FEDERAL GAZETTE,
AND
BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

MARCH 26, 1808.

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.

GEORGE W. FIELD,
No. 157, BALTIMORE-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,

10 kegs Hoes,
2 boxes Tapes,
1 do. containing Spring Lancets, Lancet Blades and Violin strings,
60 do. Black Lead Pencils,
1 cask of Skates,
1 box Bed Tickens,
2 do Laces,
1 do Looking Glasses,
1 do. do. Plates,
1 trunk Silk Hose Gloves, &c.
With a variety of DRY GOODS, as usual.
March 14. d

W. & J. HOFFMAN,
No. 3, South-Charles street,
OFFER FOR SALE,
168 PACKAGES OF
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH GOODS
CONSISTING OF—

Lutestrings, Checked & Plain Florences, Sarsnets, Sattins, Florentines, Ribbons, Silk Hose, long and short Silk and Kid Gloves, Cambricks, Cambrick Handkerchiefs & Cravats, Cambrick Shirts, Fans, Crapes, Feathers, Dress Combs, Pearl and Silk Cord, Diadems, Garlands, Garnitures, Ladies' Capots & Hats, inspartery, moires, and embroidered do. superfine Black and Blue Louvre Cloths, Sewing Silks, Suspenders, Oil Cloths, &c. &c.

Brown Rolls, best Hempen Oznaburgs, Hempen & Flaxen Ticklenburgs, Creas a la Morlaix and Dowlas.

Fancy Prints, Muslins, Cambrick Ginghams, Common and Cambrick Dimitys, Plain and India Dimitys and Jeans, White & Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest figures, superfine London Cassimeres, Cambrick Levantines, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Chambray Muslins, &c. &c.——All of which they will sell LOW for approved paper at short dates.
March 22. eo5 d25.

Gooding, Hutchins and Co.
Have on hand, & offer for sale,

Kendal Cottons,	Do. Spider Net do.
Kerseys,	1-2 3-4 & 4-4 Tambored H'dkfs.
Stript Blankets,	Colored Silk do.
Coatings,	3-4 4-4 & 5-4 Tamored Veils.
Flannels & Baizes,	Silk and Cotton Shambrays,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	4-4 5-4 and 6-4 Cotton Shawls,
Manchestry,	Common and Cambric
Cambric Muslins,	Dimities,
Gingham,	Callicoes,
Cotton Shirtings,	Ribbons,
Cotton Net,	Silk & Cotton Hosiery,
Single & Double Edge Vandyke do.	Seine Twine,
Thread Lace,	Pins,
Figured Footing,	Cotton Laces.
Tambor'd Cap Crowns	
Do. do. Sleeves,	

ALSO,
Maryland TOBACCO,
Fine FLOUR,
And a few hhds. Old Antigua RUM.
March 12. eo

For Sale,
Spanish Hides and Tanners' Oil,
Green Coffee, fit for retailing,
100 tierces Rice,
250 boxes Sugar, first quality,
30 bales Cotton,
White and brown Sugars,
Red, green, yellow, purple, blue and black Morocco Skins,
Shoe Thread and Shark Skins,
Buck, shammey and white Welting Skins,
All kinds of Tanners' and Curriers' Tools,
Hatters' and Saddlers' Leather,
100 pair coarse } Shoes,
50 pair fine }
15 barrels Lamp Oil and Blubber,
A complete assortment of all kinds Leather.
JAMES BOSLEY,
No. 19, Water street.
March 17. eo6w

Lisbon Salt.
2000 bushels just received per the brig Orlando, captain Baty, from Lisbon—for sale.
Apply to JOHN RANDALL,
95, Bowly's wharf.

Who has also for sale,
30 boxes Lemmons,
6 do. Oranges,
Green Coffee, Claret Wine, Antigua Rum, Russia Hemp, Port Wine, and 2 1-2 pipes Lynch's prime Old Madeira Wine.
March 18. d4t-eo3t

CALICOES.
By the Golden Fleece, arrived at New York,
Appleton and Co.
Have received a few trunks Printed CALICOES, part of which they offer for sale at No. 16, Calvert-street, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.
March 22. eo4t

Ely Balderston,
No. 51, County wharf,
Offers for sale,
500 bbls Back Country Flour,
100 do. Prime Pork,
200 casks Cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
30 do. Wrought do.
40 firkins of good Butter,
And as usual an assortment of
GROCERIES.
2d mo. 26. d

Just Published,
And may be had at Cole and I. Bonsal's & Geo. Dobbin and Murphy's book-stores, Market-street,
No. 2, OF
WESCOTT & Co's EDITION OF THE
Trial of Colonel Aaron Burr,
On an Indictment for High Treason.
This interesting report it is expected, will be completed in April next, including the whole of the testimony, the arguments of the counsel at length, and opinions of the court.
To which will be subjoined,
AN APPENDIX,
Comprising communications and documents shewing the most prominent measures taken by the Executive, and the information it possessed on which they were grounded.
March 24. d4t||

Wheat and Tar,
1,300 bushels WHEAT, from the neighborhood of York River, Virginia.
250 bbls. TAR, from Washington, N. C.
Just received and for sale at No. 53, County wharf, by WM. JONES.
March 24. d6t

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

Fresh Teas.
Just received per the ship William, captain Frazier, from Isle of France,
400 *CHESTS ENGLISH*
East-India Company TEAS,
Of very superior quality,
Consisting of
Congo
Do. Campoy,
Twankay,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong, and
Peko.
Apply to
BUFFUM & GOODHUE,
No. 16, Bowly's wharf.
March 17. d3t eo6t

G. F. & J. Lindenberger,
No. 200, Baltimore-street, Opposite the Indian Queen Tavern,
HAVE ON HAND,

Tin in boxes,
Iron Wire,
Anvils and Vices,
Spades and Shovels,
Weeding and Hilling Hoes,
Frying Pans,
London and Bristol Pewter,
White Lead in Oil, of a superior qaality,
Pins, assorted in small boxes,
Cradling, and Grass Scythes,
Sycles Together with an extensive assortment of *HARDWARE, SADDLERY-CUTLERY, BRASS & JAPANNED WARE,* Which they offer low for cash, town notes, & to punctual men, at six months credit.
February 12. d

2,500 Sugar Moulds,
Of a superior quality, received direct from the manufactory, and for sale by
ISAIAH MANKIN.
Who has also for sale,
200 boxes large White Codfish, suitable for retailing,
15 hhds. do.
25 half bbls No. 1, Beef,
30 kegs Tongues and Sounds,
20 qr casks excellent Sherry Wine,
30 kegs Fresh Ground Ginger,
1000 wt Spanish Leaf Tobacco, for Cigars,
10 boxes Cordials, assorted,
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
2 pipes best Holland Gin,
1 pipe Cherry Bounce,
50 bbls. Glauber Salts,
80 do. Cider Vinegar, superior quality,
Copal Varnish, &c.
ALSO,
An invoice of abont 2500 dollars worth of Dry Goods, consisting of Cambrick Muslins, Pullicat H'dkfs, &c. which will be disposed of on 12 months credit for approved endorsed paper. ☞Exchange on New York and Boston. Jnanuary 30. d

CASH,
OR TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, given for Prize Tickets to any amount in the St. Mary's College Lottery, at the respective offices of the subscribers.
☞ The Charitable Marine, will be the next Lottery drawn in Baltimore.
SAMUEL VINCENT, 44, N. Gay-street.
COLE & I. BONSAL, 174, } Market-
GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY, 10, } street.
N. B. In the next as well as all future Lotteries any Tickets sold at the above offices will be examined free of expence.
☞ At the above offices may be had Tickets in all the Lotteries authorized by the Laws of this State *and no other.*
Now for Sale Tickets in St. Thomas's Parish Lottery, price 3 Dollars.
Trinity Church do. 5
Baltimore College do. 10
Also Shares in said Tickets, the price in the same proportion.
March 24. d4t-eo4t

Cornthwait and Yarnall,
No. 83, Bowly's wharf,
HAVE FOR SALE,

477 casks Claret Wine, 2 iron hoops esch,
100 boxes do. do. 30 bottles each,
100 do. do. do 24 do. do.
350 do. do. do. 12 do. do.
20 do. Muscatl do. 12 white bottles each
20 do. do. do. 12 black do do.
200 do Sweet Olive Oil, superior quality, 12 bottles each,
2 cases double Florence Silks, assorted colors.
2 do. Ladies White Silk Stockings and Gloves and gentleman's White, Black and Grey do. and do.
1500 Dryed Hides,
100 boxes Brown Soap,
80 coils Cordage,
60 chests Hyson }
20 Souchong }
20 Bohea } TEAS.
20 half chests do. }
30 qr. do do }
50 pieces Russia Duck,
50 do Raven's do.
30 half bbls. Beef
40 casks Red Wine, cslculated for the Spanish Market,
30 casks Copperas,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
100 do. Dipped do.
600 lbs. Cassia,
302 boxes Codfish,
40 hhds. do.
30 do. Philadelphia double refined loaf Sugar,
1 trunk of Artificial Flowers,
1 case of Gilt Broaches, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.
4 bales White, Red & Yellow Flannels, and Draper and Bocking Baizes, different colors,
1 do. Dyed Fancy Superfine Genoa, Princes Cord,
1 do. do. Royal Cord,
1 do. do. Superfine Genoa, Constitution Cord,
1 do. do. Princes Cord,
10 tons Patent Shot assorted, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4,
100 bbls. Newburyport Cyder,
100 bbls. Apples, Russettins and Greenings 1 mo. 14th. d

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

Garden Seed.
Just received, a small parcel of GARDEN SEED, and
POTATOES for Seed.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
GROCERIES, for sale, by
A. GROVERMAN.
March 25. d4t

Surveyor's Compasses.
Patton and Jones,
WATCH-MAKERS, No. 93, Market-street,
Have received and offer for sale at the manufacturers prices,
Surveyor's Compasses,
With Half Degrees, Outs, Poles, Courses, Spirit Levels, and table of Tenths, etc. perhaps the most complete ever offered for sale in Baltimore. The above described Instruments are from Goldsmith Chandlee, of Winchester, Virginia, who warrants them to be of the best quality.
3d mo. 15th. 2aw12t

City Commissioner's Office
Proposals will be received at this Office until Saturday the 14th day of May next, for erecting a Stone Bridge, over Jone's Falls, at its intersection with Baltimo e-street, in this city, to be built of the best materials, and in the most elegant and workman-like manner, of the following dimensions:

The entire Span of the Bridge,	82 feet.
To be divided into two Arches,	
The extreme Breadth,	50 feet.
And from the surface of the water to the top of the arch,	12 feet

All materials and labor to be furnished by the undertaker, except the cut stone for the exterior surface of the arches, which will be provided and delivered on the spot by us.
It is intended that every preparation shall be made during the present season, that the erection of the Bridge may commence early next spring, for the faithful performance of which bond and security will be required. Those persons disposed to offer proposals will please to direct them (sealed) to the City Commissioners of Baltimore, to the care of John Hillen, No. 23, Water-street.
HEZEKIAH WATERS, } *City*
WILLIAM JESSOP, } *Commissioners*
JOHN HILLEN, }
March 12 d6w

When the publication of the
seizure of my ship Severn appeared in the newspaper, I requested the public to suspend their opinion until a final decision was given by the court: this is given, and I have now the satisfaction of making it known to the public. J. E. C. SCHULTZE.

[*COPY.*]
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
DISTRICT OF MRYLAAND, *to wit:*
I hereby certify and make known, that the information heretofore filed in the District Court of the United States in and for Maryland District, against the ship Severn, her tackle, apparel and furniture, owned by John Ernest Christian Schultze, of the city of Baltimo e, merchan, for a violation of the act of congress relative to the registry of ships or vessels, (in making oath that he was the sole owner of the ship Severn, when, in fact, a certain Rudolph Vogler was part owner,) has been dismissed by the Hon. James Houston, judge of the said court, and the said ship Severn ordered to be restored to the said J. E. C. Schultze, he being in the opinion of the judge, the sole and only owner thereof.
In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said district court, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-second.
(Signed) PHILIP MOORE,
Clerk, District Court.
March 22. d8t

Attention the Whole!
MARYLAND BLUES,
You are requested to Parade in Howard's Park, near the Mead House, on Monday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. with your arms cross belts, etc. in good order. The roll will be called precisely at half past 4 o'clock, and all absent members fined.
N. B. Those Gentlemen wishing to join this company, are respectfully invited to attend or send their names by some one of the members. By order.
THOMAS CLOWDSLEY, Sec'ry.
March 25.

Seamen take Notice.
All patriotic Masters and Mates of vessels who have not attached themselves and signed the constitution of any company, are desired to meet at Peck's Hotel, South street, on Monday Evening next at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of raising a uniform marine corps, on economical principles, which need not exceed 20 dollars unnecessary expence.
March 25. 3t

WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS;
Attached to the THIRTY NINTH REGIMENT,
Are directed to meet at *Wray's Inn, North Gay street,* precisely at SEVEN o'clock, TOMORROW EVENING. ☞It is expected that *Certificates* will be issued on that evening.
Gentlemen wishing to join this Company, will please to attend.
DANIEL C. HEATH, *Captain.*
March 25. 2t

Maryland Guards.
This company commanded by *William Meredith,* to be attached the 39th regiment, will meet at Walkers tavern, Howard street, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing non-commissioned officers, fixing on their uniform and transacting other business. Those persons desirous of joining the company, are requested to attend.
March 25th

BALTIMORE
Volunteer Artillery Company.
Monday next being your constitutional parade day, you are requested to attend at the gun-house, at 12 o'clock, in complete uniform. The roll will be called at half past 12, and all absentees fined. By order of the captain.
THOMAS FINLEY, Sec'ry.
March 25. d3t

Fell's-Point Columbian Blues
You will parade for drill, near the New Chapel, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 3 o'clock.
The roll will be called precisely at half past 3, and all absentees fined.
Those persons who are desirous of becoming members, are requested to attend at the above place, at the same time, or send their names by one of the members.
By order of the captain.
CHARLES M. POOR, 1st Sergt.
March 25. d3t

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
House of Lords, Feb. 15.

While the orders in council were under consideration,

LORD AUCKLAND concluded his speech in the following terms:—"It is true, that the French decree professed at first to operate as widely and as severely as any of the British orders: but it was well known, that on the remonstrance of the American minister at Paris, the French government gave a new interpretation to the decree, and consented to relax considerably of its severity in favour of the Americans. Now, how must we stand with regard to America in the eye of justice, or of policy, if we determine to act against her trade with all the rigour of French decree, and retaliate against her all the injury which France meditates and would inflict upon this country. Do Noble Lords recollect the nature and extent of the connection of this country with America? Have they well weighed the immense advantages we derive from that intercourse? Do they bear in their minds the amount of the imports by America from this kingdom? Have they seriously considered what the consequences of a rupture with America must be to so many descriptions of persons in this country? Have they examined why the last year has brought such an accession to our exports, such an increaee to our general commerce; and have they not discovered that the main source from which that increase of commerce has sprung, was the condition in which America stood between the two Belligerents, and the facilities which it afforded to enrich us by enriching America. If Noble Lords have seriously turned all these considerations in their minds, and yet feel not the impolicy of these Orders in Council, their minds must be very differently organized from his.—Their operation with respect to America, was the chief point to consider: he must entreat their Lordships more narrowly to examine that point and the various consequences to which it gave rise; and he doubted not they would begin to think with him. It was not yet too late to prevent the mischief. The Noble Lord next proceeded to enquire into the nature of the retaliation into which we entered against France, and asked what could be the object of it. Did Ministers mean to starve France, and the countries depending on her by the operation of these Oorders: or did they wish to teach those countries to forego the use of the commodities they derived from this country, or to set their ingennity at work to contrive substitutes for these commodities? He was at a loss to know what useful or rational purpose they were at all likely to answer. Noble Lords, he observed, would also please to take into their consideration the endless embarrassments in which neutrals, but particularly Americans, must be involved, by the crossing provisions and enactments of these Orders. They varied according to the nature of the cargoes, and the places for which they were destined.

Whatever may be the nature of their cargoes, or the course of their destination, they must all come first to England, and be subject to a duty in this country, before they proceeded to any other destination. The certificates of origin were also liable to the most serious objections; in short, the orders of council appeared to him to be contrary to every law; to be as irreconcilable with policy as with justice; and to be pregnant with mischiefs for which we should find little consolation, in reflecting upon the character of the measure that must bring them on the country. The noble lord then adverted to that part of the speech of the which recommended the early consideration of these measures to the house; and concluded with moving, that in obedience to that recommendation, the house do resolve itself into a committee, to consider of the nature and tendency of the late orders in council."

EARL BATHURST in reply observed, "No man could be more sensible than he was of the value of our connection and intercourse with America, and no one would be more sorry to see it interrupted. But valuable as that connection most undoubtedly was, there were other considerations of an higher order, and which more vitally concerned the interests of the country.—The latter could not be sacrificed in order to preserve the former. He could not agree with the noble lord, that the order of the 7th January was less a violation of the law of nations, or less severe in its mode or measure of retaliation than those that have since been adopted. They were both framed on the rule of war laid down in the year 1756, and both had the same objects in view. A reference to the laws of nations, as laid down by the most esteemed writers and to our navigation laws, would best explain their coincidence and similarity of intention; and if the latter orders in council tended to a wider and stricter operation, that operation still continued in the spirit and nature of the order of January the 7th, and only applied themselves to the more extended and more urgent necessity of the case. The noble lords must also recollect, that when the order in Council of the 7th January came under consideration, it was represented by the late administration, only as an experiment, which it was their intention to carry farther, should circumstances arise to call for an extension of it. Such circumstances he believed have since occurred, and in adopting any further extension of those measures, ministers have only adopted the suggestions, and carried into execution the intentions of their predecessors. As to the explanation which was said to have been given to the American minister at Paris, and the mitigation that followed of the French decree in favor of America, he had reason to believe that no such explanation had ever been officially made, at least by those who could be supposed to have the power of carrying it into effect. That explanation was not given either by the minister of the interior, or by the minister for foreign affairs; it was merley an incidental conversation between the French minister of marine and the minister of the U. S. and carried with it none of the forms or sanctions of an official transaction. It had therefore nothing binding in it, and might be counteracted the next moment; and he believed it had, in reality, been often disregarded, since the time it was said to have taken place. Was this then an example to regulate the conduct of the British government? He should be glad to hear the Noble Lords who disapproved of those measures, propose others that would equally defeat the object of the enemy, without being liable to the same inconveniences and objections. The enemy seemed determined to exclude us from every port on the continent; and as far as in him lay to extinguish our manufactures, and every branch of our trade. We had it in our power to deprive him of the commodities which he formerly derived from his colonies, through the medium of neutrals; and if he was now to obtain of them any of the other articles which he was accustomed to have from these kingdoms, he should only have them through us, or by the permission of this country. The pressure which he already felt from these various privations was already great, it must grow greater every day, and must speedily operate to a degree, not perhaps to be tamely endured. Most likely therefore the enemy would have soon to repent of having wantonly and rashly adopted a conduct, which the government of this country has so reluctantly been compelled to retaliate.

NEW-YORK, March 24.
Latest from France.

The ship Eliza, Skiddy, arrived at this port yesterday, in 29 days from Bordeaux. She left there on the 20th of February, and the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received by her French papers to the 14th of February.

Captain S. and the passengers informs us, that the markets in France were very high: that the American vessels were hurrying off as fast as possible, being apprehensive of a seizure; and that they were coming in ballast, to avoid capture by the British. It was supposed in France, that if the American government made a treaty with Great-Britain, France would declare war against this country. A passenger in the Eliza, has brought dispatches from Mr. Armstrong, the American minister in Paris, to the secretary of state.

Application had been made to the French emperor, through the minister of marine, Decres, to know what construction would be put on the Imperial decree of the 17th December, which renders vessels liable to condemnation for having on their passage been visited by Britis cruizers. The answer to the queries of the applicants was to this effect—"That the decree was liable to no construction different from its letter; that no one had a right to put any other construction upon it; that it was plain and simple, and must be severely, strictly, and literally executed upon all objects which it embraced; that vessels subject thereto would be brought before the competent tribunals as soon as possible; and that the crews of such vessels as came under the decree would be permitted to live on board their respective ships, at the expence of the ship and cargo, until they were finally condemned, when they (the crew) would be delivered up to their respective consuls." Copies of the official letter from the minister might have been had in Bordeaux, but the subject was not thought of at the time of sailing by either the captain or the passengers.

ARRIVED,

Ship Eliza, Skiddy,	Bordeaux, 28 days
Thomyria, Russell,	Dartmouth, Eng. 40
Brig Neptune, Shepherd,	Havanna 13
James, Blind,	Demerara —
Schr. David, L'Hommedieu,	Philadelphia
Newbern, Sherwood,	Newbern 4
Resolution, Sheffield,	do. 6
William, Pittee,	Portland 6
Rising States, Gilbert,	Norfolk 3
Sloop Mahala Prior,	Richmond 15
Director, Edgar,	Suffolk, (Virg.) 4
Laura, Loring,	*Baltimore* —

CLEARED,

Ship Adonis, Moore,	Savannah
Brig William, M'Donell,	Boston
Washington, Adams,	Charleston
Schr. Favorite, Sangar,	New-London
Sloop Rover, Osborn,	Plymouth, N. C.
Fame, Earl,	Nantucket
Aurora, Cahoone,	Newport

Thomyria, Russell, (of Alexandria) 40 days from Dartmouth, (Eng.) fish. [Capt. R. took in his cargo at Dartmouth, and was bound to Lisbon, but could not get a licence from the British government, and Lisbon being blockaded, did not think it prudent to go there.] Left there, brig Globe, from *Baltimore*, for Amsterdam, detained; ship Herald, of Plymouth, to Spain, went in for orders; brig ——, Stevens, from Salem to Bordeaux, detained, and a Norfolk brig, from London. Feb. 28, lat. 44, 40, long. 36, 21, saw a yellow sided ship, under American colors, standing to the eastward.

Eliza, Skiddy, in 29 days from Bordeaux, in ballast. Left at Bordeaux, Feb. 20th, ships Ceres, Greene, for New York, to sail in 3 days, in ballast; Eliza, Waterford, for do. in ballast, in 30 days; brig Prudence, of do. just arrived; ship Sally, Williams, of Portsmouth, N H. for Boston, in ballast, in 10 days; ships Felix, Ross, of N. Y. laid up; Jeny, Myers, do. do.; Hope, of Boston, do.; brig Ranger, of do. do.; brig Young Edward, Gibbons, do. do. destination unknown. The schrs. Yorick, Stanley, of Marblehead; Freedom, Smith, of Gloucester; brig George, Chester, of New-York; ship Charleston Packet, Cornell, of Philadelphia; brigs Three Apprentices, Mariner; and Charleston, Newman, of New-New-York, all under seizure having been boarded by British cruizers. PASSENGERS, Messrs. Joseph W. Clark, Da-