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.

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.

Public Sale,

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday Next 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

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,
Platillas, Hessians, Rolls,
Ticklenburgs, Hempen Spriggs,
Flannels, Coatings, Bocking Bays, &c.

All which will be sold low for Notes in Town. February 5. d4t

For Sale on a liberal credit,

160 bbls. } COFFEE,
25 hhds. }
60 hhds. Brown Clayed SUGAR, and
250 Elephant's TEETH.
THOMAS CHASE.
February 5. d

Salt and Rum.

Just received per schooner Charle, captain Lincoln, from Boston,
3000 bushels Coarse Liverpool SALT.
14 hhds New-England RUM.
FOR SALE BY
NATH: F. WILLIAMS,
No 15, Bowly's whaf.
February 5 d4t‡

Just Published
AND FOR SALE BY
KID and THOMAS,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
No. 26, 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

OVERSEER.

An industrious Capable MAN, well recommended, is wanted immediately, as overseer of Never Die Plantation, in the Barrens of Baltimore county.

Apply to Mrs. S. C. O'DONNELL.
North Gay street.
January 4. d

SALT Afloat.

1500 Bus Coarse Lisbon,
1700 Bus. Coarse Liverpool.
Wich will be sold on liberal terms if taken from on board. Apply to
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,
2d mo. 4th. d4t

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

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
Good Printing Ink,
(FORTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND.)
IN SMALL KEGS.

☞ Standing Rule relative to ELECTIONS.

All the Printers consider Tickets as advertisements. When not paid for at the time of publication, we must know by whom they are sent.

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,

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 Fonerden,	Wm. Norris, P Street,
Andrew Ellicot.	Christian Mayers,
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

By Virtue of several Deeds

of Trust, executed to me, by Robert Smock for the benefit of his creditors, on the 20th day of October, 1798, will be exposed to public sale, at the auction room of Van Wyck and Dorsey, in the city of Baltimore On MONDAY, the 11th day of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, for cash,

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of the said Robert Smock, of, in and to the following LANDS, to wit:

4 Tracts of Land, adjoining, lying on the river Delaware, in Otsego County in the state of New-York, with sundry valuable improvements thereon, viz: a Water-grist Mill, Saw Mill, &c. One of which tracts contain, 197 acres One other 114 1-2 acres One other 208 acres, and the other 167 1/2 acres.

An undivided part of a tract of Land lying in the county of Bedford, &c in the state of Pennsylvania supposed to contain 35,000 acres

3 Tracts of Land, lying in the Triangular District, in the state Pennsylvania, containing 400 acres each.

An undivided 1 3 part of nine Tracts of Land, lying in the state of Pennsylvania, supposed to contain upwards of 2000 acres.

One undivided 28th part of a Tract of Land containing 28 acres near Connestogo Valley, in the state of Pennsylvania, upon which there is a lime stone quarry

Several Lots of Ground, in the City of Philadelphia, above Twelfth-street in Market & Filbert streets.

6 Tracts of Land in Randolph county, state of Virginia, containing 400 acres each.

1 Other Tract of Land in the county and state aforesaid, containing 1000 acres

1 Other Tract in the said county, containing 10,000 acres.

1 Other Tract in the said county, containing 2,000 acres.

A Lot of Land contiguous to Alexandria, in the state of Virginia, supposed to contain between 2 and 3 acres.

A Lot of Land, contiguous to Alexandria, bounded by Jefferson and Water-streets and the river Potomac.

A moiety of a Lot of Land in Loudon county, called the Gum Spring Distillery, containing about 3 acres, with the improvements and utensils.

An undivided moiety of a Tract of Land, containing 18,150 acres, contiguous to Columbia in the state of South-Carolina.

And two Tracts of Land, lying upon St. Mary's River, in the state of Georgia, containing together 25,000 acres.

The title papers will be lodged at the auction room on the day of sale, and previous to that time may be seen on application to
ISAAC M'PHERSON.
February 4. eo

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,

NEW YORK, February 2.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

A file of French papers to the 2d of December, was received yesterday at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship Lorenzo, capt. Dill, from Bordeaux. They furnish very few articles of political or commercial importance.

The Lorenzo left Bordeaux on the 5th of December, the embargo having been taken off on the day preceding.

The English blockading decree had been received in France. No idea was entertained that a war between her and the U. S. would take place unless the latter should succumb to the measures of the cabinet of Great Britain.

Two hundred thousand French troops had marched towards Spain and Portugal.

The schr. Fortitude, Betts, from N. York, was lost going into Bilboa, about half of the cargo saved.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

Count de Potoski, a Polish Nobleman, has arrived in Paris, with a numerous retinue.

They write from Russia, that the Cabinet of St. Petersburg is very busily employed, and receives daily dispatches from foreign courts. Until now a thick veil covers the object of that active correspondence.

HANOVER, Nov. 10.

The following is the Imperial decree, which has been issued respecting Hanover and the principality of Hanau:

Extract from the Registers of the Secretary of State's office.

Palace of St. Cloud. 4th August, 1807.

We, Napoleon, Emperor of the French and king of Italy, Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, decree as follows:

Art 1. All territorial and allodial property, all houses and possessions, and in general all private property, which belonged to the Prince or States of Hanover, as well as to the country, under whatever title, shall be sequestrated, and possession taken thereof in our name.

2. The woods and forests are comprised in the properties mentioned in the preceding article. An inspector of the registering shall immediately set off in post from Paris, in order to take cognizance of these objects, to take an inventory of the property, and to send to Paris, as soon as possible, a list of the leases of those parts which are let.

3. The same operation shall take place in Hanau, and another inspector of the registering, who will be sent thither, shall fulfil the same duties.

4. As soon as these inspectors or directors shall be arrived at their destination, they are to send to the Minister of finances, a sketch of the inventory of the aforesaid property: and they shall remain notwithstanding at their said place of destination, until possession be taken, they proceeding thereto conjointly with our intendant.

[*Journal de Paris.*

BAYONNE, November 10.

All the letters from Spain for France having been stopped at Yrun, we receive no more news from Madrid. We have in consequence nothing to fix our opinion upon the conspiracy, but the contradictory reports of some travellers, who have informed us that the Duke l'Infantado, being at Vitteria when the guard went to arrest him in his hotel in Madrid, hastened to return to that capital, where he delivered himself up to justice.—Don Amerillas, ex-viceroy of Pampeluna, and Don Artinga, Governor of Bilboa, are among the persons arrested.

KIEL, Nov. 12.

We learn that major-general Watersdorff, died suddenly at Aalburg.

The court martial established at Copenhagen and presided by prince Frederic of Hessee, has commenced its sittings. Major-general Peymann, vice admiral Latkins, general Kirchof's aid-de camp, and colonel Bielefeldt, the master of the ordnance have been provisionally put under civil arrest.

It is said that the other members of the chancery of Schleswig, Holstein and the German Chamber of annuities, are to repair to Rentzburg in order to be near his majesty.

We understand by the last advices from Nyborg that there is not now a single vessel cruising in the Belt and that a great number of deserters from the Hanoverian legion are arrived at Corsoer and in the environs.

Lieutenant general Castenskiold, is reestablished in the command of Zealand, Laaland, Falster and Moen, and his van-guard under the orders of major-general Ewald, is posted at Rothschild. Major Fienen is rasing at Laaland a regiment of light dragoons of eight squadrons, who are to be called dragoons of Zealand; and in North Jutland, lieutenant colonel count Jean de Ranzau, is rasing a corps of horse and foot Rangers. The arrival of our German regiments in the Danish islands is extremely rare.

It was rumoured that there were English privateers at Gottenburg or in Scama; but yesterday lieutenant Lutken of the navy, dispatched as a courier from Christiana, with dispatches for his royal highness, arrived here, having passed through Gottenburg and Copenhagen; since which that rumor is no longer credited. The English crew who manned our ship of the line the Neptune, which was stranded off Aveen, are in that island.

By advices from Elsineur we understand that some men of war appear to be assembled off Helsingbord.—The English have burnt our stranded ship Neptune.—It is remarked that the only ships the English have not been able to carry off are the Mars and the Neptune.

Since the 7th, no vessel has been cleared out from our custom house The English cruisers give chase to all the merchant vessels coming from the North Sea or the Baltic. They drive them upon the coast of Sweden and do not allow them to pay any duty to our custom houses.

Major Zesclika, who commanded in Heligoland, has been acquitted by the court martial which was charged to examine into his conduct.

SABLES Nov. 14.

For these few days past a strong division of the enemy has appeared off our coast.

Lately the Rabbet English schooner brig, which is stationed off our harbour, having captured a chassemaree that was crossing the gulph (being bound for the Isle Dien, laden with pitch, tar and rosin,) she put three Englishmen on board the prize leaving also in her the captain of the Chasse-maree. The latter was soon after overtaken in a gale of wind from the S. W. in which she had all her sails carried away, and was cast upon the coast of St. Giles. By this accident, the captain was saved and the English made prisoners.

This morning, several vessels, forming part of the convoys which are in our port, having sailed out, under convoy of the Pinnace stationed here, commanded by Mr. Guine, lieutenant De Vaisseau, member of the legion of honour, an English boat manned with five seamen and an officer, armed with cutlasses and muskets, belonging to the above schooner brig, sailed in among these vessels, which immediately took possession of her without meeting with much resistance. Those Englishmen have been conveyed to the jail of this town, with exception of the officer, who is free upon parole. They have been treated with all the regard due to misfortune.

Capt. Dill, from Bordeaux, informs us, that there had been an embargo at that place for 35 days; which was taken off only two days before he sailed: there was a guard of soldiers put on board the Lorenzo, and also on board of every vessel in the harbor. That about 250,000 French troops had marched through Bordeaux, said to be destined against Gibraltar, but supposed to be for the reduction of Spain!

[*Daily Advertiser.*]

From the N. York Gazette.

Captain Dill, who arrived last evening, sailed from Bordeaux on the 5th of December. The Embargo, which had been laid in consequence of the sailing of the two frigates, which have arrived at Martinique, was raised on the 4th of Dec.

[WAR.]

Capt. D. is the bearer of Dispatches from Mr. LEE, our consul at Bordeaux, to the Secretary of State, mentioning, that he had just received news of the Algerines having declared war against the U. States; and that an American vessel had been captured by an Algerine corsair, but was afterwards retaken by her crew, and had arrived at Leghorn. The Algerines had also declared war against France.

The vessel above alluded to was the sch'r Mariana, capt. Sheffield, from N. York for Leghorn. Capt. S. retook her, threw four Turks overboard, put four ashore, and carried the prize-master and schooner safe into Naples.

[PROSPECTS OF WAR]

Capt. Dill and the passengers inform, that the general opinion in France was, that if the United States adjusted their differences with England, Bonaparte would declare war against this country.

We have seen a letter from Bordeaux to a respectable hose in this city, of the 30th of Nov. which states, that the Algerines had commenced hostilities against the U. States, and had captured several of our vessels.

Another letter from France says, "We have for some time entertained fears that an amicable adjustment of your differences with Great-Britain, would provoke measures from this government hostile to your commerce, and this opinion is now confirmed by those of my very intelligent and well informed correspondents in Paris."

Another letter from France says, "The emperor is determined to destroy England, at all events, and calculates on your joining him for this purpose. He says no attonement should be excepted for the affair of the Chesapeak—and if America is so *base* as to make it up with England, he would wage war against her."

The blockading decree of England reached Bordeaux just before the Lorenzo sailed—an immediate rise of colonial produce of course took place—Coffee got up to to 90 cents.

We have received Bordeaux papers to the 2d of December—They contain nothing but the following articles:—

PARIS, Nov. 25.

Her imperial majesty has received a Telegraphic dispatch, by which she is informed, that his majesty arrived on the 20th, at the foot of Mount-Œnis, and was in the evening of the same day at Turin. The transmission of this dispatch has been retarded on account of the weather, and by the fogs of the mountains.

November 26.

His majesty the emperor and king, arrived at Milan on the 21st of this month, at noon.

The solemn entry of the imperial guards took place this day at noon—that guard has been received by the municipal body agreeably to arrangements published by the prefect of the Seine.

An immense assemblage of people crowded on the passage of these columns, and had extended far beyond the triumphal arch, that had been raised on the northern road, The municipal body, presided by the counseiler of state prefect, having reached the head of the columns, the prefect addressed a discoruse to his excellency marshal Bessieres, under whose orders the imperial guards were marching. To which discourse the latter having replied, they were followed by cries a thousand times repeated of, *Vive l'Empereur* and at that moment the golden crowns voted by the city of Paris were affixed to the eagles of the imperial guards amidst the circle formed by its staff. The municipal body then retired under the triumphal arch, where a numerous orchestra performed "Le chant de retour," wrote by Mr. Arnault, and set to music by Mr. Mehul. It was at the measure of this chaunt that the whole guard defiled in the following order.

The fusileers of the guards; the chasseurs on foot; the grenadiers on foot; the chasseurs on horseback; the Mamilukes; the dragoons; the grenadiers on horseback; the gendarmerie d'elite. Each regiment being preceded by its superior officers and generals, in that order they proceeded amidst an immence croud of people, to the palace of the Thuilleries, passing under the great arch of the triumphal gate which now serves as principal entrance to the palace, where they deposited their eagles. From thence they traversed the garden of the Thuilleries, where they laid down their arms and proceeded to the Champs Elysees, where every corps composing it and a detachment of Paris guard took their seat at a splendid banquet which had been prepared on the occasion for ten thousand guests. The municipality did the honors of the feast.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

It appears from the following communication, that there is no truth in the capture of the cape of Good Hope, by the French.

Sailed from Table bay for Charleston as passenger in the Juno, of Rhode-Island, capt. J. Donnison, on the 2d of Nov. 1807. The garrison at Cape Town then consisted of five regiments of healthy troops; among them the seventy-second and ninety third highlanders, very strong. Besides these there were at the cape several regiments that arrived from Monte-Video after the evacuation of that place by the English.

The castle, forts and sea lines were in the best state of defence.

There was the usual complement of men at Simon's bay, besides a regiment or two encamped between Simon's and Table bay. Admiral Sterling lay at Simon's bay with a small squadron of men of war.

November 16.

Touched at St. Helena. The Agincourt 64, had just arrived from England, but knew of no French squadrons being at sea.

J. B. CHASE.

Died, on Saturday last, in the 46th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH MILLAR, widow of the late rev. Dr. Millar, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with true Christian fortitude.

FIRE!

On Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, an alarming fire broke out in Pearl-street between Vanderwater and Rose-streets. This conflagration which at first bore a very threatening appearance, was happily suppressed by the uncommon exertions of our alert firemen. Three frame buildings were wholly consumed—one brick house, the lower part of which was occupied as a Fencing Accademy, suffered considerably. This fire is conjectured to have arisen from the carelessness of a person in Haxhurst's Hat store, who after blowing out a candle inadvertently threw the same into a box, where the unextinguished wick set fire to the contents thereof.

Arrived, ship Lorenzo, Dill, of Philadelphia, 56 days from Bordeaux, wine, brandy, dry goods &c. Passengers, Mrs. Moneron and daughter, Mr. Lamay, Mr. La Mortene, Mr. Guayler, Gouges and Mr. Cockquerell. Sailed in co. Dec. 5, ship Susan, Howard; brig Washington, Adams; Midas, Dobell; and Dolphin, Fleming, all for New York; Nancy, Mitchell, for Philadelphia; Argo, Hunt, for Boston; Franklin, Wheelock, for N. Orleans; John & Francis, Silliman, and Pamela, Taylor, for Charleston—(the Pamela was bound to Tonningen, left under detention by a British frigate)—Cato, Mullet, for Marblehead. Left, ships Ceres, Greene, of N. York, unloading; Phelix, Ross, of do. uncertain; Thalia, Silliman, of Philad. unloading; Charleston Packet, Connell, of Philad. just arrived from St. Sebastians; brig Lydia, Webb, in 21 days from Philad; Portland, Callender of do. for Charleston Dec. 10; James Madison, Penniston, of N. Orleans; Sarah, Sutton, for do. Dec. 6; Jenny, Myers, for N. York, uncertain; Sally, Williams, of Portsmouth, unloading; brigs Mentor, Parks of do. uncertain; Huron, Hill, of N. York for N. Orleans, Dec. 15; Crocket Denneston, for Portland Dec. 12; Fair American, Chapman, do. do.; Milo, Jeffreys, of Norwich, for N. Y. Dec. 7; schrs. Scudder, Howes, for Boston Dec. 15; Morning Star of N. London, capt. dead, for do. Resolution, Sheffield, of Derby, for do.; George, Lord, of Marblehead, do. do.; Hope, Jones, for N. York Dec. 8. At quarantine, ship Eliza, Waterman; and brig Stephen. Barker, both from N. York.—At Nantz, the ship Ocean, Bunker, of N. York, Phœnix, Anderson, of Philadelphia. At the Isle of Rhe, brig Three Apprentices, of N. York.—The Lorenzo was boarded off the Cordevan by a British frigate, and had her Register endorsed, but treated politely.

Cleared, schr. Commerce, Smith, Edenton; sloop Farmer's Branch, Bird, Philadelphia.