tual the measures taken for the rigid and prompt execution of the orders of my sovereign.

I avail myself this opportunity to express to your excellency the homage of my respect.

(Signed) LAGAU.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.

Arrived, brig Suckey, Rhodes, Amsterdam. Spoke, lat. 47, 30, long. 25, brig Mary-Ann, of N. York, for Malaga.

A ship and brig from Newfoundland; & Little William, Hilburn Charleston.

Cleared, Fox, Dagget, *Baltimore*; Saturn, Collier, *do.*; Franklin, Ray, *do.*; Morning Star, Vinal, Wilmington, N. C.; Caroline, Baxter, Norfolk; Wesaweskeag, Sinclair, Charleston; Wendell, Dounes, Cambden N. C., Columbia, Davis, Georgetown, N. C.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4.

Arrived, British packet, Prince Adolphus, Ledgmond, Falmouth, [sailed 2d Dec. and 11 days from Bermuda, admiral sir John Borlase Warren had arrived at Bermuda. Admiral Berkly was also there]; ship Minerva, Burdick, Charleston, 6; Actress, Ogilvie, Malaga, 52; brig Mary, Parsons, Kingston, (Jam.) 26; Dolphin, Flemming, Bordeaux, 62; schr. Akross, Selby, Point-Petre, (Guad.) 21; Ann-Martin, Lewis, Newbern, (N. C.) 7; Neptune, Crowell, Charleston, 6; Venus, Jeffery, Edenton, (N. C.) 6; sloop Richard-Alfred Tarbell, Nassau, (N. P.) 10.

Below, last night, the ship President Eldridge, of Wiscastet. 50 days from Liverpool, to Jacob Barker—another ship and a brig. Wind N. E.

Cleared, ship Adonis, Moore, Savannah; brig Mary. Barnie, Barbadoes; Julian, Barber, New-London; Greyhound, Davis, Boston; schr. Active Trader, Pease, Philadelphia; Sally, Glawson, Halifax.

Captain Ogilvie, of the ship Actress, who arrived at this port last evening, sailed from Genoa on the 27th November, and from Malagr on the 14th of December, and informs that he did not hear any report of the Algerines having declared WAR against America, or of their having captured any American vessels—captain O. further states, that it was currently reported in Malaga, that the emperor Napoleon, was soon to be married to the sister of the emperor of Russia.

February 5.

Arrived, brig Washington, Adams, Bordeaux, 63 days; schr. Asenath, Rosset, Charleston, 12; Eliza, ——, Salem; Active, Forbes, Demerara, 36.

Cleared, ship Carmelite, De Hart, N. Orleans; schr. Thetis, Grainbury, Philadelphia; William, Wallace, Fredericksburgh.

On Tuesday night the 26th ult. the brig Little George, M'Millage, of Glasgow (Scotland) went on shore at Huntington, South-Island. The crew after the vessel struck the beach, took to their boats and went out to sea, where they continued until morning—the weather being moderate, they all landed in safety. Brig lost—cargo saved.

The DANISH ISLANDS of St. Thomas and St. Johns, with their dependencies, surrendered to his Britannic majesty's forces, under the command of sir Alexander Cocharane, on the 21st of December, on terms similar to those which were given to the island of St. Croix.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.

Arrived brig Lydia, Webb, Bordeaux, 40 days, brandy, wine, &c.; sch'r Emily, Holbrook, Porto Rico 25. coffee & sugar; Ranger, Haight, do. via N. York: Huntress, Montgomery, N. Y.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26.

Yesterday arrived the ship Charles Carter, Capt. Drysdale, in 48 days from London, and the ship Northern Liberties, Capt. Watt, in 40 days from Greenock. By these arrivals we have received London papers to the 10th, and Greenock papers to the 12th ult. inclusive.

The article of most importance is the declaration of the Emperor of Russia. The British government have laid an embargo upon all Russian vessels at their ports, and ordered their cruizers to detain all such as they should fall in with.

The temporal authority of the Pope is almost at an end. The French have taken possession of the Castle of St. Angelo, preparatory to the erection of another kingdom in Italy, of which Lucien Bonaparte is to be the head, by the title of king of Latium

Gen. Sebastiani, the French Ambassador to the Porte, has left Constantinople for Paris. The Turkish government, torn by factions and distracted in their councils, by the influence of Bonaparte and Alexander, will, most probably, fall a sacrifice to the insidious friendship of the one and the overwhelming power of the other.

The city of Berlin, as well as the provinces, are in a state of the most complete misery. The inhabitants are threatened with military execution, for not paying the contributions which the French have imposed upon them, and which they are entirely unable to pay. Bonaparte has demanded five millions of Dollars from the king of Prussia, and requirsed that ight the strongest of Prusaian fortresses should be garrisoned by French troops until the conclusion of the war.

The prince of Austrias has been released by the king of Spain, through the interference of Bonaparte, who has presented him with the cordon of the legion of honor.—The liberation of the Prince was received with the utmost joy by the people, who drew his carriage through the streets amidst the loudest acclamations.

On the 13th ult. in lat. 44. 30 long. 15, capt. Drysdale spoke the British government brig Redwing, one of Sir Sidney Smith's squadron, who informed him, that the Portugues fleet, having on board the Royal family of PORTUGAL, sailed from the Tagus, on the 22d November, bound to the Brazils.—The fleet consisted of 9 sail of the line, 4 frigates and 2 brigs, accompanied with four sail of British line of battle ships. The emigration of the Portuguese Royal family to South America, will be attended with prodigious advantages to the British. It will open the most extensive mart for their manufactures, and pave the way for fall of the Spanish power in South America.

The following articles of Marine Intelligence, were communicated by capt. Small, late master of the ship William Penn, of Norfolk, who came passenger in the Woodrop Sims, from London:

TONNINGEN Oct. 31.

At 10 A. M. the ships William Penn of Norfolk, William Small, master, bound to the Downs; Eleanora, of Providence, Taylor, master, bound to *Baltimore*; brig Catharine, L. Tubbs, master of and for Philadelphia; and a Hamburg ship, got under way to proceed to sea with a fair wind.—The Hamburg ship and brig Catharine, got over the bar safe. At 4 P. M. the Penn and Eleanora both grounded on the bar, notwithstanding the Penn had eight Pilots to attend her, and two boats, the buoys being all taken up out of the river. Both ships continued striking very heavy until 10 o'clock when the tide began to rise; lost their rudders, and drove into the channel, where they anchored in 3 1-2 fathom water. At day light the Eleanora, with the assistance of their pilot boats, weighed and got up to Cattenseil, leaking much, where she went on shore. The cargo all saved, and the ship will be got off.

The Penn, on account of her draft of water began to strike very hard and for want of assistance which they could not get, she being in ballast, and the Eleanora having a cargo on board, the boats all flocked to her, as the salvage would be much higher for her, if saved than for the Penn.

At 11 A. M. she sprung a leak, when they drove her as high as possible on the sand bank, where in a few hours she filled with water. Blowing a gale from the westward. With the assistance of one pilot boat and her launch, all hands were with great difficulty saved, and she went to pieces the next day.

November 2.—The Hamburg ship was drove on shore—ship lost—crew saved—Same day a brig was driven ashore in sight of the Penn, and all hands, perished. She was supposed to be the Catharine.

The ship Martha, of Norfolk, Vickery, master, was lost Oct. 15, about 30 leagues to the North of Tonningen—crew saved, and was expected at Tonningen on the 16th November.

The Americans were robbed daily with impunity, as they could get no redress from the magistrate; it was dangerous in some company to speak English. When the American consul made application for the buoys to be replaced in the river, they observed that they had no trade, and should not trouble themselves about it. The ship Passenger, of and for N. York, Coppenger; and ship Friendship, of and for Baltimore, capt. Pascal, got out of the Eyder, on the 15th inst. The Passenger was twice on shore, and struck very heavy the last time for about half an hour, but did not make any more water on the 12th. Both ships put into Margate, Eng. in a gale from the westward. The passenger lost an anchor. They left the Downs, with a fair wind, Nov. 29th.

Ship Perseverance, Fisher and Missouri, Dunlap, from Liverpool, with sugar and coffee, detained by the Danish government and hauled up to winter, as they would not suffer them to land their cargoes, nor take possession of it themselves; but seemed determined to put a stop to all navigation.

26th. Arrived ship Charles Carter, Drysdale, London, 48 days; schr. Seaflower, Coffer, Edenton, 6.

Ship Northern Liberties, Watts, Greenock, 40 days. Left ship Independence, Walker, for this port; ship Factor, for N. York, just arrived.

The ship Columbia, Mary, and Dispatch, Holland have arrived at Liverpool from Savannah.—The Laconia, Walker, from Norfolk.

The ship Young Ellis, Delamone, from Philadelphia, bound to Bordeaux, detained by the Emeraid, British frigate, was sent into Plymouth the 7th Dec. she having attempted to enter that port, after having touched at Rochelle, and being warned not to attempt to enter.

27. Arrived, the ship Holland Nichols, 80 days from London, for N. York, put in in distress.

NORFOLK, Febuary 2.

Arrived, Bremen barque Bremen. Dorman, 60 days from St. Ubes, salt. The ship Mars, Atkins, sailed for Tonningen the same day. Left ships Traveller, Meil; ——, Myers, from *Baltimore*, just arrived with a cargo of flour.

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

☞ SOLOMON ETTING requests that he may not be voted for as a Director of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

It is stated in the Democratic Press that Burr is in Philadelphia. Blannerhasset has been arrested in Jeffersonville (I. T.). The Louisville paper supposes he will not appear at Chilicothe, "as the recognizance does not mention the court before which he is to appear.'

CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

February 6.

Proceedings this day.

The bill from the Senate, entitled, "An act to revive and continue certain causes & proceedings in the district court of the District of Columbia." was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. J. Montgomery, the unfinished business of yesterday, (the motion of Messrs. Lewis and Macon) was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Montgomery* then called for the consideration of the original motion of Mr. Sloan, (yesterday renewed by Mr. Blount) as follows:

Resolved, That it is expedient and the publice good requires that the seat of government should be removed to the city of Philadelphia for years; and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the purpose.

The ayes and noes were taken on *considering* the resolution, and it was carried, ayes 56, noes 54.

Mr. *Sloan* spoke at length in favor of his resolution. He again declared that his *assassination* had been publicly spoken of here. He expressed his contempt for the authors of such insinuations, and justified his motives in bringing forward the proposition for a removal of the seat of government.

Considerable discussion then took place on the resolution, when an adjournment was called for and carried (after 4 o'clock.)

THOMAS PAINE'S PETITION

TO CONGRESS.

Presented on the 4th February, and referred to the committee of claims.

To the Hon. the Representatives of the United States.

The purport of this address is to state a claim I feel myself entitled to make on the United States, leaving to their representatives in Congress to decide on its worth and its merits. The case is as follows:

Towards the latter end of the year 1780, the continental money had become so depreciated, a paper dollar not being worth more than a cent, that it seemed next to impossibility to continue the war.

As the U. States were then in alliance with France, it became necessary to make France acquainted with our real situation. I therefore drew up a letter to Count Vergennes, stating undisguisedly the true case, concluding with the request whether France could not, either as a subsidy or a loan, supply the U. S. with a million sterling, and continue that supply annually during the war.

I shewed this letter to M. Marbois, secretary to the French minister. His remark upon it was, that a million sent out of the nation exhausted it more than ten millions spent in it. I then shewed it to Ralph Isard, member of Congress from South Carolina. He borrowed the letter of me, and said, "We will endeavour to do something about it in Congress."

Accordingly congress appointed col. J. Laurens, then aid to general Washington, to go to France and make representation of our situation, for the purpose of obtaining assistance. Col. Laurens wished to decline the mission, and that congress would appoint colonel Hamilton, which congress did not chuse to do.

Col. Laurens then came to state the case to me. He said he was enough acquainted with the military difficulties of the army, but that he was not enough acquainted with political affairs, nor with the resources of the country; but, said he, if you will go with me, I will accept, which I agreed to do and did so.

We sailed from Boston in the Alliance frigate, capt: Barry, the beginning of February, '81, and arrived at L'Orient the beginning of March. The aid obtained from France was six millions livres as a present, and ten millions as a loan borrowed in Holland on the security of France. We sailed from Brest in the French Resolution frigate, the first of June & arrived at Boston the 25th August, bringing with us two millions and a half in silver, and convoying a ship and a brig laden with cloathing and military stores. The money was transported in 16 ox teams to the national bank at Philadelphia, which enabled the army to march to Yorktown to attack, in conjunction with the French army under Rochambeau, the British army under Cornwallis. As I never had a cent for this service, I feel myself entitled, as the country now is in a state of prosperity, to state the case to congress.

As to my political works, beginning with the pamphlet *common** sense published the beginning of Jan, '76, which awakened Americans to a declaration of independence, the president and vice president both know. As they were works done from principle, I cannot dishonor that principle by asking any reward for them. The country has been benifited by them, and I make myself happy in the knowledge of it. It is however proper for me to add, that the mere independence of America were it to have been followed by a system of government modelled after the corrupt system of the English government it would not have interested me with the unabated ardor it did. It was to bring forward and establish the representative system of government as the work itself will show, that was the leading principle with me in writing that work and all my other works, during the progress of the revolution. And I followed the same principle in writing the Rights of Man in England.

There is a resolve of the old congress while they sat at N. York, of a grant to me of three thousand dollars. The resolve is put in handsome language, but it has relation to a matter which it does not express. Eldridge Gerry was chairman of the committee who brought in the resolve. If congress should judge proper to refer this memorial to a committee, I will inform that committee of the particulars of it.

I have also to state to congress, that the authority of the old congress was become so reduced towards the latter end of the war, as to be unable to hold the states together. Congress could do no more than recommend, of which the states took no notice; and when they did, it was never uniformly.

After the failure of the five per cent. duty recommended by congress, to pay the interest of a loan to be borrowed in Holland, I wrote to chancellor Livingston, then minister for foreign affairs, & Robert Morris, minister of finance, and proposed a method for getting over the whole difficulty at once, which was by adding a continental legislature to congress, who should be empowered to make loans for the union, instead of recommending them. As the method proposed met with their full approbation, I held myself in reserve to take the subject up whenever a direct occasion occurred.

In a conversation afterwards with governor Clinton, of New York, it was adjudged that for the purpose of my going fully into the subject, and to prevent any misconstruction of my motives or object, it would be best that I received nothing from congress, but leave it to the states individually to make me what acknowledgments they pleased.

The state of New-York made me a present of a farm, which since my return to america I have found it necessary to sell; and the state of Pennsylvania voted me five hundred pounds their currency. But none of the states to the eastward of New York, or to the southward of Philadelphia, made me the least acknowledgment. They had received benefits from me, which they accepted, and there the matter ended. THIS STORY WILL NOT TELL WELL IN HISTORY. All the civilised world knows I have been of great service to the U. States, and have generously given away talents that would have made me a fortune.

I much question whether an instance is to be found, in ancient or modern times, of a man who had no personal interest in the cause he took up, that of Independence and the Representative System of Government, and who sought neither place nor office after it was established, that preserved the same undeviating principles as I have done for more than thirty years: and that in spite of difficulties, dangers and inconveniencies, of which I have had my share.

THOMAS PAINE.

* *This word was so marked in the original.*

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

Sailed from Genoa, in company with the ctress, arrived at New-York, the schooner Jane, Hammet, of Boston, for Baltimore. Same time, ship ——, Clarke, of Baltimore, sailed for Morlaix.

At Kingston (J.) 8th January, the John, Martin, 2 days for Alexandria; brig Ocean, Little, 8 days for Savanna.

Jan. 26, lat. 33, 56, long 75, 50, spoke ship Amelia, hence, for Washington.

At Liverpool, ships John Atkinson, and Golden Fleece, from New York; John and Alice, from Philadelphia.

Robert Burns, from New York.

In the Clyde, ships Factor and Frances, from New-York.

At London, ship Enterprize, and Factor, from New-York.

The ship Eliza, Dunbar, from New York, has arrived at Liverpool.

The ship Stranger, Swaine, of New-York from Norfolk, has arrived at London; and was to sail for New-York the middle of December.

Kingston, December 26. Arrived, sch'r Nancy White, Fisher, *Baltimore*, via Curracoa; Apprentice-Boy, Newburyport; brig Dove, Place, Portsmouth.

Jan. 5 Arrived, sch'r Thomas, Larcam, from Alexandria, via Trinidad.

Lloyd's List, Dec. 4. The Betsey, Chapman, of Boston, from Cork to Gottenburg, was wrecked near Dungarvon the 19th ult.

At Gravesend, Argus, Barney, from Virginia; Reward, Hughes, and Ann-Maria, Bloomfield, Lisbon; Enterprize, Boyer, N. York. Sailed. Isabella, Lincoln, Virginia at Portsmouth, Effort, Proctor, and Confidentia, Lisbon. At Plymouth, Phœnix, White, Lisbon. Off Falmouth, Diana, Noble, Boston. At Whitehaven, Fame, Slecum, Virginia. At Liverpool, Dryade, Bacon, Wiscasset; Dispatch, Holland, Savannah; Laconia, Walker, Virginia; Eliza, Waterman, New-York. Off Dover, Factor, De Peyster, New-York; Eliza, Hussey, Lisbon. At Guernsey, Reward, Virginia.

Dec. 5. At Gravesend, Powhattan, Cottle, Virginia; Remains, Charles Carter, for Charleston; Argus, Barney, Virginia. At Plymouth, Charley, Bennet, N. York.

Dec. 1. At Liverpool, Juno, Patterson, Wiscasset. Cleared November 30, Othello, Kempton, for New York.

At Liverpool, Nov. 26, John and Alice, Philadelphia. The Ruby, Chapman, from Virginia for Rotterdam, sent into the Downs.

At Liverpool, Eliza, Dunbar, New York.

At London, November 25, America, Adam son, Boston; Stranger, Swaine, Virginia. The Draper, Johnston, from New-York for Liverpool, is ashore, on West Hoyle, and has in her 5 feet water.

The Mississippi, from Tonningen for *Baltimore*, is sent into Plymouth.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

February 7.

Arrived, brig Sarah and Eliza, Wilson, 10 days from Charleston, fustic and cigars, the master. Came into the bay on Thursday; saw nothing bound up.

St. Andrews Society.

A Quarterly Meeting of this Society, will be held at Peck's Hotel, on Thursday evening next, at 1-2 past 6 o'clock.

By order,

ANDREW BURT, Sec'ry.

February 8. 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

For Portland,



The fine fast sailing Schooner EXPERIMENT, Jonathan Greely, master: Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, will be dispatched in a few days, for the remaining freight, or passage having good accommodations, apply to CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL, No. 83, Bowly's wharf.

2d mo 8th. d

For Sale,

400 bags Green COFFEE, suitable for retailing

100 bbls. well cured Herrings.

JOHN M'FADON.



Who wants Freight for the schr WILLIAM Capt. Eaton, to any port in the United States.

February 8 co1t

Freight Wanted,

For any Port in the United States.



For the Schooner HARMONY, Captain Peterson; A fine staunch vessel; burthen 120 tons. Apply to the master on board in Smith's dock, or to

THOMAS MAREAN,

Who offers for sale her cargo,

100 tons PLAISTER PARIS.

February 8. d4t†

Rapp and Pannell,

Corner of Union and Bridge streets, O. T.

OFFER FOR SALE,

3,000 bushels T. Island Salt,

AND

400 barrels No 2, Pork.

February 8. d4t

Horrors of St. Domingo!

Just Published and for sale by KID & THOMAS,

No. 226, MARKET-STREET.

(Price One Dollar.)

A new and interesting WORK, Entitled

Secret History; Or

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of Letters, written by a LADY at Cape Francois, to *Col. Burr*, late Vice President of the United States, principally during the Command of General Rochambeau.

Also just received, a quantity of

German Books.

February 8. eo4t

The following gentlemen will be voted for as Directors of the Fire Insurance Company:

Henry Payson,	David Williamson,
Wm. Lorman,	Wm. Jenkins,
Isaac Tyson,	James Wilson,
Andrew Ellicott,	Peter Hoffman, Jun.
David Winchester,	Jno. Comegys,
Levi Hollingsworth,	Robert C. Long.

February 8 1t†

Wants a place as Wet Nurse,

A Person that he can be well recommended, with a fresh breast of Milk. Apply at this office. February 8 eo4t

Notice.

The Partnership of Welch and Lee, expired the 7th January 1808, and is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement to William Welch; and all those who are indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him.

WILLIAM WELCH,
WASHINGTON LEE.

Bush, Jan 7, 1808. (Feb. 8.) eo8t§

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of the city of Baltimore, have obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the estate of William M'Fadon late of said county deceased: All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to either of the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. And all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

Given under our hands this 8th day of Feb. 1808.

ANN M'FADON, Adm'x.
JOHN M'FADON, Adm'r.

February 8, 1808. 2aw6w

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises on Wednesday, the 5th April next, at 11 o'clock, the following tracts or parcels of Land, belonging to the estate of Joseph Swan, deceased, lying in Baltimore county, partly on the Frederick turnpike road, eight miles from the city, to wit—

Part of the "Tan Yard," "Traps for the old Fox," "Teal's Meadows," "Forest Level," and "Acute Angle," containing together about 400 acres; this farm is well supplied with water, and nearly one half heavily timbered: the cleared Land is good, and well adapted to Plaister of Paris; there is about 25 acres of meadow, and more may be made; this farm was formerly the residence of Geo: and Lloyd Teal, and may be divided into 2 or 3 farms, with a proportion of wood and meadow to each; there are two dwelling houses on the land, a barn and a stable at one of them, with an excellent apple orchard, that never fails bearing, also peaches and cherries. The land will be divided, and laid down on a plot, and sold thereby or altogether, as may suit the purchaser. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons disposed to purchase will no doubt examine the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Allen M'Lean, who lives thereon. And on Thursday the 7th of April, at Mr. Chase's vendue store, will be sold, four soldier's Lots, Nos 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270 lying in Allegany county. The terms of sale for the above mentioned property or any part thereof are, that the purchaser or purchasers give bond, with security, payable in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale, the whole to be approved of by the honorable the chancellor; upon payment of the purchase money a deed will be executed for conveying the property, by

J. SWAN, Trustee.

N. B. The Creditors of the aforesaid Jos. Swan, are desired to lodge their respective claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the register of the chancery court on or before the the 1st day of September next, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of the estate J. SWAN.

February 8. eo10t-2aw5thA