots No. 17 and 18 in square No. 77 and lots No. 1 and 2 in square No. 141—for approved notes negociable at 6 and 12 months with interest.

Thomas Herty will shew the lots and the titles to any person inclined to purchase at private sale, previous to the above time.

J. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

April 25, 1803.

2awtM21

THE inhabitants of the fourth district of the city of Washington (which includes all that part of the city west of Sixth street and north of Pennsylvania avenue) and others holding property in said district, are hereby informed that the subscriber will attend for the purpose of receiving their taxes at Mr. Rhodes's Tavern from Monday the 4th day of April next until the 4 day of May next, every day (Sunday excepted) from 9 o'clock P. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. It is hoped early attention will be paid to this notice, as the law requires the tax shall be paid within one month from the date of notice, otherwise their property will be subject to distress and sale, which must be complied with, however disagreeable to the subscriber. The right of voting for Councilmen for the city also depends on the payment of the tax prior to the election, which will take place on the 1st Monday in June next.

WASHINGTON BOYD,

Treasurer of the City of Washington

March 31. 6:2aw.

THE ARABIAN HORSE

The DEY of ALGIERS,

WILL stand this season at Mount Air near Piscataway, in Maryland, and will cover at Forty Dollars the season, and one Dollar to the Groom (commencing the 10th of March, and to end the 1st of August) the money to be sent with the Mares.

This beautiful animal was brought from Arabia, in the year '98, at four years old, by the late grand Bailiff Fromm of Prussia, into that kingdom, and was purchased at the sale of the Bailiff's Stud, after his death, at Fehrbellen in '99 by Lieutenant General Frederick Baron of Dienar by whom he was sent to Hamburg to Col. Swan, whence he was by that gentleman shipped to America: to attest which, and to prove him to be a genuine Arabian horse, original certificates are in my hands, and may at all times be seen.

The DEY is of full stature for his race; he measures exactly fourteen hands two inches and an half. His color is nearly white, with a few brown spots dashed over his neck and shoulders. In figure and bone, it is believed he will stand the test of the best judgment. He is only eight years old the coming Spring: He is of fine presence and carriage, and remarkably vigorous and active.

I have excellent and extensive pasturage well fenced, adjoining the stand, at 50 cents per week. Great care shall be taken of mares, and every justice done them with the horse—but I will be answerable for no accidents or escapes. If gentlemen at a distance choose to send servants with their mares, they shall be provided for on reasonable terms.

EDWARD EDELIN.

March 21. 1aw8w

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL pieces of ELEGANT HISTORICAL &c. TAPESTRY, from designs of Le Brun, one of the first painters that ever lived in Europe, intended to ornament either a MUSEUM, a COLUMBIAN GALLERY OF ARTS, or a school of drawing and painting, for the instruction of young and ingenious artists, or mechanics, and to gratify the curiosity of all persons of taste, residents, or travelling in the United States.

March 24, 1803.

N. B. Apply to the owner at Stelle's Hotel, Washington City.

City Repository and Auction Room.

Household Furniture, and goods of every description, received for public and private sale, by JOHN GARDINER, Auctioneer, Pennsylvania avenue, 4th house west of President's square.

GARDINER will have an Auction every Thursday at 11 [illegible] M. and sell by private sale other days. This arrangement he trusts will accommodate all who are desirous to sell cheap for cash; and all who are desirous to buy cheap. Those who have goods they wish to part with, can exhibit them at this repository, and those who wish to purchase, by calling, will probably find what they want on easy terms.

[illegible] of House Furniture—one day Good—books—Earthenware—ironmongery—Carpenters Tools—A Franklin stove &c &c now for sale Cheap. J. GARDINER.

WANTED,

One or two Boys to learn the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING Business—apply to *JOHN CROOKSHANK.*

George-Town, Jan. 19, 1803. tf.