thence, detained and sent in by one of our cruizers.

Came in from Stockholm, with pitch, tar, &c. for this port, the Charlotte, an American ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.

Arrived, ship Hebe, Ogle, Amsterdam, 47 days, ballast; Columbian Packet, Wheaton, Bermuda, 17; brig Only Son, Spofford, Valencia, 60, Wines, &c.

Cleared, schr. Rising Sun, Rider, Boston.

CHARLESTON January 25.

Arrived, ship Woodrop Sims, Haynes, London, 51 days; Helvetius, Baush, Philadelphia, 2; brig Calliope, Records, N. York 33; schr. Eliza, Neville, Honduras, 23; Lydia, Armstrong Georgetown, 3.

Cleared brig Eliza & Sarah, Wilson, *Baltimore*; Sally and Jenny, Lynch, Norfolk: Eliza Vickery, Cathell, *Baltimore*.

Brig Eliza, 9 days from Philadelphia, has arrived at Savannah.

A letter from London mentions, that the ship Two Friends, M'Neil of this port has been seized under Bonaparte's decree, in the river Elbe.

NORFOLK, Jan. 28.

The Russian frigate Spurkom, of 44 guns and a large transport, have been taken possession of at Spithead as prizes, by order of the British government. An embargo was laid upon all British vessels in Russian ports, on the 12th November last. Mr. Pierrepoint, the British ambassador at the court of Sweden, landed at Leith on the 8th of Nov. from Helsingburg, and has been succeeded in his mission by Mr. Bathurst. At his departure from Helsingburg, three convoys from the Baltic for Britain, consisting of more than 100 sail, were lying in that port. Foreign vessels have been strictly examined at Hull, on the 2d December, and all vessels, sailing under Oldenburg colors, have had the broad arrow placed on their masts and no person belonging on board was suffered to go on shore. The British parliament has been prorogued from the 17th Dec. to the 21st Jan. The London prints state, that a treaty of partition for Dismembering the Turkish empire has been signed by France, Russia and Austria—France, to receive the provinces bordering on the Adriatic, the Seven Islands, the Morea and Egypt, for her share; Austria to have Bosnia, Servia, and part of Wallachia; and Russia to have the other part of Wallachia Bessarabia, Moldavia and the island of Candia. The destiny of Constantinople is said not to be fixed. No intelligence had been received at London of Sir Sidney Smith and his squadron but the friends of government held the ultimate success of the expedition in highest expectation. Bonaparte has taken a journey into Italy. The fortress of Brannan, is at length restored to Austria. Spanish accounts received in England say, that a column of the French army was to have reached Lisbon by the 15th of Nov. Three Russian ships of the line, belonging to the fleet arrived at Lisbon, are reported th have foundered at sea, and the arrival of the remainder in Tagus. is stated to be the result of imperious necessity. Frequent rumors were afloat on different topics of foreign import, but were generally accredited to the labors of the stock jobbing gentry on change for the purpose of raising the funds. French accounts state, the evacuation of Sicily by the British, which is discredited in London.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 3.

We stated in our last the arrival of Burr and Blannerhassett at Chillicothe on the authority of a marginal note on a print of that place of the 13th ult. We have since perused several letters, of subsequent date, whose entire silence on this point renders their arrival at best disputable. The latest of these lettters is dated the 16th. Some of the letters say Burr and Blannerhassett had both forfeited their recognizance; others that their names had been called every morning, and their default noted. The grand jury had been engaged for two weeks in examining evidence respecting Burr & Blannerhassett, and, it was supposed, would very soon report to the court. Scarcely a doubt was entertained of bills being found against them and others; but whether for treason or misdemeanor is not said. Messrs. Baldwin and Burnet have been employed as counsel for the accused at a fee of a thousand dollars, and Messrs. Bibb and Creighton, the attorneys of the districts of Ohio and Kentucky, are counsel for the prosecution. The court had received a letter from Luther Martin requesting that the recognizances may be respited until the next term, when he assures the court the parties will appear. It was, however, thought this request would be rejected.

On the first day of the term, on its being moved to have the recognizances of Burr and Blannerhassett called, the application was resisted by their counsel, who particularly suggested that the recognizance of Blannerhassett was defective, inasmuch as he was not recognised to appear on any particular day. The objection was resisted on two grounds—first, that the accused could not be heard by their counsel until their appearance was entered; and, secondly, that if the recognizance was defective, that defect could only be taken advantage of, when an action of debt was commenced, or a scire facias sued out on the bond. It was understood that the argument on this question would not be gone into until the grand jury had found a bill.

Whispers were circulating at Chillicothe, that the conspirators were assembling in force at Orleans, and were more sanguine than ever in their expectations of success.

FEDERAL GAZETTE
AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

☞ JAMES CALHOUN, requests that he may not be voted for as a Director of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

OPINION
Of the Government Paper.

The National Intelligencer, in remarking on the late news from Europe, appears to believe that the present state of things there will prove a benefit to us. Speaking of England, the Editor asks,

"Is not this the precise moment for her to relax in her pretensions towards this country? We demand nothing but what is just the same freedom of trade, which she has always insisted on—and that very freedom, which, in the present crisis, may be eseential to her existence? Independently of the confederated hostility of all Europe against her, she is menaced with a severer scourge than war. At the very moment when she had flattered herself with a plentiful harvest, the assurance of which perhaps had a great influence on the principles she has set up, as well in point of time, as in regard to their extent; at the very time she calculatad upon the abundance of her crops to supply the means of carrying these measures into effect, she is visited, in her most vulnerable point, with the most awful calamity which can threaten or befall a nation. Famine already stares her in the face [alluding to the letter from Cork.]

"If such apprehension existed at the end of November, to what degree may it not be expected to rise about the beginning of February, when the information of our embargo shall reach her; when she shall find her stock of provisions greatly diminished; when she shall have suffered severely from the prohibitory orders of her own government; when the stock of raw materials for her manufactories is gradually declining; when the want of the ill-important article of flax seed, (no where else to be got) shall have paralised the labors of the farmer, and presented a more dreary prospect to the manufacturer; and when the prospect of a supply from this country hitherto her constant reliance in time of distress—shall have vanished? Will not Britain, at such a period, yield to that principle which she has made the pretext for all her invasions of neutral rights, to the principle of necessity, whose existence, however incorrectly urged on other occasions, can admit of no question under such circumstances? We do hope that she will, and that her own decided interest will *induce* her to act a wise, honorable and just part towards us."

He then concludes with the following "Frenchified" paragraph. It is truly Frenchified; for it conveys the opinion that France need not be expected, nor ought she to be compelled to repeal her ridiculous blockading decrees, until Britain shall have abandoned the ground which the government writer knows she assumed, in *consequence* of our not resisting the oppressive measures of her enemy. We attempt not to apologize for the misconduct of any foreign power. But why does the official journal evince such an uniform partiality for France?

"France, too, and all her allies, will most sensibly feel the effects of the embargo; so sensibly, we should hope, as to be herself willing, in case England relaxes her conduct to neutrals, likewise to annul *her* restrictions. We are assured from a correct commercial source that flour was in that country, at the latest accounts, at ten dollars a barrel, which is four dollars above its average price since the accession of Napoleon."

CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 4.
Proceedings this day.

Mr. *Montgomery* presented petitions from Charles Garts and others, of Baltimore, and Edward Pennington and others, of Philadelphia, sugar refiners, praying that a drawback may be allowed on all sugar refined in the United States from imported raw sugar, which may be exported. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A message was received from the President of the U. States, as follows:

To the Senate and house of Representatives of the U. States.

"In my message of Jan. 20, I stated that some papers forwarded by Mr. Daniel Clark, of N. Orleans, to the secretary of state, in 1803, had not then been found in the office of state, and that a letter had been addressed to the former chief clerk, in the hope that he might advise where they should be sought for. By indication received from him they are now found. Among them are two letters from the Baron de Corondelet to an officer serving under him at a separate post; in which his views of a dismemberment of our union are expressed, extracts from so much of these letters as are within the scope of the resolution of the house, are now communicated. With these were found the letters written by Mr. Clark to the secretary of state in 1803. A part of one only of these relates to this subject, and is extracted and inclosed for the information of the house. In no part of the papers communicated by Mr. Clark, which are voluminous and in different languages, nor in his letters, have we found any intimation of the corrupt receipt of money by any officer of the United States, from any foreign agents as to the combination with foreign agents for dismembering the union. These papers and letters offer nothing which was not probably known to my predecessors, or which could call a new for inquiries which they had not thought necessary to institute, when the facts were recent and could be better proved. They probably believed it best to let pass into oblivion transactions which, however culpable, had commenced before this government existed, and had been finally extinguished by the treaty of 1795.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 4.

Mr. *Clinton* presented a petition from THOMAS PAINE, praying compensation for his services during the revolutionary war. This he claims in a pretty dictatorial stile, declaring that he "threw away talents in the revolution which would have secured him a fortune." The petition was referred to the committee of claims.

A measage was received from the Senate, notifying, that they had passed "A bill providing for the payment of certain expences incurred in the inquiry into the conduct of JOHN SMITH, of the Senate.

The house then took up Mr. *Sloan's* resolution for removing the seat of government.

Mr. *Lewis* withdrew his motion for its indefinite postponement.

Mr. *Sloan* moved, that it be referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Monday two weeks. Mr. Sloan complained bitterly of the abuse he had received for bringing forward this resolution: he declared that his life had been threatened, and that while coming to the house, the boys in the streets cried out—"There goes that d——d old Quaker rascal—he ought to be hung!"

Mr. *Lyon* said that the abuse which the gentleman from New Jersey had received ought to claim the first attention of the house. He was unwilling to sit any longer in the house, unless the mayor of the city was called upon to punish its authors. He said he had intended to offer a resolution to this effect; but as he had seen a letter from the mayor, to Mr. Sloan (assuring him that the persons who had insulted him should be punished when discovered.) he was satisfied.

After a debate of about three hours, the question was taken on referring the resolution to a committee of the whole and lost, ayes 61, noes 63, as follow:

AYES. Messrs. Alexander, Bacon, Bibb, Blake, Brown, Champion, Chittenden, M. Clay, Dana, Davenport, Durell, Elliott, Ely, Findley, Fisk, Gardenier, Gardner, Gray, Harris, Heister, Hoge, Humphreys, Jenkins, Kelly, Livermore, Lyon, Masters, Milner, D. Montgomery, T. Moore, Mosely, Mumford, Newbold, Pitkin, Porter, Quincy, Rea, J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Rowan, Russell, Sawyer, Sloan, Smilie, Sedgwick, K. Smith, S. Smith, Stedman, Storer, Sturges, Swart, Taggart, Tallmadge, Thompson, Upham, Van Dyke, Van Rensellaer, Whitehill, Wilbour, Wilson, Witherall.

NAYS—Messrs. L. Alston, W. Alston, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Blackledge, Blount, Boyle, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, J. Campbell, Chandler, Clopton, Cobb, Cutts, Dawson, Deane, Desha, Eppes, Franklin, Garnett, Goldsborough, Goodwyn Green, Helms, Holland, Holms Howard, Ilsley, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Key, Lambert, Lewis, Lloyd, Love, Macon, Marion, Macreery, J. Montgomery, Jer. Morrow, J. Morrow, Newton, Nicholas, Rhea, Seaver, Smelt, J. Smith, Southard, Stanford, Taylor, Trigg, Troup, Van Allen, Van Horne, Verplank, Whorton, Williams, Winn.

And then the house adjourned:

Married last evening, by the rev. James Ingles, *James P. Boyd*, esq. to Miss *Ann M'Henry*, daughter of James M'Henry, esq.

St. Mary's College Lottery.
Nineteenth Day's Drawing.
Prize of 200.
No. 5278.
Prizes of 100.
Nos. 17812 21159 14822.
Prizes of 50.
Nos. 3830 14182 14913.
And 190 Prizes of 12.
Gain this day 2070.

☞ The next drawing will be this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAMUEL VINCENT. } Clerks to the
GEORGE DOBBIN, } Managers.

Department of State,
23d Jan. 1808.

MERCHANTS and others wishing to forward letters to Europe are informed that a vessel under the orders of the government, will sail from New-York on the 10th day of February, or as soon thereafter as possible, which will deliver at L'Orient & Falmouth all such letters as may be respectively consigned to those ports, or to other places through the same.

The potage on the letters must be paid to New-York.

POST OFFICE, Baltimore,
January 27, 1808.

The public are hereby informed, that letters will be received at this office, to be conveyed by the vessel above mentioned, until 7 o'clock, A. M. on the 7th of February next.

CHARLES BURRALL.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

The Eliza, Loring, of Boston, from Wilmington, for Rotterdam, was lost on the Vile; 16 men saved, and 2 lost.

Brig Commerce from New-York, for N. Bedford, is lost at Brookhaven.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
February 5.

The schrs. Betsey, Bolton; Colina, Wornom; Eliza, Husband; Penelope, Boyd; Minerva, Sorenson, and Greyhound, Holms, hence, have arrived at St. Jago de Cuba.

Public Sale,

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A LOT of GROUND,

Fronting on Waggon-alley, sixteen and a half feet and running back seventy eight feet, with a small frame house thereon. Subject to the yearly rent of forty shillings current money. Terms of sale will be made known at the day of sale.

LYDIA WILLIAMS,
Adm'rx of Prince Harris, deceased.
February 5. d4t

Baltimore Cotton Manufactory.

This Manufactory will go into operation, in all this month, where a number of boys and girls from 8 to 12 years of age are wanted, to whom constant employment and encouraging wages will be given: also, work will be given out to women at their homes, and WIDOWS, will have the preference in all cases, where work is given out, and satisfactory recommendations will be expected.

This being the first essay of the kind, in this city, it is hoped that those citizens having a knowledge of families who have CHILDREN destitute of employ, will do an act of Public benefit, by directing them to this institution.

Applications will be received by Thomas White, at the Manufactory near the Friend's Meeting-house, Old Town, or by the subscriber.

ISAAC BURNESTON,
No. 196, Market-street
January 6. d1m

For Sale, on a liberal credit

160 bbls. } COFFEE,
25 hhds. }
60 hhds Brown Clayed SUGAR, and
260 Elephant's TEETH.

THOMAS CHASE
February 5. d

Salt and Rum

Just received per schooner Charlie, captain Lincoln, from Boston.
3000 bushels Coarse Liverpool SALT.
14 hhds New-England RUM
FOR SALE BY
NATH: F. WILLIAMS,
No 15, Bowly's wharf.
February 5. d ‡

George Hoffman

OFFERS FOR SALE,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
London extra fine do
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Cambric Muslins,
Rich Tambored Fancy do.
Colored Cambric Sarsnets,
Ginghams and Chambrays,
Cambric and common Dimothys,
Shirting Cottons,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Men's Fashionable London Hats,
Plaitillas, Hessians, Rolls,
Ticklenburgs, Hempen Spriggs,
Flannels, Coatings, Bocking Bays, &c
All which will be sold low for Notes in Town.
February 5. d4t

Just Published
AND FOR SALE BY
KID and THOMAS,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
No. 216, Market-street, Baltimore,
Elements of Materia Medica
AND
Pharmacy.
By J. MURRAY, Lecturer on Chemistry, Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
(Price 250 Cents.)
ALSO, A FEW
London Publications;
Amongst which are,
Millar on Government,
Reply to Malthus,
Kotzebue's Anecdotes,
Kotzebue's Paris,
Nightingale on Methodism,
Gessner's Works, superb edition,
Goldsmith's Rome, &c. &c.
February 5. d4t

Just Published.
Price, 25 Cents.
And to be had at the different books stores in in the city.
A DISCOURSE
On the present state of public education in Maryland.
Delivered before the Honorable the general assembly of Maryland, on Thursday, the 31st of December, by Samuel Knox, A. M. Principal of Baltimore College.
Feb. 5. d4t†

St. Mary's College Lottery.
Nineteenth Day's Drawing.
Prize of 200 Dollars.
No. 5278
Prize of 100 Dollars.
No. 21159 14822 17812.
Prizes of 50 Dollars.
Nos. 14182 3830 14913.
And 190 of 12 dollars each.
ON MONDAY NEXT,
The first drawn blank will be entitled to 1500 DOLLARS.
The Lottery is nearly half done drawing, & the following capital prizes are in the wheel:
1 prize of 30,000 Dollars,
2 —— of 10,000 do.
1 —— of 5,000 do.
6 —— of 1,500 do.
2 —— of 1,000 do.
And many other valuable prizes, well wortey the attention of adventurers.
A few TICKETS only are on hand at G & R WALLE'S *Truly Fortunate* Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market streets
Should the above capital prizes remain in the wheel a few days longer, what few Tickets will be then on hand, will advance to a very high price

Whole,	$14	Quarters,	3 50
Halves,	7	Eighths,	1 75

On Tuesday next, Tickets will be advanced to $15 each.
February 5.

City Commissioner's-office,
BALTIMORE, 4th, Feb. 1808
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the City Commissioners will meet on Wednesday next, the 10th inst half past 9 o'clock, A. M. to establish the Northernmost boundary line of a Lot or parcel of ground, situate on the West side of Holliday-street, conveyed by John R. Holliday to James Sloan on the 24th day of October, 1789, which said parcel of ground had been before leased by said Holliday to George M'Candless by indenture bearing date the 11th day of Sept. 1783.
They will also meet on Thursday the 11th inst. half past 9 o'clock, A. M. to establish the dividing line between Lots No 940 & No 939, being in the South East addition to Baltimore-town.
Those who are interested are requested to attend with the Surveyor, land marks and papers, necessary to establish the same.
By order, SAMUEL VINCENT, Clk.
February 4. d4t

Notice.

May be had at the Fountain Inn, by giving one day's notice, either for public or private parties, Calf Foot Jelly, Currant Ditto, Lemon Creams, and Whips.
November 13. 2aw

Baltimore Fire Insurance
COMPANY

At a meeting last evening of several stockholders in this Institution. The following gentlemen were proposed for directors, viz:

Samuel Hollingsworth,
Robert M. Kim,
Andrew Ellicott,
Hezekiah Waters,
Joseph Biays,
Josiah Brown,
P. E. Thomas,
George Warfield,
William Husband,
Robert M'Candless,
George Williams,
Moses Sheppard.

February 5

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

Many stockholders are of opinion, notwithstanding an illiberal insinuation to the contrary, that it will be very proper to have some of the directors of the Equitable Insurance Company in the direction of this; because this institution originated with them, and but for them this would not now be in existence and they never contemplated any jarring interests between the two: The following gentlemen, therefore, are recommended as directors, and will be strongly supported:

Mark Pringle,	Isaac Tyson,
Henry Payson,	James Armstrong,
Adam Fouerden,	Wm. Norris, P Street,
Andrew Ellicot,	Humphrey Pierce,
Michael Diffenderfer,	Joseph Biays,
Henry Stouffer,	John Oyston.

Feb 4. d4t

Baltimore Fire Insurance
COMPANY

The great importance of this institution to the state generally as well as to this city in particular requires the deliberate attention of Gentlemen in the choice of Directors.

A liberal independent and enlightened board of Directors ought to be selected. And as the interests of this company may interfere with that of other companies, but more especially with the *Equitable Insurance Company*, it is hoped that Stockholders will carefully avoid electing any director of that company to be a director of this.

The following respectable persons are nominated by a STOCKHOLDER

James Calhoun,
Henry Payson,
Andrew Ellicott,
William Lorman,
Hezekiah Waters,
George Stiles,
Isaac Tyson,
John Hollins,
Solomon Etting,
Joseph Biays,
Patrick Bennett,
Samuel Hollingsworth.

February 4. d4t

To the Voters of the City & County of Baltimore.

The assurances and good harmony manifested towards me in past favors for the Office of Sheriff, is a source of much satisfaction, and commands my sincere acknowledgements.

I hereby again solicit the patronage of the voters of the city and county at large for that Office at the next election.

WM. MERRYMAN
Dec. 21. w

Advertisement.

Was committed to the jail of Cæcil County on the 2d instant, on suspicion of being a runaway, a Negro MAN, who calls himself PHILIP, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a very dark complexion. He had on when he was committed, a wool hat, linsey woolsey jacket and trowsers, he says he was sold by John Tyler, near Frederick-town, to Mr Crown. The owner of said Negro is requested to come forward within 60 days and pay all legal costs and charges, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law.

JNO. BEXTER, Sheriff
Of Cæcil Coun
Elkton, January 30. 1aw3m

Notice.

The Partnership of Davenport and Willett, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January 1808: All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to come forward & settle their respective accounts immediately: All persons having claims against said firm, are equested to bring them forward for settlement.

DAVENPORT & WILLETT.
January 21. 2awdm

Baltimore Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders are informed, that an election will be held at the said Company's office, at 10 o'clock on Monday the 1st February next, for the choice of thirteen Directors, agreeably to Charter.

WILLIAM G. COCHRAN, Sec'y.
January 4. 1aw4t‡

Wanted Two or Three Hands

That are well acquainted with the Cut Nail business, liberal Wages will be given to those that can come well recommended

DANIEL VERNON

Living at the Nail Manufactory on the Turnpike road and Little River, near Middlebury, Loudon County, Virginia.

January 22. 1aw4t‖

The Subscriber hereby gives

Notice, that he intends to make application to Talbot county court, at the next term thereof, to be held on the fourth Monday in May next, or to some one of the judges of the said court, after two months from this date, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplement thereto. The subsbriber, having already transferred to a Trustee, all his property, for the benefit of his creditors, avows the sole object of his intended application to be *the relief of his person from arrest or executions*, until his said Trustee shall be able to dispose of the residue of the said property and pay his remaining debts

JOHN TURNER.
Talbot County, January 15, 1808. 1aw3t

Notice.

I intend to make application to the judges of Queen Ann's county court, or some one of them in two months from this date for the benefit of the act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WM. RINGGOLD.
Wye River, Queen Ann's county.
January 14, 1808. 1aw2m