FEDERAL GAZETTE,
AND
BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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

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All advertisements appear in both papers.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Some days ago the French papers published an account of a dinner having been given in a French port to the officers of the American ship Revenge. Toasts were said to have been drank, highly offensive to this country. The following contradiction of that part of the French statement, has been published by an American officer who was present :—

" I have seen with astonishment, in the news-papers, a most extraordinary statement* with regard to an entertainment which lately took place on board the Cygne corvette, capt. Frebiant, in the harbor of Cherburgh. My astonishment was excited by the gross misrepresentation which marked that statement, for happening to be present at the scene alluded to, I am enabled to speak positively as to facts. In consequence of an invitation from capt Frebiant, I partook, with some other captains, including capt. Reid, and the senior officers of the American corvette, of the entertainment given on board the Cygne.

" We sat down at two o'clock, and the company had dispersed before half after 5. The first toast after dinner was, " The president of America," which was given (sans phrase) and after that capt. Reid gave " The emperor Napoleon," without a single word of comment. Here, sir, I must say, that no man is less likely than capt. Read, who is a most steady intelligent officer, to give offence to any nation on friendly terms with his government, and particularly to England ; but I submit to you, whether he could, even in compliance to the French officer, who had treated Mr. Jefferson so respectfully, do less than propose the health of the emperor Napoleon. I am sure that no man of common sense and liberality will consider that as any indication of hostility to England or any other country.

" The only other toasts drank, were " To the memory of Washington and Franklin ;" and I declare, that not a word was uttered relative to the dominion of the seas. In fact it was not at all a political meeting, & I can answer for capt. Reid, that if he had been aware that this entertainment would have been perverted to such a purpose, as appears in the Moniteur to be in view, he would certainly have declined the invitation.

" As to the mixture of the colours of America and France, the only thing which could give rise to that report was simply this. An awning was erected on the quarter deck, under which the entertainment was given, and some shelter was formed in fact of the colours of all nations in amity with France, comprehending those of Pappenburg, Prussia and Denmark, as well as that of America.

" This statement I am anxious to make public in order to contradict that which was evidently designed to excite a prejudice in England against my country, and I am ready to verify every word of it upon oath."

L. Folger, master, American brig Acorn.

* Extract from a French paper

NEW-YORK, February 17.

Captain Dickens, of the sch'r Silenus, who arrived at this port yesterday, in 23 days from Barbados. informs, that at the time of his sailing there were afloat in the harbor, about 9000 bbls. of flour, and other provisions and live stock in abundance—flour was selling at 12 dolls. per barrel. Am embargo had been laid as a precautionary measure. Capt. D, further informs, that the blockade of Martinique commenced on the 20th Jan. by 6 frigates, and a 74.

ARRIVED,

Sch'r Silenus, Dickins, 28 days from Barbados. and 12 from Turks-island, salt. Left at Barbados, Jan. 23, FORTY-TWO sail of American vessels embargoed, which was laid on the 10th of January, and still existed when the Silenus sailed. One or two American vessels were permitted to sail, by petitioning the President of the island.—Among the vessels there, were, brig George, Canfield, of Hartford, from New-London ; Diana, Alsop, of Middleton, from do. ; ship Keziah, Thompson. of N. Haven, from N. Carolina ; brig Mercury, Luckett, arrived in 13 days from Alexandria, with the news of the embargo ; Lucy, Green, from do. ; President, Smith, from do. for Antigua ; Mehitable, Horne. from Norfolk ; sch'r Eliza, Shaw, from Newbern ; brigs Julia, Woodward, from Alexandria ; Charles, Pond, of N. Haven ; sch'r Two Brothers, of Newburg, for T. Island, next day.—Left at T. Island, the sloop Ursula, Stillman, to sail next day for N. York ; and a Philadelphia ship. Passengers in the Silenus, Mr. and Mrs. Carvalho. [The Silenus has performed her voyage in 60 days, including 13 days embargo, after she was ready for sea.] The *sch'r Nimrod, of Baltimore*, when out 30 days from St. Sebastians, was dismasted on the Banks, and afterwards captured, and sent into Barbados, where she arrived in 56 days.

Cleared, brig Sea-Island, Burnham, Savannah ; sch'r Rolla, Fosdick, do.

Ship Susan, Delano, 113 days from St. Petersburgh, 89 from Copenhagen—was sent into the Downs, and liberated—sailed from thence the 19th of Dec. with a cargo of hemp, tallow, iron, cloth, and duck. Left at Copenhagen, ship Rodman, Charles, from St. Petersburg for New-York, went in in distress ; ship Harriet, Gray, stripped to winter, not allowed to take cargo from thence. The ship Fair-weather, Smart, and brig Amazon, Eels, had arrived at London from St. Petersburg ; also ship Romp, Chew, and expected to sail in 12 days for New-York. The brig Clinton, Breath, had arrived from Lisbon, discharging, destination unknown. Left in the Downs, ship Resolution, Bunker, from New-York, to Amsterdam, detained the 2d time ; ship Minerva, Jenkins, from New-York to Amsterdam ; and ship Phillipsburg, Leffingwell, for Rotterdam, had also been sent in and liberated after 3 weeks detention, proceeded on and was warned by one of H. B. M. cruizers not to enter any port on the continent, and their papers endorsed to that effect, had put into the Downs. The ship, Union, Jacobs, from Philadelphia to Flushing, had been sent into Plymouth, detained eight weeks, liberated, and proceeded to Flushing, but was not permitted to an entry ; and proceeding to Antwerp, when she was again detained by one of his Britannic majesty's cruizers, and sent into the Downes. The ship Honestus, Clark, and Betsy of Philadelphia, sailed on the 17th for Barcelona, and ship Bedford, for New-York. Dec. 22, off Dungenness, was boarded by the British gun-brig Rambler, who had under his convoy the ship Paragon, Hague, 2 days from Amsterdam for New-York, to be sent into Dover for adjudication: Same day, lat. 49. long. 4, 53, spoke ship Adventute, of Salem from Lisbon for London. Feb. 3, lat. 25, 46, long. 68, 58, spoke brig President, Smith, 11 days from Barbados, for Alexandria—was informed by her that an embargo had been laid at Barbadoes, and was not allowed to take away a cargo. Off cape Hatteras, in the Gulph, spoke schr. Eliza-Ann, 20 hours from Wilmington for Providence.

The ship Edwin Lovell, from St. Petersburg bound to New-buryport, was cast away on the 6th of October, 3 leagues to the eastward of the Naze of Norway.—Vessel and part of the cargo lost.

Ship Three Friends, Rhodes, 35 days from Surrinaum, and 16 from St. Thomas, molasses. Left at Surrinaum, barques Pacifiic, Becket, for Salem, in 20 days ; Moses, Smith, do. in 14 days ; ship Resolution of Portland, for New-York in 25 days ; brig Sally, Stimson, for Boston in 25 days ; Montpelier, Patch, arrived 6th Jan. At St. Thomas, Jan. 26, schr. Ticonic, Winter, to sail in 18 ; schr. Portsmouth, Chase, of Newport, time of sailing uncertain ; brig Jane, Davis, of Portsmouth. in 2 or 3 days for New-York ; schr. Dolphin, Willis, of Kennebunk, for Wilmington, N. C. in 2 days ; schr. Amity, Johnson, Philadelphia, in 2. Jan. 29, lat. 21, 40, long. 68. spoke sloop Packet, Brigs, 20 days from Boston for Jamaica—same day and place, brig Nancy, Ridge, of Newbedford, 8 days from Antigua, for Philadelphia. Heard of the embargo 3 days before he sailed. Jan. 23, off St. Thomas the Three Friends was boarded by the boats of the British brigs L'Heureux and Haughty and detained about 3 days—they searched and plundered the vessel of sundry small articles, and pressed 3 men.

FEDERAL GAZETTE
AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS—*this week.*	
8 per cents	100
6 do.	96a97
3 do.	60
Louisiana do.	*none*
United States Bank Stock	118
Maryland do.	360
Baltimore do.	350
Union Bank of Maryland do.	59a60
Mechanics' Bank	14
Alexandria Bank do.	190
Farmers' Bank Stock	par
Columbia do.	par
Potowmac do.	90
Baltimore Insurance Shares	275
Maryland do.	*no sales*
Marine do.	4.0
Chesapeake do.	115
Union do.	115
Water Stock	90
Fire Insurance	3 adv.
Reisters T. R'd Stock (fully pd.)	2 do.
Ditto, Old Stock on which 15 dols. is paid and 5 dols. payable 1st March	1 do.
Ditto, augmt'd (10 dls. p'd)	62 1-2 cts. do.
Frederick-town (full paid)	par
York,	par

CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 19.
Proceedings this day.

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

" To the senate and House of Representatives of the U. States.

" The states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, having by their several acts consented that the public road from Cumberland to the state of Ohio, authorised by the act of Congress of March 29, 1806, should pass through those states, and the report of the commissioners communicated to Congress with my message of January 31, 1807, having been duly considered, I have approved of the route therein proposed for the said road as far as Brownsville, with a single deviation since located, which carries it through Union town.

From thence the course to the Ohio, and the point within the legal limits at which it shall strike that river, is still to be decided. In forming this decision, I shall pay material regard to the interests and wishes of the populous parts of the state of Ohio, and to a future and convenient connection with the road which is to lead from the Indian boundary near Cincinnati by Vincennes to the Mississippi at St. Louis, under authority of the act of April, 1806. In this way we may accomplish a continued & advantageous line of communication from the seat of the general government to St. Louis, passing thro' several very interesting points of the Western Country.

I have thought it advisable also to secure from obliteration the trace of the road so far as it has been approved, which has been executed by such considerable expence, by opening one half of its breadth thro' its whole length.

The report of the commissioners, herewith transmitted, will give particular information of their proceedings under the act of March 29 1806, since the date of my message of Jan. 31, 1807 ; and will enable congress to adopt such further measures relative thereto as they may deem proper under existing circumstances.

TH : JEFFERSON.

The message and report were referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. *Poindexter*, from the select committee, reported a bill respecting governors of the territories of the U States (declaring that they shall not have power to prorogue the territorial legislatures.) Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. *Chandler*, presented a petition from Robert Elwell, of the district of Maine, stating that in the month of May, 1805, he chartered to the government of the United States, the ship Huntress, to carry out stores to Malta, for the American squadron in the Mediterranean ; that on the voyage she was captured by a Spanish privateer, and afterwards retaken by a British frigate and sent to a port in England, where she was detained a considerable time, and, when cleared, was obliged to pay the captors all reasonable expences. The petitioner states also, that her capture in the first instance was the fault of the naval agent, in neglecting to furnish the captain with a certificate from the Spanish consul, declaring that the stores on board the ship, belonged to the government of the U. States. He therefore prays that congress will remunerate him for the losses he sustained by the said capture and detention. The petition was referred to the secretary of the navy.

Mr. *Vandyke* presented a memorial from some of the officers who served in the war between France and Great-Britain, which commenced in 1755, praying that they may be allowed to locate the lands granted to them by a proclamation of the king of Great-Britain. Referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. *Lewis* presented a petition from the marine insurance company of Alexandria, praying that they may be authorised to insure against fire. Referred to the standing committee on the district of Columbia.

Mr. *Vandyke* called for the consideration of the resolution which he yesterday submitted, (requesting the president to communicate to the house information touching the state of our foreign relations,) but the house refused to take it up. Yeas 27, Nays 70.

Several orders of the day were called for ; amongst the rest, Mr. Bassett moved for the order of the day on the " bill concerning public contracts," and called for the ayes and noes on the motion ; they were taken, and it was lost.

[THE EMBARGO.]

The house went into a committee of the whole on the " bill in addition to the act entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States.

Mr. *Goldsborough* moved to strike out the second section, on the ground that its penalties were too severe. This motion was lost.

Mr. *Newton* offered an amendment to the second section, giving them a discretionary power to dispense with the bond when there was no urgent necessity for it. Agreed to.

Sundry other amendments were made to the bill ; when the committee rose and reported it as amended.

Mr. *Eppes*, after mentioning the death of Mr. John Dickenson, Esq. and passing a high eulogium on his character and services, offered a resolution, which was agreed to unanimously, declaring that the members of the house would wear crape on the left arm for one month, in testimony of their respect for the memory of that illustrious character.

And then the house adjourned.

Departed this life on Thursday last, after a long and tedious illness, in the 31st year of his age, Capt. AQUILA MILES, merchant, of this city.

Of the deceased it can be truly said that he was one of the noblest works of God—an honest man. Owing to the urbanity of his heart, his amiable and polite behavior to all ranks and conditions of men, he was perhaps one of those few individuals who have lived and died without possessing the ill-will of any human being.

First Maryland Carabiniers,

You are requested to attend a meeting at Peck's Hotel, on Tuesday Evening next, at seven o'clock. Those persons who are desirous of becoming members, will please attend. Thursday evening was appointed for the next meeting of the company ; but as it will be inconvenient for a number of the members to attend at that time, it is proposed to meet on the above evening.

J. S. WILLIAMS, Sec'ry.

February 20.

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.

The Journeyman Printers of this city, are requested to meet at Mr. Wray's Tavern, No. 55, North Gay street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance is requested, as the Constitution for the government of a Typographical Society, will be presented to the meeting, by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

February 20.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

Vessels in the port of New-York.—There are at present in this harbor no less than 377 ships, brigs, etc. exclusive of coasters, and including only 11 sail of foreign vessels.

Lloyd's List, Dec. 14.—Passed by the Diana, Noble, from Boston ; Rover, Ray, from Mogadore. In Hudwell's Roads. the ship Charleston. Hutchinson, from Savanah. At Dublin, the American, Hope, from Philadelphia. Yarmouth, Dec. 14, This morning, the Hero, an American, capt. Millnegen, from Tonningen for Oporto, in ballast, landed the master, mate and 7 men, being the whole crew of the Martha, an American, capt. Vickery, which foundered off Jutland, the 10th October last. The Martha sailed from London, for Newhaven, in ballast.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
February 20.

Arrived, schr. John. Fennigan, 12 days from Charleston, rice & cotton, N. Rogers, jun.

In a multitude of Books there is wisdom.

BOOK AUCTION.

Cole and I. Bonsal, Auct'rs,
Will offer for sale THIS EVENING at their auction room back of the Union Bank of Maryland, entrance from South Charles-street,
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
NEW BOOKS,

In almost every department of Literature. Gentlemen who are desirous of storing their minds with useful information, at a *very cheap rate*, will find it to their advantage to attend Catalogues in the course of the evening.

Sale to commence at half past 6 o'clock.

February 20. 1t

For Sale or Rent,

A COUNTRY SEAT, highly improved, containing about sixteen acres, situated one and an half mile westward from this city on the road leading to Windsor Mills, and adjoining the country seat of Mr James Dall

Any person wishing to purchase or rent the above seat, will be informed of particulars, on application at No 99, Baltimore-street

Feeruary 20 eo12t

To all whom it may concern.

THE subscriber of the city of Baltimore, having taken out Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert Barrows, late of Baltimore county, deceased ; requests all persons whatsoever having claims against said estate to exhibit them properly authenticated, in order that he may pay them, otherwise they may be excluded from any claims after six months from the date hereof—And all persons indebted to said estate by bond, note or open account, are requested to make speedy payment.

JAMES CLONEY adm'r.
of Robert Barrows, deceased

February 20 2aw12t*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, a black woman named SUKY ; stout made, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and about 25 years old ; full faced, with a scar on her cheek ; had on when she went away, a calico jacket, white petticoat and white stockings, but it is probable she will alter her dress ; she took with her a child about one year old, and was seen with her husband, a black man named SAM, belonging to a Mr Manedeof, or near Annapolis, where it is supposed they are fled. The above reward, with all reasonable charges will be paid, if brought to my house No. 30, Philpot-street, Fell's Point, Baltimore

S. H. HADSKIS.

February 20 eo4t*

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company,

OFFICE, No. 6 SOUTH-STREET.

PROPOSALS
FOR INSURING

HOUSES, BUILDINGS, STORES SHIPS IN HARBOUR, GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDIZE, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

THE Baltimore Fire Insurance Company being now organized, the President and Directors thereof feel a particular satisfaction in offering to their fellow citizens the means of alleviating the distress to which individuals throughout the United States are exposed, particularly in cities and towns, by affording them additional security to commercial transactions, facilitating internal intercourse, and thereby contributing to an increase of the wealth of society, and do therefore offer the following rates and conditions of Insurance against Fire, viz :

RATES OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS TO BE PAID FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

No I

Hazards of the First Class.

Brick or Stone buildings, covered with tiles, slate, or metal ;

Furniture or merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings.

For sums not exceeding $10,000 in one risk,

37 1-2 *cents per annum per* $100

No. II.

Hazards of the Second Class, viz :

Buildings having the four walls entire of brick or stone, carried through the roof, and covered with boards or shingles ;

Furniture or merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings ;

Hazardous goods, viz : pitch, tar, turpentine, saltpetre, flax, hemp, oils and tallow, in buildings of the first class ;

For sums not exceeding $10,000 in one risk,

56 1-4 *cents per annum per* $100.

No. III.

Hazards of the Third Class, viz :

Buildings constructed partly with brick or stone and partly with wood ; or having either of the four walls of frame work filled in with brick ;

Furniture or merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings ;

Hazardous goods, viz : pitch, tar, turpentine, saltpetre, flax, hemp, oils and tallow, in buildings of the Second Class ;

For sums not exceeding $10,000 in one risk,

75 cents per annum per $100.

No. IV.

Hazards of the Fourth Class, viz :

Timber or slight buildings covered with shingles or boards ;

Furniture or merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings ;

Hazardous goods, viz ; pitch, tar, turpentine, saltpetre, flax, hemp, oils and tallow, in buildings of the Third Class ;

For sums not exceeding $10,000 in one risk,

100 to 150 *cents per annum per* $100

*** Larger sums may be insured by special agreement. All buildings in contiguity to other hazardous buildings, or in other respects situated disadvantageously, will be charged at an extra premium. The rates may also in some cases be proportionably moderated upon timber buildings in the country or when standing single and detached, or attended with circumstances of peculiar security.

††† Ships in port or their cargoes, ships repairing or building, may be insured against fire.

☞ The Company also makes insurances on Lives

☞ This manner of classing hazards will give a general idea of rates of insurance, but there will necessarily be an increase of premium in all cases where the local situation and other circumstances increase the risk ; such as joining or being contiguous to wooden buildings, or buildings occupied in carrying on hazardous business—distance from water, no engines or firemen in the town or place, &c. &c. The premiums may also in some cases be reduced on wooden buildings in the country, when standing single or detached, or attended with circumstances of peculiar security ; but in all cases if the sum to be insured on, or in the same building exceeds 10,000 dollars, an additional premium may be required.

§§§ Soap boilers, tallow chandlers, brewers, maisters, rope makers, sugar refiners, distillers, chemists, varnish makers, stable keepers, tavern keepers, china, glass, or earthenware sellers, oil and colourmen, turpentine works, paper mills, printing houses, coopers, carpenters, cabinet makers, coach makers, boat builders, ship chandlers, apothecaries, theatres, mills and machinery, and all manufactories that use fire heat, are deemed extra hazardous, and must be particularly described in the policy ; and for all such risks an additional premium will be required

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE

I. All applications for insurance must be made at the office of the Company in writing.

II. In all applications for Insurance of property, the applicant must furnish an accurate and just description of the same—viz : Of what materials each building is constructed ; whether occupied as private dwellings, or how otherwise ; where situated ; the name of the present occupiers ; how situated with respect to other buildings. And in the insurance of goods, wares and merchandize, the place where the same are deposited, is to be described, also whether such goods are of the kind denominated hazardous, and whether any manufactory is carried on in the premises, all which is to be certified and attested in such manner as the nature of the case may admit. And if any person or persons shall insure his or their buildings or goods, and shall cause them to be described in the policy otherwise than they really are, so as the same be charged at lower premiums than is therein proposed—or if such description be false or fraudulent, such insurance will be void and of no effect.

III. Goods held in trust or on commission, are to be declared as such ; otherwise the policy will not extend to cover such property.

IV. Every policy of insurance, made by this company, shall be sealed with its seal, signed by the president and attested by the secretary ; and the person for whose interest the insurance is made, must be declared and named therein ; nor can any policy or interest therein be assigned but by consent of the company, expressed by endorsement made thereon.

V. No insurance will be considered as made or binding, until the premium is paid.

VI. Persons insuring property with this company, and who have already made other insurance on the same property, shall give notice thereof in writing, at the company's office before or at the time of the execution of the policy : And persons who, after insuring property with this company, have insurance made on the same property elsewere, shall, with all reasonable diligence, notify the same in writing, at the office of the company, and have the same endorsed on the policy, or otherwise acknowledged in writing ; in default whereof, the policy shall cease, and be of no effect ; and in case of loss, each party insuring shall be liable to the payment of a rateable proportion of the loss or damage which may be sustained.

VII. No loss or damage by Fire will be paid that may happen or take place in consequence of any Invasion, Civil Commotion, Riot, or Military or Usurped Power whatever.

VIII. Books of Accounts, Written Securities, Notes, Bills, Bonds, Deeds, Ready Money or Bullion, cannot be insured.

IX. Jewels, Plate, Medals, or other curiosities, Paintings and Sculptures, are not included in any Insurance, unless such Articles are specified in the Policy

X. All Persons insured by this Company, sustaining any Loss or Damage by Fire, are forthwith to give Notice to the Company, and as soon after as possible, to deliver in as particular an account of their Loss or Damage, signed with their own hands, as the nature of the case will admit of and make proof of the same by their oath or affirmation, and by their Books of Accounts, and other proper vouchers, as shall be reasonably required ; and shall make oath, whether any and what other Insurance is made on the same property ; and shall procure a certificate, under the hand of a magistrate, or notary public (most contiguous to the spot where the Fire happened, and not concerned in such loss) that they are acquainted with the character and circumstances of the person or persons insured ; and do know or verily believe, that he, she, or they really and by misfortune, and without fraud or evil practice, have sustained by such fire loss & damage to the amount therein mentioned ; and until such affidavits and certificates are produced, the loss shall not be payable : Also, if there appears any fraud, or false swearing, the claimant shall forfeit his claim to restitution or payment, by virtue of his policy.

XI. In case any difference shall arise, touching any loss or damage, it may be submitted to the judgment of arbitrators, indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be binding on the parties. And when any loss or damage shall happen, the Company shall pay for the same in sixty days after the loss shall have been ascertained and proved, without allowance of discount, fees or any deduction whatever

XII. Insurance may be made for seven years by paying the premium for six years, and for a less number of years than seven, a reasonable discount will be allowed.

DAVID WILLIAMSON, President.

February 20, 18 8 2aw1m

Good Printing Ink,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,