### INDEPENDENCE.

## Baltimore.

#### ON SATURDAY LAST.

The Baltimore Typographical Society joined by a considerable number of the Bal timore Union Volunteers, met at Mr. Huisler's at the Verry Branch, appointed Mr. George Tomlin, president, and Thomas Leakin, vice-prosident, for the day, when after partaking of an elegant dinner served up in the grove, the following Toasts were drank :

The Fourth of July '76. On which our insent country burst the shackles of despotism, and assumed a rank among the na-tions of the earth, may it always be held in the highest estimation by the Sons of Co-lumbia. Tune, Hail Columbia.

America. May the Genius of Freedom never take her flight from that soil which nourishes the seeds of improvement. America, Commerce and Freedom.

The Immortal Memory of Washington. May the bright example of his virtues forever animate the valor and direct the patriot-ism of the American people. Washington's Dirge.

The Memory of those Heroes who lost their Lives in defence of Liberty; may a pheenix arise from their ashes, and be a courge to tyranny and depotism. Roslin

The United States. Free from the infections ambition of other nations, may she acquire glory only by doing justice to others and promoting the happiness of her citizens.

The Honest American. Who at no peri-od has ever been diverted from the love of his country, by either *Ua* Ira or God save the King. Hail Liberty.

The People of the United States. May the good will of man and the blessings of Heaven be their portion. Yankee Doodle.

The American People. May their devotion to liberty, never be sacrificed to their jove of peace. Trip to Hartford.

The Legislature of the United States. May wisdom direct and national prosperity attend their deliberations. New March.

Our Foreign Ministers. May honesty be their policy; and love of country their ruling Passien.

Admiral Berkley and Captain Humphreys Should they and those who sanction and re-ward their infernal conduct, escape further punishment from mankind than eternal in famy and scorn, may the just hand of God visit them with some singular and dreadfu fate, as a warning to all those who would wantonly sport with the lives of their fellow beings. Decatur.

The American Navy. May it resist with freeborn energy the tyrants of the ocean, a teach those haughty free booters of the seas that brave revenge which is due to injured honor. Hearts of Oak.

A free Press. May the instrument of Heaven to instruct mankind, never become the engine of its adversary, to brook darkness where light has been commanded. New Song, by G. Fryer.

The Charitable Institutions among us .-\* he remembered that Liberty is the paf Sympathy, and that fellow-feeling s with Equality. Song-the Beggar

alloyed by the recollection of recent events; Anniversary celebration by the citizens of events so much out of the common course of things, as to astonish; and so far removed from justice as to excite; in an eminent de-gree, resentment, detestation and horror. These events are too well known, and have too recently transpired, to need recapitala tion. We have not yet recovered from the astonishment which was excited by the intelligence, that one of our national ships, immediately upon our own shores, had been wantonly attacked, and a number of our fel low-citizens inhumanly murdered by the vessel of a nation pretending to be in amity with us; a nation, whose ships of war wer at that very moment enjoying the rights of national friendship in our harbors.

Collected, as we will be this day, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of our independence, can we view with placidity, can we reflect with calmness, on this outrage against that very independence ; this open, undisguised, and violent attack upon the very existence of our national sovereignty. No; we kindle with indignation at the recollection ; our hearts swell to bursting at the bare mention of the barbarous deed. Every American spirit disdains to brook the national insult, and all cry aloud for ample,

unqualified reparation, or vigorous war. Let us then, this day, renew our vows to live forever free ; to protect inviolate those rights which from nature we possess, and which, for our benefit, our fathers have resunich, for our benefit, our ranners have res-cued from the grasp of tyranny. Let us transmit to posterity, as the most valuable of all earthly heritages, that independence which the sages of '76 so boldly declared, and which the heroes of our revolution so choiced at a the same set of the same set of the same derived the same set of the same set o gloriously atchieved.

Georgetown, D. C. July 1, 1807. Agreeably to a public notice given this morning by the Mayor, a very large and repectable number of the citizens of this place convened at the Union Tavern; for the purpose of expressing their sense of the late da-ring outrage on the flag, honor, and inde-pendence of the American nation, by the British squadron now lying in the Chesapeake Bay, General John Mason was chosen chairman,

and David Wiley, secretary. A communication from the Correspond-ing Committee of Norfolk, addressed to the Jayor and Citizens of this place, was read. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draw up such reolutions as the occasion appeared to require -John Mason, Thomas Turner, Walter Smith, Stephen B. Balch Thomas Corcoran, James S. Morsell, Benjamin Stoddert, and David Wiley.

After a short retirement, the committee made report-Whereupon, Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting

consider the late unwarrantable, dastardly and wanton attack on the frigate Chesa-peake, by the British ship of war Leopard, as an outrage on the peace and safety of the community, and on the honor of the nation not to be borne with.

Resolved, unanimously, That we consider the death of those of our fellow citizens who have fallen on this unprecedented occasion. as produced by a murder of the blackest dye, as calling loudly for unqualified redress, and prompt and ample satisfaction be denied, for national vengeance. As we first heard of this infamous act

with astonishment, mingled with horror and indignation, so we yet regard it with feelags of the deepest resentment, and of the most decisive determination, that no sacrifice is too great to maintain our independence, national honor, and character .- Devoted, by inclination and by habit, most sincerely to peace, we deprecate a state of war. But as there are cases where nothing is left out war or abject submission-war or national disgrace .-- war or the surrender of every thing we hold most dear in society-the mind of a freeman---of an American citizen cannot balance one moment, therefore, Resolved, unanimously, That having entire confidence in the wisdom and firmness of our government to repel injury and insult, and to enforce redress, we pledge our ives and our fortunes to support all the measures which they may adopt, whether of immediate or ultimate resort to arms. Resolved, unanimously, That in the preent sate of things; and until the decision of our national council be known, we concur most heartily with the determination of our fellow-citizens of Nortolk, that all intercourse with the British ships of war in our harbors or on our coasts, or with their agents among us, should be discontinued -That we will use our best endeavors to prevent such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof, shall be declared infamons Resolved unanimously, That immediate enquiries be made for the families, if such they had, of Joseph Arnold and Robert M'Donald, said to have been our neighbors, and of the city of Washington, and who fell under the late piratical fire of British guns-and if their be such families, that a subscription be opened without loss of time by our committe appointed on this occasion in conjunction with any committee from Washington) for their relief and comfortable support. Resolved unanimously, that Mr. Mason, Mr. Morsel and Mr. Turner, be a committee on the part of this meeting, to wait on the president of the United States and hand him a copy of these proceedings. Resolved unanimously, that this meeting most cordially approve of the spirited, patriotic and decisive conduct of the good citi-zens of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton, and that in the opinion of this meeting they are highly entitled to the thanks of all the people of the United States, for the manly, prompt and efficatious measures adopted by them-and that the committee answer the communication of the 25th ult. from Norfolk, and transmit them a copy of these proceedings. Resolved unanimously, That the committee cause the proceedings of this meeting to be published for the information of the citizens-and that they correspond if requisite with any other committees which may be appointed on this occasion.

from such contemplations as these, is much [ ing present their thanks to the chairman and committee, for their prompt and able management of the business of the evening.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

#### REFLECTIONS Relative to the aggressions of Great Britain

upon the rights and interests of the United States.

UNITED WE CAN STAND, DIVIDED WE SHALL FALL.

The meeting of the citizens of Richmond at the capitol, for the purpose of considering the aggressions of the British marine, will ever be a day of proud triumph for Virginia -our national character seems fully aroused and no voice is heard which does not breath a determination to support our independency and honor.

Every one had anticipated an impression of indignation and firmness suitable to the occasion; every circumstance indicated an animated declaration and avowal of patriotic sentiments; but such an indignant, and yet honorable manifestation of national feeling was more than equal to the most sanguine anticipation.

The resolutions which were offered, were received and supported by such bursts of applause, as to prove that a sensation honor-able to the meeting and necessary to the American interest, generally prevailed. In the composition of these resolutions,

embracing concerns of the greatest magni tude, and relating to deeds of great attroci-ousness, concerns which might involve the fate and prosperity of this country forever, it was unreasonable to presume that every expression or word should meet the entire approbation of every individual who migh be present. Nor ought it to be expected A collection of people, consisting of all classes of politicians, one of the most nu-merous as well as respectable which has ever been congregated in this city, could not at all even hope that every word, nay, that every idea should be precisely that which he would have selected, or that upon deliberations, some other terms might not be substituted.

It ought to suffice that the objects were manfully expressed, that the patriotism of the meeting was fully met by the scope of the expressions ; and it ought to afford ge-neral joy to find that if there were any errors they related only to the strength and energy in which the sentiments were conveyed.

It was of the highest importance that unanimity should prevail. If every nice objection had been weighed by grains and scruples, the audience being wearied with trifles might have dispersed, and the fortunate occasion of expressing such sentiments by such an assemblage would not have again occurred.

The prosperity and independency of this country, depends, not, as in other parts of the world, upon the prudent councils and energetic arm of government, but in the union and concentaneousness of the people. Upon the occasion before us, there was a pre existing impression that such a senti ment generally prevailed. The event verifi-ed the truths, and the passage of the reso-lutions with the manifestation of the public feeling, will afford a new epoch to the American character.

Let every patriot and politician endeavor to inculcate the important and incontrovertible truth, by all the means which he may possess. Let it be with him a political alpha and omega. Let him disregard the trivial punctilios which emanate from words or trifles. And let us all agree that at such a time as this, every nice flence should not bear its comment. This important epoch in the annals and af-fairs of the United States, having commen ced by an honest declaration of sentiments. truly patriotic, and by a manifestation of union, will be properly appreciated by the British rulers. All that now remains, is, that every public print, every man of ta-lents or influence, shall zealously devote the means which they may possess, to cultivate and cherish the honorable sensation. From the toregoing observations it may be inferred that there is some room for objections to the manner in which the resolutions have appeared. As it is of the highest importance that every cause of disunion should be removed, and that all America should be actuated, as it were by but one soul, it will be proper to anticipate those objections, by a candid examination. It will be alledged that the authority by which the attack of the Leopard was made did not emanate from the British government. By some it is doubted whether the act of captain Humphrey's proceeded from the orders of Commodore Douglass, and there from Admiral Berkeley, ought to be considered, in the present state of things, as the act of the British government. Although it is a generous and liberal sentiment, to presume that the attrocious deed of which we complain, was not authorised by the government of Great-Britain, and bespeaks a temper of forbearance and concilliation by no means reprehensible on those who entertain it ; yet the public interests now require, that even this honorable temper should not be permitted to gain advocates or proselytes. It is, indeed, to be hoped, that the government of Great Britain will find means to separate its character and credit, from an act which does not admit of vindication. This they may do or attempt if they can; but surely, it does not behove an American, all injured as his country is, to become a volunteer in their unrighteous cause. Nor can it be doubted that strong assertions and plausible . "guments will be employed by the ablest pen but however specious and elaborate these arguments may be, it will not be possible so to disentangle themselves, as to satisfy an accurate inquirer, that it was not, to all the purposes of national concern, an act of the government, and consequently an act of the nation.

On motion, Resolved, That this meet- I's not known to us, therefore we shall not [ know how to appreciate such an assumption, but judging from the general conduct of the other ships under his command, nothing ap ears to entitle him to our respect or confi

Let the declarations of Admiral Berkley be then what they may ; or even if the Brit ish government should make a sham trial, as in the case of Whitby or afford a sacrifice, as in the case of Admiral Byng, either for the purpose of restoring confidence and harmony with the United States, or to allay the discontents of their own people, still we ought to view their proceedings with caution and distrust.

To the Committee of Correspondence of Norfolk. Williamsburg, June 27.

Gentlemen,

We conceive, that until the decision of our government be known, it is proper, just and honorable, that provisionary measures of retaliation should be with promptitude adopted. They are justified by the pressing necessity that arises from the late British outrage. The unfortunate seamen, who were arrested from the Chesapeake, anticipate an ignominious and cruel death, which we fear will be dreadfully realised,

It is therefore recommended to the committee at Norfolk, to adopt proper measures to secure the persons of any of the crew of the British squadron that may be found on shore ; and to use such means as they may deem proper to give information to the Bri. tish commodore, that if the seamen taken from the Chesapealee shall be executed, it will be considered a just ground for retalia-tion; and that the British seamen will be detained, to answer for the lives of the seamen taken from the Chesapeake, until the sense of the American government can be known.

#### We salute you.

Champion Travis, 7
Burwell Bassett,
William Coleman,
Lercy Anderson,
Tully Robinson, ?
Robert Saunders,
James Semple,
Armistead T. Mason, J

#### NEW-LONDON, July 1.

Arrived, ship Leonidas, Williams, coast of Patagonia, 69, 1050 barrels of oil. Left, April 20, in lat. 46, 30, S. long. 61, 30, ships Warren, Fowler, with 1200 barrels of oil; St. Lawrence, Post, of Sage-Harbor, with 1000 do.; Hope, of Nantucket, 800 do.; Union, Swain, of do. 1000 do.; Fame, Folger, of do. 1000 do.; Cato, Folger, of do. 1100 do.; Brazel, Folger, of Sag Har-bor, 450 do.; Rebecca, Chase, of Nantuck-et, 300 do.; Abigail, Toppin, of Sag-Harbor, 250 do.

#### NEW-YORK, July 6.

Arrived, the brig Sea-Island, Burnham, 7 days from Savannah. Sailed in co. brig New-York, London, for Bordeaux. July 3. lat 37 50, long. 74, spoke ship Two Broth ers, 24 hours from Philadelphia for St. Kitts Long. 73, 10 spoke brig Venus, Parker, 4 days from New-York for Savannah.---Passengers, Messrs. Leroy and lady, Leak and lady, Thompson, Buckley, Strong, Merrett, Scribner, Chisiaam, Stevens, Van Dyke, Milmerican character. Let every American, whether native or naturalized, bear in mind these words - "U mited we stand, divided we shall fall." The thicky first anniversary of the inde The thirty-first anniversary of the independence of the United States was celebra-ted in this city on Saturday with a fervour of enthusiasin almost without example The recently cowardly attack upon our national sovereignty, and the assassination of our citizens on board the Chesapeake, have amalgamated every local prejudice; and no other sentiment is uttered or conceived. than that which is honorable to the American character " an union of all honest men in defence of the liberties, the independence and the unsullied integrity of our country." Captain Chauncey left this city yesterday for Washington, in consequence of orders from the Executive.

Brig Amphitrite, Hawley, left at Laguira, schooners Hazard, Connell, for Philadelphia, in 10 days ; Farmer, Scoyer, just arrived from do. ; and several others. A few days previous to the sailing of the Amphitrite, a packet arrived from Spain, with orders for a new export and import duty to be laid. Also an order prohibiting the entry of British goods. In consequence several privateers had been fitted out and had captured near Laguira the ship Trent, from Salem, brig Sea Nymph, from Phila-delphia, and a Danish schooner, and carried them into Porto Cavello.

Extract of a letter from captain Hawley, dated Lazaretto, July 5. "Should there be any vessels in Phila-delphia, fitting out for Laguira, you would perhaps, render the owners great service, by informing them that on or obout the first of June last on or doout the first of June last, an order had arrived from Spain, laying an additional duty of 4 per cent. on imports, and 2 per cent on exports, and also prohibiting the introduction of all English manufactured goods—in conse-quence of which a number of privateers had fitted out of the different ports on the Maine, The second secon they captured and sent into Porto Cavello, the brig Sea Nymph, from Philadelphia, and a schooner under Danish colors, sup-posed to be from St. Thomas.

"The markets were completely glutted with every thing, except the produce of the country, which was very scarce and high. 'I left the following vessels at Laguyra: brig Spencer, Farrel for Baltimore in 9 days; Two-Betsies for Beverly in 15 do. schrs. Hazard, M Connell, for Philadelphia, in 10; Farmer, just arrived from Philadelphia ; Pocahontas, for Baltimore, in 10; Three Friends, from do. just arrived - And several Danish schooners from St. Thomas." " Lazaretto, July 6.

" Vesterday forenoon arrived, brig Superior, Hayes, Havanna, 12 days. Left, brig Ruth and Mary, arrived 8 days before capt. H. sailed, with the loss of both anchors and cables; and brig Eliza and Union, for this'

"Also arrived, brig Amphitrite, Hawley, 14 days from Laguira. Left, schr. Hazard, of and for Philadelphia, in 4 days; schoener Pocahontas, of Duxbury, time of sailing uncertain. All vessels bound to Laguira are captured by the Spaniards."

Extract of a letter from capt Hayes, duted Lazaretto, July 5. "Agreeably to your request, I here send you all the information I could collect. The Superior sailed from the Havanna the 22d June. Three days previous to our sailing, the Ruth and Mary arrived, after she had been twice ashore on the Florida Reef, jost been twice ashore on the Florida Reef, lost both anchors, and paid a thousand dollars for assistance to get off. The Smilax had not arrived. The brig Eliza, Dolby, to sail in 3 days; the brig Union, in 8 or 4; and the schr. Rebecca, in 10 days, all for Phila-pelphia. June 23d, spoke brig Friendship, capt. Dunn, from New Orleans, bound to N. York; sailed in company with the ship Fair American, and brig James and William, for Philadelphia. Captain Dun informed me of the arrival of the schooners from Vera Cruz. The brig Mary had not arrived at N. Orleans The brig Mary had not arrived at N. Orleans, when he sailed. Same day, spoke the ship Milford, from Jamaica, for New-York. 29th,

The Rights of Hospitality. May they Invariably and exclusively be conferred on the virtuous Stranger, who visits our shores with honest intentions. Land of Potatoes.

The Agriculture of America. May those who sow, reap; the earth be filled with plenty, and peace and freedom reanimate mankind. E're around the Huge Oak.

The fair Daughters of Columbia. Alike the blessing and ornament of their country, as their virtue and beauty rewards, may their smiles and approbation inspire her sons with patriotism and valor. Merrily kiss the Quaker,

By the President. May the sides of the Leopard be spotted with American balls, issued from the mouths of cannon, well manned and sent forth with American resentment. Tars of Columbia.

By the Vice-President. The Sons of Co-Iumbia—If there be any among that should in the dark hour of tribulation and the times that try men's souls, refuse to come forward and defend those Liberties which were ushered into existence on this blessed anniversary, and those Rights which our fathers fought and bled to transmit to their posterity innimpaired, may they be hooted from civil society, and branded with the black mark of Reprobation.

The Declaration of Independence was read by captain Leonard Frailey, and received with the loadest acclamations.

Towards evening the company returned to town in military order, passing up Hano-ver-street, down through Market-street into Gay-street, to the house of Mr. John Wray, where they were dismissed and retired to their respective places of abode in "harmony and brotherly love.

Never did order and harmony preside in a greater degree over the festive board than on the above occasion.

# From the Woshington Federalist of July 4. NATIONAL JUBILEE:

Once more we hail the auspicious morn that ushered in our independence. Again we witness the anniversary of that day which burst the bands that bound us to a transatlantic kingdom, and, by declaring them free, sovereign and independent, en-r fled the United States on the record of na 2 ons. Thirty-one years have now elapsed since our fathers, the worthies of the country and the honor of the age, made that bold, that magnanimous declaration ; and nearly twenty-five since its truth was acknowledge ed, and its title allowed. During the latter period we have enjoyed an aninterrupted peace with the nations of Burope; and be-neath the smiles of a benignant Providence, and the auspices of a happy form of government, have advanced to greatness with a celerity of progression unexampled in the history of nations.

On taking a review, therefore, of the past, the people of these United States have much cause for gratitude and mutual gratulation. But the pleasure, that would naturally arise

JOHN MASON, Chairman, DAVID WILLY, Secretary.

Perhaps from motives of state policy, Admiral Berkeley may either disown the orders, alledged to have been received by Douglas. or take upon himself the entire responsibility. The character of Admiral Berkley from Vera Cruz. .

The Marquis D'Yrujo the Spanish minister is recalled, and is succeeded by the Chevalier Don Nicholas Blasco de Orosco. The Chevalier de Foronda will act as charge des affaires, until the arrival of the new minister.

We are requested to state that the ship Neptune, of Boston, was lost near Hook Tower on the 10th of April-crew saved. Previously, however, she was boarded, in lat. 50; 43, long. 10, 22, by an English fri-gate, and had the following men impressed; William Lynn, 2d mate, a native of Bos-

ton, with a good protection.

John Ridgeway, seaman, likewise a na-tive of Poston, with a protection. John Northcoat, of New York, with a protection.

The officer who impressed these men, would neither look at their protections, nor examine the ship's papers. [Com. Adv.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 4. Arrived, schs. Hymas, Brown, Norfolk, 4; Julia, Harris, North Carolina, 12; Resolution, Bartlet, Passmaquody, 13; Philadelphia, Jones, North-Carolina, II; sloop Patriot, Barry, New-York, 5.

Arrived at the Lazaretto, Brigs Amphitheatre, Hawley, Laguira, 14 days; Superior, Hayes, Havana, 14.

Cleared, ship Agnes, Bunce, Charleston ; schr. Friendship, Lillibridge, Trinidad and a market ; Louisa, Adeline, Lyons, Rihmond.

Yesterday arrived, schr. Hymas, Brown, from Norfoik came out of the Chesepeake on Friday last, and at noon saw the British squadron of 5 sail, 3 two deckers, a frigate and a brig get under way from Lynnhaven bay and stand up towards Hampton Roads. Same day, brig Superior, Hays, from Ha-vana. Left there, 20th ult. brigs Eliza, Dolby, of and for Philadelphia, in 3 days; Union, Johnson, do. do. ; Ruth and Mary, Matlack, do. just arrived ; schr. Rebecca, Calhoon do. in 10 days. June 23, spoke brig Friendship, Don, from New-Orleans, for New York, who informed that two schooners had arrived in the Mississippi

spoke the brig Neptue, for Havanna, out 4 days. July 1, in lat. 37, 30, long. 74, spoke the ship Sally, from Philadelphia, for Liver-pool, 26 hours out."

The Committee of Correspondence have appointed Matthew Lawler, Esq. Francis Gurney, Esq. a Dr. M. Leib, a sub-committee to act on any emergency until the gene-ral committee can be called together, and to convene the general committee when they shall judge it expedient.

On Saturday last the national festival was celebrated in this city in a manner worthy of the great occasion, and highly honorable to all classes of our citizens.

With the splendor of military exercises by the uniformed corps of artillery. cavalry, and infantry, were combined the joyous demonstrations of our citizens, assembled in numerous festive circles, to commemorate

their political nativity. Tempering the warmth of feeling, which had been lately excited, with the calm firm-ness of reflection, full evidence was given that the spirit, which atchie ved, would forever maintain the national sovereignty and i dependence.

On Saturday last, the 4th inst. a number of citizens assembled, agreeably to previous arrangements, at the house of Mr. Abraham Sheridan, Upper Ferry, for the purpose of celebrating the 31st anniversary of the inde. pendence of the United States. Captain Benjamin Huggins being chosen president, and Mr. Archibald M. Cock, vice president, -At three o'clock they sat down to a very elegant dinner, prepared for the occasion, after which the following taosts were drank, with that glow of patriotism that ought to inspire the hearts of every American, whether native or adopted, at the present crisis.

I: The day we celebrate-May it even be remembered by Americans.

2. The president of the United States-May he, like the mainmast of a ship, well stayed and shrouded by his people never be carried by the board, till age shall render him unfit for service .--- 3 cheers.

3. In memory of the sailors and soldiers, who fell in the defence of American liber-

4. In memory of car beloved Washington-As the admiral of the universe has thought proper to order him home, may he send us another of equal bravery and skill -3 cheers.

5. The United States-Separate and distinct governments in time of peace, in war one and indivisible in sentiment.

6. The Congress of the United States-May their decrees be issued with wisdom, and their constituents have strength to cary them into effect.

7. The different commonwealths of the United States -- Should war be the only al-