the Pacific Ocean, may she quench her thunders in both.

*By Mr. T. M. Randolph*—

May actions, not eloquence, be acknowledged, as they are in fact, the true proof of talents.

*By Mr. G. Clinton*—

The cardinal objects of the Federal compact—the common defence and the general welfare.

*Volunteer*—May those who explore the desart never be deserted.

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At an early period of the entertainment, the following elegant and glowing stanzas, from the pen of MR. BARLOW, were recited by Mr. Beckley:

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### ON THE DISCOVERIES OF CAPTAIN LEWIS.

Let the Nile cloak his head in the clouds, and defy
The researches of science and time;
Let the Niger escape the keen traveller's eye,
By plunging, or changing his clime.

Columbus! not so shall thy boundless domain
Defraud thy brave sons of their right:
Streams, midlands and shorelands illude us in vain,
We shall drag their dark regions to light.

Look down, sainted sage, from thy synod of Gods;
See, inspired by thy venturous soul,
Mackensie roll northward his earth-draining floods,
And surge the broad waves to the pole.

With the same soaring genius thy Lewis ascends,
And, seizing the car of the sun,
O'er the sky-propping hills and high waters he bends,
And gives the proud earth a new zone.

Potowmak, Ohio, Missouri had felt
Half her globe in their cincture comprest;
His long curving course has completed the belt,
And tamed the last tide of the west.

Then hear the loud voice of the nation proclaim,
And all ages resound the decree:
*Let our Occident stream bear the young hero's name*
*Who taught him his path to the sea.*

These four brother floods, like a garland of flowers,
Shall entwine all our states in a band,
Conform and confederate their wide spreading powers,
And their wealth and their wisdom expand.

From Darien to Davis one garden shall bloom,
Where war's wearied banners are furl'd;
And the far-scenting breezes that waft its perfume,
Shall settle the storms of the world.

Then hear the loud voice of the nation proclaim,
And all ages resound the decree:
*Let our Occident stream bear the young hero's name,*
*Who taught him his path to the sea.*

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*Extract of a Letter, dated*
NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9, 1806.

"The military preparations still go on here with rapidity—both land and naval.

"The Orleans volunteers are about to be put under the command of general Wilkinson, and the city militia will be placed in the same situation, provided danger should require it.

"This morning the Chamber of Commerce met at the government house, and after hearing certain information from governor Claiborne and General Wilkinson—passed a unanimous opinion that an embargo be laid on the vessels in port, and the order from the governor was immediately issued; but it will be taken off the moment the necessary number of sailors are obtained to man the little fleet in the river, which is the main object of the embargo. The merchants also proposed that a subscription be made up to supply such sailors as might enter the public service, with clothing, and several thousand dollars have been subscribed already.

"The bubble is out, and every body knows it! "*Burr is at the head of a party in Kentucky, to descend the river—disunite the Union—revolutionize Louisiana subvert the government of Orleans, and subjugate Mexico.*!"

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*Extract of a letter, dated Frankfort, Dec. 23.*

"The governor has ordered out about six hundred men, 200 to be stationed at the falls. Col. Taylor is clothed with discretionary powers to call out any number he may think proper, not to exceed three full companies to guard the arsenal. By a letter from the secretary of war, captain Stoddert, with 100 troops, are to be at Newport, if not by this. Burr left this about 10 days ago. The second day after his ball, he was heard of at Hardin C. H. and it is said again at Hartford; but as to this there is some doubt, as many think he has gone to Nashville. Indeed I am this moment informed he was met on that road with several led horses, and Gen. Adair close in his rear.

"A great number of boats have gone down. Fourteen started from the falls about six days ago, with 120 men. Thirty were to join them at the mouth of Salt river, and a number more at the mouth of Cumberland. Blanarhasset went among the first boats about 10 days ago. Mrs. Blanarhasset has been stopped, and was expected at the falls about this day. Blanarhasset told a friend of Mr. Graham, that their object was to go and take possession of Orleans, the bank, and a French train of artillery and by operating on the commerce, to force them into a separation."

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### *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of war, transmitting a report in relation to invalid pensioners, which was referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of *Mr. Stanton* the memorial of the inhabitants of Stonington and Westerly, was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

*Mr. Boyle* from the committee on the public lands, presented a bill making provision for the disposal of the public lands situated between the U. S. military tract and the Connecticut reserve and for other purposes, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

*Mr. Butler* presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Barnstable, praying for a post office, which was referred to the post office committee.

On motion of Mr. *Hastings*,

Resolved, that the committee on post offices, &c. be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Worcester in Massachusetts, to Providence in Rhode Island.

On motion of Mr. *Jer. Morrow*,

*Resolved*, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending to the revenue districts on Lake Erie and within the state of Ohio the provisions of an act entitled an act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Early* from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented a bill authorising the erection of certain light houses, and the fixing of certain stakes, buoys and beacons therein named, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. *Chittenden* presented a petition from sundry citizens of Vermont, praying for a new post road, which was referred to the post office committee.

The House refumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday—when a debate, which occupied the whole sitting, arose on concurring with the committee of the whole in their agreement to the new section proposed by Mr. Bidwell to the bill for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. S.

Messrs. Dana and Early opposed; and Mr. Bidwell supported the section.

Mr. *Epps* suggested several amendments, with the view of obviating the objections urged against the section.

Mr. *Elliot* considered the section as so exceptionable as not to admit of amendment.

Mr. *Alston* was of a different opinion; but thought the section ought to go to a select committee for modification, and made a motion to that effect.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Alston, and Bidwell, and opposed by Messrs. Dana Early, and J. Clay; and disagreed to—Ayes 32

The question was then taken on Mr. Eppes's amendment, and disagreed to—Ayes 16.

The question then recurred on the section.

Mr. *Dwight* spoke at considerable length against it.

Mr. *Burwell* admitted that contrary to his first impressions on hearing it read, it was objectionable, and said, that if it were not materially modified, he should vote against it.

When the question was taken by yeas and nays, and the section negatived—Yea 9—Nays 115.

Mr. *Dana* moved to recommit the bill; which motion was disagreed to—Ayes 23.

When the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow, without a division.

[A more detailed statement of these proceedings, with the debate, in a subsequent paper.]

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of state, with a statement of the names of the clerks, together with their emoluments, employed in the department of state.

THURSDAY, Jan. 15.

The bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. S. was read the third time and passed without a division.

On motion of *Mr. Fisk*, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—MR. GREGG in the chair—on the bill authorising the President of the U. S. to accept the service of a number of volunteer companies not exceeding thirty thousand men.

The blanks were so filled as to bind the volunteers to continue for twelve months, unless sooner discharged, and to appropriate 500,000 dollars.

The committee rose, and the House concurred in these amendments.

After the insertion of a small verbal amendment, suggested by Mr. Tallmadge, he moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of introducing a provision for the appointment of field officers.

This motion was disagreed to—Ayes 43—Noes 47.

The question to engross the bill having been put, Mr. Elmer observed that, in his opinion, it contained every provision on this subject that was necessary.

When the bill was ordered, without a division, to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *J. Randolph*, the House Resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. GREGG in the chair—on the bill supplementary to the act intituled "An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. S."

*Mr. J. Randolph* called for the reading of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject, communicated the last session to the committee of Ways and Means; which he believed contained the most satisfactory and perspicuous reasons in favor of the bill which could be assigned.

This communication having been read, the bill was considered by sections. The various blanks were filled, and some amendments introduced touching the details of the bill.

The only part of the bill on which a division was called, was on filling the blank in the third section, so as to entitle the holders of the new six per cent. stock to a sum equal to "sixty five," per cent. of the amount of the sum subscribed for by them in three per cent. stock.

On this motion the House divided—Ayes 59—Noes 27

The committee rose and reported the bill: the amendments proposed were immediately agreed to by the House, and the bill, without a division, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House—Mr. Basset in the chair—on the bill prescribing the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections for members of the House of Representatives.

After a short debate, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

*Mr. J. Randolph*, from the committee to whom was referred certain resolutions,

Presented a bill for the defence of the mouth of the Mississippi, and for the protection of New Orleans, and its dependencies, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

*Mr. G. W. Campbell*, moved that the house should resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the resolution offered by him to make provision for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States, and the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, which motion was disagreed to—Ayes 34—Noes 46.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill for continuing the act for suspending commercial intercourse with certain ports of St. Domingo.

After a short discussion, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

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### *SENATE UNITED STATES.*

*MONDAY, JANUARY 12.*

Mr. CLAY submitted the following motion for consideration.

*Resolved*, That it is expedient and proper to appropriate a quantity of of land, not exceeding acres, at a fair cash valuation, towards the opening of the canal proposed to be cut at the rapids of the Ohio, on the Kentucky shore.

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While we regret the fate of the bill for the encouragement of Learning in the state of Maryland, as stated in the following proceedings, let us appreciate the munificent and enlightened spirit of the House of Delegates, the immediate organs of the people; and let us hope that they will not abandon, at the next session, the greatest object in their power to effect.

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### *HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND.*

*January 3.*

The clerk of the Senate delivers the following message:

The bill entitled An act for the encouragement of learning in this state, originated in your house, has, after the most serious consideration, received our negative. By this bill, as passed your house, more than the sum of 30,000 dollars is appropriated to be paid annually out of money in the treasury, by which provision no doubt can be entertained, that it is within the meaning of the constitution a money bill, and being such, the Senate are constitutionally precluded from all alteration and amendment. To this bill, from which you have thus excluded the Senate's acting further on than by solely giving their assent or dissent, you have annexed to, and blended with, a series of details and regulations on which the Senate cannot, consistent with their duty, give up the right of exercising their discretion and judgment. We will enumerate some of the most prominent. The amount of the money thus appropriated, the ratio of the apportionment among the several counties, the appointment of the trustees; the sum appropriated we believe to be larger than the annual income of the state, after the payment of the civil list, and other appropriations heretofore made, will be able to meet; the apportionment does not appear to us to be made upon the true and proper grounds, and we conceive that whenever legislative appointments are to be made, the Senate claims and ought to exercise its due weight in the selection. No less than two hundred and thirteen persons have been named by you as trustees; for the senate to accept the whole of your nominations, and agree to make none, can never be acceded to by this body. That the Senate should permit themselves to be tied down to a mere assent and negative to a bill containing such important measures and provisions as are contemplated by this bill, without exercising their judgment thereon, because the house of delegates, by annexing a clause, appropriating money in the treasury, have made it a money bill, would be a dangerous precedent; it would be in the senate a relinquishment of a right they possess, an abandonment of a duty constitutionally committed to them, and which they feel themselves fully competent to exercise. Conceiving therefore, that constitutionally the above details, and regulations ought not to have been annexed to, and blended with, a law appropriating money in the treasury, we have negatived the bill and sent it back for your reconsideration, hoping sincerely that it may pass your house in such manner and form as that the senate will be enabled to act jointly with yourselves in the details and regulations which they believe necessary to carry such law into advantageous effect. Be assured that the advancement of literature and the disseminating learning throughout the state, is regarded by the senate as an object of the first importance and consideration, and they have the most earnest desire to co-operate with you in passing a law promotive of so important purposes, upon which they shall not be precluded from exercising their constitutional rights.

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ELEGANT PRINTS.—Proposals have been issued by Col. Trumbull "for publishing by subscription two small prints—one representing the death of Warren at the battle of Bunker's Hill; the other, the death of Montgomery, at the attack of Quebec." Some years ago two large engravings were executed in Europe from the elegant paintings of Col. Trumbull, and published in London—some of which reached this country. They have been justly ranked, by amateurs, among the most distinguished historical pieces ever published.—These now offered for the subscription of the public are copied from the large engravings; and judging from a proof of the unfinished plates, we have no doubt they will be equally well executed. To accommodate the lovers of historical engravings in every situation of life, the author has been induced to issue these on a reduced scale, and at very little more than one-fourth of the price of the large prints.

These prints—as they commemorate some of the most prominent events in the history of our country, as they are designed with ingenuity and executed with skill, and as their author is an American by birth and education—ought to be possessed by every patriotic individual, by every gentleman of information and taste, by all who wish for the advancement of the fine arts in the American Republic. We hope and believe that the efforts of Col. Trumbull will be rewarded with that extensive and general patronage, which is due to a gentleman of his amiable character and pre-eminent talents.

The following is an extract from the proposals:

Among the wonderful events which have marked the history of mankind, within the last half century, none have been more extraordinary than those which have taken place in this country. The revolutions which have changed the political face of Europe, have only served to subvert whatever was sacred, ancient, and venerable, and to substitute systems, neither more free from abuses, nor more favorable to individual happiness or general freedom:—while that which took place in America, has led to a long period of peace and unexampled prosperity; and to a form of government so pure, so favorable to equal and universal freedom, that even the sages and the heroes who laid its foundations, neither claimed for themselves nor for their posterity, any distinction over their fellow citizens, except the memory of their services and their virtues.

These illustrious events, disinterested services and patriotic virtues will be objects of admiration hereafter, and the favorite theme of future historians, poets, and artists.

The subscriber has devoted several years of his time to the execution of a series of historical paintings, whose object is to transmit to posterity faithful representations of the principal events, civil and military, of the American revolution; as well as of the persons of the most distinguished actors—and of the manners of the times: considerable progress has been made in the work:—Two of the paintings being finished; four others nearly completed—and the materials for the remainder being principally collected.

Two large engravings, executed by eminent artists in Europe, from the pictures of the battle of Bunker's hill, and the attack of Quebec, have been published; but the size of these prints rendering them necessarily very expensive, the subscriber thought it would gratify the wishes of many of his patriotic countrymen, if others of a more moderate price, could be obtained:—He therefore caused to be engraved by excellent artists, copies, half the size of the originals and nearly equal to them in correctness and beauty—these smaller plates were nearly finished some years ago, and a few impressions were printed in London, with a view to their immediate publication—but the unfavorable aspect of the times caused the publication to be suspended, and the plates together with the impressions then printed, (with the exception of ten pairs given to the engravers,) are now in the subscriber's possession.

*New-York Paper.*

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EDWARD TIFFIN, Esq. at present governor of Ohio, has been appointed Senator of the U. S. for six years from the 3d of March next, in the room of Mr. *Worthington*, whose term then expires.

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*New-York, January 13.*

Our correspondent at New-Orleans, under date of the 8th ult. says, "Commodore Shaw has purchased the fine coppered schooner Ranger, and intends to arm and man her immediately. The recruiting service commenced some days ago."

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*(PIANO FORTES.)*
*ARTON, MAKER.*

THE subscriber has imported with the ship Orb, from London to N. York, 4 English Piano Fortes, with additional keys, from Arton,
2 Patent 4 keyed flutes,
Six German flutes with 1 key, and several boxes with piano forte wire which he intends to dispose of on very moderate terms, for cash only or negociable notes, with approved endorsers. The above instruments have sailed on the 6th inst. from New York, on board the sloop Serine, and as soon as they arrive at this place they will be examined, and when sold warranted good and of superior quality.

P. MAURO.

For terms apply at my grocery store opposite the seven buildings.
Jan. 16—w3t.

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## LEASE FOR SALE.

ON square number four hundred and sixty two in the City of Washington, and improved by David Hepburn, gardner, now deceased, Administrator, Alice Hepburn, will sell all the improvements on the said square, except the ground be onging to Daniel Carroll of Dudington. Terms will be known by applying at the Tyber Spring Garden

ALICE HEPBURN.

January 15th, 1807. w3t


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## Orphan's Court,

*10 January 1807.*

Ordered on application of Isaac Pomroy, administrator of John Deleitz deceased, that he sell the personal property of the deceased, contained in his inventory on a credit of sixty days for all sums above twenty dollars, taking bond or note with security for payment on interest, and giving ten days notice of the sale.

Copy. Teste,

JOHN HEWITT, Register.

The above property will be sold at public vendue at the late dwelling of the deceased, between the seven Buildings, and the War Office, on Saturday next, the 30th instant, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

ISAAC POMROY, administrator

Washington, Jan 15th, 1807—3t.

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## Washington Building Company.

THE Members are particularly requested to attend a meeting, to be held at Myer's hotel on Monday evening next (the 19th inst.) 7 o'clock, on business of importance.

By order of the Building Committee,

THOMAS HERTY, Sec'y.

January 12—3t

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## 20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, Negro CHARLES—he is a straight well made black man, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has lost some of his fore teeth; is remarkably polite and much of a gallant. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him home or lodge him any jail so that I get him again.

WM. B. BEANES.

Upper Marlbro', Jan 9—tawtf


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## INFORMATION WANTED.

A YOUNG WOMAN of the name of ELLIOTT, came with me from Clones, county Monaghan, Ireland, with an expectation of finding an uncle near or within 40 miles of St. Augusta or Savanna in Georgia. She has wrote two letters but received no answer, nor can she get any information—she is in great distress of mind, thinking she will not find him out—his name is WM. WILLIAMSON, he is about 18 or 20 years in this country, and about 40 years old—The young woman is with me.

WM. M'KILDEN, in the city of Washington near the Seven buildings.

☞ The Editors of newspapers in Augusta and Savanna will confer a favor by publishing the above.

January 9—

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State of Maryland, Montgomery county to wit, November term 1806, among other things is the following to, wit:

ORDERED by the court that all suits transmitted from the General Court to this court, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice," and continued under the rule to employ new counsel, shall not continue longer than to the end of the next court under the said rule, and the suitors interested therein are hereby required to appear to the same in person or by counsel on or before the second day of next term, or the same will be tried, or discontinued as the case may be during the said term.

Copy test,

UPTON BEALL, Ck Montgomery county court.

January 5—1awam