FEDERAL GAZETTE,
AND
BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY J. HEWES,
Opposite the Post Office, St Paul's lane, Baltimore

Daily paper $7, Country paper $5 a year.
All advertisements appear in both papers.

FEDERAL GAZETTE
For the Country.

The Editor of the Gazette, deeming it advantageous to himself, and a measure which may prove of service to many of his fellow-citizens at a distance, has determined on issuing a paper three times a week for The Country. The Country Gazette will contain all the news and the *new* advertisements of the Daily Paper, and will be published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at *Five Dollars* a year, payable in advance. By this arrangement country subscribers will receive the same matter at a less price and only half the postage will be incurred. Those of our present subscribers at a distance, who may prefer the Country Gazette, will please inform us of their intentions.

☞ Gentlemen, when writing to the Editor, will please to bear in mind this (to us) important truth though the postage of one letter is only a trifle, yet the cost on *hundreds* is considerable. *They are respectfully requested to pay the postage.*

For Hire,
A YOUNG NEGRO MAN from the Country.
Apply at this office.
January 4. d

Wanted,
A smart active Negro BOY, about 10 or 12 years of age, to wait in a small family—such a one may hear of a place by applying to the office of this Gazette.
December 11. d

Nathaniel Saltonstall and Co.
Have for sale, at No 84 Bowly's wharf, landing from schooner Remittance, from New York,
40 qr. casks Malaga WINE, and
100 casks Bordeaux CLARET WINE of superior quality. with two iron hoops on each cask.
Also, from schr Resolution, from Boston,
400 kegs SALMON and TONGUES and SOUNDS.
January 2. d6t M-W-F6t

For Sale,
For a term of 12 years, a NEGRO WOMAN aged 19 years, just from the country; accustomed to house work, and of good character. Apply at this office.
December 31. d4t

Bees Wax & Earthen-Ware.
30 bbls. of AMERICAN BEES WAX in prime order for shipping---and a few crates of EARHENWARE assorted, for sale by
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL.
No. 83, Bowly's Wharf
11th mo. 27. d

Notice.
The public are cautioned against taking my Note in favor of Heyland and Galt, due the 23d Jan. 1808, for two Hundred and seventy-six dollars, seventy-four cents, as I paid them on the 19th October last, Fifty dollars on account of said note, for which I hold their receipt in bar.
RAYMOND DUMAS.
Jan. 4 d4t‡

Sugar and Coffee.
27 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
5 do Coffee,
Now landing from schr. Belle, Hudgins, from Martinique, for sale by
FITCH HALL, Jun.
81, Bowly's wharf,
January 2. d4t-eo4t

COFFEE,
120,000 lbs. of COFFEE, entitled to draw back; for sale by
ANDREW BOYD,
No. 3, N. Calvert-street
October 30. d

Cow Lost.
Strayed or stolen, a large Black Milch COW with some white on her belly. The subscriber will pay two dollars to any person that will bring said Cow to his dwelling, Great-York-street, or to his office, No. 46, South-street.
WALTER ROE.
January 2. d6t

William P. Mathews
Has just received by the Fair American, from London,
AN EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF
Fresh Drugs and Medicine.
His stock is now general and extensive, consisting of

Drugs and Chemicals	Glaziers' Diamonds
Surgeon's Instruments	Dye Stuffs & fine Fig Blue
Patent Medicines	Genuine Windsor Soap
Furniture Glass and Vials	Wash Balls,
Fine Painters' Colours	Teeth Brushes, and
Gold and Silver Leaf	A variety of Perfumery.
Copal and Spt. Varnishes	

October 17. d

A Minister Wanted.
William and Mary Parish, in Saint Mary's county, is vacant, and a Minister much wanted. All the advantages taken into view, this may be considered as one of the best country parishes in the state; it has belonging to it a glebe, containing upwards of 300 acres of most valuable farming Land, which, when well cultivated, has never failed to yield a handsome support for a family; it lies in a healthy, thick settled neighborhood, on a large extensive creek, abounding at all seasons of the year with the finest fish and oysters, with a comfortable Dwelling House, with three rooms on a floor, and all necessary out houses; the annual value may be estimated at 200 dollars, the vestry having refused that sum for it for the ensuing year, and the subscriptions have generally amounted to 300 dollars per annum. To a Clergyman wishing a permanent settlement, these, with the other advantages attached to the situation, merit attention.
WILLIAM HEBB.
St. Mary's, 31st Dec. 1807. d4w||

New and Elegant Books,
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE BY
KID & THOMAS,
No 226, Market-street,
Amongst which are,

Hunter's Biography, elegant,
Lectures on Systematic Theology and Pulpit Eloquence; by the late G. Campbell, D. D. F. R. S.
Pleasures of Human Life; with plates.
Bell's Court and Fashionable Magazine; with plates
Winter in London. Three Spaniards
Garrick's Works. Rousseau's Emilius.
Ovid's Art of Love. New Bath Guide.
Musical Miscellany Gay's Fables,
Sully's Memoirs. Sterne's Letters.
Beauties of Shakspeare,
Steel's List of Royal Navy and Army, for September.
Martial Biography Naval Biography; plates.
Mickle's Luciad. Hartley on Man.
Swift's Works; pocket edition.
German Theatre. Goldsmith's Greace.
Stewart's Life of Reid. Paul and Virginia.
Cumberland's Calvary; elegant Plates.
Flowers of History. Dodd's Sermon's to Young Men
Dryden's Works. Goldsmith's Poems.
Pemberton on the Viscera,
Beattie's Evidences.
Pope's Homer; new and elegant edition, with notes; by Wakefield.
Johnson's and Stephen's Shakespere; superb engravings.
Bailey's Miscellaneous Plays.
——— Play's; delineating the stronger passions of the mind
Blair's Poems, &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISHED,
MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM SAMPSON
WITH AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
LAW BOOKS.
GLOBES; elegantly and plain mounted.
Lady's and Gentleman's POCKET ALMANACS, *WITH CLASPS AND GILT EDGES*
Do. with Paper Covers, price 12 1-2 cents.

JUST PUBLISHED
And for Sale as above,
Lectures on the Catechism,
On Confirmation, and the Liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, delivered to the student's of that denomination in the Philadelphia Academy, to which is prefixed a Catechism of said Church, an appendix, and occasional Prayers, with an Address to Parents, Sponsors and Guardians
By *JAMES AB. ROMBIE*, D D.
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ Church, and St. Peter's, and Director of the Academy.

We the subscribers having perused the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie's Lectures on the Catechism of the Protestant Episcopal Church, recommend them to Parents and Guardian's, Members of our congregation, for their young people; and also to such instructors of youth as mix religious instructions with the course pursued in their schools, and have young persons of the aforesaid church under their care
Joseph G. J. Bend,
James Whitehead.

Last Numbers of Salmagundi,
Complete Setts of do.
Two Compends for the use of Schools.—1st of Elocution, 2d of Natural History. By James Abercrombie, D D.
ALSO JUST PUBLISHED
And for Sale as above.
The Discarded Son; or
HAUNT OF THE BANDITTI.
A TALE.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Children of the Abbey.
January 4 d4t

Buffum & Goodhue,
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf,
Have for Sale, now landing from on board Schr Remittance, Capt. Wharton, from N. York,
200 qr. casks Sherry Wine,
D G brand, and represented as of a superior quality.
ALSO,
Landing from sch. Belle, Capt. Hudgin from Martinique,
9 hhds 1st qual. MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
3 tierces prime GREEN COFFEE.
In Store,
44 boxes } Italian Paper.
18 bales }
VIZ:
34 boxes Carta Relata all Traglere, or English fashion, 680 reams.
10 do all Olandere Intiera, or Dutch Fashion, 100 reams.
5 bales Carta Reale Grassa Cerela, or large Royal, 25 reams.
2 do Mezzana Grande Bianca or Middling sized White, 24 reams.
4 do. Da Gazetta for Newspapers, 40 reams.
4 do Imperiale, or Imperial, 12 reams.
2 do. Sopra Imperiale, or Super Imperial 6 reams. January 2 d6t eo6t

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200 Dollars Reward.
ELOPED from the subscriber early in the morning of the 28th instant, a bright mulatto Man named DICK, (sometimes called RICHARD,) 25 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, well made, strong and active, has been bred to house-business, but for several years past has acted as hostler, drayman, & gardner all which employments he is well acquainted with. He is so light colored and can acquit himself so well in conversation, that it is highly probable he may attempt to pass as a free man. He has a variety of good clothes with him, which renders it difficult to describe his dress, as he is very artful and will probably change them. He wore when he left this a new blue surtout coat of fine coating, with black velvet cape, a white hat and boots.

He was accompanied by another mulatto Man, named THORNTON, the property of Robert Hening, esq. for the last two years hired to Mr. Wm. Bell, Tavern Keeper, in this town; he is about the same height of Dick bow legged and not quite so stout; he is also very likely, has a variety of good clothes, and both have plenty of money.

It is believed they would cross the Potomac & endeavor to get to Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Lancaster in Pennsylvania. I will give Fifty Dollars for securing Dick in any jail so that I get him again, Fifty more for bringing him home if apprehended out of the state. Mr. Hening I am well convinced will give a similar reward for Thornton. If the above slaves be taken a letter addressed to me by post will be immediately attended to Or if apprehended in Baltimore or its neighborhood application to be made to CAMPBELL and RITCHIE of that city. JAMES VASS.
Falmouth, Virginia, Dec. 30. (Jan. 2.) d

MESSAGE.
To the senate and house of representatives of the United States.

I communicate to congress the enclosed letters from governor Hull, respecting the Indians in the vicinity of Detroit, residing within our lines. They contain information of the state of things in that quarter which will properly enter into their view in estimating the means to be provided for the defence of our country generally.

TH: JEFFERSON.

December 30, 1807.

Detroit, November 1807.

SIR,

In consequence of your letter of the 27th September last, containing the instructions of the president to be communicated to the Indians, I have called together a number of the chiefs of the different natious, and delivered to them the following speech;

My Children,

I have received a speech from your great father of the seventeen fires, with directions to communicate it to you. I do it with pleasure, because the advice in it is a further evidence of his paternal care. It is designed for your own good, and the good of your women and children; listen to it with attention, and seriously consider its contents.

Your father, the president of the United States, desires to recal to your minds the paternal policy pursued towards you by the United States, and still meant to be pursued—that the United States never wished to do you an injury, but on the contrary to give you all the assistance in their power towards improving your conditionand enabling you to support yourselves and your families. He observes that a misunderstanding having arisen between the United States and the English, war may possibly ensue; that in this war it is his wish that the Indians should be quiet spectators, not wasting their blood in quarrels which do not concern them; that we are strong enough to fight our own battles, and therefore ask no help; and if the English should ask theirs, it should convince them that it proceeds from a sense of their own weakness which would not augur success in the end; that at the same time, as we have learnt that some tribes are already expressing intentions hostile to the United States, we think it proper to apprize them of the ground on which now stand, and that on which they will stand, for which purpose we make to them this solemn declaration of our unalterable determination, that we wish them to live in peace with all nations as well as with us, and we have no intention ever to strike them or to do them an injury of any sort unless first attacked or threatened; but that learning that some of them meditate war on us we too are preparing for war against those, and those only who seek it; and that if ever we are constrained to lift the hatchet against any tribe, we will never lay it down until that tribe is exterminated, or driven beyond the Mississippi. He adjures them, therefore, if they wish to remain on the land which covers the bones of their fathers, to keep the peace with a people who ask their friendship without needing it, who wish to avoid war without fearing it. In war they will kill some of us—we shall destroy all of them. Let them then continue quiet at home, take care of their women and children, and remove from among them the agents of any nation persuading them to war, and let them declare to us explicitly categorically that they that they will do this; in which case they will have nothing to fear from the preparations we are now unwillingly making to secure our own safety.

My children, thus you see the inrerest your great father takes in your welfare; how anxious he is to promote your happiness; how desirous he is to prevent you from taking any measures which will involve you in ruin; how generous in advising you to remain quiet spectators of any differences that may take place between the white people; how candid in warning you of the fate of any tribe who should have the hardihood to raise the hatchet against us.

My children, if you are faithful to yourselves, if you desire to promote your own happiness and that of your women and children, if you expect a continuance of protection and those friendly offices which you are constantly receiving; if indeed as your great father expresses it, you expect to continue in the land which covers the bones of your fathers, you will listen to the his paternal counsel, and call the great spirit to witness your solemn determination to follow his advice.

My children, I expect from you a plain decided answer, which I shall immediately transmit to the great council fire of the nation.

To which Nanaume, a chief of the Pottawatamie nation, made the following reply:

"FATHER,

"We have listened to what you said to us yesterday. We have had a counsel by ourselves, and I now speak the opinion of my brethren present, and I believe that I express the wishes of the whole Pottawatamie nation.

"*Father*, We thank the great spirit that our father of the seventeen fires do not wish to involve us in the quarrels of the white people. We hope they will have none. If they have any they had better settle them by themselves.

"*Father*, We wish the British would give us the same advice as we receive from our great father, the President of the United States. We believe he is strong because he does not want any aid from us. We believe the British are weak because they want us to assist them.

"*Father*, We remember former times how they deceived us. When we pass the banks of the Miami, we see the ruins of the old British fort. It reminds us of our fathers, who fell on those fatal plains. It reminds us how they were driven to combat against the Americans. & the fatal consequences which followed. It reminds us of the ingratitude of the British. how they shut the gates against us when we were flying to them for protection.

"*Father*, We never will again place any dependence on them, they have deceived us once and we will not confide in them again.

"*Father*, Why should we fight their battles? If they should be successful we gain nothing by the contest; if they should be unfortunate it will end in our destruction.

"*Father*, We live in your country. We are under your protection. You feed us when we are hungry, clothe us when we are naked, we receive every year money and valuable goods from our great father, the president. Although we have not the advantages of learning as you white people have, we have too much understanding to forfeit all these advantages. We have too much justice and gratitude to injure our friends and benefactors.

"*Father*, It is true we ware invited to Malden. We have been there for some time. We have been promised valuable presents, we have received little besides promises.

"*Father*, We have left them. We will not return to them. We will take the advice of our great father of the seventeen fires and remain quiet spectators of your quarrels if you should have any. This is the determination of all the chiefs here present.

"*Father*, when you first sent for us we immediately prepared to come and see you. Captain M'Kee prevented us from coming then; he renewed his promises of presents to us and gave us a keg of spirits. That fatal keg then stopped us. We were stopped a second and a third time. At last, without his knowledge, we crossed the river. We are now happy on your shore and safe under your protection.

"*Father* Inform our great father we take him by the hand; we will hold it fast and always listen to and follow his counsel.—May the great spirit ever protect him and the people of the United States."

Then Pooqueboad, chief of the Chippawa nation, spoke as follows:

"*Father*, Your red children present salute you. Father, your red children, through you, take their good and great father, the president of the United States, by the hand, and to his advice make the following reply:

"Our great father, the president of the United States: Bad birds hover about us but our ears are shut to their advice, and our ears are open to nothing but the counsels of our great father.

"*Father*, you cannot, you must not suppose our intentions bad, or that we are hostile to our brethren, the whites of the United States. for do you not see us here surrounded by our women and children counselling with you.

"*Father*, we are informed it is possible a rupture may take place between between the English and the Americans. If that event should happen, we are determined not to take a part on either side, but remain quietly in our villages, taking care of our women and children, and cultivating our cornfields.

"*Father*, your children wish to enjoy a continuance of the blessings of peace with you, our hopes are in you, our dependence is on you, our only wish is to remain forever with you.

"*Father*, many of our people are ignorant, many of them are wicked, we cannot answer for their conduct; if some of them should raise the tomahawk they must answer for the consequences.

"*Father*, our solemn determination is, never to raise the hatchet against the United States. We too well know the fatal consequences of it, for if we are hungry, our father feeds us, if we are dry, our father gives us to drink; if we are naked our father clothes us; all which benefits we should forfeit by so doing.

"*Father*, if the war pipe is offered us to smoke, we will reject it; we will send from among us all persons who give us bad counsel.

"*Father*, one of our war chiefs is going on a visit to see our great father the president of the United States. We hope he will be received and treated as his son. We pray the great spirit to return him to us in health.

"*Father*, bad birds fly among the whites as well as the red people; we hope you will not listen to them, but trust to the honor of your children. May the great spirit watch over us all."

DETROIT, 24th Nov. 1807.

SIR,

I now have the pleasure to inform you, that a number of principal chiefs have returned from Malden, and are now here; I have examined them separately, and they gave this account, in which they all agree: That Aubayway called there on his way home from here; that great attention was paid to him by M'Kee and the British officers; that four days ago they were called to a council, that they were informed that a war would soon take place between them and the Americans, and that they (the Indians) must take up the hatchet in their favor against the Americans; that before they gave an answer they held a council by themselves, and appointed Aubayway to make their answer, which was as follows:

That they lived under the protection of the United States; that they were treated with justice and kindness by their great father the president; that they had lately made a treaty, in which they acknowledged themselves under the protection of the United States, and no other power; that they had received, and were entitled to valuable presents from the United States; that their great father the president did not ask them to involve themselves in the quarrels of the white people, but to remain quiet spectators. That they were all determined to take his advice, that it was an evidence he was strong enough to fight his own battles. That after this council many of them left Malden, altho' they were all urged to remain.

I have every reason to believe this to be true; as many as seven or eight hundred have called here within two or three days, on their way to their villages. I treat them kindly and give them what they want to eat. I hope in a few days they will go to their villages and hunting grounds, and the issues of provisions will cease. You will find the issues of provisions the last month and this very large, on account of the treaty, paying their fort Industry money, and vast numbers of them returning from Malden. It is, however, nothing, compared to what has been issued by the British. That, you say, is no rule for us. I think, however, we had better feed them than fight them.—The president's advice had a very happy effect on them.

I am, respectfully,
Your most obedient humble serv't,
(Signed) WILLIAM HULL.
To HENRY DEARBORN, Esq.
Secretary of War.

The chiefs of the Ottawa nation, and of the Wyandot nation, have made similar determinations, and I have great confidence in their sincerity.

I am sir,
Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM HULL.
The Hon. HENRY DEARBORN,
Secretary of War.

SALEM, Dec. 29.

Arrived, schr. Victory, Learock, 21 days from St. Pierres. Left, about 30 American, vessels. At Fort de France, Dec 5, schr. Washington, Davis Salem in 6 days; a brig just arrived from Salem; and 4 other American vessels. Sailed in co. with brig Mary-Ann for New-York, and the schooner Fame for *Baltimore*. The schr. Fame, Skerry, of Salem, sailed from Fort Royal for N. York, Dec. 3.

Same day—schr. Union, Yell, 44 days from Surrinaum—Nothing new.

Gov. Wentworth of Nova Scotia having called out the militia to work upon the fortifications, he recommended to the legislature to provide for cloathing them informing them that the prospect of a rupture with the United States was the occasion of his fortifying.

BOSTON, December 29.

Arrived, brig Alert, Snow, of Provincetown, from Charleston, cotton and rice. Left brig John, Davis, of Boston, from Jamaica. Captain D. picked up part of the crew of the British ship George and Mary, from London, last from Honduras, which ship sprung aleak off Cape Florida—the captain and five men got into one boat, and the mate and five men into another, and had been 10 days in the boat when taken up. Captain S. sailed from Charleston, December 18. Left ship Commerce, Howland, for Liverpool, just began to load. The Pocahontas, Harris, of Boston, for Liverpool, sailed several days previous. Came out of Tarpolin Cove on Saturday noon left there a Newbedford ship from Liverpool for New-York; and a schooner from New-York for Nantucket.

Sloop Packet, Rich, 12 days from Alexandria, flour. Spoke December 15, lat. 39, 46. long. 72, 30, schr. William, Peirce, of Boston, for *Baltimore*. Same day, a large ship from Lisbon, standing to the southward.

Cleared, Hero, Crowell, *Baltimore*; Ariel, Lee, New York; ship Hope, Fox, Demerara; brigs Mary, Hewes West Indies; Penelope, Eskelson, Berbice; Havanna Packet, Nickels, Havanna; schr's Mary, Tubbs, West-Indies; Union, Trask, Yarmouth; Loyalty, Powers, Halifax; Nancy Hopkins, Martinico and a market; Greyhound, Halifax; ship Sally, Hastings, Cagliari; brigs Rubicon, Thomas, Havanna; Traveller, Gorham, do.; Columbia, Proctor, West Indies; schrs. Lively, Dogget, do.; George, Hastings, Demerara; Eleanor, Rider, Halifax; May Flower, Clipper, Shelburne.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.

Arrived, ship Three Sisters, Lewis, 25 days from Havanna, ballast. Left there, the 15th ult. the same vessels reported by the schr. Alleghany, Scheer—spoke nothing but what has arrived.—Schr. Betsey, Merriman, N. York, 3 days, salt.

Cleared, Brigs, Pilot, Wenslaw, Portland; Eliza, Gray, Norfolk; Schrs. Jane, Jackson. do.; Packet, Luce, Boston.