

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Captain Mather of the *Molus*, from Canton, informs us, that a British 64 and 10 Company's ships were at Canton, when he left there. Some of the British seamen had killed a Chinese; and the government had demanded an Englishman from one of the ships, which was refused. In consequence of which the Chinese had prohibited goods from being carried on board the ships.

Gen. Dearborn, Secretary at War, arrived in this city on Saturday last. He is a commissioner with the Vice-President and Col. Williams, to examine the situation of our harbor and erect such temporary works as the present emergency may require. It is said the powers of the commissioners are unlimited.

Arrived.

The ship *Molus*, Mather, 126 days from Canton. Left at Whampoa, March 3, ships *Helvetius*, Bowen, for Philadelphia, in 3 or 4 days; *Active*, Morris, for do. in 40; *Arthur*, Townsend, for Providence, in 19 or 22; *Eclipse*, O'Connell, from the N. W. coast of America, bound back; schr. *Aseath*, Rossetter, for New York, in co. with the *Helvetius*. March 6, sailed from Macao in co. with ship *St. Catharine*, Hooker, for N. York—and on the 29th parted with her 40 leagues from Java Head. In lat. 35, 15, S. long. 21, 57. E. was boarded by a 24 gun frigate and treated politely. July 6, lat. 31, 44, long. 66, 20, spoke schr. *Saxius*, Thomas, 15 days from N. York for Honduras. 9th, lat. 86, 22, long. 70, 40, spoke brig *Columbia*, of Boston, 7 days from Charleston for Cadiz.

The schr. *Emily*, Benham, 9 days from Philadelphia.

The British brig *Swift*, M'Laughlin, 11 days from St. John, N. B.

The brig *Olivia*, Barker, 47 days from Bordeaux. [The vessels left were reported by the *Argosy*.] May 26, spoke ship *Hare*, Barry, of N. York, from Antwerp for Bordeaux. July 3, lat. 40, 24, long. 53, 30, spoke ship *Fanny*, Almira, Hicks, from Baltimore, for England.

The brig *Troy*, Hazard, 12 days from Havana. Left, schr. *Farmer*, Hill, for Boston, in 8 days; *Sally*, Lark, for N. Orleans, put in for water, in 1; *Rebecca*, Cahooné, Philadelphia, in 2; *Regulator*, Lawrence, N. York, 4; *brig Cumberland*, Laurel, Philadelphia, 10; *Two Brothers*, Richardson, Baltimore, just arrived; *Friendship*, Sealton, Boston, 3; *Portland*, Naves, Portland, uncertain; *Eight Sisters*, Gilmore, Boston, 5; *Punition*, Watts, do. do. *Anna-Maria*, Kenley, Baltimore, uncertain; *Smilax*, Prime, Philadelphia, 12 or 14; *Acress*, Moran, Baltimore; *Ceres*, Brown, bound to Nantz; *Eliza*, Gray, N. York, in 10 or 12; and others.

The schr. *Hiram*, Galpin, 27 days from Montego Bay, Jam. Sailed in co. ship *Favorite*, Maekie, for New-York. Left sloop *Farmer's Daughter*, of Edenton to sail after the *Embargo*, which was laid on the 16th June, to continue till the 30th, when the fleet would sail. Spoke going into Havana, schr. *Louisa*, of Baltimore. Capt. Galpin was boarded off Havana, by 2 Providence privateers, and treated politely.

The British schooner *Trafalgar*, Parker, 15 days from St. Kitts, bound to Halifax put in in distress. Left, schr. *Bernard*, of New-Haven, for New-York in 8 days.

The schr. *Antelope*, Rogers, 10 days from Currituck.

The schr. *Happy Couple*, Folger, of Nantucket, 24 days from St. Thomas.

The schr. *William Gray*, Daniel, 6 days from Edenton.

The schr. *James*, Salmon, 8 days from Charleston.

Cleared—ship *Grand Sachem*, Le Baron, Liverpool; *Two Brothers*, Paul, Amsterdam.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.

Arrived, brig *Almira*, Whipple, Barcelona, 66 days; schr. *Three Friends*, Fisher, Richmond, 4; *Young Carpenter*, Rape, do. 4; *brigs Isabella*, Crane, Amsterdam, 60.

Below, brigs *Union*, Johnson, Havana; *Elizabeth*, Cambell, St. Croix; *Sally*, Anesley, do.; *Eliza*, Baker, Savannah; schr. *Concord*, Turner, St. Augustine.

Cleared, brig *Eliza*, Gifford, Trinidad; schr. *Favorite*, Potter, Kingston, Jamaica. A ship below.

A brig and two schooners, names unknown, are below.

The ship reported below, is said to be from Matanzas, bound to Boston, put in leaky.

LAW

Suppressing the duty of 10 per cent. upon the exportation of sugar, cotton and cocoa, and abolishing the tax of 1-4th imposed upon the farmers of the plantations belonging to the state.

The council of state upon the proposition of the president and generalissimo of the land and sea forces of the Island of Hayti, enacts the following law: Art. 1. From the first July next, the duty of ten per cent laid by the 1st article of the decree of the 2d September, 1806, is, and shall be suspended upon the exportation of sugar, cotton and cocoa: It shall only be retained upon coffee.

2. It shall hereafter be lawful for vessels of every description, foreigners or others, freely to export sugar, cotton and cocoa; upon which articles, it is forbidden to exact any duty whatever.

3. The duty of one-fourth imposed upon the produce raised by the Farmers of the state, by the 5th article of the decree relating to the mode of renting the national domains of the 22d Dec. 1804, shall be hereafter abolished.

4. The Farmers of the state shall be subjected to no other charge than the payment of the rent of their farms.

5. The superintendent general of the Fi-

nances is strictly enjoined to carry the above into execution.

Done at the Cape the 20th June, 1807, 4th year of independence.

A. Vernet, Toussaint Brave, Martial Besse, Jean Philippi Daux, Raphael Maceul, Jean Baptiste, Juge Fluery, Paul R. main, chairman, Maguy, secretary.

We, the President and Generalissimo of the land and sea forces of the state of Hayti, have sanctioned, and do hereby sanction, the present law—and direct, that the seal of the state shall be thereunto affixed, and that the same be published and carried into execution through out the territory of Hayti.— Given at the palace at the Cape, 21st June, 1807, 4th year of independence.

HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

NORFOLK, July 11.

THE ADDRESS

Of the Committee to their fellow-citizens of the towns of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities, of the cessation of their functions.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

The select committee, previous to their dissolution, beg leave to recur to the causes, which gave existence to your resolutions; and to attract your notice to the principles, which presided over their conduct, in the execution of them. The late outrage, committed in sight of your shores, on the National flag, by a British ship of war, which was previously prepared for that act of atrocity, by instructions and signals given by order of the commandant of the squadron, at that time anchored within the capes of Virginia; and the deliberate slaughter of your countrymen, who fell unsuspecting victims, at the very moment, the human voice was prostituted and prophaned, in articulating professions of peace and amity—roused and excited your indignation and resentment to a degree never before felt.

This last deed of savage ferocity, unparalleled even in the naval annals of Britain, awakened the sentiment of abhorrence in every breast. Every voice was loud in its call for reparations commensurate to the insult: British insolence and barbarity had reached the *ne plus ultra*. They had the unblushing effrontery to claim the rights of hospitality, while their hands were crimsoned and smoking with the blood of your countrymen—even at the instant they had declared war, in sight of those shores from which, not many years past, their discomfited and recreant myrmidons were driven with disgrace in sight of those monuments which fill your breasts with a holy and inspiring admiration for the valor and triumphs of your forefathers. The nation was unexpectedly plunged into war, and yourselves the first exposed to its ruthless blast. The choice of tame submission or resistance was forced on your consideration; with one voice you declared that your ancestors had wrested their rights, their liberties and independence from the suffocating grasp of British tyranny, by the sword; and that your posterity, had resolved with it to defend and to perpetuate the hallowed patriarchy.

Remote, in this crisis of imminent danger and alarm, from the government of the United States, whose decision could not be immediately had, and knowing this portion of the union to be within striking distance of a savage and insidious enemy, the deliberate violators of all those just principles and usages which religion, law, and time have sanctified; you assembled for the purpose of concerting the best possible means for the immediate protection of all that was dear to you—your wives, your children, and the sacred honor of your country. The resolutions unanimously adopted by this august assembly, in which the sublime majesty of the people presided, are spread before the world; in all places they receive the pure and sincere homage of elevated patriotism. To enforce obedience to your resolutions, you appointed a committee of citizens from your body, whom you made depositaries of your power; but whose existence, as your organ, should cease and determine the instant the voice of government pronounced its decision.—This, fell we-citizens, is a concise history of the outrage, and of your proceedings.

Your committee, though deriving no powers from the constitution and laws of the land yet feel an honorable and just pride in the recollection, that the appointment conferred on them, flowed from the only pure and legitimate source of all power—the People—the fountain from which branches, as so many streams, the constitution and the laws.

They were deeply impressed with a sense of the delicate situation in which they were placed, and filled with anxious solicitude for the right performance of the solemn duties confided to them, all eyes were directed to them—they were regarded as the rallying point. The public sentiment placed in their hands the lever which was to raise—to poise—and to communicate momentum to the public force.

The course the committee was to hold could not be accurately delineated; the eye had in prospect wherever it directed its vision, dangers threatening and awful. They were imperiously called on to take no step without deliberation; to sanction no measure that might compromise the honor and reputation of their countrymen. They endeavored, in all their proceedings, to respect the demarcations of civil and political powers; and by their acts to direct the current of opinion, as to communicate to the complex machinery of government—accession of force: The committee kept in view the alarming state of affairs; and

their consultations were incessantly employed to promote the public good, by endeavoring to separate from it—the evils that are often blended—with it.

They were taught by the pages of American history, how much the magic enthusiasm of public sentiment ought to be appreciated. A sentiment to which the magisterial arm is indebted for the far greater portion of its strength. They were sensible that if this divine and all powerful impetus could be confined to its appropriate orbit, that it would diffuse around like the Sun, the centre of our system, health, vigor and splendor. A constant effort was therefore exerted by a direction of this impetus, to prevent those schisms and collisions whose inevitable tendency is to destroy the harmony of the political sphere. Your committee have endeavored by vigilance and attention to every subject embraced by your resolutions to realize your expectations. Their zeal and ardor were never remitted. No duty, however hazardous or difficult to perform, arrested the steady movement of the hand that was entrusted with the executive power. That they have erred, they are not so presumptuous as to deny. It is not the fortunate lot of humanity to boast of exemption from error.

To attain perfection is not permitted by the laws of our nature. We are allowed to progress towards, but never to reach it. If they are chargeable with deficiency in judgment, suffer them in extension to say, that their intentions were pure and honest. Permit them to declare, that next to the smiles and approbation of their consciences, they prize and value the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens. The exercise of their functions is no longer required. The government of the United States has decided on the course that is to be pursued. The outrage committed has roused into action its energies. You, fellow-citizens, have anticipated the wise and salutary measures which it has taken; you have the glory of performing spontaneous acts of patriotism; you need not the promptings of authority; the fuses of government to remind you of the relation in which you stand to the republic; your acts are approved by the Executive Magistrate of the United States; they have his sanction. Your committee express a lively satisfaction in the great respect rendered to your authority. Few are the instances in which it has been questioned, because its foundation was not systematically laid in the constitutions and laws of the land. You have the merit by wise precaution, and the temper and firmness discernible in all your proceedings, of securing to this portion of your country—unanimity.

We now, fellow-citizens, re-deliver to you the powers you entrusted to us, to promote the public good. We flatter ourselves that they flow back, unimpeded, to the source from which they emanated.

We exhort you to feed—to keep alive the vestal fire—we exhort you never to forget, that in unity there is strength, and that the best safeguard is preparation and sleepless vigilance.

We salute you with friendship, and pray God to bestow on you countless blessings.

- Thomas Mather.
Thomas Blanchard.
Daniel Bedinger.
The Amistad.
William Newsum.
Seth Foster.
Richard Blow.
Moses Myers.
J. W. Murdaugh.
Luke Wheeler.
William Pennock.
Francis S. Taylor.
Thomas Newton, jun.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

Ship *George*, from Hamburg, for Baltimore, was spoken off Hog-Island the 4th instant.

The Pilot who took down the ship *Victrix*, reports, that at eleven o'clock last Monday, they passed the British fleet at the Capes, consisting of two 74's, one 50 and a frigate; were boarded by an officer from the *Leopard*, who behaved with extreme politeness; inquired respecting the state of the public mind at Baltimore, and was anxious to obtain newspapers, which were given to him. He said that it never was their intention to obstruct outward bound vessels. The officer requested the favor of being permitted to put the pilot on board of any vessel which he might desire to take up, offering him accommodation for 2 or 3 days on board the *Leopard*.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Stockholders of the Baltimore Library Company:

Unquestionably you will feel the importance of the advice suggested by Z. in his address of yesterday, and the propriety of attending generally at the library-room to-morrow. You will then hear the reasons (whatever they may be) for imputing to the directors of the library the pernicious doctrine of public debts being public benefits: you will likewise have an opportunity of witnessing their avowal of the principle, or disproving the fairness of the insinuation. Add to this, the importance of the measure to be submitted to your determination, and it is obvious that a numerous meeting is advisable. In the estimation of common understandings, a debt is not a benefit; and if the contrary has been ever maintained by fanciful politicians, the directors of the library have probably not deviated so far from the road of common sense. Under their management, no debts have been contracted. But with all this, it is very consistent to believe, (and no reflecting man can believe otherwise,) that by incurring a debt, a benefit may sometimes be obtained, of much higher moment than is the inconvenience arising from the debt. In such a case, what is the dictate of prudence? To estimate and provide the means of paying the debt; and, at the same time, to secure the benefit by contracting the debt.—Perhaps Z.

has sometimes acted by this rule, which is that of every intelligent trader, in borrowing money from the banks. If it be allowed to compare small things with great, the present debt of the United States in itself is not a benefit, but a burthen; yet, by incurring it, we insured to ourselves advantages of a much higher value than the amount of the debt—our liberty and independence.—It will rest with you, gentlemen, to determine to-morrow, whether more profit than loss will accrue to the library by adopting the measure proposed by the directors. A.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED, Ship Nancy, Hobbs, Liverpool; Sloop *Caty Maria*, Storer, New York.

CLEARED, Ship *Mary*, M'Ray, Barbados; *Sch'r Betsy*, Davis, Havana; *Shildrake*, Churchill, Martinique.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books. July 15.

Arrived, brig *Joseph*, Murphy, 17 days from St. Pierre (Mart.)—sugar, coffee, cocoa and cassia—Lorman & Fulford, & Snyder.

Also, brig *Iris*, Cushing, 30 days from Trinidad (de Cuba); sugar and coffee, Charles E. Falkman.

Left at Trinidad, brig *Betsy*, for New-York next day; *Maria*, for do. uncertain; schooner *Martia*, Crawford, for Charleston, do. July 1st, off the Bay of Honduras, spoke schooner *Aun*, from Jamaica, for New-York. Same day saw the brig *Betsy*, from Trinidad. 3d, spoke brig *Argo*, Hawes, from Boston, for Havana. The ship *Liverpool*, of and for New-York, from Jamaica, was captured by a French privateer, the ship was ashore near the Double-headed Shot and entirely lost—the run was landing from her.

Also, schr. *Sally*, Martin 16 days from Martinique—sugar, coffee and cocoa—Joel Morgan. Spoke nothing but a British tender that came alongside and asked what news.

Also, ship *Nancy*, Hobbs, 54 days from Liverpool—alt and dry goods—J. and J. Charraters. May 28, latitude 45, longitude 23, spoke ship *Mississippi*, of Wisconsin, from Savannah for Liverpool. June 14, lat. 42, long. 45, ship *John Adams*, Callender, from Baltimore, for Liverpool, the ship *Sciota*, from Baltimore for Amsterdam, then in sight. Was boarded by the British ship *Leopard* within the capes and treated with the utmost politeness.

Also, schr. *Rapid*, Gould, 24 days from La Vera Cruz—Logwood & Bark—Robert & John Oliver. Left, schr. *Centurion*, of New-York for New-Orleans next day, the only American vessel there. Saw four English ships of war lying in Lynnhaven bay.

Also, schr. *Pocahontas*, Herrick, 10 days from Laguna—Coffee and bark—E. and W. Pennyman. Left, schr. *Hazard*, Cornell for Philadelphia, in 2 days; brig *Two Brides*, Beverly, 12 days; schr. *Three Friends* for Baltimore, in 10 days; and two schrs. from Philadelphia, just arrived. The Spanish privateers were very active in capturing all American vessels that have any kind of English goods on board.

Spanish Cigars, &c.

100 boxes of Roussi's first quality Spanish Cigars, just received, and for sale.

Also, 30 lbs. Fat Fall Mackerel, and A few buis. Pearl Ashes. By JAMES HANNA, No. 102, Baltimore-street. ddt

July 15, 20 pipes Cataloma Wine, 25 qt. casks Malaga do.

Entitled to drawback, just received per schooner *Maria*, from New-York, and for sale by BUFFUM & GOODALE, No. 84, Bowly's wharf. eodt

For Sale,

A LOT with a frame HOUSE thereon, fronting on Gay street, 29 feet 6 six inches, and running back to F edrick-street about 150 feet. Apply to SAM. VINCENT, Adjoining the premises. eodt

50 boxes fresh Lisbon Lemons just received per schooner *Sally*, captain Brayton, from Boston, and for sale by BUFFUM & GOODHUE, No. 84, Bowly's wharf. ddt

For Sale

By WILLIAM CHILD, 30 casks Claret } Wines, entitled to de- } benture, } 10 pipes Aloca } 7 do Corsica } 10 quarter casks Port, } 14 do. do Lisbon, } Young Hyson Teas, Cut Nails, Boston No 1 Beef, and smoked Herrings in boxes. Apply at No. 83, Bowly's wharf. eodt

Russia Sheetings, Barcelona Brandy, &c.

480 pieces Russia Sheetings, 35 pipes 4th proof Barcelona white Brandy, 15 do. ditto real Cogniac ditto, 15 cases 1st quality Bengal and Madras Indigo, 1400 pieces blue Nankins, 175 boxes Soap, 150 do. Mouth Candles, 30 do. Spermaceti do. 70 bales upland Cotton } prime quality, } 25 tierces Rice, } 200 bbls. Boston Reef, } For sale by CUMB. D. WILLIAMS, eodt

Olive Oil.

Just received per the sloop *Caty* and *Maria*, from New-York, 200 baskets of superior quality French Olive Oil, 12 bottles each, entitled to drawback. For sale by CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL, 7th mo. 16. ddt

Wanted to Purchase.

A healthy smart well disposed Negro Female, from 20 to 25 years of age, either for a term of years or for life, one from the country would be preferred. Apply at this office. July 16. 2awt

Brandy.

20 pipes Cogniac, will be landed to-morrow, and sold very low if taken from the wharf. Apply to AMOS A. WILLIAMS, No. 8, Bowly's wharf. ddt

For Sale,

A smart, healthy Negro GIRL, between thirteen and fourteen years of age. She will not be sold to any person who will not engage to keep her in this state. Inquire at this Office. July 15. ddt

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed away on Sunday the 13th instant, from Calvert street, a small bright brindle C W, about 8 years old. There is a strap round her neck with the owner's name on— whoever brings her to No. 11, Calvert-street, shall receive the above reward. THOMAS HAWTHORN. d

July 16. In pursuance of an order of the Osgood's Court of Charles county Maryland; This is to give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the late Justina Swann, of said county, to exhibit the same, by writing and legally authenticated, on or before the 9th day of January next, to the subscriber, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1807. JAMES SWANN, Adm'r. lawtj

For Sale,

A very healthy Young Negro WOMAN, with a male child. She has been brought up to all kinds of house work, and nursing of children in one family from her infancy, and now has about nine years to serve. Inquire at this Office. July 16. eodt

Notice.

M. LEVIS DUBOIS, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore and its vicinity, that having lately arrived in this city, he intends next Thursday, (whether pending to give an Instrumental and Vocal Concert, at Mr. Bryden's Assembly room. The particulars will be given in a future advertisement. July 16. ddt

GRAND FIRE WORKS. GRAY'S GARDEN.

M. ROSANVILLE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore and its vicinity, that having engaged a company of SPANISH ROPE DANCERS, he will perform ON FRIDAY EVENING, July 17, (weather permitting)—viz. 1. ROP DANCING, FIREWORK AND TUMBLING, TIGHT-ROPE: John Lee, a boy of twelve yrs, will walk on the rope, and stand on his head. Mr. Simon will figure a counter dance, in an astonishing manner, from end to end of the rope. He will set fire to five Sky Rockets, and jump the ribbon forward and backward, and will put a chair on the rope, and stand on it without any person holding it. J. QUIN, the Merryman, 60 years of age, will dance on the rope. He will pass a handkerchief over his body and under his feet, without the assistance of the balance pole. He will put a barrel on the rope, walk upon it, and in a jump will throw down the barrel and remain on the rope; he will put a chair on the Tight Rope, sit on it, and lay the balance pole on his lap; which will conclude with a dance called the SPANISH FANDANGO.

SPANISH FANDANGO.

A Song, by Mrs. Cate—"Grasy Jane." TUMBLING. The little boy will make a forward summerset. He will take a ring in his mouth backwards, the ring being under his toes. He will make the Table Summerset, the Ribbon Summerset, backward and forward, being elevated five feet. He will make a Summerset backwards firing off two pistols. The Merry Man will take the little boy by his feet, and will throw him backwards. The Tumbling will be terminated by Mr. Simon, turning on a slack-rope like a Wind-Mill, having Fire-Works on his feet.

Song, by Mrs. Cate—"Sailor Boy."

A horizontal running piece, forming various basins, ornamented with Roman Batteredrics of Stars, a running changing Sun, representing the cloudy and bright, bearing nine revolutions, terminated by An elegant Cascade, bearing atmospherical Fire Works. The Exhibition to commence at eight o'clock precisely, which will be announced by three Sky Rockets. Admission—Box one dollar,—Pie fifty cents, Children half price. No Money to be taken at the door. Mr. Rosanville is preparing a grand display of Fire Works, which will take place in about 15 days. July 16. d2

ATTENTION!

Baltimore Union Volunteers, You will meet on the parade ground, above Pratt street, opposite Mr. George Warner's, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, with arms and accoutrements, in complete order. By order, JOHN WHITELOCK, 1st. sergt. July 16.

Volunteer Company.

Those persons who have subscribed their names to Form a Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, are requested to meet at Mr. Causton's Tavern this Evening, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing the Officers of the Company. July 16. It

Attention!

The Columbian Volunteers are requested to assemble at their usual place of parade, near the Roman Cathedral this evening at 6 o'clock precisely. By order, J. WILSON, Sec'y. July 15.

Riflemen Take Notice.

A punctual meeting of the Baltimore Rifle Company, attached to the 5th Regiment, is requested at D. Fulton's long room on Friday evening, 17th inst at 8 o'clock, in order to complete their choice of officers and arrange their uniform. Those inclined to join the company are invited to attend and send in their names. July 16.