

dividual, and as a military character, whose services have been so eminently useful to our country.

When the western country was threatened with the most dreadful calamities; when treason stalked abroad, and traitors invaded the file-sides of the peaceful citizens; when an explosion was reasonably expected which would have involved in destruction, one of the fairest portions of this great Republic, you, Sir, upon your own responsibility arrested the progress of the iniquitous design, and by the energy of your conduct, preserved the peace, liberty and safety of those states.

For this we offer the homage of our high respect and hearty felicitate you upon the issue of our allies in the warlike honourable to the citizens of that country and yourself.

Leonard Fraley, Capt. Baltimore Union Volunteers.
J. Lewis Wampler, Lieut. 1st Company, 39th Regiment.
Michael Hubert, Ensign do.
Jas. Hallett, Lt. Union Volunteers.
John Vernon, Ensign do.
Harriet Bull, Lt. Vanguard Volunteers.
George Hennick, Ensign do.
Jacob Schilpp, Lt. Baltimore Independent Rifle Company.
James Reynolds, Ensign do.

To which General Wilkinson made the following reply:—

I am sensibly obliged by this proof of respect and good wishes, from a methodical detachment of armed yeomanry.

Your approbation of my dutiful but feeble efforts, to promote the national weal and perpetuate the tranquility and happiness of our common country, is dear to me, and will be held in grateful remembrance.

The best return I can make for the assurance of your confidence, is the promise that I will endeavor to merit the continuance of it, and I beg you, gentlemen, to accept my prayers for your future prosperity.

The Star—a London paper.

It may not be amiss to observe, says the New-York Gazette, that this paper, has been uniformly opposed to America; and ever since the affair of the Chesapeake, has breathed hostility on all our demands for satisfaction; while other English prints have advocated the cause of the American government.

It was from the star we copied the late alarming news relative to the prospect of a failure of our negotiations with that country—and it is from this paper of the 28th of September, we copy the following remarks of the late interdict of the Dutch government.

"Bonaparte's system for some time, has been to employ every means in his power to exclude us entirely from the continent of Europe, and he has now got all the different States so completely under his control that no choice seems to be left to this country but to fight him with his own weapons, and destroy at once every vestige of a system of neutrality."

"Such we understand to be the determination which our government has now resolved on. For some time past the protection afforded to neutral flags has been of service only to France—in point of fact no neutrality has been permitted, but what was for her own benefit—may, so invertebrate has been the spirit with which Napoleon's decree of blockade has been enforced, that even neutral vessels which have been captured and brought into British ports, and afterwards released and permitted to prosecute their voyages, have been seized and condemned on entering a French port—for having been in an English harbor on their voyage."

"On this point we have a fact to state which will strike many of our readers with surprise. Several American vessels (some of which we could name were it necessary) have been seized in French ports under the above mentioned circumstances; but the American government have employed no language similar to that with which their journals have been filled against this country. This conduct requires no comment on our part—it requires action, vigour, and inflexible adherence to the spirit of those maritime laws by which the Commerce of Nations is used formerly to be governed in times of war—but extended in its principle to meet and counteract the machinations of an enemy, whose conduct is not circumscribed by any of those principles which were formerly allowed to operate for the diminution of the mass of evils which are inseparable from times of hostility."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From our Correspondent.

Washington, November 18.

Proceedings this day.

Mr. Munford, presented a petition from sundry merchants of New York which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Quincy observed that it would be recollected by the house, that the President of the United States, in his message of the 27th October last, had expressly referred to a certain proclamation interdicting our waters and harbors to British vessels and forbidding all intercourse with them. He believed that it was uniformly a parliamentary custom in Great Britain, from which country he said, we derived many of our rules, that proclamations of this kind should be laid before parliament. This course had been pursued in this country. The famous proclamation of neutrality issued by President Washington, in '98, had been laid before congress.

The circumstance of a proclamation being of public utility formed no objection to its being laid before this house. He had not been able to find it, and such a document ought to be on the table. He had expected that it would have been connected with the report of the committee of aggressions, but he found that it was not. He therefore offered the following resolution: Resolved, that the President of the U. S. be requested to cause to be laid before this house, a copy of his proclamation interdicting our harbors and waters to British armed vessels and forbidding intercourse with them referred to in his message of the 27th October last.

Mr. Crowninshield saw no necessity for calling on the president to furnish this document. Other documents had been issued, which had never been called for by the house. A proclamation had been issued, forbidding intercourse with a particular armed vessel, which had never been laid before the house—so also in the case of Barr's conspiracy. As to the practice of Britain, he could not see why we should imitate it: we might as well refer to the black list of France. Besides, he doubted whether this was the uniform practice of Britain. But if the gentleman could not find the proclamation, it might be found in some of the public papers. If this document was to be produced, other proclamations ought to be called for. He had no particular objection to the resolution, but he saw no necessity for it.

Mr. Alston said, that he cared very little about the resolution; but to make the best of it, it was certainly making a great parade about nothing. The gentleman had said, that although he might get a copy of the proclamation, it would not be official: How did the gentleman come here on the 27th of October? He certainly did not receive an official notification from the president. If he did, he had been more fortunate than himself: for, he had come here on seeing the president's proclamation in the newspapers.

Mr. Quincy remarked, that the proclamation of president Washington of '98 was equally as public as the present; yet that proclamation had been laid before this house. He then referred to the journal, in which it was mentioned that Gen. W. had laid a copy of this proclamation before congress. He said that this present case was more important than that; and he had no doubt but that the proclamation alluded to in the resolution, was connected with the report of the committee of aggressions, until he had this morning inquired of the chairman of that committee. He thought the proclamation was wise and just, but it contained great national principles, and ought to be before the house. He said he was sorry to see any opposition to this resolution. He then read an extract from the National Intelligencer of the 9th of the present month, in which he said, a writer in that paper had warned the house against particular members. He said he felt for the honor of the house; he could scarcely conceive it possible that a semi-official paper, a mere printer would presume to dictate to this house.

Mr. Crowninshield knew not to whom the gentleman could refer in bringing forward the piece he had mentioned. He denied that he had ever dropped any thing disrespectful to the gentleman. He could not understand the object in introducing a subject so foreign to the house: If the gentleman had been denounced, he had his remedy. He contended, that it had been the uniform course to publish the president's proclamation in the newspapers. He repeated, that he saw no necessity for the present motion.

Mr. Dana made a few observations in favor of the resolution, when the question was taken on it, and it was carried, yeas 70, nays 82; and a committee of two members directed to be appointed for the purpose of waiting on the president.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house, that the senate had passed the bill making further appropriations for the support of the Navy of the U. S. during the year 1807.

About a quarter before 12 o'clock, the house again went into committee of the whole, according to the order of the day, on the report of the committee of elections on the memorial of JOSHUA BARNEY; the amendment offered by Mr. Bibb on Monday under consideration. After a debate of about an hour, the question was taken on the amendment, and it was lost.

A debate of considerable length then took place on the original report of the committee of elections; but such has been the length of this discussion, and such the great constitutional question involved in it, that it would be impossible to give a faithful outline even of the principal argument used on the occasions. The speeches themselves will be published in a few days.

Mr. J. Clay, after some few observations, offered an amendment, the purport of which was, that as the constitution of the U. S. had defined the qualifications of a representative, neither the legislature of any state, nor the congress of the U. S. had a right to alter them; that the laws of Maryland, requiring a residence in a particular district, was unconstitutional, and of course null and void; and, that therefore Wm. Mac Creery was entitled to a seat in the house according to the constitution.

Before the question was taken on Mr. Clay's amendment, a motion was made and carried, that the committee of the whole rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again; and then the house adjourned, (about half past three o'clock.)

The following are the resolutions offered by Mr. J. Clay on Monday, referred to in my letter of that day.

Resolved, That the Secretary of war be directed to lay before this House an account or estimate of the purchases of merchandise and supplies made on behalf of the U. States by the superintendent of Indian trade, by the purveyor of public supplies, and by the military agents in the different districts, for the three years ending the 30th day of September last, specifying, as far as may be practicable, the amount purchased, for what departments, at what place, and by what officers, together with the emoluments, commissions, or salary allowed to such officers.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the navy be directed to lay before this House an account or estimate of the purchases of merchandise and supplies made on behalf of the U. States by the navy agents in the different ports of the U. S. for the three years ending on the 30th day of September last, specifying, as far as may be practicable, the amount purchased, for what departments, at what place, and by what officers, together with the emoluments, commissions, or salary allowed to such officers.

last, specifying, as far as may be practicable, the amount purchased in each year, at what port and by what agent, together with the emoluments, commissions or salaries allowed to such agent.

The following is the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Lyon, with closed doors.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, forbidding all transfers of rights of action, and of all monies and other property either real or personal to or by any subject of the crown of Great-Britain, & also forbidding any citizen or resident in the U. S. paying any debt or demand to any such subject.

Mr. Lyon on offering this resolution observed that he had understood that Mr. Erskine, the British minister, had recently transferred stock possessed by his father to a large amount in the American funds. He said he considered this as a strong indication of hostility on the part of England towards this country. He expressed the opinion that Britain had in numerous instances so infringed the treaty between the two countries that it could no longer be considered obligatory on the United States, who consequently possessed the moral right of declining, on her part, to respect those stipulations, whose observance might be injurious to her. He said that he thought it became the U. S. in the present state of affairs to hold such pledges as she possessed against the acts of injustice which might be committed by Britain, and that by adopting this resolution, she would retain in her hands the means of indemnity, in case such acts should be committed; and if they should not, no injury could ensue from its adoption.

A universal sentiment was unreservedly expressed that such a step at this time was improper. Not a single member supported the resolution; but all censured its imprudence. The general opinion was that it persisted in by the mover, the doors should be instantly opened, and the resolution rejected in public. Mr. Lyon then withdrew the resolution, and the galleries were opened under the understanding that all secrecy was at an end.

The foregoing contains, we believe, a faithful statement of the substance of the discussion, if such indeed it can be called—More cannot be expected.

Mr. Micon, who was some time detained by severe indisposition, has taken his seat in the house.

IN SENATE.

On Monday the motion, made on the 28th of October, to refer that part of the message of the president which relates to our sea ports and harbors, &c. was agreed to, and a committee appointed consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Adams, Sumpter, Milledge and Robinson.

On Tuesday the bill making further appropriations for the support of the navy, &c. was ordered to a third reading without a division.

BRIGADE NOTICE.

In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, the review of the 3d Brigade, appointed for Monday the 23d instant, is postponed until further orders.

By order of the Brigadier General,
JAMES CALHOUN,
Brigade Major.
November 19. d4t

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,
Brig Eunice, Foster, Salem
Sch'r Lurany, Nickerson, Boston

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,
The 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction-Room, will commence the sale of
An extensive VARIETY OF DRY GOODS.
R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.
Nov. 18.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale to-morrow, on account of the underwriters,
1 bale of Flannels,
1 cask of Hardware, and
5 boxes of Tin.
R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.
November 19.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our Sale to-morrow,
1 case French Lustings.
R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.
Nov. 19.

For New-York.

The Packet Schooner
FRIENDSHIP,
Luther Evans, master;
A remarkable fine vessel,
with good accommodations for passengers,
now loading and expected to sail in a few days
For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at Smith's wharf, or to

ISAIAH MANKIN,

Who has received by sea vessel,
100 kegs Ground Ginger, fresh and nice,
And 30 barrels Pippin Apples.
Also, just received,
2 trunks Pulicest Handkerchiefs,
1 do. Cambric Muslins, assorted,
1 case containing Calicoes, Dimities, Checks
Suspenders, &c.
A few pieces Coarse blue Cloths, adapted
to Slop Work, &c.
November 19. d

JOHN SPERRY,

55, Smith's Wharf.
HAS received per ship Mermaid, Cap. Pol-
lard from Tonnage, and offers for sale,
4 cases Pallas Royales,
3 do. Listadoes,
4 do. Est-pillas, Unies and Claires,
2 do. Brown Hollands
Also, from Philadelphia,
12 bales Piece Goods, consisting of Sawns,
Marradys, Sannas, Gurrals, Emerties, Cus-
tas Cossas and Cambreries
The whole of the above entitled to drawback.
November 19. d4t

India Goods, &c. &c.

Benj. and Geo. Williams,
No. 3, Bowly's Wharf,
OFFER FOR SALE,
186 Bales India Goods,

Consisting of
Gurrals, Mamoodies, Cossas, Sawns, Motw,
Sannas, Bafas, Emerties, Long Cloths, Checks,
Custis, Green, Checked, Striped and Orange
colored Seersuckers, Kharadars, Bandama
Hicks assorted, Sooty Koral, Blue Gilla,
Choppa, Romal, Lunges, Pulicat and Pattern
Madras Hicks.
40 hhds. N. Ram,
10 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
1 box Superfine Linen Cambric,
10 do. Catalonia Wine,
30 kegs Raisins,
10 cases Currants,
30 do. Cheese,
20 chests Souchong Tea,
20 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
100 boxes white and brown Havana do.
November 19. d3t-2aw4wll

Just Received from France,

(Via New York.)
White, Black, Pink, Fawn and Orange
soft Satin.
Ladies Superfine Linen Cambric,
Ladies silver Dresses and head Trimmings,
Satin Ribb ins and Crapes do do.
Handsome Artificial Flowers,
Do Feathers,
Gold and Silver Cord.

Also on hand,
Long and Square Cashmere Shawls of
different colors and qualities, Neck and Pocket
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Men's
Silk Stockings; Ladies' Egyptian fashion
Cavalry Swords; Military Feathers, &c.
For sale, apply at No. 35, North Frederick-
street
November 19. d3t-eo2 #

Thos. Stewart & John Henry

Having entered into partnership on the 18th
instant, the business will in future be con-
ducted under the firm of

Stewart and Henry.

Who offer for sale at
No. 24, MARKET-STREET,
A choice and extensive assortment of
China, Glass, & Queen's-ware.
Particularly suited for country merchants.
November 9. d4t

Co-Partnership formed.

THE subscribers inform the public that they
have formed a connection in business at Bal-
timore, under the firm of NATHANIEL SAL-
TONSTALL & Co. and at Boston, under that
of JOHN B. FITCH & Co.
NATHL. SALTONSTALL.
JOHN B. FITCH.

N. Saltonstall & Co.

Offer for sale, at their store, No. 84, Bowly's
wharf, lately occupied by Messrs. Ballum &
Goodhue,
50 hhds. White Cod Fish, very excellent,
90 boxes ditto,
200 kgs Salmon,
200 do Tongues and Sounds.
40 cases Cheese,
25 boxes Soap;
68 barrels Boston No 1 Beef,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
30 do Spermaceti do
A few pipes Madeira or Sicily Madeira Wine.
A few quarter casks London particular Ma-
deira Wine, three years old, and of superior
quality.
Nov. 19. d4t

Chemical Lectures.

DR. SHAW'S Lectures on Chemistry, will
commence at his house, in Chatham street,
on Tuesday the 4th of November, at seven
o'clock, P. M. and will be continued at the
same hour, every Tuesday and Friday thro'-
out the winter.

Tickets of admission for the season, to be
had of Dr. Shaw at the Dispensary in Co-
nawago-street, between the hours of 12 and
1, or at his own house, between 6 and 7
o'clock, P. M.
November 19. eo4t

A Stray Cow.

Came to the subscriber's in October, a small
red COW, white face, branded on each horn
I. Mc A. The owner is desired to prove pro-
perty, pay charges, and take her away.
JOHN BRYAN,
Four miles from Baltimore, near the York
Turnpike Road.
November 19. d4t

Coarse Salt and Goat Skins,

Received per the brig Diamond, W. Manson,
master from the Luc of May,
8000 bushels SALT.
700 Goat Skins For sale by
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,
83, Bowly's wharf.
11th mo 17. d4t

G. F. & J. Lindenberg,

No. 300, Baltimore-street, opposite the Indian
Queen Tavern.
Have imported from the Ortello, Canawa, and
Faine, from Liverpool, a complete assort-
ment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADLERY,
BRASS, and JAPANNED WARE,
&c. &c.

Among which are,
Anvils and Vices,
Spades and Shovels,
Flat Point fine drawn Nails,
Pattern Shot, assorted,
White Lead, in Oil, in kegs of 28 and 14
lb

Selling Tiwne, in casks of 250 lb. each,
Hilling Hoes,
Iron Wire,
Guns, in cases.
Which are offered for sale, on accommo-
dating terms.
September 7. d

James River Tobacco,

40 hhds. prime quality, now landing from
the sloop Maria, from Richmond—For sale by
JOHN GODDARD
Nov. 4. d

George Hoffman

Has received by the Indian Chief, an additional
assortment of
French rich Pullicest Handkerchiefs
Do. Madras, do.
Checked and Striped Gingham
Laced Cotton Hosiery
Rich Silk, ditto
Fine Chinzas
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
November 5. d4t-eo4t

Notice.

I hereby forewarn all persons from harbor-
ing, employing, trusting, or in any way deal-
ing with my apprentice boy Gillan Ashmead,
without my consent, as he is in the habit of
absenting himself from my business, frequent-
ing petty Taverns, Gambling, and associating
with bad company
THOMAS RUCKLE.
November 17. d4t

Claret Wine.

Received per the schooner Friendship, Captain
Evans, from New York,
150 casks superior quality CLARET WINE,
put up for the East India market, bound
with four iron hoops, and entitled
to debenture. For sale by
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,
83, Bowly's wharf.
11th mo. 13. d10t

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Los, on the 19th instant, a Worked POCKET
BOOK, containing five Notes of 100
dollars, five of 20, and two of 10, with a
few other papers useful only to the owner.
The Pocket Book has the owners name in full
on the inside, dated 1812, done with a needle,
and a silver clasp on the outside with the I-
nitials J. C. Whoever has found the said
Book, and will return it with its contents to
the Printer, shall receive the above reward,
and no questions asked.
November 14. eo4t

St. Mary's College.

GRAND LOTTERY, BALTIMORE,
Authorized by an act of the general assembly
of the state of Maryland; the scheme of
which Lottery is the most brilliant ever of-
fered to the citizens of the United States,
containing, besides a large number of other
valuable prizes,

1 prize of - - - 30,000 dollars,
1 do. of - - - 15,000
3 do. of - - - 10,000
2 do. of - - - 5,000
8 do. of - - - 1,500
7 do. of - - - 1,000

And not two blanks to a prize. The scheme
contains 31500 tickets, 10,000 of which are
actually sold to a company of gentlemen in
New-York, to whom the managers have obligat-
ed themselves to commence the drawing on
THURSDAY, the 31st day of December next.
To draw 500 tickets per day, and four days
drawing in every week, making 2000 tickets
drawn per week, which will complete the
drawing in less than eleven weeks.

TICKETS & SHARES are now selling in
a variety of numbers, at ten dollars each, at
WAITE'S
TRULY FOR UNATE

OFFICE, CORNER OF MARKET AND
CHARLES-STREETS.
BALTIMORE.

From the rapid sale of the Tickets in every
part of the union, an adance will shortly be
put on them, of which an advertisement will
soon appear in the public prints.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above
lottery, together with its assistance from the
managers that the lottery will positively com-
mence drawing on the 31st days of December
next, have been a sufficient inducement for the
subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for
the express purpose of facilitating the sale of
the Tickets
G. & R. WAITE.

One of the above firm will personally
attend the drawing daily, to take down the
numbers correctly, as will also one of their
clerks. All prizes sold by G. & R. Waite will
be paid by them, and a printed list of all prizes
drawn will be published by them and delivered
to their customers once a fortnight during the
drawing. The next New-York Lottery will
not commence till April next.

Distant Adventurers, accompanying their
orders with bank notes of any description, to
either of Waite's offices in New-York or Bal-
timore may have Tickets and Shares forwarded
to any amount with the utmost punctual-
ity, and the earliest advice sent them of their
success. All prizes sold by G. & R. Waite
will be paid by them.
Oct. 1. d

Richard Norris,

No 197 1/2, MARKET STREET,
Has just received a complete assortment of the
newest patterns,
Sheffield and Plated WARE,

Among which are,
Candlesticks and Branches,
Tea and Coffee Sets complete,
Bread and Fruit Baskets,
Toast Trays,
Mustard Pots and Salts,
Inkstands and Castors,
Bottle Trays,
Egg Frames and Fish Knives,
Waiters,
Snuffers and Trays, &c.
November 13. eo13t

Henry Burroughs

Has imported in the ship Alexander Hamilton,
from London a d Indian Chief from
Liverpool.

A large assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY,

For sale at the store, head of Frederick-street
dock, recently occupied by Messrs. Falls
and Brown.

Sextants, Quadrants and Compasses, of all
constructions,
A large assortment of the latest and most
approved Charts, with directions,
Patent Time Glasses, Day or Night Tele-
scopes,
Patent Binnacle Lamps, Paint Brusher,
Block Tin, Japanned and Hardwares,
Flat of all sizes, Carpenter's Tools,
Balast Shovels, Bunting, Twine, &c.
November 13. eo4t

London Phoenix Fire Office.

Baltimore, November 2, 1807.
The following policies expire this month:
No 273,043, 4th Nov. } Jacob and William
273,047, 7th } Norris
273,050, 7th } Greenham and De-
273,051, 7th } vereux
273,052, 18th } Jacob Myers
273,053, 24th } John Spurrier.
273,054, }
DAVID STEWART, Agent.
November 3. d4t eo14t

St. Andrew's Society.

It is recommended to those members of
the St. Andrew's Society, who intend to
dine on St. Andrew's day, at Mr. Peck's,
to leave their names at the bar room, on or
before Monday the 23d instant.

FIRST BALTIMORE TROOP.

The members are requested to meet at Mr.
Fulton's inn, on Thursday evening, 11th
inst at 7 o'clock, precisely.
S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Capt.