

Shepherd.
"Hush that melancholy strain—
Wipe those unavailing tears."
WANDERER.
"Nay—permit me to complain:
'Tis the privilege of years:
'Tis the privilege of age,
Thus her anguish to impart:
And the tears that freely flow,
Ease the agonizing heart."
The Wanderer discloses his intent of going to America—
There in glens and caverns rude,
Silent since the world began,
Dwells the Virgin Solitude,
Unterr'd by faithless man.
Thither, thither would I roam;
There my children may be free—
I for them will find a home,
They shall find a grave for me.

The Wanderer addressing the Genius of his country, in a strain of delicious rapture.
"By the glorious ghost of Tell!
By Morgarten's awful fray!
By the field where Albert fell
In thy last and bitter day!
Soul of Switzerland arise!
—Hail! the spell has 'twinkled the dead;
From her ashes to the skies,
Switzerland exalts her head,
See the queen of mountains stand,
In immortal mail complete,
With the lightning in her hand,
And the Alps beneath her feet.
Hark! her voice:—"My sons awake:
Freedom dawns, behold the day!
From the bed of bondage break,
'Tis your Mother calls—obey."
At the sound our fathers' graves,
On each ancient battle-pile,
Utter groans, and toss like waves
When the wild blast sweeps the main.
Rise, my brethren! cast away
All the chains that bind you slaves;
Rise—your Mother's voice obey,
And appease your fathers' graves.
Strike—the conflict is begun:
Freemen! Soldiers! follow me;
Shout—the victory is won—
Switzerland and Liberty!"
SHEPHERD.
"Warrior! Warrior! stay! think arm!
Sheathe, O sheathe thy frantic sword!"
WANDERER.
—"Ah! I rave!—I faint!—the charm
Flees—and memory is restor'd!
Yes, to agony restor'd!
From the too transporting charm:
Sleep forever, O my sword!
Be thou wither'd, O mine arm!
Switzerland is but a name!
—Yet I feel where'er I roam,
That my heart is still the same;
Switzerland is still my home!"
J. MONTGOMERY.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, January 20.
Died yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, of a wound in the body, received, it is supposed, in a duel the preceding evening, David Thompson, esquire, harbor-master of this port, about 38 years of age.
Arrived, the ship Experiment, Dunnett, 74 days from Belfast. Passengers, Thomas Gordon, J. Smith, W. York, J. Caldwell, Lady and Family, A. McDonald, R. Moore & Mary Moore. [The ship is still below.]
The sch'r Rolia, Fosdick, 8 days from Savannah. The brig Amos and Lovely Lass, were to sail for N. Y. in 5 days. The ship Ulysses had just arrived. Captain F. says, the ship Charleston, Webb, from Charleston for N. Y. went ashore yesterday morning at 3, about 10 miles S. of the Highlands, and had 5 feet water in her hold. On Sunday night, off the Hook, spoke a schooner, 49 days from Carraoca. [Probably the Mariner.]
The brig Venus, Hildreth, 13 days from Charleston, soundwise.
The British sch'r Phoebe, Merrit, 25 days from St. John.
The sch'r Maria, Stoddard, 17 days from Alexandria.
The schooner Friends, Duffin, of Philadelphia, 27 days from Martinique. The brig Charles Williams sailed for New-York 6 days before, and was captured and ordered for Antigua. The frigate which captured her had arrived at Dominica, whence the information was received at St. Pierre's. In lat. 22, long. 64, spoke brig —, Gilmore, from Boston, for Jamaica. Lat. 20, 40, long. 72, spoke the brig Recovery, Hill, 4 days from Savannah, and took out her pilot, having been blown off. Lat. 28, 30, long. 72, spoke the ship Active, 2 days from Philadelphia.
The brig Huron, Ingersoll, 24 days from Martinique. Was thrown on Governor's Island by the ice, on Sunday night, and considerably injured. The cargo will be saved, and we hope the vessel also.
Downwards, the new ship Henry Merrinew, from New-Bedford—and the Villager, Delan, from ditto.
Below last night, the ship Experiment, 74 days from Belfast; the brig Rockland, from Charleston, and 2 schooners. Wind N. N. W. and ice in considerable bodies drifting.
Cleared, ship Chase, Hebe, Malaga; brig Venus, Allen, Falmouth, and a market; Maria, Monro, Baltimore; Ballana, York, Nington; sch'r. Rising States, Burrows, Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.
By a note from our correspondent at Cape May, dated on Monday last, we learn that on Saturday night last, the brig Experiment, Rockius, from Charleston, sch'r Roebuck, M-Parland, from Trinidad, in Cuba, and a northern-built schooner, from Savannah, went by Cape May into our bay, and that the sch'r Regulator, Norton, of Boston, came to, on Sunday afternoon, off Cape Island.

MEADVILLE (Penn.) January 1.
Navigation of French Creek.
During the late rise of French creek, we had the pleasing sight of witnessing twenty-two Kentucky boats, or arks, pass by this place, loaded with salt, for Pittsburg, carrying in the whole between 4 & 5000 barrels.

NORFOLK, January 15.
We are sorry to announce the premature fate of Mr. Jonathan Woldo, attorney at law, and a very promising young man, who on Tuesday morning was driven in Hampton roads, on his passage from Alexandria to

this place, by being knocked overboard by the boom. He was a native of Ware, state of Massachusetts.
Arrived, ship Juno, Davis, 24 hours from Baltimore; sch'r President, Walker, 24 hours, do.; sch'r Amicus, Jackson, 32 hours from N. York; sch'r Peronia, Black, 32 hours do.

NEW-ORLEANS, November 27.
Letters from N. Providence renew the report of the cession of the island of Cuba, & one of the Floridas, by Spain to France. This news is said to be received from Havana. We have from this last place letters of a more recent date than those received at N. Providence, on the authority of which the report has been circulated, and they do not speak of the cession.
A gentleman of respectability, lately arrived from Pensacola, gives us the following information:—"That Mr. Morales, intendant of West-Florida, has been confirmed in the exercise of his functions by an order from the king of Spain. The king having been informed that many foreigners purchase lands in large quantities in West-Florida, has ordered the intendant to sell to none but Spanish subjects, and in proportion to the means of the purchasers, and on the most advantageous terms, conditions for his treasury, on the same terms as he had hitherto sold.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

The schooner Ceres, Hillens, hence, has arrived at St. Thomas.

The Paris Moniteur, of October 14, has an account of the attack on Boulogne, by a British division of 31 sail. After stating that no material damage was effected, the Moniteur scolds most roundly, and in the true revolutionary style (lately adopted by some paper-warriors on this side the Atlantic) denounces the vile assailants, as incendiaries! What a rascally band of English incendiaries they must be—they will even peit the Gallic imperialists on French ground, and in the very face of day!

WASHINGTON CITY, January 21.
The following is a copy of the return made by general Wilkinson to the writ of habeas corpus issued at New-Orleans for the body of Doctor Errick Bollman, and in his address to the court on the occasion, the general denounced the two lawyers* who had procured the writ, as parties in the conspiracy. It appears that young Swartwout delivered general Wilkinson the original of the letter, which gave him full and complete information of all Burr's plans, and Doctor Bollman presented the copy—Swartwout was seized, and is now under guard on his way to Baltimore. Bollman has arrived at Charleston, under the care of lieutenant Wilson, of the artillery. Had congress suspended the habeas corpus act, all the conspirators at New-Orleans would have been seized, and many traitors might have been secured in different parts of the Union. Young Ogden, who accompanied Swartwout, was seized, but obtained a habeas corpus, and was released. He is now at large.
*Messrs. Livingston and Alexander.

The undersigned, commanding the army of the United States, takes on himself all responsibility for the arrest of doctor Errick Bollman, on a charge of misprision of treason, against the government and laws of the United States, and has adopted measures for his safe delivery to the executive of the United States. It was after several consultations with the governor and two of the judges of this territory, that the undersigned has hazarded this step, for the national safety menaced to its base, by a lawless band of traitors associated under A. Burr, whose accomplices are extended from New-York to this city. No man can hold in higher reverence, the civil institutions of his country than the undersigned, and it is to maintain and perpetuate the holy attributes of the constitution, against the uplifted hand of violence, that he has interposed the force of arms in a moment of extreme peril, to seize upon Bollman as he will upon all others, without regard to standing or station, against whom satisfactory proofs may arise of a participation in the lawless combination.

JA. WILKINSON.
Head Quarters,
Army of the United States,
New-Orleans, Dec. 17th.

The editor of the Aurora in his paper of the 10th inst. has undertaken to charge me as being concerned in a conspiracy against the peace and safety of our country and government.

Men of all parties must be sensible of the outrage committed on the character of a citizen, who in the same moment is impeached and condemned before the public without an opportunity of defence, or even notice of the accusation preferred against him.

My friends—those who know me, and a just public will expect no other answer to such a charge than a solemn denial of its truth. I declare it to be an infamous falsehood, and if the laws of the country furnish a remedy, I shall certainly appeal to them for redress of the outrage which I have suffered.

DANIEL CLARKK,
Delegate from the territory of Orleans to 10th congress,
Washington, 19th January, 1807.

Extract of a letter dated Washington, January 19, 1807.
"Young Swartwout is on his way to Baltimore, under guard, and Dr. Bollman has arrived under the care of lieutenant Wilson,

at Charleston. Swartwout delivered to general Wilkinson, the original letter from Burr, disclosing his plan, and Bollman presented him, on his arrival at N. Orleans, with the copy thereof; those two gentlemen were the principal agents; they have completely and fully disclosed the names of the principal conspirators now at large at New-Orleans, and who cannot be touched. The traitors are every where; one (known) has been here two days, and has returned to N. York. Why is this? Because the Habeas Corpus act is not suspended."

Of the British Jamaica fleet, which suffered so severely off this coast, in August last, 78 have arrived in Great-Britain, 16 founded (in which 70 seamen, besides passengers, were drowned—141 saved) two were abandoned (one of which, the Cora, was picked up and towed into a southern port) two arrived in the United States, eight parted company whose fate is not recollect-ed, one arrived at Bermuda, and remains unaccounted for. Total 109.

The legislature of the state of Kentucky, closed their session on Saturday the 27th of December, having passed 91 laws—among them is an act to prevent unlawful warlike enterprises, also an act to establish a state bank.

From a Jamaica paper, of Dec. 6.
By a capt. Nelson, arrived at New-York from the Havana, it appears that a Spanish packet had anchored at Trinidad in Cuba, bringing accounts that East and West Florida had been ceded by Spain to France, and afterwards by France to the U. States; also, that the island of Cuba had been ceded by Spain to France, on Bonaparte agreeing to reinstate the king of Naples on his throne.

We understand, that in consequence of the cession of Cuba to France, as mentioned in the above paragraph, the governor of the Havana, has made a proposal to the government of this island (which has been communicated here by the way of New-Providence) to deliver up to the British, immediately on a sufficient force being sent for the purpose, the island of Cuba, and all Spanish and French vessels of every description, lying in the different ports, bays, &c. of that colony.

A GOOD THING.

Last summer, whilst the British ship Chichester of 44 guns, was lying at anchor off Port Jay, Dr. Morse, of Elizabeth-town, coming in with a load of hay, hove about partly under the bow of the ship, mis-stayed, drifted foul of the 44, and the sloop's shrouds got entangled in the ship's yards. The boatswain of the Chichester ordered men aloft to cut away the sloop's rigging, that she might drift from alongside. The Doctor swore that if they cut him adrift he would send them all to hell in a moment. "You send us to hell," said the officer. "Yes, I will," replied the Doctor. "Go aloft and cut away," said the boatswain again. "Boy (says the Doctor) go below and bring me a brand of fire: I'll put fire to the hay." The boatswain stood amazed, and said the man was mad. The captain of the 44 was then called on deck. The Doctor told him he had had the misfortune to get foul of his ship, and that, instead of affording him relief, one of his officers ordered his vessel's rigging to be cut away, and that if that had been done, he was determined to make a bon-fire—the Doctor still standing with the brand of fire in his hand. The captain of the ship, pleased with the Doctor's oddity, asked him on board. They went below together, where the subject was renewed; and the captain asked him if he would have put fire to his hay, if the orders of his officer to cut away had been complied with. He said he certainly should—it was his unalterable determination. The captain of the frigate laughed most heartily—they breakfasted together, and parted on good terms. [N. Y. paper.]

From a London paper.

ROCHESTER ELECTION.
The eyes of the nation, and shortly of all the world, will be upon this election. It has produced an incident, of such character, that we are almost at a loss for words to describe it. If the plains of Madag; if the plains of Syria and Egypt (where sir Sidney Smith has gained renown at cannon's mouth) have raised the honor of the British name, the act of a British gentleman, which we are about to record, does in its kind and genus reflect a correspondent lustre upon the magnanimous liberality of which the British character is capable, when the true chord is touched in a true British bosom.

A meeting of the London voters for Rochester took place last week in London, when the friend of sir Sidney Smith, who from friendship the most pure and perfect, is engaged in accomplishing his re-election, disclosed the extraordinary circumstance which will astonish and delight the whole country.

This friend of sir Sidney Smith went to Rochester on Wednesday night. In his absence, some difficulties were understood to exist among other friends of sir Sidney, respecting the expenses of his re-election.

Sir Sidney's friend, on coming to town on Thursday evening 2, wrote to a gentleman whom he had often heard talk in rapture of sir Sidney's exploits, on the subject of the pecuniary strait and received in reply the following answer:
Nine o'clock, Thursday evening, Oct. 23.

MY DEAR SIR,
I have just this moment received your letter respecting sir Sidney Smith's election. Your zeal in favor of your absent friend does you honour; and I receive your application to me upon this subject, as the greatest compliment you could pay me. If the only difficulty to sir Sidney's re-

election be want of money, that difficulty is removed.

I shall send you in the morning, if being impossible to get the cash to night, by Henry, bank notes for 500l. before ten o'clock, which be sure to be in the way to receive, and if 500l. more are necessary, the same shall be forthcoming.

I never opened my lips to that great and glorious character, but I think him an honor to my country.

"Here, gentlemen, (said the speaker) I must make an observation. One of our greatest poets, distinguishing true piety from ostentation, thus expresses himself:

"Who builds a church to God and not to fame,
"Never inscribes the marble with his name."

(If this unparalleled act wanted any thing to make it unique, the taste, the good sense, and modest dignity of the concluding paragraph most abundantly supplies that consummate perfection. It is in these words:

"There is one condition which I must insist upon, most peremptorily, under the strictest ties of good faith, namely, that you do, on no account, reveal my name, which I omit signing to this letter, &c."

Before ten o'clock yesterday morning, sir Sidney's friend received the following:

DEAR SIR,
Friday morning.
I enclose you five thousand pounds, in bank notes. Let me know, by a single line, that they have safely reached your hands.

Ever yours, most faithfully, &c.
Upon the reading of this letter, and the five notes of 1000l. each being laid on the table, the room was shaken to its base. The universal sentiment of all who were present, was that it would be sacrilege to trench upon a guinea of the money, beyond the most strict exigence. The health of sir Sidney's unknown friend was toasted with enthusiasm. A more rapturous scene never was exhibited in a social circle.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 21.

[TAKEN FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.]

A petition was presented from sundry inhabitants of Portsmouth, praying congress to remit the duties payable on goods lost at the late fire, &c. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The "Bill authorising the erection of certain light-houses, and for fixing stakes, buoys and beacons, at certain places therein named," was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, the petition of the inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth, was referred to the committee of ways and means.

The "Bill authorising a grant of land for the use of a hospital at Natchez, allowing an additional compensation to the judges of the Mississippi Territory, and extending the right of suffrage therein," was read a third time and passed. On motion, the words of the title, in italics, were stricken out.

Mr. Early, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Newburyport. The report, which is unfavorable to the petitioners, was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Holmes submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee of claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of making compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indian Territory, for extra services rendered by them in organizing the government of Indiana; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

Some debate took place on a bill authorizing grants of land to certain British refugees; and some amendments were made in committee of the whole. The house took up the report of the committee of the whole, and it was ordered to lie on the table, after which the house adjourned.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

As a suitable acknowledgment for the liberal patronage afforded to the Gazette, the present Editor will hereafter give 5000 insertions for a DOLLAR, to the Advertisements (each square) of all persons who subscribe to his paper.

DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS

Are earnestly requested to transmit their Arrearages to the late proprietors of this Gazette, on or before the last day of this month, and save both parties the expence and trouble of a circular letter, containing a more urgent appeal to their feelings, as good men and worthy patrons.

January 19.

Forensic Society.

The above Society met at the PANTHEON, according to appointment, and after an able & learned discussion of the question, they adjourned to meet at the same place, on Saturday Evening next, at half past six o'clock. The question, Ought Bachelors to be taxed? will then be discussed.

Tickets of admission, 12 1-2 cents—to be had at the door.

January 19. mwf&dt

THE EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER
Regrets that the Carrier employed for delivering it, is not yet sufficiently accustomed to the business, to be perfectly edited on, and therefore solicits those subscribers who may be neglected, to send to the Office, North Charles-street, for the third number.

January 17. 441

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY Next, The 28th Instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. John Donnell's shop, Bell's Lane, will absolutely be sold,

The Ship CANTON, With all her materials, (on twelve months credit, for approved indorsed negotiable notes) built in the state of New-York, in the year 1759, of live oak and cedar, copper bolted and fastened, and coppered; burthen by register 518 1/2 tons. Her inventory will be produced at time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.
January 22.

For Freight or Charter, To Charleston, Savannah, or the West-Indies, The Sloop FALMOUTH,

William Deen, master. The Falmouth is a remarkably strong vessel, and will carry about 1000 blls. For terms apply to the captain on board, at Commerce-street wharf, or to the subscriber, who has received by said sloop, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, 20 bls. N. E. Rum, 1125 bushels Coarse Salt, Raisins, Hyson Skin Tea, a few bls Beef, and some Essence of Spruce.

JOHN M'FADON, eo

12 barrels Newton Pippins Of superior quality, fit for family use, for sale by GEO. HILL, eo&t
Jan. 22.

Galt and Thomas OFFER for sale, a few bales TENNESSEE COTTON, eo&t
January 22.

FOR SALE, A few thousand bushels first quality FINE SALT, At No. 27, Bridge-street, Old-town. eo&t
January 22.

For Sale, 14,000 lbs. of first quality JAVA COFFEE, At No. 10, Bowly's wharf, by EDWARD JOHNSON, eo&t
January 22.

Just Published, (Price 25 cents) To be had from the different booksellers, Structures on the establishment of colleges, particularly St. Mary's, in the precincts of Baltimore—By different writers. eo&t
January 22.

John Michael Dosh, No. 41, SOUTH CHARLES-STREET, Is just now unpacking a large assortment of

Nuremberg Ware; Which he imported by the Ware Unterleimung, capt. Wendt, consisting of Violins, and Viola Strings, Spangles, Bullions and Ornaments, Snuff Boxes, Swords, and all kinds of Toys. He offers them for sale by the box or small quantity, at moderate prices; and therefore flatters himself with the attention of the public. eo&t
January 22.

For Rent, THE WAREHOUSE, No. 8, Bowly's wharf, now occupied by Messrs. Wm. Graham and Govett Haskins; possession can be given in March. For terms, apply to AMOS A. WILLIAMS, Next door below. eo&t
January 22.

Wanted, AN active and well looking NEGRO GIRL, of about 12 or 14 years of age; for such an one, a full price will be given by a good master, provided she comes under a good character. Inquire at this office. eo&t
January 22.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to apply by petition to Baltimore county court, or to some one of the judges thereof, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and a supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806."
HUGH SANDS, eo&m
January 22.

To Rent, A large and convenient three-story Brick Dwelling House, with store and cellar, adjoining the house occupied by the subscriber, an excellent situation for the retail dry goods business. Terms will be moderate. Apply to JAMES STIRLING, eo&t
January 22.

LITERARY AND COMMERCIAL SEMINARY.

A gentleman, who has received the most flattering testimonials of ability and conduct from the president of the college in which he was educated, being engaged as an assistant in the above seminary, parents and guardians are respectfully informed that a few more boys will be admitted to enable the subscriber to meet the expence of this new arrangement.

WILLIAM NIND, 1aw3t
January 22.

NOTE, IT was not my design, nor will I be driven into a newspaper controversy upon the subject of Mr. Robert Mickle's advertisement in the Gazette of yesterday. My object, in the advertisement to which he alludes, was simply to prevent a negotiation of the note in question, until the dispute between Mr. Mickle and myself was settled, as I am satisfied it was improperly settled—and I hereby repeat the caution of not taking said note. At a proper time and place, I have no doubt but that I shall completely satisfy every mind, by incontestible testimony, that Mr. Mickle violated the contract upon which he obtained the note in question, and that his statement is essentially erroneous. NIMROD OWYNGS, eo&t
January 22.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to apply by petition to Baltimore county court, or to some one of the judges thereof, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and a supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806."
THOMAS MEESTER, eo&t
January 22.