to hear the conduct of the corrupt and hireling majority of Lord North, brought forward to justify a similar conduct in that house. We had exercised the right of petitioning the British Parliament, and they had pursued the very conduct which was now recommended here--our petitions were treated with derision and contempt. If the prayer of the petitioners was improper, would it not be better to expose their errors in a masterly report from a committee, than to slam the door in their faces, and affecting all the airs of an Asiatic sovereign, refuse to hear them? We were he believed, on the eve of a war with Great-Britain; and we were treading in the very footsteps of the British ministry on the eve of the American war, and on the eve of the French war. Even the commanding genius of Mr Fox, would not be listened to in the House of Commons--he was obliged to go out--and what was the consequence? He was called by the unanimous voice of the nation to correct those very mischiefs to expose which he was refused a hearing when he first raised his voice against them. But it was said, that the language of the petitioners was disrespectful: What do they say? That they do not wish us to make any sacrifice of our national honour and independence. And what is the great bulwark of our national honor and independence? Why, a miserable non-importation law!

The house, Mr R. said had now been in session five weeks; and, on the eve of a war, they were discussing whether we should import locks with brass nobs or locks with iron nobs: They were sitting there looking at one another, reading newspapers, writing letters, receiving bank checks, and counting their money; and the nation was precisely in the same situation as it was when the house first assembled. If we were to have a war with Great-Britain, as he believed we were, it would become the house at the outset to conciliate those by whom that war was to be carried on—he meant by "these," the great body of the American people—and not the rich merchant *more* than the landholders, *but not less*. The house were beginning a war on the same principles as Mr. Pitt did his war with France,—by proscribing every man who dared to question one tittle of its motives. But he trusted if it began in the same way, it would not have a similar end.

Mr. Crowningshield hoped the house would do him the justice to believe that he did not wish to derogate from the character of his friend from Peans (Mr. Clay); he had always entertained the highest esteem for that gentleman, and he always should. He had stated that the language of the petition was disrespectful, and he wished it to lie on the table; but that was surely not *rejecting* it. He had since, however, discovered a sentiment in the petition which had escaped him before, and which confirmed him in his opinion of it. The petitioners say, that "they hope the peace of the country will not be endangered by an adherence to doubtful or unsettled principles." Was it an unsettled principle that a national vessel could not be searched? He thought not. He had always considered a national vessel as national territory, and that it should be maintained inviolate. He had formerly been of opinion that it would be better to pass a *total* non importation law; but for the sake of conciliating Great-Britain, he had voted for a partial non importation.

Mr. Randolph said, that the gentleman from Mass. (Mr. C.) had *grossly misunderstood* him: he did not allude to that gentleman as denouncing his friend from Pennsylvania. (Mr. J. Clay.) The denunciations had been heard by the house—at least they had been by him. (See above)—But he had said that the gentleman had endeavored to make this a party question he still thought so, and his calling for the ayes and nays proved it. He would call the attention of the house to a period when men of different political sentiments held the reins of gov. petition after petition had been presented against the sedition law and yet they had always been received and heard, althouge he said, it was almost impossible to couch such petition in respectful language. He contended, that the merchants did not allude to the rights of the words which the gentlemen (Mr. Crowninshield) had quoted; but they said that doubts were entertained that OTHER subjects had been connected with that. And had *they* not a right to *doubt?* He thought if the gentleman (Mr. Crowninshield) would exchange a few of his *certainties* for some of their *doubts*, he would not be a worse man or a less efficient politician. He believed it to be a novel thing in legislation, that because the house differed in opinion from a petitioner, the petition should be rejected.

The question wss then taken on refering the petition to committee of the whole house and it was LOST, ayes 50, noes 80.

The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

This interesting discussion (of which the above is but a *Sketch*) lasted about 3 hours.

Mr. Randolph asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. J. Clay, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to explain the act to prohibit the importation of slaves into the U. S. after the 31st Dec. 1807, which was read twice, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Blount called for the order of the day on the *second report in part* of the committee of aggressions, &c. This motion occasioned a debate of about two hours, principally relating to the attack on the Chesapeake frigate, and to the conduct of the British squadron in remaining in our waters contrary to the president's proclamation.

A few minutes before five o'clock, the house adjourned till Monday.

Post-Office,

BALTIMORE, *November* 28, 1807.

Letters for the British Packet Duke of Kent, for Falmouth direct, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday the 30th instant.

C. BURRALL.

P. S. The inland Postage to New York, must be paid on all letters for the Packet.

November 28.

A Bakery wanted.

Wanted a *Bakery* and *Front Shop*, in an eligible situation in the city. Apply at No. 30, North Howard street

November 28. d4t

MR. HEWES,

My views are not sufficiently metaphysical, to distinguish between the grades of turpitude which prompts men to open and highway robbery, and that which instigates them to destroy the property of a worthy and useful citizen—or in vindication of such destruction, to lay before the publick a tissue of falsehood, under the title of "an unvarnished statement of facts," and to place under it the word TRUTH. Nor can I consider the printer who would publish such a communication, by any means excusable. If he did not write it himself, he may urge as an excuse, that he did not *know* the statement to be false. If he were a good citizen, he would not have published a libel on any man of unblemished reputation, without inquiring into its truth, or at least, ascertaing that the person who offered it, was a man of veracity or respectable character.

It would have been more regular, perhaps, if this reply had been made through the same medium by which the piece above alluded to found its way to the notice of the publick. But I have an insuperable objection to having any connection, directly or indirectly, with such a vehicle of defamation as the "Evening Post" I therefore cannot persuade myself to publish in it even the detection of its own falsehoods. I know that your paper has not currency in the same circle as the Post; but I am totally regardless of the opinions of those who depend entirely on its filthy pages for information, and am not therefore anxious about removing their wrong impressions.

Having been intimately concerned in the business of the anatomical room, and the only person on whom could possibly have been charged, any harshness to the *amiable* and *affectionate* Mrs. Miller, who has appeared so lovely and interesting to the warm imagination of the writer in the "Evening Post," I *think* myself called on to give a *real* statement of facts.

On Tuesday evening, a person called at our office and informed me, that he had a subject, and wished me to have it taken into the anatomical room. We had at that time, no particular occasion for a subject, as the course of lectures was not sufficiently advanced; but as this was offered, it was deemed *proper* to avail ourselves of it. I therefore accompanied the person to the room and received the body, which, from its state and the manner in which it was cloathed appeared to have been sometime dead, and not to have received the ordinary or decent attentions which the living never fail to bestow on their departed friends or relations, who are not totally worthless or neglected. The price demanded was paid, and the man who brought the subject retired. I had never seen him before, I have never seen him since nor do I know his name; but I hope hereafter to become better acquainted with a man who so far surpasses in civilization, many who think themselves entitled to rank above him. We had had no previous communication with this man; but as he had sense *enough* to appreciate the importance of our researches, we respect him; as he had industry enough to co-operate with us we rewarded him. Dr. Davidge did not see the body, or know that it had been procured, until it had been lodged in his anatomical room, where it was in due time treated as *many* thousands have been before, and as I hope for increase of knowledge, many will be hereafter We were undisturbed, except by a few boys climbing on the roof of the house, and some impertinent young men asking questions, until Saturday morning, when to my astonishment, I discovered the *face* of a female who had ascended to the top of the house, and was endeavouring to look through the glass of the dome As she had not rapped at the door, or given any intimation that she had any business, I inquired what she wanted? To which she replied, that she wished to speak to me. I immediately went out and spoke with her She told me she wanted the body of her husband; but she appeared so cheerful, so unlike a woman new in widow hood, that I did not believe she had lost her husband, and replied, that if she chose she might go in and see what was in the house; she then ordered the boys to retire, as if she had something to communicate, which she did not wish them to hear, and observed, that her husband had died suddenly on the preceding *Saturday*; that she only wished to know whether we had him, and she would be satisfied. I had understood that the person whose body was in our possession, had drowned himself on *Monday*, and therefore did not hesitate to tell her that she had been deceived, and that probably some mischievous person had sent her to interrupt us; but again offered to permit her to go in and see for *herself*—or if she was not inclined to do so, she might request any sober or decent man that she might choose, who was acquainted with her husband, to visit the house, and that he should be admitted; but that I should not allow myself to be intruded on by notous and disorderly boys; she declined both these means of satisfying herself I perceived from her manner, that she might be quieted by a small present; but not believing the body to be that of her husband's, I did not offer her any thing; and as the number was accumulating about us, I went in and closed the door. After remaining a short time in the house, and finding that *the* rabble about the door did not disperse, but was endeavouring to encourage the woman to go in, by offering to accompany her, which she declined, I resolved to quit the house, in the expectation that after I had left it the collection of boys and negroes would disperse; and as I came from the house, I repeated to the woman that she had been deceived by the report of her husband being in the anatomical room; and that having offered her an opportunity of to satisfy herself, I would not be annoyed by such an assemblage, but would endeavour to get a constable to keep them in order. I immediately inquired at a magistrate's office for a coustable, and he engaged to send one up as soon as he should see him. I did not hear of any *constable*, nor did I go to the house again, until the hour for the lecture of the afternoon, when every thing appeared quiet.

The assertion that "no small portion of horror was excited by viewing through the skylight the mangled remains of Miller" is totally false: in a room without side-lights it was absolutely impossible to see, even indistinctly, through the glass of the dome that there was any thing on the table below. Even after the sashes of the skylight were forced out, nothing could be seen, except that there was something on the table, which was covered completely and in the most decorous manner. I was the last person who had left the room, and had done it myself, as was my constant practice. Before the body could be seen from above, a pole was put through the broken dome and the cloth removed. I admit that the head of a prepared skeleton could be seen through the glass dome on an attentive examination; but how it is that bones which had been several years dried, when put together by art, and calculated to afford information to those who have in charge the lives and health of society, excite such inexpressible horror in the very persons who view, unmoved and unaffected, human bones mouldering in mud and filth in some parts of the city, where they have been washed out of their graves? Why have not these excited the sympathy of our champions of "the outraged feelings of humanity," and engaged them in the charitable office of collecting and re intering these remains of departed fellow-creatures? That occupation would gratify none of the vile passions and propensities which a want of courage in the persons, enables the feeble restraints of our laws, in some degree, to controul.

The observations of Dr. Davidge, which are called illiberal, are, I believe, true Persons who engage in, or encourage house-breaking, or the lawless dilapidation of any building, have no right to complain that honest and prudent men decline to put their lives in the power of such people when the interest of the latter may be promoted by assassination, if they suppose that the arm of justice was paralized, that its eye was closed, its sight extinguished, or its *course* polluted

That there exist in our city places appropriated to all the purposes of villany and infamy, no man, who is engaged in business in the town can be ignorant. And that such are not only tolerated, but supported by the inhabitants, while one of the most useful institutions was demolished is unquestionably ground of complaint, and ample cause for severe animadversion.

It requires much patience to follow tranquilly, this shallow, hypocritical and pseudo-philanthropical writer through his knavish remarks on the utility of anatomical pursuits; who, while he endeavours to rouse every prejudice of the most ignorant and illiberal mind, professes to wish to see an anatomical hall established in a large square in the city of Baltimore If he were honest in this declaration, why has he called up the foolish prejudices of the age of Charles the fifth? It would be just as reasonable to adduce the example of the *barbarous* and persecuting ages of religious *liberty*, to shew that universal toleration is a political or religious error

I think it proper to notice one other of the numerous falsehoods contained in the "Evening Post" of the 25th inst. The magistrates who were present at the scene of riot, were the persons who had the body taken away from the anatomical house; but this was not done until late in the evening, as I was in the room when it was near night; the house had then been open for some time: And it appears from Colonel Lowry's statement in the last Evening Post, that the magistrates who superintended the removal of the body, did not order it to the house of Dr Davidge. It would indeed have been an extraordinary demand of the police on an individual, that he should be at the expence of removing from the streets his property, which had been got out of his house by breaking it open, in the possession of which he ought to have been protected.

The tender and affecting tale about the son of Miller, is quite conformable to the general spirit and design of the communication. A gentleman of respectability was passing by the anatimical room at the time that a youth who was pointed out to be the son of Miller, was attempting to break open the door, and he appeared as gay, cheerful and frolicksome as any of the boys

It certainly cannot be necessary to pursue this examination and statement farther; I aver it to be strictly true, according to my recollection after serious reflection. I thought the public entitled to this detail, as so many unfounded and exaggerated reports had got into circulation It would be an endless work to reply to writers who are above being shackled by veracity. I shall therefore not hold myself bound to attend to any newspaper abuse which this performance of my duty to my friend and myself may induce.

To arrest the many foolish and villainous stories which have been propagated, I positively assert that there has not been any dead body in the dissecting room except the one which was found there on Sunday; and I am authorised to state, that private burial grounds have always been deemed sacred by Doctor Davidge; and that in the different courses of anatimical instructions which he has given, he has never dissected a body from any of them, or permitted any one to be taken from them by those connected with him.

J. C.

November 27. (28) 1t

BOOK AUCTION.

THIS EVENING the 28th instant, will be sold at our Auction room, back of the Union Bank of Maryland, entrance from South Charles-street,

AN ENTIRE PRIVATE

Library of BOOKS,

Many of which are scarce and valuable, and the whole well selected. Catalogues are now ready for delivery and may be had at the store No. 174, Market-street, or at the place of sale, which is kept constantly open, and where the Books may be viewed at any time during the day. In the course of the Evening will be sold A VARIETY OF

Engravings, *colored & plain,*

AND

A few PAINTINGS,

The whole elegantly Framed.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

The above sale was to have taken place last Evening, *(Friday)* but was postponed on account of the weather

Sale of *Household Goods* and *Furniture*, on Monday, see the advertisement.

COLE & I BONSAL, Auct's.

November 28.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

Amongst which are,

1 case of Plaid Florence Silks,
2 do Brown Hollands,
1 do. Cambric Muslins,
1 do. Dimities,
Cloths, Flannels, &c

After which at 12 o'clock,

41 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
100 bags Green Coffee,
28 pipes 4th proof Brandy,
23 chests Hyson Tea,
10 pipes Holland and Country Gin,
A few puncheons of Antigua Rum, &c.

R. LEMMON, & Co. Auct'rs.

November 28.

Genuine Crab Cider.

FOR SALE,

On board the schr. William, lying at Cheapside wharf, *a quantity of*

Virgina Crab Cider,

Of superior quality, just arrived from Smithfield. Apply to captain John Burk, on board, or to JOHN TRIMBLE.

11th mo 28 d4t

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

The 2d December, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Bowly's wharf, opposite to Messrs. Buffum and Goodhue's Warehouse,

The beautifull and fast-sailing Brig EXCHANGE, Burthen 185 tons, or, 1500 barrels; with all her tackle and apparel, agreeable to inventory, which may be seen on board.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

November 28

BALTIMORE THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, November 28,

Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, for the 4th and and last time, called

Town and Country;

Or, WHICH IS BEST.

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, in one act, called

The Invisible Girl.

After which a Pantomimical Sketch, in one act, called

The Erl King;

Or, HARLIQUIN'S VAGARIES.

*** The Theatre will close for the Season, on Thursday December 3.

November 28

3,000 bushels of Liverpool

Stoved SALT,

Of an excellent quality, afloat, will be sold low if taken from on board. Apply to

NICH. S. & D. JONES,
Bowly's wharf.

November 28 d6t†

A CARD.

TICKETS in ST. MARY'S COLLEGE LOTTERY, which since the 19th of the present month, have been selling at Ten Dollars and Fifty Cents, will on Monday, the 7th of December, be farther advanced as follows:

Whole Tickets,	$11
Half ditto,	5 62 1-2
Quarter do.	2 87 1-2
Eighths do.	1 50

And should any remain for sale at the commencement of the drawing they will still be further advanced to 12 dollars and 50 cents. In the interim they may have at the former prices from ether of the subscribers.

COLE & I. BONSAL,
174, Market-street.
SAMUEL VINCENT,
44, Gay street.
G. DOBBIN & MURPHY,
10, Market st-opposite the Centre-Market.

All of whom keep regular and correct check books. Tickets registered and examined on moderate terms.

November 28 d4t

For Sale, or to Let,

The HOUSE & LOT, situated on Camden-street, lately occupied by Mr. Joshua Ward. It is a comfortable House, calculated for the accommodation of a small family.—Apply at No. 171, Bowly's wharf, to

JAMES PARTRIDGE.

November 28 d4t

Now or Never.

The ELEPHANT

Will be exhibited at the City Hotel in Gay-street, one door from the corner of Market-street, *for one week only, ending on Saturday* the 5th December. Those who wish to gratify their curiosity by seeing this astonishing Animal, will do well by calling previous to that time as she positively will be removed the next morning.

Admittance 25 Cents Children 12 1-2.

November 28 d6t‡

A Stray Cow.

Came last spring to the subscriber's Farm, adjoining that of Archibald Stewart's, esq. near the Windsor Mills, a middling sized red and white COW, about five years old. Has an under keel in the left ear The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS WELLS.

November 28 eo4t‡

Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost last evening (between Eutaw street, and James Piper's Tavern) a Part of a Gold CHAIN, an elegant SEAL & KEY. The above reward will be given to any person who will leave it at this office.

November 28. d4t

District Men.—Take Notice,

THAT you are enrolled in a company of militia under my command, attached to, and forming a part of the sixth Regiment of Maryland militia; beginning at the N W corner of Bond and Wilk-streets, west side of Bond-street, to the Philadelphia road, south side of said road to Granby-street, east side to Wilk-street, north side of Wilk street to the beginning, including all that square, and that a meeting of said Company, is to take place on Monday, the 30th day of November, inst. at the Market, on Fell's Point, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; at which meeting you are hereby required to attend with your arms and accoutrements in good order. The roll will be called at 2 o'clock, precisely.

NATHANIEL HYNSON, Captain.

November 28.

42 hhds. White Cod-Fish,

In prime shipping order, just received per schr. Gorham Lovell, Lewis, master, from Boston, and for sale by

BUFFUM & GOODHUE,
No. 16, Bowly's wharf.

November 26. d3t-eo3t

To be Rented,

The three-story Brick WAREHOUSE, at the corner of Howard and Fayette-streets. For terms apply to

HEZ'H CLAGETT.

November 25. d10t

A Wet Nurse, Wanted.

Inquire at this Office.

None need apply but such as can bring good and satisfactory recommendations, to whom liberal wages will be given.

November 14. d

William Cooke, Jun.

Has received per the ship Erin, from Bordeaux,

6 cases Lutestrings,
4 Grenoble Kid Gloves,
3 Silk Stockings,
1 Extra Long Silk Gloves,
1 Men's Buckskin Gloves,
1 Twilled Silk Shawls,
1 Cambrick.

Which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept 25. d

Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore,

NOVEMBER 25, 1807.

THE President and Directors having declared a dividend of 5 per cent on the Capital Stock for the half year ending with this month, the Stockholders are notified, that the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on or after the 7th day of December next.

D. A SMITH, *Cashier*

Nov. 25. d7t

REMOVAL.

Buffum and Goodhue

Have removed to the new store, lately built by James Carey, three doors below their former stand, CORNER OF BOWLY'S WHARF & SOUTH-STREET, No. 16.

Where they offer for sale,

60 pipes } Catalonia Red WINE,
10 half pipes }
2 pipes London Market and Madeira do.
60 hhds. 1st proof N E Rum,
14 do 4th proof do do.
10 pipes Holland Gin,
1,000 bags heavy Black Pepper,
300 do 1st and 2d quality Calcutta Sugar,
350 do. Allum,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
20 do. Dipt do.
30 do. Spermaceti do.
20 do. Cotton and Wool Cards,
250 do. Brown Soap,
100 do. White do.
400 sides Soal Leather,
500 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
200 do. Ravens Duck,
150 do. Sheeting.
20 chests Hyson Skin Tea,
20 small boxes do 13 1-2 lb. each,
15 chests Young Hyson Tea,
15 do. Souchong do.
50 boxes Spanish Segars,
90 kegs Patent Shot, assorted, from BB. to No. 6
25 tons Clean Hemp,

ALSO,

Forty Bales and Cases

Calcutta and Madras Goods;

Consisting of

Beerboom Gurrahs, Jaunpore, Sannahs, Cusback, Baftas, Madras and Ventipulam Handkerchiefs, Pepper Cambays, Manilia, Ginghams, Charcanies, Nicanees, Karakall, Ginghams, St Thomas do Madras, Red and Cudalore Blue H'dkfs. &c.

November 25 d10t-eo10t

G. F. and J. Lindenberger,

No 200, BALTIMORE-STREET,

Opposite the Indian Queen Tavern,

Have received by the Diana, from Liverpool,

An additional supply of

Cutlery, Saddlery, etc. etc.

Now opening for sale on their usual terms.

October 2. d

ROBBERY & PLUNDER.

UNION INSURANCE OFFICE,

BOSTON, October 28, 1807.

The brig Sally, capt. Burnett, bound from Rochelle, to Boston, was cast away at New-Harbor, on the coast of Nova Scotia, on the 27th of July last. Of the property saved from the wreck, have been plundered five cases of Gold, Silver, & Pinchbeck WATCHES, as hereinafter described, viz.

78 Gold Watches, numbers engraved on the inside, as follows, viz. No. 2192 to 2297 and No. 2341 to 2359—23 plain capped.

No. 2061 2036 to 2336 2100 to 2111 2148 to 2151 2164 to 2170 2220 to 2222 2830 to 2233—36 Lepine fashion, horizonial movement, the name of Godmars most probably on the inside.

No. 2040 to 2254—6 large plain capped.

No. 1035 to 1040 not capped.

No. 2362 to 2368—6 opening by the pendants with a spring.

307 double cased Silver Watches, generally 6 of each of the following numbers, viz. No. 1525 1556 1530 1563 1569 1570 1689 1740 to 1756 1760 to 1768 1772 to 1779 1781 to 3179 1797 1802 to 1807 1810 1826 1829 1870 1833 1863 to 1865 1880 1881 1884 to 1885 2166; many of these capped, others shewing the day of the month; some of them English, others of the French fashoin.

96 Pinchbeck Watches, 6 of each of the following numbers, viz.

No. 1686 1757 to 1759 1764 1770 to 1777 1786 1841 1895 to 1896 1904 1906; some of these enamelled, others painted, others with stones, &c.

64 Silver Hunting Watches, generally 6 of each of the following numbers.

No. 1765 to 1767 1780 1795 to 1800 1866 1867, some of these with printed dials.

62 Silver Watches, generally 6 of each of the following numbers.

No. 1695 1696 1703 1704 1817 1818 1831 to 1837 1840, plain, some Swiss.

416 Silver Watches, without numbers, some plain, others painted faces, others shewing the day of the month, &c.

The numbers of the Silver and Pinchbeck in many instances may not be stamped on the inside, but merely attached to the pendants on a slip of card.

Any person who will give information at this office, or to any of the gentlemen named below, so that all, or part of the property may be recovered, shall be liberally compensated.

It is earnestly requested of all watchmakers and others to whom the said watches may be offered for sale, they will use their exertions, not only that the property may be recovered, but that the thieves may be brought to justice, on conviction of whom a generous reward will be given on application at this Office; or to Messrs. D. I. and C W. Greene, N. York; E. and J Perou, Philadelphia; N Salmonstall, & Co Baltimore; J. Ingraham, Charleston; Moses Myers, Norfolk, Charles Hill & Co Halifax; John Craigle, esq Quebec; Messrs. Hunter and Co. St Johns, N. F.; J. Luce, Arichat: L. Forman, esq. American Agent, Point Petre, (Gua.) or Mr. Joseph Ingersol, St Pierres (Mart.)

Per order of the President and Directors of the Union Insurance Company

SAMUEL KING, Sec'ry.

November 26. eo4t

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE GOOD,

Printing Ink,

In small Kegs.