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CONGRESS. IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY I, 1814. The bill giving authority to raise five Regiments of Riflemen, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on Military Af-

Mr. King, of N. Y. presented the petition of Justia Lyman of New York and Elias Lyman of Connecticut, praying to be relieved from penalties and forfeitures incurred for infractions of the non-importation law-Referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

The bill in addition to the act allowing a bounty to the owners, officers, and crews of private armed vessels, was read the third time and passed-Yeas 15, Navs 10, as follows:

For its passage-Messers. Bledsoe, Brown, Chace, Condit, Fromentin, Gaillard, Giles, Howel, Lacock, Leib, Morrow, Stone, Taylor, Varnum, Worthington. Against its passage-Mess. Dagget, Dana,

Gilman Goldsborough, Gore, Horsey, King, Lambert, Mason, Wells. The Senate then went into the confideration

of Executive business; which occupied them until their adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2. The bill for carrying into effect the compromise with the holders of Mississippi (Yazoo) lands, recommended by the commissioners in 1803, was, on motion of Mr. Taylor, postponed to Wednesday next.

The bill for the relief of William Stothart and Josiah Starkey, was considered and ordered to be engroffed for a third reading.

The bill for the better organizing, paying and supplying the army, was considered in committee of the whole, and fundry amendments proposed. It was then laid over until to-mor-

Mr. Dana submitted the following motion for confideration.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate a statement of the names of the individuals selected from American prisoners of war, and sent to Great Britain for trial, as mentioned in his message at the commence. ment of the present Session of Congress; and also their respective places of residence in the United States; with the times when, and the courts where they were admitted to become enemy, and the times and places of their being fo taken; together with copies of any official correspondence respecting the treatment of prisoners of war, and any orders for retaliation on either side, which the President may judge proper to be communicated.

Mr. Brown presented the petition of David Porter, stating that he commanded the flotilla at N. Orleans during the existence of the laws prohibiting intercourse with France, and that he there feized and profecuted to condemnation at his own expence, three vessels, his proportion of the proceeds of which did not amount to the costs of prosecution, and praying Congress to relinquish to him their proportion of the penalties and forfeitures which may have been incurred by said seizures, as a remuneration for his services. Referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Brown, Anderson and Daggett.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3. Mr. Goldsborough presented the memorial of the House of Delegates of Maryland, the same as that presented in the House of Re-

presentatives on Wednesday. On the motion of Mr. Goldsborough that the memorial be printed, a warm debate took subject. The question on printing the memorial was decided as follows:

Fromentin, German, Gilman, Goldsborough, previous contract. As the law now stood, Gore, Horsey, Hunter, King, Lambert, Mason, Stone, Wells-15.

NAYS-Messrs Anderson, Bledsoe, Camp. bell, Chace, Condit, Gaillaird, Giles, Howell, Lacock, Leib, Morrow, Taylor, Turner, Varuum, Worthington-15.

The votes being equally divided, the motion was of course lost.

was received from the House of Representatives, which passed to a second reading. Mr. Campbell, from the committee on Milita-

ter regulation of the public armories; which | was passed to a second reading.

The bill for the relief of Wm Stothart and Josiah Starkey was read the third time and passed.

Jan. 3d, a statement of the quantity of blankets and other woollen goods provided for the Army and Navy during the last year, and distinguishing those of foreign from those of domestic manufacture.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4. Mr. Brown presented the memorial of sundry inhabitants of Louisiana, praying that signed. He thought that contractors had more Congress would grant donations of land to the frequently failed in their duty than Generals actual settlers and residents of West Florida | had done injury by taking the supplies out of at the time possession of that country was ob- | their hands. He spoke from evidence, that such tained by the U. States. Read and referred | had been the conduct of contractors on im-

King and Morrow. Bougrud, and the bill from the House of Re. | stating, in substance, that no more volunteers | table." presentatives for the relief of Mary Philip Le Duc, were referred to the same committee.

The bill in addition to the act respecting patents for inventions, &c. which proposes to give the exclusive right to the importers or introducers of useful discoveries, was negatived on the passage to a third reading.

The bill from the House of Representatives for raising five regiments of riflemen, was amended (reducing the number to three regiments) and passed to a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Thursday, Feb. 3.

Mesirs. Pitkin, Sturges & Mojely, of Cont. presented petitions from fundry inhabitants of propose to the House a remedy for the evil. the state of Connecticut, who are non resident

Ways and Means.

Mr. Newton of Va. presented a petition of David Brodie, collector of the customs for the port of Hampton in the state of Virginia, praying to be allowed his commissions on the duties paid on the cargo of the ship Active, which arrived within his district in the year 1812.-Referred to the committee of Claims.

of the state of Tennessee, requesting the repre- | ed. sentation from that state in Congress to endea- | The resolution, however, was so amended | vour to procure a public road to be opened from | as to authorise the committee to report by bill some point between the mouths of Pearl and or otherwise, and thus amended was agreed to Chefuncty rivers by the way of the Cotton | without opposition. Gin Port on the Tombigbee to the lower end of the Muscle Shoals on Tennessee river. Referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Ingersoll of Pen. from the committee on the Judiciary, by leave of the House, reported a bill to prescribe the mode of authenticating the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of the several states, and for de-

ing to the Canton district in the state of Ohio, why equal honors were not bestowed on the by Yeas and Nays. the tract of land lying between the foot of the memory of the said John Clark as of the other Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie and the Con- i officers of like grade who fell in said battle. necticut reserve.

service of the U. States.

Mr. Grundy of Ten. from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to provide for On motion of Mr. Troup of Geo. the House the return to their own districts of vessels de- resolved itself into a committee of the wholetained by the Embargo in districts other than Mr. Stanford in the chair-on the bill autho. those where they are respectively owned or be- rising the President to retain in service certain

These bills were severally twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

The bill from the Senate to prohibit the importation of certain articles, and for other ty thousand volunteers. Under this law, as purposes (prohibiting the importation of Bri. | many men as made up aboutsix regiments had tish manufactures of any description, and of been called into actual service, viz : one regithe article of rum, altogether) was twice read and referred to the committee of Foreign Re-

The bill in addition to the act allowing a bounty to the owners and crews of private armed vessels, was twice read and referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

The enrgossed bill for the relief of Mary Philip Le Duc, was read a third time and pass- | gage to serve during the war under their own

ARMY CONTRACTORS, &c.

Mr. Fisk of N. Y. adverting to a report from the Secretary of War on the table respecting the unsettled accounts in the War Department, said that the report called the attention of the House to the expediency of make ing some provisions in order to secure the punctual performance of the public business and the more perfect accountability of public agents. Casting his eye over these statements, citizens of the United States; and the regi- he perceived one case not noticed, which had ments or corps to which they belonged in the | fallen under his own observation. He alludservice of the United States when taken by the | ed to the manner in which the public monies were employed in purchasing supplies. He stated a particular case, that had occurred at Black Rock-although the contractor was prepared to furnish the necessary supplies, the commanding general had ordered his issuing in its present shape. commissaries to purchase supplies to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, which were transported to Black Rock, were they remain. ed from Dec. 1812, until they were destroyea in the late conflagration. To institute a general enquiry into this subject, Mr. F. offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire in what manner the contracts for supplying the army of the U. States have been made and executed, and to what extent the ally organized and serving, as will consent to general officers have interfered in such con- serve during the war. tracts prejudicially to the public interest and

the rights of individuals. Mr. Pitkin of Con. having enquired the par- ber so as to be called into service should not exticular object of the mover, and whether his | ceed one thousand men," the yeas and naysmotion included cases in which higher prices | were taken. had been paid by the purchasing commissa-

ries than was usual or proper. Mr. Fisk stated his object to be to ascertain whether further provision was not necessary to secure the accountablity of public agents entrusted with the expenditure of public moplace, substantially the same as that reported | ney, particularly in relation to the contracts in the House of Representatives on the same | for supplying the army; and to restrain commanding officers from appointing issuing commissaries to furnish duplicates of supplies al-YEAS-Messrs. Brown, Daggett, Dana, | ready furnished by other persons according to commanding officers were clothed with a ge. neral authority, without restriction or personal or pecuniary responsibility, to appoint additional commissaries. In his opinion, the motion did embrace the case stated by the

gentleman from Cont. Mr. Grundy of Ten. said he had no objec. tion to this motion, but he suggested whether A bill for the relief of Mary Philip Le Duc, | the main object of providing a remedy for the evil could be attained unless the committee were authorised to report by bill.

Mr. Bradley of Vt. expressed his satisfaction ry affairs, reported a bill to ensure uniformity | at this motion, for he was convinced there was in the manufacture of arms, and for the bet- something wrong in the existing provisions on this subject. A case had occurred in Vermont, and created some dissatisfaction there, in which a contractor who had engaged to supply the U. S. troops was ready as he represented to furnish the necessary supplies: the general command-A message was received from the President | ing conceived he had a power, whether there of the U. States transmitting a report from the | had or had not been a failure of the contracts Secretaries of War and Navy Departments, in | to appoint issuing commissaries, and had done conformity with a resolution of the Senate of | so. Mr. B. said he had also heard of other cases on the Niagara frontier. The public interest he thought must suffer from collisions between the contractors and issuing commissaries making purchases under the authority of the general at the same time.

Mr. Hall of Geo. hoped the resolution would pass, but on different grounds from those as- | ding. to Messrs. Brown, Fromentin Anderson, portant stations, that the army was not supplied | the ability, &c. of the purchasers of public On this subject he had received a letter from lands in the Mississippi to make payment there-The memorial of the creditors of Claud one of the aids of Gen. Floyd, which he read, for; which was read and ordered to lie on the could be obtained unless a stronger assurance was given of the necessary supplies being furnished; that no army ought to be placed in a situation of dependence on contractors for supplies; that three thousand brave and patriotic | and sent to the Senate for concurrence. men had languished for five months, not from any fault of the general, but from the conduct of a 'speculating rescally contractor.' When these troops had achieved a victory against the savage foe, which would have done honor to any troops, it was at the risk of starvation, and they remained on the ground without being able to march from it for the want of supplies. - | three years to one year, and for the purpose of Mr. H. feared the resolve did not go far enough,

fundry inhabitants of Massachusetts presented at least where a general officer had directed jurious to the public interest. on the ist inst. Referred to the committee of supplies to be purchased, and the account there. for was settled at the War Department, that 12 or 14 dollars per barrel had been allowed for flour; and the contractor had produced eviper barrel! The enquiry therefore, it appeared to him, ought to be extended to the conduct of these purchasing commissaries.

Mr. Fisk thought the terms sufficiently com-Mr. Grundy of Ten. presented a resolution prehensive to combine all that gentlemen wish-

Mr. Lovett of N. Y. after some verbal explanation of his object, which sufficiently appears from his motion, moved the adoption of a reso-

lution to the following effect: Resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to enquire whether John Clark, a midshipman in the Navy of the United States, was slain on board the Scorpion, one of the squadron under the command of Captain claring the effect of certain judicial proceed- O. H. Perry, in the action with the British squadron on Lake Erieon the 10th of Septem-Mr. M'Kee of Ky. reported a bill for attach- ber last; and if so, to report to this House

After some explanatory conversation between Mr. Troup of Geo. from the committee to Mr. Lowndes of S. Carolina who disavowed whomwas referred the memorial of the Legis- | for the committee any intention to slight the lature of Kentucky, reported a bill to amend | memory of any one who had fallen on that methe act providing for the widows and orphans | morable occasion, and Mr. Lovett, the mover of militia slain, and for militia disabled in the agreed that his motion for the present should lie on the table.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

volunteer corps.

Mr. Troup stated the object and design of this bill. By a law passed in 1812, the President was authorized to accept the service of fifment in New Hampshire and Maine, two in N. York, one regiment partly organized in Virginia, two in the state of Louisiana and the Mississippi territory. Their terms of service were daily expiring-but a certain number yet remained in service. It had been understood that a certain portion of them, amounting to perhaps a thousand, men were willing to enofficers. Many of the officers had proved themselves worthy, and entitled themselves to the approbation of the government. The object of this bill was to enable the government to accept the services of such men as were thus disposed to serve during the war.

No objection being made, the committee

rose and reported the bill. Mr. Tallmadge of Con. then objected to granting in this manner a vague and unlimited authority to the government still further to increase the army. He had hoped they had no inclination to call for further force, and unrestricted as this bill was he could not vote for it. He repeated the sentiment he had expressed the other day, that if we were to have an army, he wished it to be an efficient one, and such a one as should do honer to the nation. But he could not see the necessity for this bill

Various amendments were proposed by Messrs. Tallmadge, Pickering and Bigelow, the object of which were to limit the force thus to be retained to such volunteers as were ac tually in service, to a limited number, &c. &c. Messrs. Troup, Humphreys, and Alexander. as unnecessary, as the provisions of the bill could only embrace the avowed object to retain in service as many volunteers now actu-

On one amendment proposed by Mr. Tallmadge, too add a priviso, "That the whole num-

For the amendment Against it The bill was then ordered to be engrossed

for a third reading, On motion of Mr. Irving of N. Y. Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the better organization of the district court for the New York district, and that they have leave to report thereon by

bill or otherwise. The House having refused to take up several orders of the day which were named, and there appearing a great indisposition to attend to business-

The House adjourned, at an earlier hour than usual.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4. Several petitions were presented and referred. Mr. Seybert of Pa. from the committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill "for the collection, preservation and public exhibibeen or may hareafter be taken by the land or naval forces of the United States from the enemies thereof," accompanied by a report on

The bill was twice read and committed. Mr. Lowndes of S. C. from the committee | therwise. on Naval Affairs, reported the following re-

Resolved, &c. That the President be request. ed to present a sword to the nearest male relation of Midshipman John Clark, who was slain gallantly combatting the enemy in the third reading. glorious battle on Lake Erie, under the command of Capt. Perry, and to communicate to for the relief of William Platt was passed him the deep regret which Congress feels for

the loss of that brave officer. The resolve was twice read, and was subsequently ordered to be engrossed for a third rea-

The bill from the Senate for the relief of Wm. Stothart & Josiah Starkey, was twice read and committed.

A report was received from the Commissi-

The engrossed bill " authorizing the President of the United States to retain in service certain volunteer corps, was read a third time, time, passed, and sent to the Senate. passed, without debate, and without a division, The engrossed bill further to extend the

time of payment to purchasers of public lands was read a third time, this being the day to which it had been postponed.

Mr. Forsyth of Geo. moved to recommit the bill to a committee of the whole, for the purpose of reducing the extension of time from considering the propriety of extending relief to however, unless it authorized the committee to | those also whose lands have within a few days reverted to the U. States. He had no objec-Mr. Sheffey of Va. said he did not think the tionto affording these persons a reasonable in. Shortly after she sent on shore a flag, and de- with a part of his army.

Mr. Grosvenor of N. Y. moved for the consideration of the resolution now lying on the table (offered a few days ago by Mr. Roberts of Pa.) to enquire how a certain translation of a letter addressed by General Turreau to the of A. C. Hanson, a Member of this House. | pounders, besides smaller ones.

and suggested whether it would be proper on were lost and no person hurt. that account to press the motion.

ces stated, it was certainly not as great an indelicacy as was the proposition of the motion itself, by the mover, in the absence of Mr. Hanson from the House.

The question on proceeding now to consider said resolution was decided in the negative

For consideration Against it

NATIONAL BANK. Mr. Calhoun of SC. moved that the commit tee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the committee of Ways and Means on the petition from New York for the establishment of a national bank, and that the same be recommitted to a further motion on that subject.-Agreed.

that the Committee of Ways and Means had have forwarded to the Governor a request decided against that report, on the ground of | that two or three 24 pounders may be sent to unconstitutionality of establishing such a Bank | them. as that asked for in the petition, Mr. C. wished to enquire into the expediency of establishing a National Bank within the District of Co. lumbia, the power to which it could not be thrown, one of which came near killing Mr. doubted came within the constitutional powers | Crocker-Several other persons narrowly esof Congress. For all practicable purposes he caped injury. The militia were protected believed such a Bank would be as useful as that which was proposed. To come at his object, Mr. C. proposed the following motion:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a National Bank, to be located in the District of Columbia.

The resolution was agreed to without oppo-

TURREAU'S LETTER, REVIVED. Mr. Hanson of Md. said he held in his hand a resolution which after a very brief explanation he felt incumbent on him to submit to the House. It would be recollected, he said, that some days ago, during his absence from the House, a resolution had been introduced by ed for Massachusetts. The violent threats of a gentleman from Penn. containing an insidious and direct implication against the honor and veracity of a member of this House. It was at | Or, should they in reality put on "form and that time ordered to lie on the table, but not without a pledge from gentlemen to take it up else to do, but merely to fold their arms and and act on it whenever the pressing business of the House did not longer interfere to prevent its discussion. Now, as the character of a member was implicated in that transaction, this subject ought not to be suffered to lie for one hour longer on the table, and with his consent it should not sleep another minute. His own and honorable ground upon which the Nationhonor, the dignity of this honorable body, the al Government stands, and then reflect upon deeply wounded honor and reputation of the Chief Magistrate, all united to forbid any attempt to delay the further considertion of this subject. It was but reasonable, Mr. H. said, that he should have an immediate opportunity to disprove a false and calumnious imputaall of which were rejected, being opposed by tion. With these observations he submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House on the day of will receive testimony at the bar of this house, of the manner in which the translation of a letter written by Mr. Turreau, to the Secretary of State on or about the 14th day of June, 1809, came into the possession of A. C. Hanson a member of this House, and also the time and manner when the original was

withdrawn from the Department of State. The question of proceeding to consider the said motion was decided by Yeas and Nays as

follows: For consideration Against it So the House refused to consider the resolu-

On motion of Mr. Ormsby of Ky. the bill for the relief of Mary Wells, passed through a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Kent of Md. Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting some additional compensation to the Commissioner of Loans of the state of Maryland, in consequence of the increased duties imposed upon that officer.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, of Lou. Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reviving and amending the 5th section of such flags, standards and colors, as have | tion of the act providing for the final adjustment of claims to lands, and for the sale of the public lands in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana; and to repeal the act passed for the the same subject (which we shall publish.) same purpose, and approved Feb. 16, 1811, and that they have leave to report by bill or o-

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of N. Y. the bill to amend the act laying a duty on banks, bankers, &c. passed through a committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, and was, after being amended, ordered to be engrossed for a

On motion of Mr. Archer, of Md. the bill through a committee of the whole, Mr. Desha in the chair, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House then, on motion of Mr. M'Kee, of Ky. resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Kennedy of N. C. in the chair, on the bill this day referred to it, extending the time of payment to purchasers of public lands. Amendments were proposed to it, restricting oner of the General Land Office, respecting its provisions, by Mr. Forsyth, which gave rise to animated debate, in which Messrs. Me-Kee, Lattimore, and Bobertson opposed, and Mr. Forsyth supported the amendments, which were agreed to in committee, but, on being reported to the House, were disagreed to, And the bill, as it first stood, was then read a third

The House adjourned to to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Boston, Feb. 1. BOMBARDMENT OF FALMOUTH. Copy of a letter from Falmouth, Cape Cod,

uary 29. I desire you to notice in your paper, that | reported)—that no battles had been recently yesterday morning the Nimrod, Br. brig, fought between the French and Allied Armycame under easy sail from Tarpaulin-Cove, that Davoust had left a strong garrison in Hamand at 10 o'clock anchored near this town .- | burgh, and had himself gone to Denmark,

proprietors of lands and houses in the state of motion went far enough. He had no doubt it dilgence; but so long an indulgence was un- manded the two field pieces, and a sloop Twing Ohio, to the same effect with the petition from | would appear on examination that in one case | necessary, and he douted not would prove in- at the wharf, and in case of non-compliance threatened to bombard the town. Their de-This motion was warmly opposed by Messrs. | mand being refused, the Captain then gave M'Kee of Ky. Jennigs of Ind. Lattimore of notice that at 12 o'clock (noon) he should be-Miss. and Farrow of S. C. was supported by | gin the bambardment. During the interim Messrs. Forsyth and Pitkin Cont. The motion | the flag frequently passed; the militia were dence that instead of 12 or 14 dollars, this com- was decided in the affirmative, and the bill re- fast collecting; the town in the utmost confusion; the inhabitants removing the sick, the women, children, and furniture. About the time set the cannonading began, and continued, with very little intermission, till night, and several guns in the night, making in all late Secretary of State came into the possession about three hundred from their thirty-two

Mr. Ingersoll of Pa. stated that the author of This morning, at sunrise, she sailed westthat motion (Mr. Roberts) was now absent | ward, supposed to join a ship of war said to from his seat, he believed from indisposition, be in Tarpaulin-Cove. Fortunately no lives

The damage done to houses, out buildings Mr. Grosvenor said he should not press it | and salt works, has been considerable, the anow but for considerations of an urgent nature | mount of which is not now known. The which made it his duty to do so. As to the greatest sufferer was myself, having eightobjection to taking it up under the circumstan- | thirty-two pound shot through my house, some through my out buildings, and many through my salt-works. The greatest part of the furniture in the house was destroyed.

The other principal sufferers were Elijah Swift, Silas James, Thomas Bourn, Jehabad Hatch, Rev. Henry Lincoln, Shubael Hatch, Jr. &c. in damage done houses, salt-work, &c.

Yrs. &c. JOHN CROCKER. The Nimrod ceased firing without obtaining her object. On Sunday an alarm revived at Falmouth, by the appearence of a 74 coming down the sound, but it subsided on her anchoring off Tarpaulin-Cove; and the militia of Barnstable and Sandwich principally returned the their homes. The militia had assembed the same committee, with a view of making | with muskets to prevent the enemy from landing. They had no pieces of artillery, except Mr. Calhoun then said that it would be found | two four pounders. We understand they

Gentlemen from Falmouth state, that 250 round shot had been picked up, fired from the Nimrod. It was said several shells were from the fire of the brig by entrenchments previously thrown up. The brig anchored within one mile and a quarter of the town, and within one quarter of a mile of the wharf. About 30 houses were more or less injured the fences,&c. in range of the shot, were all cut down.

A gentleman from Falmouth considers the damage done to amount to about 2000 dol-

BOSTON, Feb. 2.

MASSACHUSETTS IN NO DANGER. Our friends at a distance need not be alarmturbulence and faction, even if they should assume a legislative form, will evaporate in fume. pressure," the Republicans would have nothing look on, while the honest federalists of the DEXTER school would quell the riot and preserve order. The Republicans of Massachusetts were never more tranquil than at the present moment. Their prospects were never more encouraging. When they contemplate the high their State concerns, they feel an innate assurance and satisfaction, which the turbulence of faction can neither " give nor take away."

Boston Pat. A GOOD THING! REBELLION hard to raise, even in Massa-

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gloucester, to his friend in Boston, received yes-

terday, dated "GLOUCESTER, Feb. 1. "A few days since, two influential Federal Deputies waited on the Fishermen at Sanday Bay, in this town, and tendered to them a Petition to sign, requesting the Legislature of Massachusetts to take off the restrictions on their vessels, and pledging themselves to support them, &c. Three unwarily signed it, but when handed to many others, they told the Deputies they were not ready for Rebellion, and that being guilty of rebellion would not remove the difficulty; whereupon the three signers struck off their names, and the Deputies returned without doing any thing, and in due time will without doubt make their report to their masters in Boston, who might seasonably take a hint, even from these Fishermen."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3. We are informed that Com. Perry and the Hon. Mr. Clay, are expected in town this day; and will attend the Public Dinner to be given to Commodore Chauncey, to-morrow at Washington Hall.

Capt. Taber, of the sloop Cordelia, who arrived here yesterday from New London, which place he left on Monday evening, informed us, that on Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock, at high water, a British 74 gun ship, (supposed to be the Victorius, Capt. Talbot,) went ashore off the west end of Fishers Island, where she lay on Monday evening, with her topmasts and yards struck, and very much keeled. Captain T. supposes the ship had bilged and cannot be got off. A frigate which had gone to her assistance, was at anchor within a quarter of a mile of her.

Captain T. further states, that Com. Decatur's squadron had gone up Norwich River about six miles, opposite Gale's Ferry, and that the enemy's force off New London, consisted of three ships of the line, a frigate and a

Capt. Howard, of the Juno, from New Lon. don, arrived here yesterday, also states, that the ship appeared to take ground at the time the crew were reeffing topsails, heading about W. N. W. when the gale from the same point struck her, and pressed her on shore astern. The tide wanted about an hour of being up, and the next day the gale off shore had produced an uncommon low ebb. The bottom is ballast stones, with single rocks, just within Mount Prospect. Capt. Howard left New London about 7 o'clock on Monday evening, and when he lest sight of the ship, she lay on her beam ends, a frigate at anchor a little to the eastward, where she had gone from the mouth of the harbor. It is supposed the situation of

the ship is beyond all possibility of relief. LATEST FROM FRANCE. Last evening ar. at this port, the fast sailing letter of marque schooner Whig, capt. Clarke, of Balt. in 49 days from Nantz, with a cargo

of dry goods, wine, &c. Capt. Clarke informed us, that the Emperor to the Editors of the Palladium, dated Jan- | Napoleon remained in Paris, and his Army on the Rhine, (confisting of 500,000 men, as was