

Guard, Robins, St. Thomas; Clotilda, Goodwin, Petersburg.

ARRIVED.
Ship New-York Packet, Cottell, 47 days from Bristol, dry goods. Sailed in co. ship Defiance, for N. Y. October 20th spoke ship Active, from Philadelphia, for Cork 13 days out.

Brig Eliza Kisselman, Havana. Left, brig Osprey, for New-York, in 10 days; Uncia, for do. uncertain; —, Hughes, just arrived for Philadelphia.

Brig N. York, London, Bordeaux, wine brandy, oil, fruit, and dry goods.

Brig William Tell, Jacques, St. Croix, sugar. Left brig Alfred, for New-York, in 10 days. Spoke in lat. 31, long. 77, brig Havana Packet, from New-York, for Havana, 5 days.

Brig Lima, Savannah, cotton. The ship Manchester Packet, of New-York, just arrived. Passed the brig Dean going in.

Ship Uncle Toby, St. Ubes, salt. Left ship Ophelia, Waterman, ship James, Parker, Intrepid, King, Minerva, Herring all for New-York, in 12 days; brig Danube, for Ireland in 10 days. Sailed in co. brig Thomas for an eastern port. Thursday last off Hook, spoke brig Nancy, of Bath, from Gaudaloupe for this port.

Brig Jane, from Antigua, rum, scrub and fruit. Left, brig George, of New-London, seized for having salt provisions on board and liberated; schr. Richmond, of Bridgeport, in 14; schr. Mechanic, for New-York, in 10; sloop Welcome Return, of Snowhill, in 8. The brig Melanthe, Fowler, sailed 5 days before for St. Thomas.

Schr. Aseneth, Charleston.

Ship Phoenix, Amsterdam, 65 days gin, glassware, &c. Lat. 39, long. 73, spoke ship Mermaid, 54 days from Tainingen, for Baltimore. Oct. 17, lat. 32, 87, long. 28, spoke ship Belle Savage 10 days from Boston. Left at Amsterdam, 26th Aug. ship Cordelia Dorr, for Boston; brig Unity, Hodge, for Newburyport in 5 days; ship Thomas, Everleth, do. do.; brig Mayflower, Bunting, bound for lat. 10; ship Orlando, Stillwagen, for Philadelphia; Hanover, Williams, for New-York in 12; brig Speculator, Little, for Boston, detained; ship Elizabeth, Clackner, for Baltimore in 6; brig Wm. and Mary, McLachlin, for Charleston 28; ship Ann and Hope, Graves, detained; brig Elizabeth, Bartlett; ship Merchant Johnson, detained; brig Grand Turk, Staples, for Galenburgh, just arrived; ship Harriet, Child; Charlotte, Cook, for Rhode-Island 10; Boston, Bunker for New York in 10.

Returned, brig Warren, of New-Haven. Below, one schr.—and one brig ashore on Point-Comfort.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.
Arrived, schr. Helen, Pearson, Norfolk, 12 day, tobacco, flour &c.

Cleared, ship America, Lelair, Amsterdam; schr. Farmer, Schoyen, La Guira; Eliza & Katy, Kidwell, Savannah; Philip, Williams, Charleston; Swift, Swift, do.

NORFOLK, Nov. 2.

Arrived, schr. Sally & Priscilla, Parker, 46 days from Tenerife, ballast. Left there Sept. 17, ship Hermoine, Hopkins, of Saco, bound to Senegal to sail in 3 days; brig Androsierogin, Corvan, of Norfolk, from Tonningen, bound to London, to sail next day; Eliza and Mary, of Charleston, fr. M. gad-re to sail in a few days for New-York. The brig Virginia Davis, of Boston, for Batavia, with passengers; Polly, S. Jenkins, of and bound to New-York; and Mentor, J. Jenkins, for the Cape de Verdes, sailed the 15th Sept.—Spoke, Oct. 10 in lat. 26, long. 66, schr. Farmer, Watts, from Baltimore bound to Guadalupe, out 24 days—18th, lat. 34, long. 70, schr. Industry, of Boston, from Baltimore bound to Porto-Rico, 6 days out—19th, lat. 34, 10, long. 71, 30, schr. Theola, of Hartford, N. C. in a very leaky situation, blowing a heavy gale to the N. W.—24th, lat. 35, in the Gulf of Florida, schr. Favorite, Keene, of and bound to Philadelphia, from Savannah, in great distress, all the crew, except one being sick—sent one hand on board to endeavour to get her into the first port.

Schr. Margaret, Vantassel, 5 days from New-York.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

THE TIMES.

We had fondly hoped that the agitation excited by recent tumult, and the disorderly behaviour of a few inconsiderate persons, would immediately subside, and that the city would have been thereby again restored to its usual quietness. But, although the number of *Terrorists* is very limited, yet, such is the nature of bad example, that Tumult continues to disturb the town, while a lawless few menace the Civil Magistrates, defy the laws of the land, and boldly denounce the Ministers of Justice.

On all loyal citizens, and honest men, we call, with the voice of a public sentinel, to set their faces against this daring attempt at anarchy and disorganization. We appeal not to the feelings or the prejudices of Party men; but to the good sense of all TRUE AMERICANS, who rightly appreciate the high privileges which they enjoy, and beseech them to meditate seriously, & speak promptly their opinions of the times.

We are impelled to this painful train of reflection, not from a disposition to alarm unnecessarily the unspeaking citizen—far from it: but from a full conviction that we herein perform one of the most sacred duties of a good citizen, and acquit ourselves in such a way as becomes the conductor of a public journal.

It is not unknown to the citizens generally, that the passions of a few hurried them on to an open assault and libel against the cha-

acter of the Chief Justice of the United States, by publicly hanging and burning him in effigy. We are proud to say, and record it to their honour, that nineteen-twentieths of the respectable citizens of Baltimore disapproved of this conduct. For, without stopping to inquire into the purity of Col. Burr's heart, or the extent of his guilt or intentions, they well know that, if guilty, he evaded the law by his own cunning, or escaped through its imperfections, and not by the sympathy and corruption (as has been intimated by foul insinuation) of the high and honorable judge who presided, with so much dignity and patience, at his trial.

Witnessing what they considered a breach of law, and a proceeding which might lead to riot, Judge Dorsey and the Mayor of the city exerted their personal influence to suppress it; this proving ineffectual, they consulted the Brigadier General of Militia, who issued his orders to two troops of cavalry, directing them to be in readiness, if their services should be necessary. Here it may not be improper to remark, that we advance no opinion as to the correctness of this procedure; and beg leave to state, to the confusion of the perverters of truth, that the *cavalry attend the summons of their commanding General, and were not "called out by the Civil Authority."*

Here then is the high offence and the unforgotten sin of Judge Dorsey; than whom no man in this city supports a better character, for inflexible integrity and gentlemanly deportment. Is it for this, fellow citizens, that a worthy Judge and a beloved Mayor are to be hunted down and scouted from society? Heaven forbid!

It was given out last evening, that Judge Dorsey was to be *mobb'd*, or outrageously insulted, for the part he has dared to act in this affair. We cannot believe it was seriously intended; yet the citizens were in great commotion, and a number of gentlemen, of respectability and nerve, repaired to the dwelling of Mr. D. It would be no easy task to describe the feelings of his friends, his own, and the sensations of his lady and children. Mrs. D. and the children were sent away, and the house filled with armed citizens, who felt indignant at the supposed intent, and ready to defend the laws, and protect the Judge. No attempt, however, was made: We hope none ever will.

Communication.

In the "Whig" of yesterday, a writer who aspires to the honor of being "One of the mob" impeaches our "worthy mayor," (as he very justly calls him) in very pointed and severe terms, by proposing the following interrogatory: "What is the stockholders of the water company to do in improper conduct in driving from that institution one of its best and most useful officers?"

Now mark how a plain tale will set this mean and virulent slanderer down. During some of the warmest part of the last summer, several officers of the corporation, (whose proper and appointed duty it was to pay due attention to the state of the streets, as well as the health of the city) requested perhaps more than once the president of the water company to pay attention to, and expedite the repaving of some of the streets, which were thrown into a state of *nuisance*, dangerous, not only to the healthy, but even to the safety and lives of the citizens, through the operations of the water company. Now if this impartial attention to duty in the city commissioners, board of health or superintendent of our streets deserves the name of "improper conduct" or was the cause of the resignation of the president of the water company from his office; or, to use words of "One of the mob," "driving" from that institution one of its best and most useful officers, let the saddle be put on the right horse, or in other words, let the *unfortunate* officers of our corporation be exposed before the public for their *improper conduct* in this matter; this would prove that *personal malice* had no hand in writing the remarks signed by "One of the mob" which from this just and necessary statement will by many, be concluded to be the

Impartial Truth.

N. B. As no good Whig would intentionally promote the vile principle or practice of *calumny*; or delight to rob honest merit of its most pleasing reward—the approbation of the wise and good; it is expected that the editor of the *Whig* will have no objection to republish the above, and thereby favor his candid readers with a just view of the matter, through his *Political Telescope*.

Communication.

It is respectfully submitted to the real republicans, the friends of order, of peace, and of obedience to the laws, whether at the late meeting at the Pantheon have published a string of resolutions, which they have stated to be the sense of the people, it would not be proper to call a general meeting of the citizens, that the real sense of the people be ascertained, and made known to the world.

LONDON STATE BARGE.—A late London paper gives the following description of the new city State barge, which was lately launched there for the use of the Lord Mayor and Corporation on festival days.

"The new city State barge, launched at Westminster bridge is ninety feet long; at the head is a figure of Thames; the stern is decorated with the city arms, supported by Neptune and Amphitrite; the state room which is sufficient to accommodate one hundred persons, is lighted by twenty mirror windows, and the roof supported by twenty columns. The kings arms surmounting the state door, are upheld by two Griffins; the panels of the door exhibit allegorical paintings of Justice, Fortitude, Prudence and Temperance; the panels on each side bear the arms and insignia of London and its chief magistracy, and the whole of the ornaments are richly gilt."

ASTHMA.—Dr. Thornton, says an English print, has laid before the public two new cases in which the oxygen gas has per-

formed striking cures in Asthma—the subject of one of these was a Mr. Williams, who has been afflicted in the most alarming manner for several years, but who, by inhaling the oxygen gas, aided with tonic medicines, was perfectly cured in two weeks. Mr. Williams has been free from Asthma upwards of two years since the experiment, which he ascribes entirely to the pneumatic medicine.

COPENHAGEN.

A Gottenburg mail arrived yesterday, with intelligence to the 31st. Letters of that date say, that a courier had arrived there who left Copenhagen on the evening of the 29th, at which time in consequence of the bombardment by our sea and land forces, the town was on fire in several places; and it was said that the arsenal was on fire. This is three days later than the dispatches, and the town was not taken. Thus we find that our troops have been landed a fortnight and nothing effected. Indeed, after the Danes have had so much time to prepare, and they have been allowed to recover from their first apprehensions, and to calculate their means of defence, the success of the attempt upon Copenhagen appears questionable. The delay of the attack by the land may be supposed to be justified by the expectation of the certain success of the slow mode of operation; but the delay in attacking the naval line of defence renders the victory much more doubtful than it would have been; and it seems to be thought now, that the place must be taken by land, and that our fleet could, from the preparations made by the Danes, make little impression, where they were formerly victorious under NELSON. [This writer should have remarked, that several formidable batteries have been erected since the victory of Nelson.]

Dispatches have arrived from Admiral Gambier, but they are not of so satisfactory a nature as was expected. They are dated the 26th, and were brought by the Ernest gun brig, which sailed on the 27th. The account given out by the messenger is, that down to that time nothing of consequence had taken place. The letters from the fleet represent the siege of Copenhagen as likely to continue three weeks.

Indeed, some private letters have been received, which lead us to conclude, that the accounts received by ministers are unfavorable. It is stated in them, that an unsuccessful attack was made on the 23d, and that a good many men were killed on board our ships. It is stated also, that the Danes had driven our troops from a redoubt near the town where a battery had been erected, and that they were twice repulsed in attempting to retake it. They have burnt part of the suburbs to facilitate their defence, and seem determined to hold out to the last extremity.

FRENCH MILITARY EDUCATION.

It is known that during last winter a number of the scholars of Prytanee at Paris, were sent to the grand army in Poland. Many of these young men had a weakly appearance. When at Berlin (where they remained one night) their youth and apparent inability to bear the fatigues of war, occasioned remarks, addressed to the officer who attended them. This occasioned a statement in reply, which is not unworthy notice. "There is not (said he) a single young man here, whose body is not hardened by exercise, and all of them have had more experience than many an officer who has served in other armies. Their bodies have been made insensible to all the evils which threaten the practical soldier. There is not one who has not actually worked at the raising fortifications, and who has not stood sentry whole nights. They have slept in the open air during cold stormy nights; on the following day they have taken a military walk of 16 or 18 leagues: they have climbed steep hills in the height of summer, and have swam through cold and rapid rivers both with and without their clothes; they have been forced to spend whole days without food, and obtain from liquor during excessive heat, in order that they may be acquainted with all the inconveniences of a soldier's life before these, through necessity imposed upon them. Nothing can alarm them from being unexpected, for in their exercises in fencing, after their first lessons, they are made to throw aside their foils, and fence with sharp swords, and the wounds they may receive attributed alone to their own awkwardness."

A late traveller on the Rhine observes, that he often saw the conscripts on the parade at Cologne, on the German frontier. They underwent a very short and simple course of drilling. They were taught to wheel, form close column, load, fire, and charge with the bayonet; in five days they were considered qualified to march with veteran troops; very little attention was paid to forming line; a more slovenly one, he says, he never witnessed.

Little attention, too, was paid to the dress of the men, who were uniform only in wearing a short jacket, and in every other article seemed to consult their taste and their pockets. This might afford some useful hints to those countries where drilling is a process so laborious and troublesome, both to officers and men, and where there are so many profound consultations about the shape of a cap or a jacket. How beautifully clothed and elegantly drilled were the Prussian soldiers in comparison of this. Even if we look nearer home, we shall find much of these fantastic dresses, which, if any thing could render valor ridiculous, would certainly have that effect. He mentions a fact, which strongly shews the decided military spirit of the French. He travelled several days in company with a Conscript, an elegant young man, the son of a gentleman of fortune, and nephew of a general in that part of the army where he was going to serve. He had no hopes, he said, of raising himself from the ranks, but by good conduct and good fortune. He neither blamed his father for not paying the price of subsistence, nor repined at the conscription. "Tout ce qu'il me faut maintenant," he observed, "c'est de devenir un bon soldat."

We have it from unquestionable authority, that at the battle of Eylau, there were killed not less than 45 young French officers, who had been educated at the Prytaneeum. [Press.]

Married, on Thursday the fifth inst. at Dover, Delaware, Doct. William Winder Morris, to Miss Mary Rdgely, of that place.

Married on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Beeson, M. GEORGE GROVER, to Mrs. MARY CHAMBERLAIN, all of this city.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,
Ship Sally, Frost, Amsterdam
Schr. J. H. Dickinson, St. Bartholomew's
Nonpareil, Quinby, Havana
Mary, Alameda, do.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY MORNING,
The 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, will commence the sale of

A variety of Dry Goods,

And of which are,
3 bales fine Cloths
1 ditto Cassimeres
2 cases Vests and Velveeteens
2 bales blue and mixed Plains
4 ditto fine Flannels
2 trunks Hosiery
1 case comble Dimities
1 ditto 6-4 Tamboured Muslins.
Also,
An invoice of sundries by order of trustees, consisting of Persians, Chambray Muslins, Silk Shawls, Sewing Silks, Ribbands, Bindings, Bobbins, Buttons, a case Men's Saddles, and 2 cases Shoe Buckles, &c.
1 bale damaged Cloths
1 ditto
1 case Hardware.
At 12 o'clock precisely,
35 bbls. of a very good quality New-Orleans Sugar
44 bbls. Trinidad and Guadalupe ditto
100 bags Coffee
18 pipes of the 1st quality Cogniac Brandy
50 casks Raisins,
25 ditto Rice
Some Loaf Sugar, Shot, a variety Paints, &c. the property of a person declining business.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction.

Cole and I. Bonsal, Auct'rs
Will offer for sale on THURSDAY, 12th inst. at their Warehouse back of the Union Bank of Maryland, (entrance from South Charles-street,) a variety of

Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.
Sale to commence at half past 10 o'clock November 10.

For sale,

The Hull, Masts and Spars, of a New Bldg, 158 tons carrying power, now lying at Flanagan's Ship Yard situated on the best materials and calculated for a fast sailer. For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to Mr. Flanagan, or JAMES & CHARLES ALLSTAN.
November 10. 28w

For Trieste.

The Brig AUGUSTA,
John Lockwood, master;
1. loading and will sail in a few days. Some freight will be taken if immediately applied for.
JOHN S. HORNE.
Who offers for sale,

Jamaica Pimento,
Salted and Dried Hides,
Indigo,
Windward Island Rum,
Logwood,
Castile Soap,
Juniper B. berries.
November 10. d4t

For Havana,

The Schooner MERCHANT.
A constant trader, will sail in ten days. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
ROBERT HAMILTON,
Who has for sale on a credit,
175 boxes of white and brown Havana Sugars, entitled to drawback.
Also, 500 lb. Old Cuba Coffee, and 11 half boxes refined Havana Sugars, fit for family use.
November 10. 60

CHEESE.

Just received and for sale,
100 casks prime Cheese,
100 Demijohns, together with a good assortment of Teas and Groceries. By
W. WOODS.
November 10. d4t

Notice is hereby Given,

That the Sheriff of Baltimore county is directed to have the body of John B. Sayre, an insolvent debtor, now in his custody, before the county court of Baltimore county, on Saturday, the 14th day of November instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of discharging the said John B. Sayre from confinement, unless cause be shown to the contrary, agreeably to the directions of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.
WILLIAM GIBSON, Clk.
Nov. 10 d4t

Notice is hereby Given,

That Robert Edwards is the only person authorized to receive rents due me, and give receipts in my name.
JOHN E. HOWARD, Belvid. re.
Nov. 10. d4t

SHERIFFALTY.

Beale Spurrier,
With some assurance of support, offers himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election: he conceives himself competent to the duties of the office, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the voters of Baltimore county and city. Should the suffrages of his fellow-citizens place him in office, he will keep in grateful remembrance the source from whence he obtained it; and although he has not pledged to other than his official conduct shall give universal satisfaction, is yet willing to see, that his discretion, and that he never will be the instrument by which a sacrifice of feeling or property shall be made to gratify the caprice of any individual.
September 23. T&Fm

BALTIMORE THEATRE.

The public are respectfully informed that for the remainder of the season the doors will be opened at a quarter past 8 and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock, precisely.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 11. Will be presented, a Tragedy, in five acts, called

The Robbers—Die Rauber.
To which will be added, a Force in 2 acts, (not acted these ten years,) called

The Mock Doctor;
OR, THE DUMB LADY CUR'D.
BOX, One Dollar—PIT, Three Fourths of a Dollar.
November 10

Boarding and Lodging,
At No. 42, SOUTH STREET.
Mrs. PARKER

Returns her unfeigned thanks to a generous public. She still continues as above, where she can accommodate 20 daily boarders. N. B. She has sufficient accommodations for six or eight gentlemen by the year.
November 10. 60m

Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson.

Just Published and for Sale by
SAMUEL F. BRADFORD,
AT HIS BOOKSTORE, No. 236, MARKET STREET.

Vol. 1st and 2d
(Price 2 Dollars 25 cents per volume.)
THE LIFE OF

Samuel Johnson, L. L. D.

Comprehending an account of his studies and numerous works, in chronological order; a series of his Epistolary Correspondence and Conversations with many eminent persons; & various original pieces of his composition, never before published. The whole exhibiting a view of literature and literary men in Great Britain, for near half a century, during which he flourished.

By JAMES BOSWELL, Esq.

Quo fit ut omnis
Votiva pateat vultu descripta tabella
VIPA SENTI—Hord.

The Third Volume, which will complete the work, will be published in about 3 weeks, when the price will be raised.

Extract from the advertisement prefixed to the 4th London edition, by LEAD, M. D. 1785.
"Of a work which has been before the public for thirteen years with a new and improved edition, and of which near four thousand copies have been dispersed, it is not necessary to say more; yet I cannot refrain from adding, that highly as it is now estimated, it will, I am confident, be still more valued by posterity a century hence, when all the actors in the scene shall be numbered with the dead; when the excellent and extraordinary man whose wit and wisdom are here recorded, shall be viewed at a still greater distance; and the instruction and entertainment they afford, will all at once produce reverential gratitude, admiration and delight."

The following elegant Apophthegm is from the pen of Richard Cumberland, Esq.
"Alas! I am not fit to paint his character; for there needs of it; *Etiam mortui loquuntur*: ever man who can buy a book, has bought a Boswell: Johnson is known to all the reading world."
November 10. d4t

Wants a place.

A Lad from the Country, between 16 and 17 years of age, wants a Situation in a Retail Dry Good store in this city. Satisfactory references, respecting Character and Connections, may be had by applying at 26, Water-street.
November 2. d8t

Baltimore & Frederick-Town

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
The president and managers have declared a half yearly dividend of three and a half per cent 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, Sec'y.
Oct. 30. d10t

For Sale,
A MULATTO BOY, aged between 10 and 11 years.
November 5. d4t

Henry Schroeder and Co.
Have received (by the different arrivals from London, Lint post and Hull,
A very extensive, and general assortment of

Fall Goods,
Which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the most reasonable terms.
October 5 d13t-to15t

Wanted Immediately.
Two active WAITERS, who can come well recommended, will hear of an eligible situation, by applying at this office.
November 10. d4t

A Burglarious Thief.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD
Will be given for the apprehension of the Thief that broke into my Counting Room on the night of the 27th ult. and stole sundry Bank Notes.—He has availed myself indignantly of not returning the Newbern Notes of 10 dollars each, marked and numbered as follows:

B No. 228 | C 218 | B 219 | C 29
B 318 | A 318 | C 217 | B 225
This obstinacy will, if persisted in, compel me to use other than the present means of discovering him. The reader is requested to cut out this numerical advertisement out of the newspaper, and put it where he may with facility refer to the numbers if any Newbern Bank Notes should be offered to him. A communication to me in such an event will further justice and oblige.
CHARLES WIRGMAN.
November 10. d4t

Notice.
All those who have accounts of long standing on the Books of J. L. COB and W. M. NORRIS, are earnestly requested to settle the same, as suits will be instituted without respect to persons, after the expiration of five months from this date.
W. L. NORRIS, Jun.
November 10. 60

Baltimore Volunteer Guards, meet on Thursday evening next, opposite the 2d Presbyterian Church, at 2 o'clock, precisely, in uniform, with arms and accoutrements complete.
B. MACKUBIN, Sec'y.