A bill for enforcing and making more effectual the Embargo laws.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons whatsoever, shall export by water, or transport by land, or in any other manner carry, out of the United States, or territories thereof, to any port or place, dominion or territory of any foreign prince or state, or to any foreign kingdom, territory, place, or country, any specie or goods, wares or merchandize, either of domestic or foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, nor put or receive the same on board any ship, vessel, boat, or water craft, destined to any foreign place or country, or with intent that the same shall be carried to any foreign place or country; nor load, put, or receive the same into any cart, waggon, sled, or any other carriage or vehicle, with or without wheels, to transport or carry to any place or territory without the limits of the United States, or with intent that the same shall be transported or carried to any such place or territory; and every person who shall export, transport, or in any other manner carry out of the United States, any specie or goods, wares or merchandize, either of domestic or foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, or shall put or receive the same on board any ship, vessel, boat, or water craft, or shall load, put, or receive the same into any cart, waggon, sled, or any other carriage or vehicle, with or without wheels, contrary to the provisions of this section, or shall be in any manner aiding and abetting therein, shall upon conviction thereof before any court having competent jurisdiction, be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall forfeit and pay to the treasury of the United States, treble the value of such specie, goods, wares, or merchandize, as the same shall be valued, and the price thereof estimated at the foreign kingdom, territory, place, or country to which they were exported, transported, or carried, or to which they were intended to have been exported, transported, or carried, as aforesaid, together with costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed to close confinement, without bail or mainprise, till the judgment be fully satisfied; and to remove all doubts, the court before whom the conviction shall be had, shall proceed forthwith upon such evidence as may then be adduced, to estimate the value of such specie, goods, wares or merchandize, at the foreign kingdom, territory, place, or country to which they were exported, transported, or carried, or intended to have been exported, transported or carried as aforesaid: *Provided nevertheless*, That the person who shall first make the disclosure, and lodge a complaint with the district judge, or with the attorney or marshal of the district where the offence was committed, of any offence committed against the provisions of this section, shall be entitled to receive one half the sum the person so complained of shall on conviction, be fined; and the same shall be paid to him, when collected, under the direction of the President of the United States, having first obtained a certificate from the court before whom the conviction was had, that he is entitled to the same: *And provided also*, That this act shall not be construed to extend to any agent or factor, mariner or seaman, nor the driver or conductor of any team, cart, waggon, sled, or any other carriage or vehicle, who shall first make the disclosure, and lodge a complaint as aforesaid, and who shall not have been at any time owner or proprietor, in whole or in part, of such specie, or of the goods, wares, or merchandize, so carried or attempted to be carried out of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful to put on board any ship, vessel, or boat of any description whatever, any specie or goods, wares or merchandize, either of domestic or foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, and the same is hereby prohibited unless a permit particularly stating the articles thus to be laden shall have been previously obtained from the collector of the district in which such ship, vessel, or boat may then be, or from a revenue officer specially authorised by the collector to grant such permits; nor unless the lading shall be made under the inspection of the proper revenue officers, nor unless the owner or owners, consignee or factor of such ship, vessel or boat shall, with the master, have given bond with one or more sureties to the United States in a sum six times the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not leave the port without a clearance, nor shall, when leaving the port, proceed to a foreign port or place, nor shall put any article on board of any other vessel; and that the whole cargo shall be relanded either in the port where the vessel may then be, or in such other port of the United States as shall be designated in the clearance. And it shall be lawful for the collectors of the customs to refuse permission to put any cargo on board any such ship, vessel, or boat, whenever in their opinion there is an intention to violate the embargo, or whenever they shall have received instructions to that effect by direction of the President of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to extend to any ship, vessel, or boat, uniformly employed in the navigation only of bays, sounds, or rivers, and lakes within the jurisdiction of the United States, which shall have obtained a general permission, agreeably to the provisions in the fourth section of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners, consignee or factor, of any ship, vessel, or boat, as described in the preceding section which may, at the time when notice of this act shall be received at the several custom houses respectively, be laden in whole or in part, shall, on notice given by the collector, either discharge such cargo or give bond for the same, in the manner and on the conditions mentioned in the preceding section; & if the cargo shall not be discharged within ten days or the bond given within forty-eight hours after such notice, the ship, vessel, or boat and cargo, shall be wholly forfeited: But the collectors are hereby authorized to order or to cause the cargoes of such vessels to be discharged for the same causes as they may refuse permission to put any cargo on board of vessels not yet laden in whole or in part. And they are likewise authorized in the meanwhile, and until the cargoes shall have been discharged, or bonds given, as the case may be, to take possession of such vessels, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to prevent their departure.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs be and they are hereby authorized to grant, under such general instructions as the President of the United States may give to that effect, a general permission to ships, vessels, or boats, whose employment has uniformly been confined to the navigation of bays, sounds, rivers, or lakes within the jurisdiction of the United States, when it can be done without danger of the embargo being violated, to take on board at any time such articles of domestic or foreign growth as may be designated in such general permission or permissions, bond with one or more sureties being previously given to the United States by the owner, owners, consignee, or factors of such ship, vessel or boat, and by the master thereof, in an amount equal to three hundred dollars for each ton of the said vessel, that such vessel shall not, during the time limited in the condition of the bond, depart from any district of the United States without having previously obtained a clearance, nor until the master or commander shall have delivered to the collector or surveyor of the port of departure a manifest of the whole cargo on board, that the said vessel shall not during the time above mentioned, proceed to any other port than that mentioned in her clearance, or put any article on board of any other vessel, or be employed in any foreign trade; and that on every voyage or trip the whole of the cargo shall be landed in a port of the United States within the bay, sound, rivers, or lakes to which the navigation of such vessel is confined.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any ship, vessel, or boat, not having received a general permission, and a general bond not having been first given in the manner provided for in the next preceding section, shall take on board any specie, or any goods, wares, or merchandize, either of foreign or domestic growth, produce, or manufacture, contrary to the provisions of the third section of this act, such ship, vessel, or boat, together with the specie and goods, wares or merchandize, shall be wholly forfeited; and the owner or owners, agent, freighter, or factors, master or commander of such ship, vessel, or boat, shall moreover severally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the ship, vessel, or boat, and of the cargo put on board the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the person or persons whose names do or may appear as owner or owners of any ship or vessel, either on the certificate of registry, enrolment, or license of any such ship or vessel, or if neither registered or licensed, on the last clearance or custom-house document issued before the passing of this act for such ship or vessel, shall be reputed as the true owner or owners of such ship or vessel, and be liable to the payment of all penalties which may be incurred by the owners of such ship or vessel, by reason of any violation of any of the provisions of this act, or of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, or of any of the acts supplementary thereto by such ship or vessel: *Provided always*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to release any other person or persons from the payment of any penalty incurred by virtue of any of the acts aforesaid. And in case of any new register or license being granted during the continuance of the said acts, or in case of the sale of any ship or vessel, neither registered or licensed, a bond with one or more sureties to the United States shall, previous to the granting any such new register or license, or to recognising the sale of such vessel not registered or licensed, be required by the collector, in an amount equal to three hundred dollars for each ton of such ship or vessel, that such ship or vessel shall not, during the continuance of the acts laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, contravene or infringe any of the provisions of the said acts: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to extend to the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, who shall have made a bona fide sale of such ship or vessel, in any port or harbor of the United States, before notice of this act at such port or harbor, respectively; nor to the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, in any foreign port or place, who shall have made a bona fide sale thereof, before notice of this act: *And provided also*, That such bond shall not release the owners and master of such ship or vessel, or any other person from the obligation of giving every other bond required by this act or by any of the acts aforesaid.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where either under this act, or under the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. States, or under any of the acts supplementary thereto, a bond has been or shall be given to the United States with condition that certain goods, wares, and merchandize or the cargo of a vessel shall be relanded in some port of the United States, the party or parties to such bond, shall within two months after the date of the same, (unless in the case of a voyage from New-Orleans to an Atlantic port or from an Atlantic port to New-Orleans, in either of which cases, four months shall as heretofore be allowed,) produce to the collector of the port from which the vessel had been cleared with such goods, wares, merchandise, or cargo, a certificate of the relanding of the same from the collector of the proper port; on failure whereof, the bond shall be put in suit; and in every such suit, as well as in every suit instituted on a bond given for a voyage from or to New Orleans, judgment shall be given against the defendant or defendants, unless proof shall be given of such relanding, or of loss of the vessel at sea. But neither capture, distress, or any other accident whatever shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any such suit: And in every suit instituted on a bond given as aforesaid, the defendants shall pay all costs, if they shall not within the limited time have produced the certificate of relanding to the collector of the proper port.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no registered or sea letter vessel, although in ballast, shall receive a clearance, or be permitted to depart from any port of the United States, unless the same bond shall have been previously given which is required from vessels licensed for the coasting trade, before they are allowed to depart. And if any such ship or vessel shall depart without bond having been given as aforesaid, the said ship or vessel shall be forfeited; and the owner, owners, agent, consignee, factor, and master or commander of such ship or vessel, as well as any other person concerned in such prohibited departure, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law in the case of vessels licensed for the coasting trade, departing without bond having been given, or without clearance, as aforesaid.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of all the districts of the United States, shall and they are hereby authorised to take into their custody specie or any articles of domestic growth, produce or manufacture, when there is reason to believe that they are intended for exportation, or when in vessels, carts, waggons, sleighs, or any other carriage, or in any manner apparently on their way towards the territories of a foreign nation, or the vicinity thereof, or towards a place whence such articles are intended to be exported; and not to permit such articles to be removed until bond with sufficient sureties shall have been given for the landing or delivery of the same in some place of the United States, whence, in the opinion of the collector there shall not be any danger of such articles being exported.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the powers given to the collectors, either by this or any other act respecting the embargo, to detain any vessel, or to take into their custody any articles for the purpose of preventing violations of the embargo, shall be exercised in conformity with such instructions as the President may give, and such general rules as he may prescribe for that purpose, made in pursuance of the powers aforesaid; which instructions and general rules the collectors shall be bound to obey: And if any action or suit be brought against any collector or other person acting under the directions of and in pursuance of this act, he may plead the general issue, and give this act and the instructions and regulations of the President in evidence for his justification and defence.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces or militia of the United States, or of the territories thereof as may be judged necessary, in conformity with the provisions of this and other acts respecting the embargo for the purpose of preventing the illegal departure of any ship or vessel, or of detaining, taking possession of, and keeping in custody any ship or vessel, or of taking into custody and guarding any specie or articles of domestic growth, produce, or manufacture, and also for the purpose of preventing and suppressing any armed or riotous assemblage of persons resisting the custom-house officers in the exercise of their duties, or in any manner opposing the execution of the laws laying an embargo, or otherwise violating, or assisting and abetting violations of the same.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, unless herein before otherwise directed; and all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of the act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," or by virtue of the several acts supplementary thereto, may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by action of debt, or by indictment or information, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and shall be distributed, and accounted for in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage," passed the 2d day of March, 1799, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third day of March, 1797, and made perpetual by an act passed the 11th of February, 1800.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof, during the continuance of the act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," and no longer.

Extract of a letter from Pensacola, dated 3d November, 1808.

"A plot has been discovered, which has in some measure disturbed the public tranquility; but the leader of it, a serjeant, is now in confinement, and it is supposed will be hung in two or three days."

A Grape Vine in Hampton Court gardens, England, is said to be 72 feet long, and 20 broad, with 2004 bunches of grapes.

Baltimore, December 22.

A letter from a gentleman in Montreal to his relative in this city, dated December 8, 1808, states, that the day before, troops were passing in large numbers, from Upper into Lower Canada—that the *non-intercourse law* would be viewed as a *declaration of war*—and that 10,000 stand of arms and a large quantity of ammunition had been sent to the Indians, who have engaged to aid the British in prosecuting the war."

The above extract comes to us under every appearance of truth, and we are disposed to place implicit reliance in the information it contains. We are informed that these facts have been communicated to the President of the U. States.

SAMUEL SHETTINIUS,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NEAR THE CENTRE MARKET.

GRATEFULLY sensible of the past favors of both his Friends and the Public at large, takes the liberty to offer in addition to his lately Advertised Stock of DRY GOODS, a new supply of—

Common Broad Cloth,
Pelice do.
Tappy Velvet,
Silk do. and Flannels of almost any description at the most reduced prices, as also every other article in the Dry Good line, at the most reasonable accommodations a favoring public can expect.

He has also newly received by the schr. Hope, capt. James Keeth, and offers for Sale by Wholesale,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee,
500 lbs. well tanned Soal Leather of first rate slaughter Hides,
1 pipe Holland Gin,
1 bale Almonds in shells,
9 boxes Tin,
A quantity of best Sheet Iron, single, double and treble,
1 box London imported Hats,
A few pieces Oil Cloth,
Spanish Segars by the box,
Linen Checks,
Apron do.
Cotton Velvets,
Black Cambrics,
Do. silk Velvets,
Plain Velvet Binding of all numbers,
1 trunk elegant Calicoes,
Silk Shawls,
Pelice Cloth,
Dressing Looking-Glasses,
Black Worsted Stockings,
Cotton Stripes,
Linen do.
1 trunk tanned Buck skins suitable for gloves and pantaloon making,
5000 best Clarified Quills,
All of which he intends to dispose of on the most pleasing terms for cash or approved notes.

December 28—3t&wif

THE WASHINGTON BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an *annual* meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS will be held on the 1st Monday in January next, agreeably to the "Act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia," at *Long's* tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the President & Directors,
SAML. ELLIOT, Jun. Ck.

December 26—ep

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday last, a bright mulatto slave who called himself GEORGE DYER—he is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well made; he had on when he went away a suit of country cloth, very much worn, but he may probably change his clothes. He was brought up on a farm but pretends to several other trades, shoe-making and the carpenter's trades. Plays on the violin. Masters of vessels and all others are cautioned against employing and harboring said fellow at their peril. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all charges paid if brought home. He was seen at Alexandria on the 22d inst.

JOHN ROWE.

Pomonky, Charles County, (Md.) Dec. 23—3t.

20,000 DOLLARS, MAY BE GAINED FOR 2 1-2 DOLLARS!!

In the Third Class of the Lottery authorised by law for removing obstructions in the

RIVER LEHIGH,

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SCHEME.

2	prizes of	$10,000 each	20,000
2		5,000	10,000
2		2,500	5,000
3		1,000	3,000
6		500	3,000
15		200	3,000
30		100	3,000
60		50	3,000
150		20	3,000
300		10	3,000
13,800		5	69,000
35,630	not 2 [illegible] blanks to a prize.		[illegible]
50,000	tickets at 2 1-2 dollars.		125,000

To draw 200 tickets each day at the State House in Philadelphia, and the prizes to be paid by *Thomas Alibone, esq.* the treasurer of that city, 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes not demanded in twelve months after the close of the drawing, to be considered as relinquished to the Lottery.

Part of the above prizes determinable as follows:

The 1st drawn ticket on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 35th, 40th, 45th, 50th, and 55th, days $200 each.
do. on the 60th, 65th, 70th & 75th do. 500 do.
do. on the 80th and 85th do. 1000 do.
do. 90th do. 2500 do.
do. 95th do. 5000 do.
do. 100th do. 10000 do.

The two $10,000 prizes to receive each in part payment 25 shares of the Lehigh Stock, at 100 dollars each,
The two 5000 dollars 10 shares
The two 2500 do. 5 do.

Societies, associations, and individuals purchasing not less than 50 tickets will be allowed to pay for them by instalments much to their interest.

Letters post paid, and enclosing the cash, will be duly attended to, and prizes of Lotteries in the cities of Philadelphia, and New York, will be received in payment, by

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.
No. 85, South Second street, Philadelphia, and JOHN DAVIDSON, Washington city.

December 12—wtf

ON application by petition, in writing, of GEORGE W. WILLETT of Prince George's county, to me the subscriber, an associate judge of the first judicial district of Maryland, composed of Saint Mary's, Charles and Prince George's counties, in the recess of Prince George's county court, for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act for the benefit of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said petitioner is a citizen of the state of Maryland, and that he has resided therein the two last preceding years; and being also satisfied, that the said George W. Willett is now in actual confinement for debt; and for no other cause, and the said petitioner having entered into a bond with security for his appearance in Prince George's county court on the first Monday of April next, to answer such interrogatories as his creditors may propose to him.—It is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said George W. Willett be discharged from his imprisonment, and the said first Monday of April next be, and hereby is appointed, for the said petitioner to deliver up his property, and to have a trustee appointed for the benefit of his creditors; and the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the National Intelligencer, once a week for three months successively, before the said first Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear before the Judges of Prince George's county court on the day aforesaid, to recommend a trustee for their benefit. Given under my hand, this eighteenth day of June, 1808.

DANIEL CLARKE.

True Copy, Test,
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, jun.
C. P. G. Cy. Ct.

December 19—w13t.

BY an order of the Orphans Court of Prince Georges county, will be exposed to *Public Sale* on the 22nd day of December instant, on a credit of nine months at the late residence of Mr. Thomas Gantt, sen. deceased, about three miles below Nottingham on Patuxent river, the *Personal Estate* of the deceased, consisting of Household & Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

CHARLES GANTT,
THOS. GANTT, Admrs.

December 2—2aw3w

Cotton, Teas, Sugars, Mustard, &c.

W. & C. SMITH,

Have just received by the Ceres, Captain Weeks, from New-York—

30 Bales prime upland cotton
10 Boxes Mustard
10 do. Fresh Olives
10 Kegs ground Ginger
2 Bags Race Ginger
10 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Chests and boxes Fresh Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
10 Cases Florence Oil
10 Barrels Prime Sugars
13 Boxes Chocolate
200 lbs. Best Spanish Indigo.

Geo. Town, November 21—1aw6w

JOHN COX
OF GEORGETOWN,
Offers for Sale, the following valuable
TRACTS of LAND:

1838 acres in Shenandoah county, state of Virginia, between the north and south forks of Shenandoah river, within one and a half miles of said river, and not more than seventy-five miles from the seat of government of the United States.

Also the following well known and valuable tracts in Alleghany county, state of Maryland:—

Governor's Neglect,	1021 acres.
Ormes's Attention,	684
Chesnut Grove,	461
Hard Struggle,	1334
Western Connexion,	1057
	1601 5-8
	6180
Lot No. 2487,	50

These lands lay principally between the town of Cumberland and Simkin's tavern. A part is heavily timbered, and skirted by glades; and is perhaps the best grazing land in the world. The tract "Chesnut Grove" is about 10 or 12 miles from the town of Cumberland, is well situated, having the great road running through it; this road connects the waters of the Potomac and Ohio rivers.

November 14—2aw6w