Name, Norfolk; Hannah, Smith, Frenchmans-Bay.

The ship. Stranger, Swaine, 34 days from Bonavista with salt, to Jacob, Barker. The ship Rebecca, Coffin, of Newburyport, sailed in co. for Boston. Left no American vessels there. March 26, lat. 35, 30. long. 74, spoke a brig from Philadelphia, for Savannah.

Schr. Susan, Steddiford, 9 days from Havana, molasses. Left several American vessels, that refused 27 dollars for their flouer, The ship Hercules, Allen, of Philadelphia had just arrived from La Vera Cruz, with 170,000 dollars on board. A British frigate. 3 brigs and a schooner were cruizing off Havana, two of the brigs were the Reindeer and Pitt. March 27, off the Chesapeake, spoke brig Joseph, from Havana for *Baltimore*.

Ship Ceres, Green, 34 days from Bordeaux, in ballast. Was boarded in long. 16 32, by his Britannic majesiy's frigate Fortune, and treated politely. On the banks of Newfoundland was boarded by the Ratler, sloop of war, detained 2 hours strictly examined, and permitted to proceed. Passengers, captain Crowell and lady, and Mr. Louis, Mark, of this city, Messrs. Diamond and O'Reilly, both of Philadelphia, and several French gentlemen.

The ship George, Jenkins, from Dublin, and 40 days from Bristol Channel, coal and glue. Cap. J. lost a boy and man overboard and some of his sails.

Below, one ship.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

Arrived, Schr. Indiana, Fowler, Havanna, 18 days, Sugars.

Yesterday arrived, schr. Indiana, Fowler, from Havanna. Left there, the 12th instant, ship Henry, of Salem for Philadelphia, in 2 days; Schr. Eliza. Rice, Wallington, of do, and schooner Sally, Lopez, from Charleston, for New-Orleans, put in, in distress, having carried away her gaff, sprung her fore-mast, and received other damage ic a gale.

The Revenge privateer, captured and sent into Ostend, on the 29th ult the American ship Charlotte, of 300 tons, bound from Plymouth to Gottenburg, with salt & wine."

Captain Fowler of the Indiana, informs that the evening he sailed from Havanna, (March 11th) news was just received from Martinico, via Trinidad in Cuba, that a British Fleet had arrived at that Island and landed six THOUSAND MEN, who were all it was said, cut off by the French, this was communicated to captain F. by a respectable Spanish officer, a few hours before he sailed—how far it is to be depended on time must determine.

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

FRIDAY, *APRIL* 1.

REPORTS.

It is stated in the last Washington Federalist, as a report, that a French squadron (supposed to be from Rochefort) had landed 5,000 men at East Florida. A former report from Europe stated that Spain had ceded the Floridas to France. A third report is, that the Rochefort squadron had joined the fleet at Toulon; and thus combined, amounting to 17 sail of the line.

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The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned. *sine die*, on Monday last, after passing about one hundred and thirty Laws.

—

The electioneering warfare for president is carried on with the most vigour in Vigi-nia. Amongst the charges against Madison. we copy the following intimation of a *horrible crime!* from a Richmond paper. It is almost sinful now to speak pleasantly to a federalist—quite treason to permit him to enter your house.

To the Editor of the Virginian.

Washington, March 22d, 1808.

SIR,

It is truly astonishing to every one here, who see and know the reverse, that the friends of Mr. Madison should be prepetually denying in the public prints his marked and particular attention to the federalists especially at this time; whereas truth is, that they are the most intimate and familir visitors of his house, are received with the utmost cordiality at his table; and at all his evening parties, to the great mortification of many republicans, who are distinguished by his particular civilities. Two instances I will cite, that are the most striking: Messrs. Bayard and White of the senate, two of the most decided and active Federalists in the United States, are almost domiciliated in his family.—Bayard's visits are no doubt entirely political, and his views deep. It is, indeed, believed upon good ground, that Mr. W's frequent visits are not *exclusively* political, but seem to be devoted to other objects, which are capable of exciting much more immediate personal *interest* and *feeling*. A. B.

—

FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter from a house in Bilboa, to a respectable merchant in Marblehead, dated 17th February.

"Since our last, things grow more dark. Neutral vessels with endorsed papers have been taken, and will inevitably be condemned Last week an American brig loaded with Salvador fish, capt. Evans, was carried from the outside bar, where she was at anchor, by a French privateer to Passage. The vessels name is the George, of Newbury. What aggravates the evil is, our government is following the example of France, and at this moment several vessels are arriving at this and the neighbouring ports to cruize against neutrals. In our opinion America will be forced to take an active part on one side or the other the alternative is hard, but desperate cases require desperate remedies. We wish you to communicate this, and perhaps, it would not be amiss to print it." The same letter informs, that a brig belonging to Mr Gray, of Salem, with Tobacco, from Norfolk, was carried into Passage with her papers endorsed by the British.

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From the Public Ledger of 28th March, received at the office of the Federal Gazette.

NORFOLK March 28.

The STATIRA with Mr. ROSE, sailed from Hampton Roads yesterday, and anchored last night in Lynhaven Bay.

BURMUDA, March 10.

This day arrived his majesty's schooner Mullet. lieutenant Bowen, from Barbados. The Mullet fell in, on Sunday last with the Rochfort squadron, consisting of six sail of the line, only forty leagues to the eastward in the latitude of this island. They were standing north west, and supposed to be bound to the Chesapeake; where it is tho't Sir John Duckworth, with five sail of the line, will be. about the time of their arrival. Luckily the Demarara sloop, capt. Crofton, which had sailed on Thursday, was recalled to convey the intelligence brought by the Mullet to the West Indies.

On Friday morning sailed his majesty's ships Swiftsure, capt. Conn, Milan, captain Sir Robert Laurie, Horatio, capt. Scott, & Æolus, captain Lord William Fitzroy, supposed for the Chesapeake.

—

Extract of a letter from Messrs. Gardoqui and Sons, of Bilboa, to Gen. Armstrong, at Paris, dated the 14th Jan. 1808.

"We take the liberty to inform your excellency, that a French boat privateer, named le Precurseur, fitted out at Bayon in France, with 25 men, and small arms, by Messrs. D. Aguerre and Co. of that place, which has been for some time in the neighboring ports, has lately taken two American vesels which were coming from the United States, direct into this port, and consigned to us; therefore we find ourselves under the necessity of intruding on your excellency's goodness, to beg due protection for the American colors, well assured that your excellency's influence will obtain release of both vessels so unjustly detained.

"The first was the schooner Augusta, captain Joseph Stickney, loaded at Salem, with 692 bags and 9 hogsheads of cocoa, 185 boxes of sugar, and 80 bags of pepper, for account and risk of Mr. Israel Thorndike of Beverly. in the Unied States, and was detained off this bar, and sent into Socoa, the 25th ult. notwitstanding that she had all her papers in due form and regular order, and that she had neither her ship papers endorsed by an English cruizer, nor has been boarded at all by them, as Mr. Lanne, American vice consul at Bayon, must have communicated to you ere now by our orders, as being nearer the spot and better acquainted with the particulars; and thro' him we have claimed her release, but hitherto to no purpose; and it appears she was only stopt because the pepper might be of English produce, in spite of the consul's certificate, which prove it to be from India.

The second is the brig Vengeance, captain Ward Chipman, coming from Norfolk with a cargo of Tobacco, belonging to our worthy friend William Gray, esq. of Salem, and according to what the captain of the privateer says she has been boarded by a british frigate, and on this account was likewise detained off this port on the 7th inst. by the same boat privateer, and sent into some French port, but we know not which yet, but presume it to be Bayon.

"We have seen the Imperial decree, dated at Milan the 17th ult. which might concern the brig. but not the schr.; but trust that your excellency's usual zeal will overcome whatever difficulties might be opposed, firmly grounded upon the justness of this cause, & capt. Chipman's ignorance of said Imperial decree, which must be attended to. and by these means obtain a quick release not only to the said schooner, but likewise of the above-mentioned brig."

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FEDERAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The general meeting last evening, at the mechanic Hall, was more crowded than any we have seen on any similar occasion. The room, the stair-case, and entry were filled at an early hour; and many hundreds, thus excluded, were compelled to retire.

Cornelius Ray, esq. was called to the chair.—C. D. Colden, esq. opened the meeting with an able and appropriate view of our national affairs and the danger and distress in which our country is involved; and concluded with offering the resolutions, which were adopted, and which will be found in our paper of this evening. David B. Ogden, esq. then rose to second the resolutions, and expaciated with great energy, ability, and eloquence, on some of the measures which have brought us to the verge of an unnecessary and ruinous war. His view of the embargo was particularly correct and impressive.—We regret that we are unable to publish both of the speeches entire. Unwilling to do injustice to the speakers, we have omited to give, from recollection, even a sketch of either.

The resolutions were carried without a dissenting voice; and the spirit exhibited on the occasion, presages an honorable result at the ensuing contest. We hope that the same united and patriotic spirit will prevail at the meetings recommended to be held in several wards of the city. All who love the public weal should awaken from their dreams of safety. The country is on the verge of a sanguinary and devastating war. Nothing will arrest the evil but *a total change of public measures*; and nothing will secure this, but A CHANGE OF MEN.

[*N.Y.Com.Adv.*]

For the Federal Gazette.

KINE-POCK.

TO THE PUBLIC.— Ithough the discovery of the Kine Pock has been justly acknowledged to afford us the means of securing ourselves and our children from the Small Pox, with little or no inconvenience whatever; and although it has been introduced and spread among us with as much industry and on terms as favourable as could be wished; yet how much is it to be regretted that every day seems to lessen its importance or adds greatly to our negligence in using it! For a little while indeed we were all enthusiats in adopting the new inoculation, and we expelled the Small Pox from our city.—But already the public seem to have become wearied with obtaining so great a benefit on terms so easy and so simple; and at this time we can scarcely find a family but has one or more of its members liable to take the Small Pox, if chance should bring its contagion again to their doors!!

But in addition to the important advantage of security from the Small Pox, which we have derived from the Kine-Pock, I think there are other advantages of still greater importance, which will eventually arise from it: and I cannot but look to the Kine-Pock as to the Polar Star which may yet perhaps, point out to us the true nature of every contagion which afflicts the human race.

To preserve a constant supply of Vaccine Infection, so that it may be at any time procured from some well known source, has been always considered by me to be an object of the first importance to the community, and it will in all probability ere long demand the legislative care. It is well known that it is scarcely possible for Physicians in the country to keep a supply of active Vaccine matter for themselves, without experiencing frequent and troublesome interruptions; and hitherto they have annually lost it, depending solely for a fresh supply every spring from this or some other populous city, where it is more practicable to keep it alive. No one here has, as yet, taken upon himself the task of preserving this invaluable remedy, except myself; and it has been annually lost to every other physician in this city during the summer months, but in the autumn has been always renewed again by distributing fresh matter from my little stock. For the last summer past however, there could not have been a sufficient number of innoculations performed in the city, to have kept the Kine Pock in existence among us, had I not oftentimes personally solicited the favour of communicating it without any charge whatever for my trouble.

From the particular attention which I have been thus led to bestow upon this subject, many new and important improvements presented themselves, as well in preserving the Vaccine virus as in applying it in a more safe and easy manner than had been before practised by any of my acquaintance. But I yet consider Vaccination as still in its infancy, and I have no doubt but that many other and greater improvements may be still made, if inoculators would be at the trouble of noticing the very many curious circumstances which daily present themselves in this new and astonishing disease.

I therefore fe l it a duty incumbent on me to continue my earnest attention to the subject for a few years longer; and I have it in view to publish, as soon as may be convenient, *A History of the Kine Pock*, that by diffusing a more accurate knowledge of the new inoculation, I may promote its more general extension among my fellow citizens, and by removing their prejudices stimulate them to perform an important duty which they owe to themselves, their children, apprentices, servants and neighbours.

This History of the Kine Pock shall be published by subscription. But that my intentions to serve the public in proposing a work of this kind to them, may not be disappointed, I have resolved, however laborious the task may be to myself, to carry the *Practice* hand in hand with the *Theory*, and shall supply with fresh Vaccine matter, or inoculate any subscriber or his family, free of all charges, so that if my *Book* should not possess sufficient merit, my *Work* may make up for all deficiencies.

My proposals in more full detail shall be shortly offered to the public.

JAMES SMITH.

Chatham street, March 31, 1808.

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CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

March 31.

Proceedings this day.

Mr. *Rhea*, from the committee on post offices and post roads, to whom was yesterday referred a resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of transmitting by mail to the members, the message and documents lately communicated by the president, reported that the committee had disagreed to the said resolution.

The house took up the resolution some days ago offered by Mr. *Rowan*, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the conduct of JUDGE INNIS, of Kentucky.†

Mr. *Howard* hoped the resolution would be adopted. A Judge, he said, ought not only to be free from impurity, but even from the suspicion of it. The conduct of Judge Innis, had excited suspicion; whether justly or not, he would not undertake to say. But the inquiry ought to be made, that if the Judge was innocent, he might be restored to the confidence of the people; and if guilty, that he might be removed from office. The mere circumstance of this inquiry having been requested by the legislature of Kentucky, was a sufficient reason for instituting it. Judge Innis had written to several members from Kentucky, and among the rest to himself, stating that he was extremely anxious to have this inquiry made.

Mr. *Smilie* thought there could be no objection to making the inquiry.

Mr. *Stanford* moved to add a preamble to the resolution, declaring the reasons on which it was instituted.

Mr. *Bacon* thought it would be improper to affix this preamble to the resolution: this would be declaring that plots have actually existed, which was in fact part of the inquiry. He was opposed to preambles generally.

Mr. *Trouſh* was in favor of the inquiry. He anxiously wished that the whole western conspiracy, as it was called, should be developed in its whole extent. It was high time to distinguish between the friends and enemies of the government. He thought if a proper course were pursued in this inquiry, these objects could be attained.

Mr. *Dawson* said it had been the practice at the commencement of the government to affix preambles to resolutions; but experience had proved that this was extremely inconvenient, as it often took more time to discuss the preamble than the original resolution.

Mr. *Stanford*, after a few observations, withdrew the preamble.

The question was then taken on Mr. Rowan's resolution, and it was agreed to. A committee of seven was accordingly ordered to be appointed.

Mr. *Stanford* moved that the committee be appointed by ballot.—Lost, yeas 8.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill from the senate for raising an additional MILITARY FORCE. The question was immediately taken on the amendment yesterday proposed by Mr. Rowan for striking out all that part of the bill relating to cavalry, and it was lost, yeas 20.

The committee of the whole rose and reported the bill.

Mr. *Rhea* called for the ayes and noes on agreeing to that amendment which reduces the number of each company from 96 to 68 men; but the house refused to take them. The amendment was agreed to, yeas 70.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time to day.

Mr. *Randolph* said that he had a report to make, which, although not very important, the rules of the house required should be made with closed doors. They were accordingly closed, and remained so until the house adjourned.

† *This resolution was published in the Federal Gazette last week.*

Sale by Auction.

FURNITURE, etc.

Cole and I. Bonsal, Auct'rs.

To-morrow, FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock. in the afternoon at our Auction room and Repository for the reception and sale of Furniture, back of the Union Bank of Maryland, (entrance from South Charles-street,) Will be sold,

A VARIETY OF

Household Furniture, etc.

Among which are,

1 Secretary and Book-Case
1 Eight Day Clock
1 Time Piece
1 Superb Gold Watch
Card-Tables, Side-Boards,
Beds, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

German, Flemish and Italian Paintings.

The whole of which (to close sales) will positively be sold without reserve.

Also,

A variety of prints framed, and a Port Folio of engravings from paintings by *Vernett, Loutherbourg, Tenier,, &c. &c.* The lovers of the Fine Arts will do well to attend.

March 31.

Sale by Auction.

As Mr. Valentine Haley means to decline the Wine and Grocery Business, he proposes selling by auction, to-morrow Saturday, the 2d instant at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse at the back of Mr Gill's office, Water street,

The remains of his Stock,

Consisting of

French Brandy,
Muscovado Sugar,
Maderia, Port and Sherry Wine,
Cherry Bounce, Cigars, &c.

ALSO,

Copper Scales and Weights,
A Stove and pipes,
Liquor Cases, empty Demijohns, etc.

TAOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

april 1.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 4th inst at 1 2past 9 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Stock of DRY GOODS;

Consisting of

Super Cloths and Cassimeres,
Irish and German Linens,
Manchestry and Dimities,
Pins and Threads,
Silk and Cotton Hose,
Waistcoating of various kinds,
Book and Cambrick Muslins,
Stuffs, Tapes, Bobbins, &c &c.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs.

April 1.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 4th ihstant, at 12 o'clock, at the auction room will be sold on terms that will then be made known, for account of whom it may concern,

TWENTY-SEVEN CASES of

English Sheathing Copper.

R. LEMMON & Co. Auct'rs.

april 1.

Post-Office, Baltimore,

March 28, 1808.

Letters for the British Packet Lord Hobart, for Falmouth, (via Halifax, N. S.) will be received at this Office, until seven o'clock, A. M. on Monday the 4th of April next. CHARLES BURRALL.

P. S. The inland postage to New-York must be paid on all letters for the Packet.

March 28. d6t

India Goods.

Peter Hoffman and Son

Have Imported by the William and Jane, A. Gorton, master, from Calcutta,

Jalalpore Mamoody	Gaupore Mamoody
Chandelly Emerties	Mow Sannahs
Khirabad Sannahs	Beurbhoom Gurrahs
Calipatty Baftas	Allihabad Sannahs
Jaulpore Sannahs	Ditto Baftas
Tandah Sawns	Shazatpore Sannahs

Which they will dispose of by the Invoice entire, or single bale, on reasonable terms.

april 1. e10t

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Good Printing Ink,

(FORTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND.)

IN SMALL KEGS.

Fruit Trees.

100 Apple, 123 Pear, 14 Cherry, and 10 Plum TREES, for Sale. Apply to Mr. Wilks, Gardner, Baltimore-street continued. These trees are from the Nursery of Daniel Smith and Co. near Burlington, are of the most choice kinds and consist of a great variety.

april 1. e04t

Sixth Regiment.

A meeting of the Officers commanding companies (including those who have not yet received their commissions) is requested at the dwelling house of major Wm. M'Donald, on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the col.

W. G. D. WORTHINGTON,
Adjutant 6th Regiment.

April 1

The Independent Company,

are ordered to attend for Drill on Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock at Lindenberger's Lot.

By order.

S. STUMP, Sec'ry.

april 1.

Washington Volunteers,

Are notified to attend Drill Meeting at the usual place on SATURDAY, at *three* o'clock. The roll will be called at half past three and all absentees *positively* fined.

Those who do not attend will take notice, that Article X. of the Constitution, *will be strictly inforced.*

The company will be dismissed to meet at Wray's Inn, North Gay-street, at 7 o'clock, when business interesting to the company will be submitted, and new members ballotted for.

DANIEL C. HEATH, Captain.

April 1. 2t

Washington Guards,

You are ordered to meet THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock precisely, at Fitch's Mechanical Hall. A punctual attendance is required as business of importance to the company will be transacted.

Gentlemen desirous of joining will please to attend or send their names by some member

By order.

J. SHAW, Sec'ry.

April 1.

Trinity Church Lottery.

THE Managers having contracted with Messrs. G & R. WAITE, for a large portion of the Tickets remaining on hand, have found it necessacy, in accommodation to the other engagements of these gentlemen, to postpone the drawing of this Lottery until the first day of November next, when the drawing will positively commence, and continue to draw four days in each week, and 500 tickets to be drawn each day, until completed, to which effect the parties have mutually agreed, &c.

A few tickets may still be had of the managers, and the Lottery Offices, at the original price of five dollars.

Wm. Slater,
Alex M'Kim,
Joseph Alexander,
Wm. Price,
John Snyder,
Wm. M'Mechen,
Wm. T. Lewis,
Ezeckiah Price,
} MANAGERS.

april 1. 2aw

District of Maryland, to wit;

BE it remembered, that on the twenty eighth day of March, in the thirty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, *Henry S Keatinge*, of the said district hath deposited in this office, the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"Musical Preceptor, Or

A KEY TO HARMONY,

By H. S. KEATINGE"

In conformity to the statute of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

PHILIP MOORE,
Clerk of the District of Maryland

april 1. law4t

Special Meeting.

The Members of the

"Baltimore Typographical Society."

Are requested to attend a Special Meeting of the Society, on Saturday evening next, precisely at 7 o'clock, at the usual place. All absentehs will positively be fined

GEORGE TOMLIN, President.

april 1

First Balt. Rifle Company,

You are particularly requested to meet at the Pantheon, on *Tuesday Evening Next*, at half past six o'clock, on important business. Punctual attendance of every member is expected.

By order of the Captain,

THOMAS EVERETT, Sec'ry.

April 1. d4t

Payson and Smith,

Have Just received by the ship Franklin, R N. Avery, Master, from Isle of May, and offer for Sale,

5000 Bushels (Isle of May) SALT.

March 31. d6t

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. Tu&F10t

Baltimore United Volunteers,

You are ordered to assemble at the Court-House on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next at 1 o'clck, *in full summer uniform*, with arms and Accoutrements complete The members are particularly enjoined to come provided with flints in their muskets, and their arms and accoutrements otherwise in good order.

Cartridges will be furnished on the ground. All absentees at the roll call will be fined.

JOHN REINICKER, Sec'ty.

March 29. d3t

Attention!

The Washington Pike Company, is ordered to assemble in Franklin-street, on SATURDAY Next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for drill.

By order.

LYCURGUS WINCHESTER, Sec'y.

March 31.