such as are less urgent in their nature, or more difficult in their adjustment; and thereby to render the way plainer and shorter to an agreement with respect to objects which cannot be much longer delayed without danger to the good understanding between the two nations. With this view the plan of a convention contemplated by the president, is limited to the cases of impressments of our seamen, of blockades, of visiting and searching our vessels, of contraband of war, and of the trade with hostile colonies, with a few other cases affecting our maritime rights; embracing however, as inducements to Great-Britain to do us justice therein, a provision for the surrender of deserting seamen and soldiers, and for the prevention of contraband supplies to her enemies.

The plan digested for your use is subjoined. The first column contains the articles which are to be proposed in the first instance, and which are considered as within our just expectations; the second modifies the articles into the concessions which the British government may possibly require, and which it may be expedient for us ultimately to admit.

A Convention between the United States and Great Britain.

FIRST PROPOSAL.

ARTICLE I. No person whatever shall, upon the high seas and without the jurisdiction of either party, be demanded or taken out of any ship or vessel belonging to citizens or subjects of one of the parties, by the public or private armed ships belonging to or in the service of the other, unless such person be at the time in the military service of an enemy of such other party.

SECOND AND ULTIMATUM.

No seaman, seafaring or other person, shall, upon the high seas and without the jurisdiction of either party, be demanded or taken out of any ship or vessel belonging to the citizens or subjects of one of the parties, by the public or private armed ships belonging to or in the service of the other party, and strict and effectual orders shall be given for the due observance of this engagement: but it is to be understood that this article shall not exempt any person on board the ships of either of the parties, from being taken therefrom by the other party, in cases where they may be liable to be so taken according to the laws of nations, which liability, however, shall not be construed to extend in any case to seamen or seafaring persons, being actually part of the crew of the vessel in which they may be, nor to persons of any description passing from one port to another port of either of the parties.

ART. II. No person being a subject or citizen of one of the parties and resorting to or residing in the dominions of the other, shall in any case be compelled to serve on board any vessel, whether public or private, belonging to such other party: and all citizens or subjects whatever of the respective parties, at this time compulsively serving on board the vessels of the other, shall be forthwith liberated, and enabled, by an adequate recompence, to return to their own country.

ART. III. If the ships of either of the parties shall be met with sailing either along the coasts or on the high seas, by any ship of war or other public or private armed ships of the other party, such ships of war or other armed vessels shall, for avoiding all disorder in visiting & examining the same, remain out of cannon shot, unless the state of the sea or the place of meeting render a nearer approach necessary; & shall in no case compel or require such vessel to send her boat, her papers or any person from on board to the belligerent vessel; but the belligerent vessel may send her own boat to the other, and may enter her to the number of two or three men only, who may, in an orderly manner, make the necessary inquiries concerning the vessel and her cargo; and it is agreed that effectual provisions shall be made for punishing violations of any part of this article.

ARTICLE IV.

Contraband of war shall consist of the following articles only: salt petre, sulphur-cuirasses, pikes, swords, sword-belts, knapsacks, saddles and bridles, cannons, mortars, fire arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, bullets, fire locks, flints, matches and gunpowder; excepting, however, the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defence or use of the ship and those who compose the crew; and no other articles whatever, not here enumerated, shall be reputed contraband or liable to confiscation, but shall pass freely without being subjected to the smallest difficulty, unless they be enemy's property; and it is to be particularly understood, that under the denomination of enemy's property, is not to be comprised the merchandize of the growth, produce or manufactures of the countries or dominions at war, which shall have been acquired by the citizens or subjects of the neutral power, and shall be transported for their account; which merchandize cannot, in any case, or on any pretext, be excepted from the freedom of the neutral flag.

ARTICLE V.

In all cases where the prize courts of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or property claimed by citizens or subjects of the other, the sentance or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded; and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of the said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE VI.

In order to determine what characterizes a blockaded port, that denomination is given only to a port where there is by the disposition of the power which attacks it with ships stationary, or sufficiently near, an evident danger in entering.

ARTICLE VII.

[May omit the preamble.]

In consideration of the distance of the ports likely to be blockaded by either party, from the ports of the other party and of other circumstances incident to their relative situations] it is agreed that no vessel sailing from the ports of either, shall, although cleared or bound to a blockaded port, be considered as violating in any manner the blockade, unless on her approach towards such port she shall have been previously warned against entering the same.

ARTICLE VIII.

May omit "captains, officers."

It is agreed that no refuge or protection shall be afforded by either party to the "captain's officers," mariners, sailors or other persons not found to be its own citizens or subjects who shall desert from a vessel of the other party, of the crew whereof the deserter made a part; but on the contrary, all such deserters shall be delivered up, on demand, to the commanders of the vessels from which they shall have deserted, or to the commanding officer of the ships of war of the respective nations, or to such other persons as may be duly authorised to make requisition in that behalf; provided that proof be made, within two years from the time of desertion, by an exhibition of the ships papers, or authenticated copies thereof; and by satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person, that the deserters so demanded were actually part of the crew of the vessels in question.

And for the more effectual execution of this article, adequate provision shall be made for causing to be arrested, on the application of the respective consuls or vice consuls to the competent authorities, all deserters as aforesaid duly proved to be such, in order that they may be sent back to the commanders of the vessels to which they belonged, or removed out of the country, and all due aid and assistance shall be given in searching for, as well as in seizing and arresting the said deserters, who shall even be detained and kept in the prisons of the country at the request and expense of the said consul or vice consul, until they shall have found an opportunity of sending them back, or removing them as aforesaid. But if they be not sent back or removed within three months from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE IX.

May omit "officers or."

It is further agreed that no refuge or protection shall be afforded, by either of the parties, to any "officers or" soldiers, not found to be its own citizens or subjects, who shall desert from the military service of the other: but that, on the contrary, effectual measures shall be taken, in like manner and under like regulations and conditions, as with respect to sailors for apprehending any such deserting soldiers, and delivering them to the commanding officers of the military posts, forts or garrisons from which they shall have deserted, or to the consuls or vice consuls on either side, or to such persons as may be duly authorized to demand thier restitution.

ARTICLE X.

[Omitted]

It is however understood, that no stipulation herein made, shall be construed to empower the civil or military officers of either of the parties, to enter forcibly into any forts, garrisons, posts or other places, or to use violence of any sort within the jurisdiction of the other party, or be construed, in any manner, to contravene or derogate from the stipulation contained in the first of the above articles against demanding or taking any persons out of vessels in the high seas, and without the jurisdiction of either of the parties.

ARTICLE XI.

Each party will prohibit its citizens or subjects, from clandestinely carrying away from the territories or dominions of the other, any seaman or soldiers belonging to such other party.

ARTICLE XII.

Neither party shall permit any of the articles above enumerated, as contraband of war, to be cleared out from its ports to any place within the jurisdiction of an enemy of the other party; and, in order to inforce this regulation, due proof and security shall be given, that all such articles of contraband as may be exported from the ports of either of the parties, have been actually destined elsewhere, than within the jurisdiction of an enemy of the other party.

ARTICLE XIII.

This convention shall be in force for the term of eight years from the date of the exchange of ratifications. It shall be ratified on both sides within months from the day of its signature, or sooner if possible; and the ratifications exchanged without delay, in the United States, at the city of Washington.

BALTIMORE UNION

Stone-Ware Manufactory.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have erected

A Stone-Ware Manufactory

In Conway-street, nearly opposite the Rev. Mr Otterdine's Church, where country merchants and others, can be supplied at the shortest notice; and as their Ware is equal to that which is imported from England they flatter themselves that they will meet with encouragement from their fellow-citizens.

Orders in the above line will be duly attended to and thankfully received by

MICHAEL GRUBB & JOHN KILLMER.

N. B. They have on hand a general assortment of Stone-Ware now ready for sale at their manufactory in Conway-street.

March 22. 2aw8t

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, *APRIL* 4.

The Senate of the U S. were occupied on Saturday in hearing counsel in the case of JOHN SMITH Mr. Key (one of his counsel) read a number of affidavits, for the purpose of invalidating the testimony of Glover &c. The House of Representatives commenced their session on Saturday with closed doors. While they were in conclave a message was received from the President, in which, *report says*, he recommends the publication of all the late secret proceedings.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

☞ Much has been predicted: the people of America now see, as it rapidly and officially unfolds, the undisguised and long since determined intention of France. And the people will bear in mind, that the French decree of Berlin, prohibiting all intercourse with England, was *eleven months previous to the British Orders in Council.*

Translation of a letter from M. CHAMPAGNY *to General* ARMSTRONG, *dated*

PARIS, January 15, 1808.

SIR,

The different notes which you have done me the honor to address to me have been laid before his majesty.

The proceedings of England towards all governments are so contrary to the law of nations, and to all the rules constantly observed even among enemies, that no recourse against this power is any longer to be found in the ordinary means of repression. In order to annoy her, it is become necessary to turn against her the arms which she makes use of herself; and if transient inconveniences result therefrom, it is to her alone that they are to be imputed. Since England respects no laws, how could they be respected with regard to her? And if some powers tolerate the infractions committed on their independence, could they have the right to require that France alone should restrain herself within limits which her enemy has every where overleaped?

The United States, more than any other power, have to complain of the aggressions of England. It has not been enough for her to offend against the independence of their flag, nay, against that of their territory, and of their inhabitants, by attacking them even in their ports, by forcibly carrying away their crews; her decrees of the 11th November have made a fresh attack on their commerce and on their navigation, as they have done on those of all other powers.

In the situation in which England has placed the continent, especially since her decrees of the 11th November, his majesty has no doubt of a declaration of war against her by the United States. Whatever transient sacrifices war may, by occasion, they will not believe it consistent either with their interest or dignity to acknowledge the monstrous principle, and the anarchy which that government wishes to establish on the seas If it be useful and honorable for all nations to cause the true maritime law of nations to be re-established, and to avenge the insults committed by England against every flag, IT IS INDISPENSIBLE for the U. States, who, from the extent of their commerce, have oftener to complain of their violations. War exisits then, in fact, between England and the United States; and his majesty considers it as declared from the day on which England published her decrees. In that persuasion, his majesty, ready to consider the United States as associated with the cause of all the powers who have to defend themselves against England, has not taken any definitive measure towards the American vessels which may have been brought into our ports. HE HAS ORDERED THAT THEY SHOULD REMAIN SEQUESTERED UNTIL A DECISION MAY BE HAD THEREON, ACCORDING TO THE DISPOSITIONS WHICH SHALL HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 5th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

After which at 12 o'clock,

24 hhds and 200 bbls Muscovado Sugar
13 puncheons Antigua Rum,
168 bags Green Coffee,
56 boxes Havanna Brown Sugar.
22 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

And at private sale,

400 boxes White and Brown Sugar.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

apr 14.

Sale by Auction.

In consequence of the rain on Saturday last, the sale of the remaining part of Mr. Haley's Stock of Groceries, &c were postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock at the warehouse back of Mr Gill's office, Water-street.

Which consists of

French Brandy
Muscovado Sugar
Madeira, Port and Sherey Wine,
Coffee and London Bottled Porter,
Cherry Bounce, Cigars,
A few kegs Butter, &c.

Also,

Copper Scales and Weights,
A Stove with Pipes,
Liquor Cases, Empty Demijohns, &c.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

april 4.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of April inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the shop lately occupied by Patrick Degan, deceased.

All his Stock in Trade, consisting of Wearing Apparel of every description, together with sundry uncut Goods, consisting of Fancy Cords, Flushings, &c. The terms, all sums under fifty dollars, cash, and all above fifty dollars, on a credit of nine months for notes with approved indorsers.

By
MARY DEAGAN, Admr'x.
JAMES Mc'COMAS, Adm'r

Arpil 4 eo5t

To the public.

I will sell, at private sale, seventy-five acres of LAND, which I own, on the Old Philadelphia road, near this city and adjoining the Rope Walks—It will be laid out in convenient lots, and plats will be, in the course of this week, exhibited at the Merchants' Coffee House, and in all the principal taverns in this city including the Point. If the above property is not sold before the sixteenth day of May next; it will then be offered at public sale on the premises. Except for a small part of the purchase money, credit will be given of six, twelve, & eighteen months, interest to be paid.

LUTHER MARTIN.

April 4 tbc†f

Just Received,

By the John Adams from Liverpool and for sale,

57 tons Flat Bar Iron
18 casks dry White Lead
26 sheets of Lead and
45 casks Patent Shot assorted.

Apply to

SAMUEL WILLIAMS
No 6, Bowly's-wharf.

april 4. d4teo8t

Havanna Coffee.

Just received per ship Hamilton, Capt. Thompson

533 bags, and
72 barrels of first quality HAVANNA GREEN COFFEE. For sale by

HENRY THOMPSON.

april 4. eo1m

A Seamstress Wanted.

One that can come well recommended, will hear of a good situation on applying at this office

April 4. d4t†

To be Rented

That large WARE-HOUSE, situated at the corner of Pratt street and Spear's Row, (west side of Smith's dock) or we will attend to receiving Goods and Country Produce on storage in said Ware-house. Apply to

NORRIS & TYSON,
Ellicots Wharf.

April 4. d

French Goods.

Lafitte, Duche & Barthe,

172, BALTIMORE-STREET,

Have received by the last arrivals in New York & Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of French and Fancy Goods, which they offer for sale by the Package or Piece, viz:

Plain Taffetas, Plaid Silk, Black & White Sattin, Sarcenet, Black Florentine Sattin, Damasked and Serged Silk Shawls, Plain and Figured Mantua Ribbands, Plain, Soft and Embossed Sattin do. Black and White Crapes, Extra Long and Short Gloves, Men's do Men and Ladies' Silk Stockings, Cotton do Short and Extra Long Kid Gloves, Men's Buckskin do, Linen Cambric, Thread and Cotton Laces, French Cloth, Umbrellas, Silk and Leather Suspenders, blue and yellow Nankeen, &c. &c.

Also,

A few packages of EAST-INDIA GOODS.

april 4. eo15t

French Millinery.

Miss Muloniere

No. 3, LEMMON-STREET.

Informs the Ladies of this city, she received from Paris and will open on Wednesday the 6th inst. two boxes, viz:

Elegant Spring and Summer Bonnets,
A la Zophlora do.
Chip Hats,
Real Essence of Roses
Soft Sattin and lustring large Ribbons
Artificial Flowers
Extra long and short Gloves
Embroider'd and plain Shoes, and other trimmings

She will wash and set a gloss upon Military Feathers and Silk Hose

Th Muloniere,

Teacher of the French Tongue,

Will take one or two Scholars as boarders.

april 4. d4t†

Notice.

The Creditors of William Clemm, late of Baltimore county deceased, are requested to attend at the counting room of Jesse Eichelberger and Co. South-east corner of Baltimore and Howard streets, in the City of Baltimore, on Monday the 25th day of April instant, from 10 o'clock A. M. 'til 2 P. M to receive their respective dividends of the assets in the hands of the subscribers as administrators of the personal estate of the said deceased. Those who neglect to attend at the time and place aforesaid with their claims properly authenticated, will be exclued from all dividend to be made on that day.

CATHARINE CLEMM,
WM. CLEMM, Jun.

april 4. d3t-eo25th

Baltimore Library Company.

On Monday the 25th inst. the annual meeting of the company will be held at the Library at 10 o'clock A. M. The President will take the chair in 15 minutes thereafter, when the annual communication of the directors will be read to the company, after which the polls will be opened for the election of twelve directors. The members are requested to come prepared to pay the annual Contributions, which will become due on that day No books will be received, or delivered at the Library on the day of the election.

FRANCIS BEESTON, Sec'ry. B. C L.

April 4. eo4t ws4t

Columbian Volunteers

You are ordered to assemble to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock precisely, in front of the Court House, in *complete* uniform, with arms and accoutrements in military order. The roll will be called at half past 2, and every absentee will be fined. Cartridges will be furnished on the ground. It is expected that every member will be punctual to the hour.

JOHN COMIGYS, Capt.

April 4.

To Rent;

That large three story Brick House,

At present occupied by the Union Bank of Maryland, possession to be had on the first day of May next—The house is thirty two feet in front, and forty two feet deep, with a convenient back building and a Warehouse on the back of the lot on the alley used at present for a Vendue store for Houshold Furniture—The situation of the house in Baltimore-street, near Charles-street, is allowed to be as good as any in the city. For terms inquire of

GEORGE PRESSTMAN.

april 4.

Notice.

The subscriber is compelled, in consequence of the numerous misfortunes he has sustained, to notify to his creditors his intention to apply to the hon. the judges of Baltimore county, or to some one of them, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland; which application will be made in two months from the date hereof.

ABSOLOM CHRISFIELD.

April 4. eo2m

Baltimore County Court:

APRIL 2, 1808.

Further hearing on the petition of Charles Langford, an insolvent debtor, is postponed to Saturday the 16th day of April, inst.

WM. GIBSON, Clk.

april 4. dt16th

Washington Guards.

You are ordered to meet on Tuesday next, (the 6th inst.) at Fitch's Mechanical Hall in Light-street, at 7 o'clock precisely

Gentlemen desirous of joining will please to attend or send their names by a member. By order.

J. SHAW, Secry.

april 4.

Post-Office, Baltimore,

March 28, 1808.



Letters for the British Packet Lord Hobart, for Falmouth (via Halifax, N. S. received at this Office o'clock, A. M. on Monday the 4 next. CHARLES BU

P. S. The inland postage to must be paid on all letters for the

March 28.

Payson and Sm

Have Just received by the ship I N. Avery, Master, from Isle of M fer for Sale,

5000 Bushels (Isle of May) SA

March 31. d5t

W. & J. HOFFM

No. 3, South-Charles stre

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 Mortaix and Dowlas.

Fancy Prints, Muslins, Cambrick Ginghams, Common and Cambrick Dimitys, Plain and India Dimitys and Jeans, White & Printed Marseilles Quiltins 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.

Gin, Cordials, etc.

WM. MAXWELL, offers for sale upon the most liberal terms at his Store and Distillery, No 30, North Howard-street,

Gin of his own manufacture, equal to Holland,

Rectified Whiskey of a very superior quality,

Coloring for Spirits, one quart of which is sufficient for a pipe of Brandy,

Annis-seed,
Cinnamon,
Orange,
Angelica,
Clove,
Canawey,
Peppermint,
Cardamor,
} CORDIALS

Gin that is colored rendered perfectly clear and returned equal in quantity, quality and proof. Grocers and Tavern Keepers, will be supplied with the above cordials free of the expence of drayage, and in casks of his own, that will be left until empty.

March 7. M&S

Baltimore and Reister's-town

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

The President and Managers require the payment of a third instalment of Five Dollars, on each share of the Augmented Capital stock of the said company, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at the Bank of Baltimore.

By order.

JOHN F. HARRIS, Sec'ry.

March 10. 2awtlstJe

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

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

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Good Printing Ink.

(FORTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND.)

IN SMALL KEGS.