We are enabled by the late arrivals to lay before our readers the act of the *British Parliament on countervailing duties*; by which it will be seen how easy an amicable adjustment on this interesting subject could have been, had not the proposition made in the House of Representatives by General Smith, been frustrated by the prejudiced opposition of the New England members.

An Act to empower His Majesty to cause certain countervailing Duties, granted by an Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of *America, to cease, or be suspended until the Twenty fifth Day of* March, *One thousand eight hundred and three, under certain circumstances.*

[24th March, 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of* America, certain Duties were granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on certain Goods imported from the *American* States in *American* Vessels, to countervail the Difference of Duty payable, in the United States of *America*, on the Importation of *European* and *Asiatic* Goods, when imported into the United States of *America* in *British* or *American* Vessels: And whereas certain Tonnage Duties was also by the said Act imposed on *American* Vessels entering the Ports of His Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, equal to the Excess of the Duty payable in the Ports of the said United States on *British* Ships, beyond that payable by *American* Ships entering the same Ports: And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should, for a limited Time, be empowered, under certain Circumstances, to cause the same, or either of them, to cease, or be suspended, either in the Whole or in Part; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful for His Council, or by any Proclamation made for that Purpose, to cause the said *American* States, and also the said Tonnage Duties granted by the said Act on *American* Vessels, or any Part or Proportion of the said Duties, or either of them, wholly to cease, or to be suspended only from such Time or Times, and for and during such Period or Periods, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may deem expedient and necessary; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

FEDERAL MISREPRESENTATION DETECTED.

NO. XVIII.

From the WILMINGTON MIRROR.

The following extract of a letter has made its appearance in most of the federal papers:

Extract of a letter from Delaware, to a gentleman of the first respectability, dated May 31.

"I went on Monday to an entertainment at Christiana Bridge, given to Mr. Bayard on his return from Washington, by a large and very respectable company of his friends. I was much pleased; for it appeared to me not mere idle pageantry, but the genuine tribute of heart-felt gratitude and affection. After dinner a short address was presented to Mr. Bayard, expressive of their sense of the value of his public services, and their earnest solicitude that he would not now desert them. Mr. Bayard's reply which was unpremeditated, was modest and dignified.

He observed in answer to their request, that it had been his fixed determination, and that he had expressed it without reserve—to decline a re-election; but that having voluntarily embarked in the cause of his country, and having uniformly experienced the most liberal confidence of his constituents, he felt under every obligation to bend his will to theirs.—Mr. Bayard's private character is no less interesting than his public. Among the federalists of this state he is almost idolized: And such, among the opposite party, is the idea of his popularity, that their leader Mr. Rodney, declines standing in competition with him, tho' they so recently had the majority with them.—There appears within a few weeks, to have been a wonderful political change in this state; and our friends entertain a full confidence of completely retrieving the character of Delaware, at the approaching election. This change has been produced, it is to be supposed, on correct and proper principles. Mr. Bayard observes, that nothing has contributed so much to it as the late election in Massachusetts. The citizens of Kent county gave Mr. Bayard an entertainment in Dover the week before last. In Sussex, one on a much larger scale will be given during the court in June. The enthusiasm of the people on this subject, is much increased by the discovery of a correspondence of Mr. Jefferson with Mr. Rodney, and others of the party, the object of which is to excite them to use their utmost efforts to displace Mr. Bayard.

It may appear a little strange to some, that a communication of this kind should appear first in Massachusetts, at such a distance from the scene of action. It is however easy to be accounted for. The writer of this letter, so replete with falsehood & misrepresentation, is an ex-clergyman of New-England, who for two years past resided in the town of New-Castle in this state. He is a rank and most incorrigible aristocrat. So much was he interested in the cause of federalism, that the late triumph of democracy in this state, almost broke his heart. Finding himself pretty much of a cypher, in New-Castle, he made his exit from that place a few weeks ago, and has now returned to his native state to disseminate the heresies of federalism, and if possible to prop the falling faction of which he is a member. So much for the writer—now for the facts.

It is false that the entertainment given to Mr. Bayard, at Christiana, was attended by a *large* number of his friends. The company so far from being large, was *very small*, not exceeding twenty at most, which damped the spirits of Mr. Bayard and his friends not a little. It is worthy of remark, that from this borough, where Mr. B. is so well known, and where there are from 350 to 400 voters, but four or five of his friends attended. It is also a notorious fact, which has been avowed by a gentleman who was present on the occasion, that Mr. Bayard did not at *that time* consent to stand for a re-election. He was wavering and undetermined. He entertained then, and every day entertains more serious doubts of success. He knows full well, that at the next election he has to compete with Mr. Rodney, who is by far the most popular and deserving man in the state, in whose integrity and talents, even the most perverse federalists have unlimited confidence.

It is false, that the federalists in this state idolize Mr. Bayard—to their credit be it spoken. There are a few, indeed, of *a certain grade*, who fondly worship and sycophantize him, but they are *very few*. Mr. Bayard is far from being popular in his own state; he is too lofty in his manners. He never was able to obtain a seat in the state legislature although he was a candidate for several years successively. He was elected to Congress by the mere force of party.

It is false that Mr. Rodney has declined standing in competition with this Goliah. He has given assurances to the delegates appointed by the people to select a suitable character to serve them, that he would obey the voice of his fellow citizens, if chosen in the next Congress, and who accordingly, without a dissenting voice, nominated him.

There has been a wonderful political change in this state, beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends—but not in favor of federalism, as the writer falsely asserts. The state of Delaware has retrieved her character, and will support it at the approaching election. Democracy is rapidly and daily gaining ground. Mr. Bayard, by this unqualified conduct in Congress last session, promoted the interest of that cause, which he so arduously attempted to destroy.

Notwithstanding great exertions were made in Kent County, to collect a great number of federalists; the company was thinner at Dover than at Christiana Bridge. How he will be received by his friends, the old tories of Sussex, is yet to be witnessed. It is a fact however, that Republicanism is progressing in that county.

As to the discovery of a correspondence between Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Rodney, and others, which has for its object to displace Mr. Bayard, it is too contemptible to merit notice.

If we are to form an opinion of the number, and the spirit of Mr. Bayard's friends, from these instances, we have just reason to conclude, that he will soon have rest from his labors, and may retire, in company with his father-in-law, from public service. There appears to be not a shadow of doubt, but that Mr. Rodney will be elected by a considerable majority.

On Monday, the 5th inst. a number of gentlemen assembled at Mr. Newman's tavern, in Centre-Ville, for the purpose of celebrating the birth day of American Independence—the hon. *J. H. Nicholson* in the chair. After partaking of an elegant dinner which had been previously prepared, the following toasts were drank.

1. The 4th of July 1776: may the liberty which dawn'd on that day continue to expand till its blessings are felt by all the nations of the world.

2. The 4th of March, 1801: the day on which the sun of federalism burst forth with new splendor, and witnessed the regeneration of United America.

3. THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States: may he long continue to enjoy the reward of patriotism—the approbation of his country.

4. The memory of those Heroes who fought and bled for American Independence.

5. The memory of their great leader, GEORGE WASHINGTON, whose virtues entitle him to the fairest page in the volume of faithful history.

6. The memory of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the able, the upright, and undaunted asserter of American rights.

7. The Press, the strong bulwark against tyranny; may its freedom never again be invaded by sedition laws.

8. The democracy of America—truth their means, liberty their end.

9. The true republican principle—economy in the governors, vigilance in the governed.

10. The Constitution of the United States—*esto perpetua*.

11. The State of Maryland—still faithful to the principles of 1776.

12. A well regulated militia—the proper and natural defence of a free government.

13. Peace and prosperity to all the nations of the world.

14. More consistency between federal professions and actions.

15. "An Independent judiciary—dependent only on their God, their good behaviour, and the existence of their offices."

16. The American Fair.

After the chairman retired,

The hon. Joseph H. Nicholson—our member in Congress.

Postscript of a letter from an American at Paris, of the 17th May, 1802.

"Since writing the foregoing, a law has been proposed and will pass, fixing the duties on tobacco per French vessels at 22, and all foreign vessels at 33, making a difference of 11 livres per cwt. to our prejudice, and confining the importation to the ports of Havre, Dunkirk, Dieppe, Morlaix, Nantes and Bourdeaux, Cette and Marseilles. There is surely no reason why our vessels should pay so extravagant a duty on the produce of our own country. On other foreigners carrying our tobacco it may be right, but we must oppose it by countervailing duties. This is an important moment for our minister (Mr. Livingston) to explain and remonstrate: for when once passed into a law, it will be too late."

A New-York paper says, BUREAUX-DE PUSY, (well known as the companion of Gen. LA FAYETTE) is said to be appointed by the French government Prefect of the colony of Louisiana.

Account of flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, for the last quarter, ending the thirtieth of June, 1802.

96,237	barrels wheat flour,	
6,594	half do.	do.
835	barrels rye	do.
632	do. corn	do.
25	hhds.	do.

Published by order of the mayor,

EVAN BEALE, assistant register.

Died, in New-York, after an illness of a few days, at a very advanced period of life, James Rivington, well known as printer to the King of Great-Britain for the colony of New-York previous to the revolution.

[*From the Boston Chronicle*].

Two things appear remarkable in the latest intelligence from Europe.—1st. That Gen. Bernadotte has dismissed his suite, and was not coming out to take possession of *Louisiana*, agreeably to a former arrangement—and, 2d, In speaking on the subject of that colony being ceded to the French Republic, lord Hawkesbury took occasion to declare that he considered Mr. Jefferson as the *first and greatest* statesman in America.

From the severe animadversions on the conduct of the Executive relative to the late appointments of Commissioners of *Bankruptcy*, one would suppose that the *federalists* think they have an *exclusive* right to monopolize all that *branch of business.*

The Federalists have rung every peal of scurrility against the administration, till at length they have settled down on the dull note of the "*mammouth cheese insurrection*," they are so ignorant as not to know what a burlesque this mammouth rebellion is upon all their former conduct. Their top plots, massacres, French demands, etc. are all of a piece. A demand! a demand!—a plot! a plot!—a massacre! a massacre! have long ding'd in our ears; and now the cry is—a *rebellion! maggots! maggots!*—Where, where! is the iniquity. The whole group assemble in the utmost surprize, and behold it is in—*the mammouth cheese!* wonderful discovery truly; call forth your disbanded troops, go forward and attack the foes, major! But "pause! pause! for heaven's sake pause!" and approach not too near the intrenchments of the enemy, least you become food for worms before your time. Rally your veteran phalanx; "rule New England" rule; sharpen your amputating knives, for "Columbians never, never will be slaves." Man the ships, least the maggots crawl from their present quarters, and destroy the remains of our navy!

The *maggot alarm* is more terrific than any we have yet experienced. An express has arrived to the editor of the *Centinel*, with the wonderful narrative! Turn out! turn out! ye *federalists*, or the country will be over run with vermin! The plagues of Egypt will soon visit our lands—navy yards must, therefore, be bought with all possible expedition! The northern states are threatened with an invasion—the *Junto* are in consternation—but to soothe their fears, we hear the *redoubtable major* is to be appointed Generalissimo of the *maggot Expedition!!!*

From the True American.

By the Delight we have received a file of the Moniteur. Any articles of importance will be given to-morrow. From a correspondent at Bourdeaux, we shall be regularly furnished with the above journal, which, we hope will prove an additional source of information and amusement to our readers. The following is an extract of a letter to the editors:

"As all vessels coming from the United States to French ports are henceforward to be provided with a bill of health, I think it may be satisfactory for you to know the step taken on this head by government here; it will subject all such vessels without a bill of health, to a rigid and strict quarentine.

"You will find among the bundle of newspapers, one of this town of the 27th inst. entitled *L'Echo du Commerce*, wherein you will observe a copy of a letter of the Minister of Marine, which for the benefit of trade in the United States, ought to be made known there in the greatest publicity; and the merchants of your side should act for their own behalf in conformity to what is requested therein.

"There is nothing new on the theatre of Europe. The merchants of France and Spain are exerting themselves to recover their trade; the latter are receiving large treasures from the mines of South-America."

From the POUGHKEEPSIE POLITICAL BAROMETER, July 6.

On Thursday night last, the *Aurora Boreales* made their appearance in as brilliant and splendid a manner as we ever recollect to have seen. A luminous arch, or semicircle, extended from the N. West to the N. East, the diameter of which might be about 20 degrees above the horizon. From all parts of this arch, (which to appearance was about one yard in width) long pyramidical columns of apparent flame shot forth, some of which reached to the zenith, alternately rising, brightening, and fading away. The space beneath the arch, quite to its base, was filled with a black substance, resembling smoke, interspersed with spots of inconceivable brightness. The light which they reflected, was equal to the morning twilight a short time before sun-rising. The wind breezed gently from the south. Farenheit's thermometer, had not, for several days, much varied from the degree of summer heat; the next day it arose several degrees higher. During the appearance of the light, there was, distinctly to be heard, a low murmuring sound, in the region of the north, like the roar of distant winds.—This circumstance we have remarked on several similar occasions.

These phenomena have appeared, at different periods, since about the year 1720; previous to that time we have no account of them, either in Europe or America. They are common in Canada, Iceland, Greenland, and other northern countries. They were very frequent in the time of the late American war, since which they have rarely visited us. The causes of their appearance have not been accounted for, on philosophic principles.

In the Case of URIAH FORREST *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy hath been issued against URIAH FORREST of the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the 19th and 30th days of July instant, and on the 19th day of August next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, at the house of William Rhodes, Inkeeper, in the City of Washington, and to make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—at the second sitting, to choose assignees—and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his estate or effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, to any person not appointed by the commissioners, but give notice thereof to

JOHN C. DENT, Sec.
to the Commissioners.

July 12, 1802. 2awt19 h A.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in George-town, on the 13th of May last, a black Mare, five years old next May, about 14 1-2 hands high, has a small white spot on her near shoulder—whosoever brings her back shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid.

JOHN CURAN.

George-town,
July 12, 1802. 1w3w

A Valuable Farm for Sale,

In King George County & State of Virginia.

THIS Farm contains five hundred and thirty five acres—about three hundred and fifty of which are cleared and divided into three fields with good inclosures;—it is situated on Patomac river, and bounded on the South east side [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] creek, which affords a great abundance of fine fish and wild fowl, crabs, oysters, &c.—thirty miles from Fredericksburg forty-four from Alexandria, and fifty from Washington City.

On this land are very extensive shell banks, exclusive of the advantages to be derived from these banks by the lime business, they are very favourable to the production of corn and wheat, and the soil inexhaustible; there are about sixty or seventy acres of this kind of land, and the balance that is cleared of an excellent quality, and a great number of springs of fine water; it can with certainty be classed among the most healthy situations below the falls of Potomac—indeed, the natural advantages attending this place are innumerable.

The improvements are a two story framed dwelling house, sixty-four feet long, commanding a beautiful view of the creek and river; one other house intended for an office, twenty six feet by eighteen with three rooms and a cellar in good repair; a large house, including a stable for eight horses, a corn-house, carriage house, saddle and harness room, and a commodious granary above, and other convenient buildings on the Farm—a small orchard of well chosen apples and peach trees—The yard and garden inclosed with [illegible], with poles and railing—The whole plantation in good repair and the land in a great state of improvement.

The terms of Sale will be made known by Mr Francis Whiting who in a short time will be a resident of Berkley county, or by the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM P. FLOOD.

July 9, 1802. tf

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all whom it may concern, that I, NICHOLAS WHELAN, of the City of Washington, have obtained a power of attorney from my father Patrick Whelan, now in the City of Galway in Ireland, to collect all his debts and pay all his creditors here, and in general to do his business as he himself could do in law or equity—This is to give notice, that such as will not come to me and settle their accounts with the aforesaid Patrick Whelan, that I shall proceed to compell them as the law directs in such case.

NICHOLAS WHELAN.

July 12, 1802. 1

Dolly E. Clark, vs. *William Johnston.*	}	*In CHANCERY, June 25th, 1802.*

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for a sum of money alledged to be due from the defendant to the complainant, and for the payment of the sum decreed to be due, to sell the equitable interest of the defendant in Lot No. 6, and part of Lot No. 23, in the town of Bladensburg, in Prince George's county.

The bill states, that the complainant contracted with the defendant for the sale of the [illegible] Lots and executed to him a bond of conveyance that the defendant according to the contract, engaged to give for the same the sum of twenty-two hundred and fifty pounds, to be paid part in cash and part in property, but that exclusive of interest, there is due the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty pounds. The bill also states, that the defendant resides out of this state.

It is thereupon on the motion of the complainant ordered that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer, before the first day of August next, to the end that the defendant may have notice of the complainant's application, and of the subject and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first day of December next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

(True Copy) (Test)

SAML. H. HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Chan.

July 9, 1802 3t

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The partnership which heretofore existed between HUGH DENSLEY, and JOHN A. BURFORD, in the grocery and dry goods business, in the City of Washington, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims are requested to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS BEATY, near Rhodes's City Tavern, who is fully authorised to settle the same.

July 12th, 1802.

N. B. The above business in future will be carried on by JOHN A. BURFORD, who will have no objection to a partner that can advance cash, or a part of it, for an equal share of Stock now on hand, and take an active part in the business, which requires the attention of two persons.

Navy Yard, Washington City. 3t.

For Sale,

A TRACT or parcel of land consisting of 240 acres, more or less, late the property of Robert Buchan, deceased; lying in Prince George County, Maryland, and on the point branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potowmac River. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the wood and meadow land, as also the improvements and situation. If the above land is not sold before the 25th day of August, it then will be offered for public sale—And also the whole of the following property of said estate: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, household and kitchen Furniture, and plantation utensils. Terms at public sale for the land one third cash, and a credit of twelve months for the balance by giving bond with interest and approved security. For the personal property all sums over 50 dollars 12 months credit, by giving bond as above; all sums not exceeding 50 dollars, cash. The above land is situated about five miles from Bladensburg and ten from George-Town. Possession will be given in December next.

JAMES BUCHAN,
Acting Heir.

April 26, 1802. 2awtAug