

BOSTON, October 24.

From Halifax.

A gentleman who arrived in town last evening, from Halifax, via Plymouth, and who left the former place the 16th instant, informs, that the English September Packet had arrived there from England, bringing London papers to the 7th September, and letters to the 9th. The letters mentioned that Admiral Berkeley had been recalled; but that the order was countermanded soon after the dispatches received by the *Revenge* were made known: and that 6000 troops were ordered out to Nova Scotia. He also observes that orders had been received from England, for organizing the militia; that several companies had been mustered previous to his leaving Halifax; and that the people there were very averse to a war with the United States. Two of the *Jason's* mutineers had been hung at her yard-arm, and the remainder reprieved. The *Triumph* and *Leopard*, had arrived from the Capes of Virginia.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

Arrived.

The ship *Shepherdess*, Doane, from London and 48 days from Bilbao, dry goods. Left at Bilbao, the ship *Jane*, Fowler, just arrived from New-York. Oct. 23, lat. 40, 50, long. 71, 30, boarded the sloop *Nancy*, of New-York, loaded with lumber and full of water and not a soul on board.

The ship *Thomas*, Turner, 47 days from Bordeaux, wine, brandy, dry goods &c. Lat. 43, long. 63, 40, was boarded, and detained half an hour by a British ship of war and treated politely. No news.

The brig *Eliza*, Mitchell, 21 days from St. Pierre, Martinique, sugar, coffee and cocoa. Left, brig *Traveller*, for N. York, in 4 days; *Paragon*, from N. York, just arrived; *America*, for Baltimore, next day; *Bacchus*, for Philadelphia in 2 days. To the southward of Guadalupe, was boarded by the *Lilly* sloop of war, and treated politely.

Sloop *Columbia*, Charleston, sugars. Below, last night, a ship supposed to be the *Falcon* from Portsmouth, N. H. and the brig *Charles Williams*, from Antigua.

Cleared, ships *Eliza*, Waterman, Bordeaux; *Polly*, Nichols, Jamaica; *Robert Burns*, Waite, Liverpool; *Centurion*, Williams, Charleston; *Nanking*, Ricketson, do.; *Hero*, Barnard, Leghorn; *brigs* *Ceres*, Metcalf, Martinique; *Olive*, Rogers, St. Jago de Cuba; *sch's* *Monongahela*, Farmer, Clapp, Havana; *Harriet*, Williams, Norfolk; *Tao-Brothers*, Johnson, do.; *Rising States*, Newcomb, do.; *Alliance*, Rock, Richmond; *Stranger*, Wallington, York-town; *Sally*, Mason, Edenton; *Sally*, Baum, do.; *Fanny*, do. do.; *Delight*, Fisher, Indian River; *Industry*, Connelly, Wilmington; *Ceres*, Weeks, Washington; *Schenectady*, Smith, Philadelphia; *Friendship*, Wheeler, Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Arrived, brig *Eliza*, Gray, Havana, 28 days, sugar.

Cleared, ship *Amsterdam* Packet, Williams, Marseille; *brig* *Daniel & Frederick*, Myers, Rochelle; *schooner* *Snap Dragon*, Donaldson, Martinique; *Retaliation*, Dagget, Boston; *Exertion*, Fisher, N. Carolina; *Alice Ann*, Golden, Charleston; *sloop* *Eliza*, Richards, Norfolk.

Ship *Hannah*, Clement, 55 days from London Derry, with 150 passengers, below.

A good thing. We venture to inform the reader that he is at liberty to peruse the following article from the *Citizen* of this morning under the impression that the editor is entirely mistaken, for that the letter alluded to, is now in Mr. Paine's possession, dated October 9th, 1807, and subscribed with the proper hand of Thomas Jefferson.

"It is reported in town, and the report is in every body's mouth, that the president has written a letter to Tom Paine, in which among other things it is said that no reasonable expectation can be formed of an amicable termination of our differences with England: we see that the rumor has been waited from this city to the editor of the *United States Gazette*, who in the hope of lessening the president in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, has given it 'form and pressure' in his paper. Is not this one of the many modes in which the character and conduct of Mr. Jefferson has been assailed by his federal opponents? I am inclined to think that it is.

"Paine has indeed, in the moments of his intoxication, which are all his moments, shown a letter to his precious visitants, and to persons in the streets, which contains the opinions ascribed to Mr. Jefferson, which letter old pestilence asserts was written to him by the president; but who can believe it; who cherishing a becoming respect for the exalted character of the executive, would give publicity to such a report, upon such authority? Paine has told a lie. The sagacity of the president—his regard for public decency and morals, and his known prudence and circumspection; all induce the belief that he has not written the letter which Paine, in his drunken belchings, has told half the town he has received from him, probably in the hope that the assertion might find its way into the federal prints as a choice item of fresh calumny."

If Mr. Jefferson does not look queer, when he sees the above, he must possess a wondrous command of countenance.

NORFOLK, Oct. 24.

Arrived, sch. *Huntress*, Allen, Baltimore.

The new Revenue Cutter, *Baltimore*. Sch. *Fair Play*, Grinnels, of and bound to Alexandria, 25 days from Martinique in distress, sugar and molasses.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30.

"FELL'S POINT ARTILLERY"

Our remarks prefixed to the song under this title, which appeared in the *Gazette* of Wednesday, have had greater effect than was intended. We did not intend to wound the feelings of the author, by questioning his knowledge of the English language; for we objected not to the *grammar*, as in correct—but to the *style* as inelegant. A person may be master of the English language, and compose a pleasing essay in prose, without violating the rules of grammar (as we believe to be the case with the gentleman in question) and yet he may write that which will not entitle him to the character of a great or an elegant Poet.

Thus much we consider due to the feelings of the writer, who has been too great a sufferer from the playful satire of such readers as gave to our remarks a latitude, more extensive than necessary.

An official letter from marshal Brune, to the minister of war, dated at Stralsund, August 20, 1807.

We entered Stralsund this evening, five days after the trenches were opened. The assault made upon the fortresses was so vigorous, that there was no doubt of the result. The king of Sweden, seeing the progress of our operations, and the inability of his means of defence, judged it convenient to embark with his troops; he has gone to Rogen, leaving Mr. Peyron, one of his aid de-camps as commandant of Stralsund, who arrived here this day, with two of the principle magistrates, to propose a capitulation. We have been informed that the king got frightened after the engagement of the 6th of this month, when he repulsed his advanced guards on the Plain; and after the engagement of the 15th, which he has taken with him a few cannon, and spiked many others left behind. We found a great many transports in this place. I shall give to your excellency a particular account of this event, equally dishonorable to the king of Sweden as a general or as a sovereign.

But, I should not do my duty if I did not now express to you my sincere satisfaction at the conduct of the troops under my command.

(Signed) BRUNE.
P. S. I believe I forgot to mention to your excellency in my former dispatch, that it is only four days since the king of Sweden sent an aid-de-camp with the most ridiculous propositions; it is to be pitied that we have to treat with such a sovereign; but the Swedes are still more to be pitied; officers, soldiers and citizens, all feel sensible of the misconduct of their king; they LOVE the French, and ADMIRE the emperor!

SPANISH ORDER. Referred to in the President's Message. TRANSLATION.

By the greatest outrage against humanity and against policy, Spain was forced by Great-Britain to take part in the present war. This power has exercised over the sea and over the commerce of the world an exclusive dominion. Her numerous factories, disseminated through all countries, are like sponges which imbibe the riches of those (countries) without leaving them more than the appearances of mercantile liberty. From this maritime and commercial despotism, England derives immense resources for carrying on a war, whose object is to destroy the commerce which belongs to each state, from its industry and situation. Experience has proven that the morality of the British cabinet has no hesitation as to the means, so long as they lead to the accomplishment of its designs; and whilst this power can continue to enjoy the fruits of its immense traffic, humanity will groan under the weight of a desolating war. To put an end to this and to attain a solid peace, the emperor of the French and king of Italy, issued a decree on the 21st of November last, in which adopting the principle of reprisals, the blockade of the British isles is determined on; and his ambassador, his excellency Francis de Beaupre, grand dignitary of the order of the iron crown, of the legion of honor, &c. &c. having communicated this (decree) to the king, our master; and his majesty being desirous to co-operate by means sanctioned by the rights of reciprocity, has been pleased to authorize his most serene highness the prince generalissimo of the marine, to issue a circular of the following tenor.

"As soon as England committed the horrible outrage of intercepting the vessels of the royal marine, insidiously violating the good faith with which peace assures individual property, and the rights of nations, his majesty considered himself in a state of war with that power, although his royal soul suspended the promulgation of the manifesto until he saw the atrocity committed by its seamen, sanctioned by the government of London. From that time, and without the necessity of warning the inhabitants of these kingdoms, of the circumspection with which they ought to conduct themselves towards those of a country, which disregards the sacred laws of property, and the rights of nations; his majesty made known to his subjects the state of war, in which he found himself with that nation. All trade, all commerce, is prohibited in such a situation and no sentiments ought to be entertained towards such an enemy, which are not dictated by honour, avoiding all intercourse which might be considered as the vile effect of avarice, operating on the subjects of a nation which degrades itself in them. His majesty is well persuaded that such sentiments of honor are rooted in the hearts of his beloved subjects, but he does not choose on that account to allow the smallest indulgence to the violators of the law, nor permit that, through their ignorance, they should be taken by surprise, authorizing me by these presents to declare

that all English property will be confiscated whenever it is found on board a vessel, although a neutral, if the consignee belongs to Spanish individuals. So likewise will be confiscated all merchandise which may be met with, although it may be in neutral vessels, whether it is destined for the ports of England or her isles. And, finally, his majesty conforming himself to the ideas of his ally, the emperor of the French, declares in his states the same law which from principles of reciprocity, and suitable respect, his imperial majesty promulgated under date of the 21st November, 1806.

The execution of this determination of his majesty, belongs to the chiefs of provinces, of departments, and of vessels (baxels) and communicating it to them in the name of his majesty, I hope they will leave no room for the royal displeasure.

God preserve you many years,
Amuruz, 19th February, 1807.
The prince Generalissimo
of the marine."

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Hewes.
Pursuant to promise, I have again troubled you with a few remarks on the subject of the militia law.

The first section of the supplement to the present law, prescribes that "all delinquents shall be tried by a court-martial," &c. This clause, I think, is not framed on the best principles. In the first place, it is extremely troublesome; and in the 2d, it is a very disagreeable task, for men of feeling to sit in judgment and assess fines against a neighbor, with whom they are in daily habits of friendly intimacy. It moreover creates dislike, coldness and even downright hatred, where perfect harmony should subsist; for men generally are not fond of being told of their faults, much less to pay the price of them (in money) at the option of the court martial. I therefore conceive it would be much better that the fines should be established by law, and let every delinquent know his doom at once, unless he has an excuse, the *legality* of which *alone* should be tried by a court martial; and for the speedy collection of such fines as may be levied, I would propose, that should delinquents fail to make their excuse, either in person or by a representative, in one week from the day of muster, then the captain to give a list of their names to a constable of the county, who should be authorized to take out warrants for them, where most convenient to himself, but try them, before such magistrates *alone*, as have no military command over the regiment, battalion or company, to which such delinquents shall belong; and as all men have not an equal interest in defending their country, I think the poorest class (who are equally protected by our laws) should pay at least one dollar (and as much more as should be thought proper) for non-attendance on a captain's muster day; and two dollars on a field day—and those who hold real property, double those sums; and every officer in proportion to his rank; the fines when collected to be appropriated to the use of the company, in purchasing drums, fifes, colors, &c. or to assist the poorer class in procuring uniform, under the sole direction of a committee appointed in every company for that purpose. But let the fines be what they may, I venture to predict that no man will ever be ruined by them; and unless they are such as to compel attendance, we shall never arrive at military perfection. When *leading* will not do, *driving* becomes necessary. As the hopes of reward sweetens labor, so also will the fear of military fines, produce military ardor; and the key of necessity will open the eyes of many, who never before discovered the use of military discipline.

Such a law, I apprehend, would be as great a saving of time and trouble to the militia of Maryland generally, as that of the economist, who should say a long grace over his hogs when he killed them, in order to save a *regret* of the same pious ceremony every day in the year."

Americans generally are opposed to standing armies, and yet thousands will not accustom themselves to the use of arms; not from principle, but neglect or indolence. Can such *presume* that Providence would work a miracle in their favor, at the hour of immediate danger from abroad? If so, I conceive they had better shoulder their muskets, for fear that their virtue might not have a just claim to that *Divine protection* which their necessity may require in the day of calamity.

Those of our brethren who are conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, and whose department in life corresponds with their professions of faith, I cheerfully resign to the guardianship of our wise and discreet legislature. However, I think they should find us in water at least while we fight for their property.

GUSTAVUS.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, September 1807.

Jacob Cramer, major of a battalion in 29th reg. Frederick.

William Garrett, capt. 49th reg. Cecil county.

Alexander Alexander, lieutenant, do. do.

William Lowrey, ensign, do. do.

Theodore Thomas, capt. do. do.

Robert Leech, lieutenant, do. do.

John Johnson, ensign, do. do.

John Sample, capt. do. do.

Jeremiah Taylor, lieutenant, do. do.

William Boulden, ensign, do. do.

William Wade, major, 44th reg. Montgomery.

Kinsey Gittings, of Kinsey, capt. do. do.

Robert Magruder, ensign of Gittings's comp.

Richard K. Watts, capt. 44th reg.

Jesse Leach, lieutenant, do. do.

John Busey, ensign, do. do.

Henry Chew Gaither, lieutenant, and Thomas Davis, of Walter, ensign of captain Gaither's comp. 44th reg. Montgomery.

Robert W. Flemming, lieutenant, and John Ward, of John, ensign of captain James B. Brooks's comp. 44th reg. Montgomery.

Edward House, capt. 44th reg. Montgomery.

Alfred Weden, ensign, do. do.

Washington Owen, captain, do. do.

Benjamin Higgins, lieutenant, do. do.

Beal Ayton, ensign, do. do.

John H. Riggs, captain, do. do.

Ephraim Gaither, of Wm. lieutenant, do. do.

Joseph E. Bently, ensign, do. do.

William Darne, jun. ensign of captain Lane's company, do. do.

Christian Getzendanner, captain, do. do.

Alexander Adams, lieutenant, do. do.

John Heater, ensign, do. do.

William Moffit, lieutenant, and Thomas Cazier, ensign, of capt. Ephraim Price's company 30th reg. Cecil.

Thomas White, captain, do. do.

John Tyson, lieutenant, do. do.

Jonathan Pattison, ensign, do. do.

Henry McCauley, lieutenant, and John Cummins, ensign of captain Richard Simpson's company, do. do.

James Campbell, captain John N. Black, lieutenant, and Hugh Brown, ensign, do. do.

Robert Johnson, surgeon, do. do.

Thomas W. Black, surgeon's mate, do. do.

Thomas Williams, paymaster, do. do.

William Loman, 1st lieutenant Henry Thompson, 2d do. and Francis H. Hingsworth, cornet of captain Samuel Hollingsworth's troop of horse, attached to 3d brigade, Baltimore.

Levy Philips, capt. Hezekiah Ward, lieutenant, and William Heyate, ensign, attached to 2d reg. Montgomery.

Allen Billingsly, capt. Robert D. Reeder, lieutenant, and George Neale, ensign, attached to the 45th reg. St. Mary's.

Peter Dashiell, 1st lieutenant, and William Evans, 2d lieutenant, of capt. Tubman Lowe's troop of horse, attached to the 10th brigade.

Christian Hempsten, captain 3d regiment, Montgomery.

John Adlam, lieutenant, do. do.

Eden Benson, ensign, do. do.

Greenbury Howard, captain, do. do.

Nathan Browning, lieutenant, do. do.

William W. King, ensign, do. do.

Edward Burgess, jun. captain, do. do.

Ephraim Etcheson, lieutenant, do. do.

Richard Young, ensign, do. do.

Leonard Knott, captain, do. do.

James Glesson, lieutenant, do. do.

Dory Benton, ensign, do. do.

Isaiah Nichols, captain, do. do.

Thomas Wheeler, lieutenant, do. do.

George Bowling, ensign, do. do.

Hezekiah Wilson, captain, do. do.

John L. Trundle, lieutenant, do. do.

Daniel Trundle, ensign, do. do.

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Richards, Mr. CHARLES HOGG, to Miss ARY EAGLESTON, of this county.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED.

Brig Betsy, Barrows, St. Bartholomews

Sch'r Meteor, Gardner, Havana

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

October 29.

Arrived, sch'r Hawk, White, 29 days from La Vera Cruz, logwood, Robert and John Oliver. Left schooner Matchless, Collins, for Baltimore, next day; Collector, for New-York, ditto; Derne, Weeks, Baltimore, uncertain; two Philadelphia ships, captains Nichol and Riley.

Also, sch'r Somerset, Reardon, 25 days from Havana, sugars, William Patterson and Sons. Off the Capes, was boarded by the British frigate Milan, detained two hours and broke open several letters. Left at Havana, 4th instant sch'r James, Dean, for Boston in 10 days; Jas. Gull, Philadelphia, uncertain; Guillem, Gunter, Charleston, 5 days; brig Smilax, Lowth, Philadelphia, next day; Charlotte, Whelden, do. 12 days; Agnora, Gorton, New York, 16 days; schooner Merchant, M. Rea, Baltimore, uncertain; Leander, Atkins, Boston, ditto; Good Intent, Fanning, do. 10 days; Antelope, Putnam, New-York, uncertain; brigs Eliza, Bacon; Commerce, Johnson; Union, Johnson, uncertain; Commerce, Matanzas, next day.

Also, sch'r Maria, Craig, 27 days from La Vera Cruz, logwood, Robert and John Oliver. Passed several square-rigged vessels in the bay, bound up. The French frigate La Cybelle went to sea on Sunday, and was left by the pilot 21 miles S. E. of Cape Henry.

Also, brig Blanchy, Craig, 21 days from St. Pierre, Mart. sugar and coffee, Henry Craig. Left brig Eliza, of New York. The brig Erminia, Ramsay, for Baltimore, sailed two days before, and was taken by an English privateer and carried into Antigua. This information was given by the *Lilly* sloop of war, by whom they were boarded. Was also boarded by the sloop of war Mohawk, & treated politely.

Land for Sale by Auction.

To be sold on THURSDAY, the 12th November next, at half past 11 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets.

An excellent Grazing Farm, containing 552 3/4 acres, situate in Patapsco Neck, 9 or 10 miles from Baltimore, on the road to North Point, and on the waters of Patapsco and Back River—formerly the residence of William Lynch, deceased, and will be sold pursuant to his last will. One fourth of the money to be paid in six months, the residue in eighteen months and two years—Bonds on interest with approved security will be required. Those who wish to view the premises will please to make application to Mr. Battoe, residing thereon.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.
2awtN6-d6t

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court, letters testamentary, on the personal estate of captain David Gemmill, late of Baltimore county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate: And all those indebted are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. Given under my hand this 23d of October, 1807.

MARY GEMMILL, Administratrix.
2aw6w

October 23, 1807.

E. & Wm. C. Bird,

No. 130, MARKET STREET,

Have for Sale,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Calculated for the consumption of private families, inn-keepers and others:

Consisting in part of

5 pipes Cogniac and other Brandy,

Old Madeira Wine in pipes, half pipes, qr. casks and bottles,

Sherry, Lisbon and Port ditto, in qr. casks and bottles,

Muscot, Bergundy and Champagne ditto, in boxes and by the bottle,

Real Martinique and Anniseed Cordial,

Pickled Lobsters, Playing Cards,

Wine Bitters, Scott's Snuff,

Warranted Chocolate, &c.

100 boxes 1st and 2d quality Cigars,

Pearl Barley, Sago, Muscatel and Bloom Raisins,

Pine Apple and Double Glo'ster Cheese,

Florence and Bordeaux Oil,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Myson Skin Teas,

Soft-shell and shelled Almonds,

Jameson's Crackers by the barrel and keg,

Which articles they recommend to their friends and others, and solicit their support.

October 12. d5t2aw1m

Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Baltimore county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Alfonso De Soto, late of the city of Madrid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of September, 1807. THEOPHILUS F. DOUGHERTY, Administrator.

Oct. 2. 2aw6w

For Sale,

A young Black Woman and her Child, about five years of age. A purchaser from the country would be preferred. Apply at this office.

Oct. 30. co8t

William Haslett,

CORNER SOUTH AND PRATT STREETS.

HAS FOR SALE,

4400 bushels Coars Salt,

123 bags St. Domingo Coffee, entitled to debenture

25 tierces Rice,

10 pipes Bordeaux Brandy,

6 hds. W. India Rum,

2 do. Country do.

2 pipes Gin,

Port, Madeira and Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

9 hds. Muscovado Sugar.

10 bbls. Brimstone,

Alum, in hogheads and barrels.

Copperas,

19 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,

7 do. Soap,

20 do. Spanish Cigars,

Imperial, Young Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Tea, in chests,

With a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which he offers at pleasing prices for cash.

October 30. co10t

Baltimore Dancing Assembly.

The Proprietors are requested to meet at the Rooms on Tuesday evening, the 31 Nov. at 7 o'clock in the evening to choose managers for the ensuing season and consider of an application made for the use of one of the rooms and other business.

Oct. 30. d4t7

Baltimore & Frederick-Town

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

THE president and managers have declared a half yearly dividend of three and a half percent on the full paid stock, which will be paid to the stockholders by the treasurer of the company at the bank of Maryland, on the 10th day of November next.

J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Secy.

Oct. 30. d