

experienced such heavy gales of wind as effectually to disperse the whole—and that he had sailed of sloops and a chase mance... out of which there was only one man saved, whom he had up quite exhausted; and that he had seen such terrific storm during the night as he had been to sea.

VIENNA, November 10. General Kaminski, well known by his campaign against the Persians, has been accepted the command of the Russian army which is being sent to China.

On the 10th of November, the batteries they have been employed in firing through the mountains of the Caucasus. Six Russian battalions landed 10,000 troops in the island of Macarsca in Dalmatia, and so closely blockade general Lauriston, with 400 men in Ragusa, that he is cut off from all communication.

The English have bombarded Venice for two days, because the viceroys of Italy who is in that city, has sent out several armed vessels in pursuit of the British ships.

POSEN, November 14. Many persons, and several generals among them, who have acted a conspicuous part in the ancient government of Poland, daily arrive here: They are very active in recruiting among natives of Poland. It is calculated that 25,000 Poles are sent into the service, are among the Prussian regiments. They burn to devote themselves to their country. Many officers, citizens, Russians, manifest a desire again to see the Poles; the proportion of such among the prisoners of war is from a quarter to a half.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 17. Entered, sch's Philip, Lader, Jamaica; Paragon, Haynes, Turk's-Island. Several vessels are reported to be bound to this port. Cleared, sch's Adventure, M'Knight, Havana; Palsey, Skinner, Barbadoes; Alerts, Luckett, Martinique; Good Intent, Baxter, Boston.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NORFOLK, February 12. The British ships of war which sailed some days ago from Hampton Roads in quest of a French 80 gun ship which was said to be off our Capes, we are told, anchored in the Bay yesterday morning.

Arrived, British s.s. Ceres, Dickenson, 22 days from Bermuda. Sch'r Eliza Ann, Herbert, 10 days from Charleston. Sch'r Weymouth, Weymouth, and Packlet, Luce, 5 days from New-York. Sch'r Rising States, Gilbert, bound to New-York, put back. Cleared, ship Francis, Curtis, Liverpool; sch'r Welcome Return, Hurst, Jamaica.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 18. Supreme Court of the United States. On Monday Messrs. Rollman and Swartwout were brought before the Court by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Lee made an argument of three hours and an half, in order to prove the illegality of the commitment of the Circuit Court, to prove that there was not probable cause that the prisoners had been guilty of treason; that there was no proof of their having committed any offence; and that they consequently ought to be altogether liberated, or at least admitted to bail.

Mr. F. Key followed on the same side, in a speech of about an hour, when the court adjourned about half past 4 o'clock. On Tuesday the court met at 10 A. M. The Attorney General, Mr. Rodney, spoke against the motion about two hours. He was followed by Mr. Jones, the attorney of the district, who delivered an argument of about the same length. Mr. Harper then spoke in support of the motion about one hour and a half. When the court adjourned about 4 o'clock. The argument will be closed this day by Mr. Martin.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

In the "Post" of last evening, an attempt was made to stigmatize Federalists, for an "attempts to liberate Adair and Ogden." We are happy to learn that the merit of this procedure rightfully attaches to FEDERALISTS; we are proud of the firmness and independence of these federalists. To the honor of America be it remembered, that in the days of lawless military fury, there were found citizens daring enough to rescue their innocent brethren from the savage grasp of wanton oppression.

Shall Federalists—shall the steady friends of the constitution be denounced, and hunted down, for standing forward in its defence, and in defence of the first privilege of Americans? Shall a little Bonaparte scour the country, murdering or oppressing all the noble spirits in the land, unopposed by freemen; or, if checked and exposed, shall the patriotic centinels be scouted by those who are fit only to be slaves?

Mr. Randolph declares that we have our Catiline, Cethegus and Lentulus. Who are they? 'Tis time to know. If Cethegus and Lentulus have really been authorized to assassinate our citizens at midnight; let Federalists watch them. If there be a Catiline within and a Cataline without the walls, we hope the citizens are ready for them. When the Roman senate proposed death for the crimes of their Catiline & Lentulus, then a youth, plotting the subjugation of Rome, said "no." Caesar was obeyed—his power increased, and the loss of Roman liberty was the consequence. Against the bold attacks of Catiline, Ce-

thegus and Lentulus, and against the deliberate, secret plottings of CAESAR, let the people be on their guard!

When unoffending individuals are dragged to prison at the nod of a military commander—when, to second such measures, an attempt is made to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus—and these measures approved by the ruling party: When the active friends of their country are stigmatized for attempting to quell the storm & to restrain the oppression in the enjoyment of their rights—how well.

By a respectable gentleman well acquainted with the facts, we have been politely favored with the following:

On yesterday about one o'clock, an application was made to Judge Nicholson, for a habeas corpus, on behalf of general John Adair, and Mr. Peter V. Allen, who were announced to the public yesterday as having arrived at Fort Mifflin from New-Orleans, under the military orders of general Wilkinson. The judge was then called upon to grant and dispatch which ought to be the characteristic of a judge, in releasing the citizens of his country from lawless oppression and tyranny, instantly issued a writ of habeas corpus, directed to lieutenant Piffard, and Luckett, returnable at 4 o'clock of the same day, at Evans's Tavern.

The sheriff of the county immediately proceeded to Fort Mifflin, where he gained access to the above mentioned officers before they were aware of his coming; before the writ being shown to them they felt some hesitation whether they were obliged to obey the command of their superior officer, in detaining the private citizens of our country under military guard; but the writ of momentary duration, and the obligation, which as good citizens, they felt themselves bound to obey to the civil laws and officers of their country. They accordingly appeared before the judge with their prisoners at the hour appointed in the writ, and returned in answer to the writ, that they held their prisoners in custody under the military orders of general James Wilkinson, as appeared by a copy of the orders thereunto annexed—these orders contained no charge, or imputation of any crime whatever against either of the prisoners. The judge, however, examined the officer on oath if he had any knowledge whatever of any act done by either of the prisoners, in violation of the laws of the United States, or of any particular state; to which the officer answered he had no knowledge of any fact whatever of that nature, except what he had understood from general report and newspaper publication.

The judge then instantly discharged the prisoners. This statement, it is believed, is substantially correct, as the writer of this has derived it from a source to be relied on. We cannot but hope however that a more minute statement of this interesting business will be given by some person acquainted with the whole circumstances.

The mail arrived just before we put the paper to press—by which we received our Reporter's account from Washington; but can give only the following: "A message was received from the senate, notifying that they had passed the bill authorizing the President to accept of the services of any number of volunteers not exceeding 30,000."

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Natchez, Jan. 19. I just now learn that Burr has submitted himself to a civil trial, he is already in Washington, six miles from here. His forces could not have been so large as it was generally told, and hearing of the armed boats sent against him, he has, probably, thought this the best way to save himself.

The ship Connecticut, McClure, cleared at Charleston for this port, on the 2d inst. Lieutenant-general Simon Fraser is appointed commander of the British forces in Nova-Scotia.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday night last, the schooner Thatcher, Ezra Hawes, master, in 25 days from New-Orleans. At the sailing of the Thatcher rumors respecting colonel Burr, still prevailed at New-Orleans; the forts had been repaired and the city new picketed. Some ketches and gun-boats had been dispatched up the Mississippi as far as Baton-Rouge, there to wait the descent of the western flotilla.

The Thatcher, spoke on the 22d ult. near the Balize, the United States brig Franklin, bound to N. Orleans, all well; and on the 30th, the ship Little Mary, of Baltimore, from hence to Havana, 15 days out, within sight of the Moro.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated Jan. 14. I expect to-morrow or next day to have a little sport, as I was informed this morning at head-quarters, that a certain Mr. Small (I had the pleasure to be one of the party of cavalry who arrested him about 15 days ago) has made a confession of facts relative to the Burrites of this place, and implicated 27 of our first characters. As my orders are to keep secret the names, I do not think myself at liberty as yet to mention them even here. Gen. Wilkinson wrote to me this morning to hold myself in readiness to hear from him on business of the utmost consequence to government; that I should have to head 12 of our best men, for a certain purpose—which I am yet at a loss to

know, without it is to arrest the above 27 men.

Our Negotiations with England.—In the course of a discussion, in the British parliament, on the address to the king, Mr. Percival, having noticed several topics, which, to his regret, had been omitted in his majesty's speech, "observed that we had discussions with America which had not been brought to a close, which he wished to have been taken notice of in his majesty's speech: for he wished, as the matter was important, to know the state in which that discussion stood, and that was still the more interesting, when he reflected on the measures of the last session of parliament—measures of concession to America; and particularly one (the American intercourse bill) which was directly hostile to the principle, on a due observation, on which the glory of this country was founded—the principle of the navigation laws; and what was to him, and those who thought with him, ominous, was the reflection, who it was who brought in, and who sanctioned that measure in the house of lords, and who now were the persons appointed to settle our differences with America? (Hear! hear! hear! from Mr. Rose and others.) He was alarmed lest a mistaken policy might be the cause of sacrificing the true interests of this country. Some notice ought to be taken of this subject in the king's speech, and it was a subject which called for serious discussion. He would say no more on the subject at present; but he hoped no treaty would be concluded upon it without a full explanation, and a perfect understanding on that subject."

Lord Henry Petty, in reply, said, "Upon the subject of intercourse with America—he submitted that the affairs of the two countries should not be laid before parliament until every thing was adjusted completely; and he trusted that for knowledge of the true interests of this country, and understanding of the means to preserve them, as well as conciliating manners, and those other qualities which constitute the character of perfect negotiators, they would not be thought wanting in those on whom his majesty had been pleased to devolve this trust."

Mr. Percival again.—"A word or two in explanation, with the leave of the house. I was very much misunderstood by the noble lord, if he supposes me to insinuate any want of knowledge or deficiency in conciliating manners in the noble persons who are appointed to discuss our affairs with America; what I was alarmed at was the connection which appears between the authors of the American intercourse bill, the coincidence between the manner in which the bill was introduced into parliament, supported and carried, and the appointment of those noble persons to manage the negotiation between this country and America. I am afraid of the spirit of that bill—a spirit of concession to America at the expense of the dearest rights of Great-Britain, and the foundation of all her glory, being too predominant in the discussion on our part."

FIRE COMPANIES. At an adjourned meeting of the committees appointed by the several Fire Companies of this city, held at the Fountain Inn, on Monday evening, February 16, Thomas S. Shephard was appointed chairman, and John L. Wampler, secretary.

The committees from the several companies were, Ebenezer Findley, Leonard Frailey, William Krebs, John Lewis Wampler, Jacob Wall, William Hawkins, William Livesay, Isaac Burneston, James Calhoun, Thomas Sheppard, Richard H. Jones, Philip Uhler, Peter Dillenderfer, Peter Bond, Aquila Miles, Hugh Balderston, Andrew Buchanan, William M'Donald, Ludwick Herring, John Snyder, John Lee, Nathaniel Childs, John Ogston, Samuel Wilson.

Union, not represented. The chairman informed the committees, that at a former meeting a committee had been appointed to draft an address and a memorial to the mayor and city council, praying for aid from their body to assist the several companies in their laudable undertakings.

Mr. I. Burneston, from that committee, accordingly preferred an address and memorial to that effect, which, after some amendment, was unanimously adopted.

The same was afterwards signed by the committees, according to seniority, and delivered into the charge of the chairman to be handed to the mayor and city council.

Copy of a letter from Richard Willis, an impressed American seaman, to the collector of the port of Baltimore, dated On board his majesty's ship Pompee, Paterno (Island of Sicily) October 19th, 1803.

Sir, the situation that I am in at present, requires a little of your assistance. I was pressed on the 14th of August, 1804, on board the Vanguard, and having been cast away just before, I lost every thing that I had—and capt. Frederick Travis at that time had my protection in his chest, so that I had nothing to certify that I was an American born; and I have been detained here

since. I shall be very much obliged to you to overhaul your books, and you will find that I am enrolled there; that I am 31 years of age next July, and was noted in my protection as having four scars on the left ankle, black hair and eyes, and dark complexion; and to make you better acquainted, I served my time with James Piper, who died in Baltimore about three years since. But I have two cousins, ship-carpenters on Fell's-point, who can certify to my birth. There are about fifteen or twenty of us here, & the consul has persuaded us to write to our different homes, and ask the collectors to be so good as to let him know if we ever had protections, and if we had, he will clear us.

There is a man here, Elijah Armstrong by name, born at Havre-de-Grace, who says he had received a protection at Baltimore; and desires you will be so kind as to do him the same favor, and send it out to the consul. If we are not here he will forward the vouchers to us. We have never entered, nor never mean to enter, if the war should last 20 years. Your humble servant, RICHARD WILLIS.

N. B. My cousins are named Willis likewise. Custom-house, Baltimore, Feb. 18, 1807.

It will be necessary that the relations of Richard Willis and Elijah Armstrong, should produce to the collector proofs of their citizenship, which must include, as nearly as possible, a particular description of their persons.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books. February 18. Arrived, Three Friends, Harvey. Left at Barcelona, November 24, ship Garland, Snow, of Boston; Merinack, Adams, of Newburyport, and a Philadelphia schooner at quarantine. December 6, between Malaga and Cape de Gat, spoke ship Jersey, of New-York, bound to Leghorn. At Malaga, December 16, ship Reynolds, of N. York, put in for water, to sail next day; and a schooner at quarantine. January 23, in lat 24, long 64, spoke sloop Sally, of Princeton, (Del.) bound to Tortola. Off the Wind-Mill Point, spoke schooner Mary-Ann, of Baltimore, from Turks-Island, bound to Rappahannock.

Also, the schooner Enterprize, Breggs, 31 days from the City of St. Domingo—coffee, hides and wool—Jacob Hoffman. Left ship Stranger, Robinson, of Philadelphia, all hands dead, except the captain, who was very ill; the schooner Fair Play, Grennells, of Alexandria, brought in, acquitted by paying costs. January 18, lat. 21, long. 70, spoke brig Thetis, M'Colum, from St. Domingo, for New-York. 28th, lat. 36, long. 73, spoke ship Martha, Webb, from the Coast of Brazil, for N. Bedford, out 15 months, full of Oil.

Also, schooner Wilmot, Rice, 23 days from Havana—sugars—Ben. and George Williams. Sailed in company with two northern schooners for Baltimore. Left, brig Eliza Vickery, Vickery, for Baltimore, ready for sea; was embargoed several days on account of the sailing of the French 80 gun ship Foudroyant. February 19. Arrived, schooner Experiment, from Norfolk. Spoke in the bay, ships Hope, from Amsterdam; William, Crane, from ditto; William Penn, in 28 days from Bordeaux; Connecticut, from Charleston; brig Eliza, Vickery, from Havana; sch. Dorchester, Jacobs, in 39 days from Bordeaux; another brig and a Norfolk schooner, unknown.

The brig Sally, Pratt, in 130 days; and sch. Echo, in 35 days from Boston, now arrived at New-Orleans. The brig Clyde, in 19 days; and Newton in 27 days, have arrived at Barbados.

Married yesterday, at Friends meeting-house, in this city, James Elliott, merchant, of this place, to Henrietta Thomas, daughter of Philip William Thomas, of London.

The public are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Morrison, the wife of Mr. James Morrison, to-morrow at 3 o'clock, from his dwelling in Charles-street. And on Sunday morning next, at 11 o'clock, in Light-street church, a funeral sermon will be preached on the occasion, by the Rev. George Roberts.

Port of Baltimore. ENTERED, Sch'r Wonton, Windham, Cape-Francois; Eunice, Elwill, Passamaquody; Dawn, Hovey, do. Wmnot, Rice, Havana; Traveller, Thomas, Portland; Sloop Delight, Feiks, Washington, N. C. CLEARED, Sch'r William, Barnes, Boston.

To be Rented. THE Store, Counting-room, Cellar & back Warehouse, I at present occupy. Possession will be given on the 1st of April. JOHN GODDARD. February 19. dt

Notice. THE creditors of the late Mr. Nathaniel G. Gover, deceased, are requested to meet at Mr. Meyer's hotel, No. 28, Baltimore-street, at 6 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow, when business of consequence will then and there be proposed to them. WILLIAM JOLLY, Administrator. February 19. dt

For Sale. Just arrived from Martinique, per schooner Cassius, Captain Travers, and will be landed in a few days. 34 hlds. white and brown Clayed Sugars, 40 barrels & 1/2 of 1st quality COFFEE. 9 bags Also on hand, 40 hlds. Guadalupe Sugar, 37 do. Trinidad do. The whole entitled to drawback, and offered for sale on moderate terms by LEWIS FOULK. February 19. dt

Wants a place as Wet groom, a young WOMAN, with good recommendations. Apply at this office. February 19. dt

York river Oysters. JUST RECEIVED. A quantity of York river OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style to customers, at the subscriber's hotel, Market-street. CHARLES J. MEYER. February 19. dt

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS Howard-street FLOUR. IF applied for immediately, will be sold on account of storage or removal. W. L. & L. BARNEY. February 19. dt

For Sale. ONE of the first SADDLE HORSES in the state, and goes well in harness. Inquire at D. Baileys's stables, Liberty-street. February 19. dt

Raisins, Colmanar Wine, &c. Now landing from on board the schooner Teasdale, from Norfolk. 100 boxes fresh Bloom Raisins, 85 do. Muscatel Raisins, 50 do. cases Old Colmanar Wine, and a few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum. For sale by H. TAOMPSON. February 19. dt

For Sale. 55 cases Claret, 8 pipes Brandy, 4th proof, 4 hds. soft-shelled Almonds, 4 do. Walnuts, 1 trunk Satin Ribbons, 1 do. Silk Umbrellas, 1 box Tuffetes, 1 do. Silk Shawls, 1 do. Garden Seeds and Flower Roots, 100 Floor Mats. Imported in the schooner Three Friends, from Marseilles. Apply to S. BARTHE, At Mr. Jaffret's, No. 42, N. Gay-street, or to MAYER & BRANTZ. February 19. dt

F. Hurxthal & C. Hasenclaver, No. 67, Bowly's wharf, Imported by the ship Frances, from Amsterdam, and offer for sale, 50 bundles German STEEL. On hand, Listades, Bntens, No. 2, Cotton Stripes, Silk Handkerchiefs, Whetstones and Crucibles, And an assortment of Looking Glasses. The whole entitled to drawback. February 19. dt

Agreeably TO the first article of the association of the Hager's town bank, Luke Tiernan, James L. Hawkins, Christian Keller, William Matheys and Clement Brooke, are appointed to open subscriptions in the city of Baltimore for 2000 shares. NOTICE. IN conformity with the above, the commissioners will attend on Monday, the 2d March, and the two following days from 10 till 5 o'clock (if the stock should not be sooner subscribed) at Peck's tavern for that purpose. February 19. dt

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, the subscriber will expose to public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of March next, at 10 o'clock, on a credit of six months, Two HOUSES and LOTS of Ground situate on Philpot-street, and two other vacant LOTS situate on Queen-street, on Fell's Point; the above being the late residence of William Hayes, deceased. ELIZABETH HAYES, Adm'r. Of William Hayes. February 19, 1807. dt

For Charleston (S. C.) The Schooner THREE FRIENDS, Captain E. Harvey, Has accommodation for two or three passengers, unoccupied; her cabin is large and well calculated for the convenience of passengers; a few bills will yet be taken on freight. Apply to the captain on board, Bowly's wharf, or CHARLES GWINN & CO. February 19. dt

For Freight, To any port on the continent, or to the West-Indies. The Schooner DAWN, Captain Gilmore. The Dawn is a good strong vessel, burthen about 900 bbls. For terms apply to the captain on board, Smith's wharf, or to the subscriber. JOHN M'FADON, Who has received and offers for sale, A quantity of Plaster of Paris, 50 hds. Cod-Fish, 100 boxes do. do. 30 do. Soap, 35 reams Sheathing Paper, and 1150 bushels Coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries. February 19. dt

Twenty Dollars Reward. ON the night of the 8th instant, was stolen out of the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road Company's stable, a dark chestnut sorrel HORSE, 7 or 8 years old & about 15 hands high, with a snip and star in his forehead, walks remarkable wide & 1/2 his hind feet. Ten dollars will be given for the Horse only, and the above reward for Horse and Thief, and reasonable charges paid by JOSEPH EVANS, Superintendent of said road. February 19. dt

Just Received, For the Stearn, from B. C. 5 bales White Tuckenburgs, 4 bales Osnaburghs, and 3 boxes White Rolls, Which I offer for sale at the corner, head of Smith's dock. CHAS. G. BERSTLER. February 18. dt

GOOD PHILADELPHIA Printing Ink FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. February 19. dt