

Brig Comet, Mix, 30 days from Nantz, wine, ochre, demijohns, &c. Left, ready for Marblehead, schr. Joseph, Graves; brig Hiram, Waine, for Boston; schr. Hope, Jones, of Marblehead, for Bordeaux; schr. Swamer, Holman, uncertain; schr. Fair Trader, Cabot, do; ship Jenny, Myers, do; brig Quantibaycook, Hudson, do; Fairy, Warner, do; Susannah, Bingly, ready for Charleston; brig Huron, Hill, uncertain; Lyon, Clift, do; ship N. York, George, ready for New-Orleans. Spoke at the mouth of the river, bound up, ship Ocean, 25 days from New-York; and brig Danube, Hathaway, from Lisbon.

Ship Braus, Godrich, of Weathersfield, 90 days from St. Petersburg, hemp, iron, sail cloth and furs.

Cleared—ship Connecticut, Lovett, St. Lucas; brig Eliza, Mitchell, Martinique; Melancho, Sytleman, do. Moses Gill, Peterson, New-Orleans; schr. Amanda, Rhodes, Jamaica; sloop Sally, Gregory, Norfolk.

December 17. We have been favored with the sight of a letter from a respectable source in London, of the 10th ult. which contains the following important passage:—

"We have it through a channel of confidence, that the Cabinet have come to a determination to declare the whole of the ports of France, Holland, and their dependencies, (with the exception of the Baltic) in a state of Blockade. Ships having first touched in a port in this country are to be exempted, and are to be permitted to proceed under licence. The colonies of the enemy are not to be put under a state of blockade; and neutrals are still to be carriers first calling in a British port, and paying a duty. These we believe are the outlines. The proclamation will be in the GAZETTE of Saturday [Nov. 14.] From various circumstances, we have no apprehension whatever, of a war with America.

A letter from Nantz, dated the 7th Nov. received in this city from a respectable source there, says, "The only cause of the great rise of produce in France is attributed to the king of England's late proclamation respecting seamen, and the apprehension that a war between Great-Britain and the United States will inevitable be the consequence. Markets are very good for American and colonial produce."

Arrived, ship Hunter, Swain, 30 days from London, in ballast. Left ship Mercury, loading for New-York; ship Pennsylvania for Norfolk, in 7 days; and others; ship Pallas, and others, of New-York, detained, had been released and sailed for their destined ports. The Commerce, Riker, sailed for Amsterdam on the 9th ult.

Brig Spanish Lady, Duffield, 25 days from New-Orleans, and 17 from the Balise, 1 gwood. Left, ship Mary and Nancy, Slaughter, to sail in 10 days for New-York; brig Venus, Densmore, do. do; brig Charles, Field, for do. in 5 days. The ship America, from Philadelphia, and a brig from New-York, had just arrived in the river. Spoke in the river, the British brig Elizabeth, and Emma, Dawson, 60 days from Jamaica for Philadelphia, in distress, being very leaky. On Tuesday, back of Long-Island, spoke schr. Rebecca, 19 days from Guadaloupe for Boston.

The brig Emily, Richards, 23 days from St. Pierre, Martinique, coffee and sugar. The brig Actress, had arrived in 18 days from New-York. Left, brig Celia, Jane, James Wells, and Sally Ann, all for New-York in 6 days, and many Northern vessels. Capt. Richards was boarded twice on his passage by British cruisers, and treated politely.

British schr. Clarissa-Ann, Hinkle, 14 days from Halifax, fish and oil. Dec. 9, spoke brig Vigilant, 30 days from Plymouth, England, for Boston.

Sloop President, Bryan, 12 days from Winton, N. C. naval stores, staves and heading.

Below, last night, three brigs—one of which is the Eliza, Brown, of Petersburg, from Antwerp, one an hermaphrodite.

Cleared, ship Atlantic, Barnum, Algiers; brig Wm. Tell, Jackway, St. Lucia; Bedford, Danbar, Teneriffe; Peggy, Teubner, Guadaloupe.

Capt. Duffield, arrived here yesterday in 19 days from N. Orleans, spoke off Long-Island on the 13th inst. schr. Rebecca, 19 days from Guadaloupe for Boston, the capt. of which told him that the islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix, had been taken possession of by the British.

Latest from France. Capt. Mix, of the Comet, arrived at this port last evening, in 30 days from Nantz, contains the intelligence that Bonaparte has declared that he shall no longer be conventional. Great apprehensions were entertained at Bordeaux, that an embargo would be laid on all American vessels in French ports.

By the above arrival we have received Bordeaux papers to the 6th November, and Paris papers of the 1st. The following on a hasty perusal, appear to be the only articles worth translating. It is stated under the Petersburg head of the 30th September, that almost all the English vessels had quitted Cronstadt with their cargoes, and others without any, under the impression that an embargo was to be laid. The same occurred at Riga. The Russian merchants addressed a petition to the minister of foreign affairs, requesting information, whether under existing circumstances, it would be prudent to continue their commercial relations with England, the answer was, that for the present, he did not know of any thing which was likely to interrupt their usual course of business, but that he was wholly ignorant of the intentions of the British on that subject.

Accounts from Lower Saxony, as late as the 20th October state, that since the blockade of the Elbe and Weser has been raised by the British, a great number of vessels from the American states, loaded with co-

lonial produce, had entered the Elbe. They had not yet gone up to Hamburg, as all merchandise must be accompanied by certificates from a magistrate of the place from whence the cargo is brought, and attested by the French consul, resident there. But as these formalities could not have been known in America at the time of their departure, a decision must be had before these vessels can be permitted to proceed further. These arrivals will have considerable influence in the market. Prices at present high.

#### EXPEDITION AGAINST INDIA.

Frankfort, October 23. A few days ago a report was in circulation and generally credited, that a plan had been concerted between France and Russia, to send an expedition against the Indies, for which Persia is to furnish 80,000 camels, and that the French ambassador at the Persian court, M. le general Gardanne, who is on his way is charged to adjust all differences between Russia and Persia, and to make the necessary preparations for the expedition, which will ruin the commerce of the English in the East Indies.

Cassel, October 19. It is reported at Saxony, that a great expedition is forming, whose destination is the East-Indies—and that France, Russia, Turkey and Persia are concerned in it.

Rotterdam, Oct. 16. The American consul has addressed a pressing note to the masters of all American vessels in port, informing them that all the continental ports are about to be declared in a state of blockade. This news has caused a great sensation among the merchants. Nobody is willing to sell colonial produce, but they are retained under the expectation that prices will rise.

Hamburg, Oct. 20. Extract of a letter just received from Riga.

The greatest exertions are making to erect new batteries, and put the old ones in a complete state—it is conjectured an attack is feared from the sea.

The Swedish admiral, Cederstrom, arrived at Copenhagen on the 13th of October. The object of his mission is not stated.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.

Arrived, Nancy, Bunners, Mantanzies, 14 days, sugars.

Cleared, brig Susannah, Newman, La Guira; South Carolina Serrill, Charleston; schr. New Bethiah, Hall, do; Sally, Watson, Jamaica; Amity Johnson, St. Thomas, Rising Sun, Burken, Rhode Island.

The following letter was presented to our minister at Paris:

His Excellency GENERAL JOHN ARMSTRONG, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. States of America.

We, the undersigned American masters and supercargoes, now in the port of Nantz, have the honor to address your excellency on a subject which naturally concerns us, not only as friends to the sufferer, and as Americans, but as being liable ourselves to be in the same predicament.

We therefore with one voice earnestly solicit the interference of your excellency to procure the liberation of Mr. John Kennedy, master of the ship Missouri of Philadelphia. He is a man, who through a quiet and just discharge of his duty, in a dangerous profession, during a long series of years, has at length attained the means of providing for a wife and a large family of children. He is imprisoned on account of allegations made by people, some of whom he does not know; allegations, the contents of which he is ignorant, nor any mode of trial given him whereby he can manifest his innocence. Thus he is deprived of the means of supporting his family, and their very existence endangered. Every vessel engaged in the trade to France may have men on board who can be corrupted to secrete their names.

As this involves a question so important not only to ourselves, but to the owners of the ships under our charge, your excellency will perceive its consequence, and with what reason, we bring the case home to ourselves. We hope you will not deem our interference improper, confiding that you will be pleased effectually to grant us, and his just cause, your aid, and soliciting your Excellency to favour us with a speedy reply.

We are, With sentiments of much respect, Your Excellency's Most obedient servants, Signed by Richard George, John N. Reynolds, Eleazer, Graves, Benjamin Waine, Geo. Brown, James Riley, Nicholas Tucker, A. Thayer, I. P. Tappan.

Nantz, October 5, 1807. [Capt. K. has arrived at New-York.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17. Arrived, schr. Mary-Ann, Muir, Charleston; brig Amiable Lucy, Harris, 60 days from Bordeaux; Mary, Adams, 54 days from Boston; Pyomingo, Walsh, 25 from New-York; brig Free Love, Hughes, 13 from Havana; ship Thomas Jefferson, Pollock, 51 from Liverpool; brig George Clinton, Charleston; brig Edward and Charles, Fettingill, 87 from Bordeaux; Agenora, Driscoll, 26 from Baltimore; Clark, 28 from St. Thomas.

Nov. 19.—Arrived, ship Eleanor, Lord London; ship America, from Philadelphia and brig Prudence, 28 days from N. Y.

LONDON, Dec. 3.

A company of Dublin merchants are now fitting out a privateer, of 20 guns, to be called the Whacker, and to be manned with a breed of seamen called the Rush and Skerry Bys, equally eminent for their seamanship and intrepidity.

A small privateer, fitted out from the same port in the last war, and named by the same race of mariners, called the Callibogy, proved one of the most formidable annoyances to the enemy's trade; she carried but 15 guns and 90 men, and in a bloody engagement with the celebrated Paul Jones, the

Callibogy, under her commander, capt. Harding, gallantly maintained the honour of her flag against a much superior force, and obliged the Pirate to sheer off. The brave Harding, who lost a leg early in the action, would not stir from the deck, where he continued encouraging his men till he lost his right arm; a shot through his body relieved him, soon after, from his agonies, and stamped his fate with eternal glory.

#### FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19.

On the subject of a memorial from the British merchants in Russia, the National Intelligence has the following very liberal remarks:

The following articles are taken from a late Paris Argus. The remarks which precede the memorial are those of the editor. The contrast between the unlimited rights of the foreign merchant who resides in this country, and his restricted privileges in Russia, is here most strikingly exposed. It appears also that that government, considered as acting at present under an enlightened policy, has determined to withdraw the greater part of the privileges heretofore granted to the British merchants, who probably in that country as in this have abused the confidence reposed in them, and the benefits conferred upon them, by disseminating opinions and fomenting parties hostile to the true interests of the country that cherished them. Does it not, in the present state of the world, become the United States, to direct their attention to this subject? Who will undertake to estimate the degree of political evil—not to say any thing of pecuniary loss—produced by the deep stake of the foreign merchants in our commerce?

No one can be more friendly than the writer of these remarks to the enlightened policy of leaving industry and enterprise unfettered by political regulation. This freedom of pursuit is the boast of the glory of republican institutions. But there are obvious considerations which may perhaps render it expedient to modify or qualify this abstract principle in its application to a foreign merchant. The foreign merchant resident among us is differently circumstanced from all the other members of the community. A merchant is proverbially the citizen of the world. He neither does, nor can, as a merchant, feel that attachment to the country in which he lives, which is felt by the planter, the mechanic or the cultivator of the liberal professions. Much less will he feel this attachment, whose dominant principle, which the strongest minds find it hard to shake off, constantly carries him in imagination to the scenes of his youth, and fills his mind with the powerful recollections and associations that relationship, love and friendship inspire. If these remarks apply with great force to foreign merchants generally, how much more emphatically may they not be applied to the British merchant, who, according to the doctrine recently proclaimed, still continues a subject, although he may have resided the greater part of his life in this country, and who, if taken righting our battles against England, is exposed to the punishment inflicted on high treason? Is it not but too probable that on the occurrence of a war with that power, this description of men would transfer their riches to their native country, and thus at the very moment that required the exertion of all our resources, weaken us in the same degree in which they would strengthen our enemy.

These remarks might be ramified. They are, however, sufficient to illustrate the importance of the subject, and it is to be hoped that they will draw the attention of the public to it. They will at any rate have the effect of demonstrating our liberality; and will prove that we have set an example, which, if universally or even generally followed, would promote no less the interests than redound to the honor of the great family of mankind. But the example, thus set, not having been followed, a system, on the contrary, of partiality and piracy having been substituted in its place, and the arm of power having long since supplanted the law of right, it is worthy of consideration whether policy as well as justice do not recommend the repelling aggressions thus wantonly inflicted on our rights by regulations that shall react on the aggressors.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.] Washington, December 18. Proceedings this day. Mr. Holland, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to enable Anthony Beaucharie to obtain a patent for his discoveries in the art of manufacturing sugar, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition from the journeymen hatters of Fredericktown, praying that an additional duty may be laid on imported hats. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Hamet Caramalli, Ex-Bashaw of Tripoli, made a report, concluding as follows: Resolved, That the sum of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid under the direction of the President of the U. States to Hamet Caramalli, Ex-Bashaw of Tripoli. Referred to a committee of the whole on Tuesday.

Mr. Mumford presented a petition from sundry manufacturers of copper in the city of New-York, praying that no additional duty may be laid on copper in sheets imported into the United States. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The house then proceeded to consider the amendments made in committee of the whole to the bill making appropriations for the fortification of the ports and harbours of the United States; when (at 12 o'clock) a message was received from the President of the U. States, which the speaker declared to be of a confidential nature.—Accordingly the

DOORS WERE CLOSED, and remained so for the remainder of the day.

#### Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Brig Lyon, Athos, Lagunaire  
Chance, Cooper, Guadaloupe  
Margaretta, Davis, do.  
Schr. Amazon, Phillips, Barbados  
Bellisle, Fogler, do.  
Collina, Wornom, St. Jago  
Jane, Potter, Havana  
Sally Brayton, Boston  
Eliza, Sever, Norfolk

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

December 2

Arrived, schr. Mary, Almeda, 10 days from Havana, sugar, the master. Sailed in company with the brig Neptune, and ship Liberty for Philadelphia. Left schr. Nonpariel, Quimby, for Baltimore in 2 or 3 days; schr. Speedwell, Bell, do. uncertain; schr. Collector, Mayo, for New-York just arrived, and brig Meridian, of Philadelphia. Spoke in lat. 36 ship Caroline of Boston, 2 days, from Norfolk.

Errata in the piece signed A Farmer, published in last Monday's Gazette.—Instead of the words "dubful whether" (a few lines from the end of the third paragraph) read *indubitable that*, and instead of the word "greater" (which now ends the said paragraph) read *considerably less*.

#### To the public.

As I have neither time, nor inclination to enter into a newspaper discussion with the Editor of the "The Argus," respecting the numerous falsehoods which have been published in that paper, in regard to my official conduct, I have deemed it my duty to commence a prosecution against him. This will give him a full opportunity to prove the truth of his assertions; and until the issue between us shall be tried, I respectfully request a suspension of the public opinion.

EDWARD J. COALE.

December 19.

#### Lovers of Literature, Attend!

#### BOOK AUCTION.

Cole and I. Bonsal, Auctioneers, Will offer for sale on SATURDAY, 19th inst. at their Warehouse back of the Union Bank of Maryland, (entrance from South Charles-street),

A LARGE AND SUPERB COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In various departments of Literature, Among which are,

English Encyclopedia, 10 vols bound in Russia Leather,

Hume's History of England, 8 vols.

Amatic Researches, 6 vols

Together with a variety of Fancy Articles.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

December 19.

#### Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY, The 21st 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,

After which, at 12 o'clock,

36 hhd's good Muscovado Sugar,

47 bags Green Coffee,

Just landed from sloop Laurel, from Guadaloupe.

ALSO,

18 bbls. Coffee,

20 boxes Imperial Tea,

18 do. Hyson do.

25 pipe 4th proof Brandy,

30 bags Pimento.

And to close sales,

16 hhd's of Claved Sugar, &c.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.

December 19.

#### Public Sale—On MONDAY.

On Monday the 21st of the present month, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be offered for sale on the premises, the

#### HOUSE and LOT,

ON Britain-street, Old-Town, held under lease at \$75 per annum, which has four years to run, and now occupied by Mr. P. Whitney, as a Sugar Refinery, at the rent of \$150 per annum. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time and place of sale.

THOMAS W. GRIFFITH,

Trustee of A. Buchanan.

December 3.

#### Just Received

AND FOR SALE BY

KID and THOMAS,

Booksellers and Stationers,

No. 226, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE,

An extensive assortment of

BLANK BOOKS,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY;

Among which are,

Ledgers, faint lined with extra and common Russia bands, Packet Ledgers and Memorandum Books of every description, Journals, Day Books, Receipt Books, Bank Books, &c. &c. Checks, bound & in sheets, Bills of Lading.

BLANK BOOKS,

Made to any pattern, by K. & T. who have constantly on hand English and American Papers, for that purpose.

Just published and for Sale as above,

A Theological Dictionary;

Containing Definitions of all Religious Terms; a comprehensive view of every article in the system of Divinity; and an impartial account of all the principal denominations which have subsisted in the religious world, from the birth of Christ to the present day—

By CHARLES BUCK

ALSO,

THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT DISPUTE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

By Thomas Green Esq. &c.

ALSO,

A choice collection of CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

Catalogues in which may be had at the store.

December 9.

#### To Rent.

A CARRIAGE FOR HIRE, & STABLE. Back of No. 28, Pratt street, apply at the above number. December 19.

W. and J. Hoffman,

No. 3 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Have just received from London, by the ship Atlas

Ann, six Philadelphia

NINETY-ONE PACKAGES

English Cotton GOODS,

AND

Have remaining in store from former importations,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

French Goods;

Consisting of

Superfine Louvre and Sedan Cloths, Cambrics, Cambric Handkerchiefs and Cambric Shirts,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Hosiery, (some of the Ladies' elegantly embroidered, and at half the price of English) Extra Long and Short Grenoble, Paris and Milhoze Kid Gloves, (some of them put up in pairs) Dog Skin do.

Extra Long and Short Silk Gloves, Men's Leather do. Lustrings, double and single Florences, Satins, Florentines, Laventines, Sarsnets, rich Cut Velvets for Bonnets, Crapes, Damask Silk Shawls, and Silk Madras Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Sewing silks, Suspensors, Fans, Featherers, Gauds, and Dandies, Superb Garnitures for Dresses, Silk Cord, Cotton do.

Cienella do &c. &c.

ALSO,

GERMAN LINENS,

Brown Rolls, Creas a la Morlaix,

Burlaps, Dowls,

Hempens, Rowans,

Flaxens, White Plattas,

Tickenburgs, Brown do.

December 19.

Good News!

It is with pleasure we announce to the public, that the Blanks and Prizes for the GRAND LOTTERY, for the benefit of St. Mary's College, are already prepared for the Wheel, & that the Drawing will positively take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of this month.

In this Lottery the most splendid chances are offered to adventurers, there are more capital Prizes, than in any former Lottery ever drawn in the United States. A few tickets remain yet unsold and may be had for 11 dollars each, at G. & H. WAITE'S TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICE, CORNER OF CHARLES and MARKET STREET, if applied for soon, but will positively advance to \$12 on the first day of Drawing.

December 19.

#### This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Grimes late of Baltimore county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of June next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of December, 1807.

MARY GRIMES, Adm'x.

December 19, 1807.

#### For Sale,

The unexpired time of a Negro WOMAN, who has upwards of seven years to serve—She can be recommended as sober and honest and is used to house work. Lowest price 125 dollars. Inquire at this Office.

December 19.

#### Notice.

The Gentlemen who have subscribed to the MILITARY BALL,

To be held at James Bryden's new Assembly Room, on Friday the 1st January, 1808, are requested to meet on Monday Evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting managers, for the night. D. C. 19.

d2t

#### Baltimore College.

THE Trustees, Parents and Guardians of the youth in this institution, are respectfully informed, that a public examination of the different classes will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, on the evening of each day, commencing at six o'clock: the students will deliver exercises in elocution.

At the last meeting of the board of trustees, they passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the following committee of six be appointed to superintend the next examination of the youth, viz. the Rev. Mr. English, the Rev. Mr. Glendy, the Rev. Mr. Richards, the Rev. Mr. Dashiell, James H. McCulloch, and John Scott, Esqrs. who are to report their observations in writing, to the board, at their next ensuing meeting."

N. B. The junior English department in this institution, after the vacation will be filled by an able instructor of long and approved experience, and of correct morals.

College, 18th December

#### Lost this Morning

Between the office of Discount and Deposit and the Mechanics' Bank, 355 Dollars, in \$2 tens and five, whoever may have found the same, and will bring them to M. S. A. & R. Boughan, 98, Bowley's wharf, will receive the thanks due, with every satisfactory compensation for their trouble.

Dec. 19.

#### Post-Office,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5, 1807

THE public are hereby informed, that the Winter Establishment of the Mail upon the main line, will commence at this office on Tuesday the 8th inst.

EASTERN MAIL,

Will close every day at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. and will arrive every day at half past 9 o'clock A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL,

Will close at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. and will arrive at 9 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES BURRELL,

P. S. The Carlisle Mail will hereafter arrive every Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will be closed every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dec. 5.

#### THE FIRST BALTIMORE

LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY

Are ordered to assemble in North Frederick street, on Monday next, at nine o'clock, A. M. in uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order—each member to appear with knapsack and canteen, provided with his ration for the day. Twelve rounds of ball cartridge will be served to each member.

J. SHRIM, Capt.

December 19.

Ordered, That the Baltimore Independent Blues meet at Fulton's Tavern, Globe Inn, Market-street, on Tuesday evening 22d, inst. at 6 o'clock, on business of importance.

JOHN MUCKLEIN, Sec'y.