

ANNAPOLIS.

within a few miles of our coast, by the British Squadron, composed of the *Bellona*, Commodore Douglas, the *Triumph*, Captain Hardy, *Leopard*, Captain Hough, the *Melampus*, Capt. Hawker, acting under the orders of Commodore Douglas, and the infamous orders of our fellow-citizens in the attempt of the *Leopard* to carry those orders into effect: Therefore, **Resolved unanimously**, That all communication with the British ships of war, now within our waters on our coasts, and with their agent or agents among us be discontinued, and that we will use our best exertions to prevent all such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof shall be deemed infamous.

**Resolved unanimously**, That we will view with abhorrence any attempt at such communication, and receive any person or persons enemies to our country, who shall directly or indirectly hold such intercourse, or render any aid or assistance to the British ships of war by supplying them with provisions or necessaries of any kind whatever, until the decision of our government be known.

**Resolved unanimously**, In order the better to effect the above purpose, that a committee be appointed to correspond with the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties, and those of the waters of Elizabeth river and the sea coast, notifying the flagrant outrage that has been committed and the measures taken by us, and recommending similar measures to their consideration.

**Resolved unanimously**, That our fellow-citizens the pilots of the Chesapeake Bay and Hampton, whose patriotism we hold in the highest estimation, are requested by this meeting to discontinue entirely their professional services to all British ships of war.

**Resolved unanimously**, That we view this unprovoked, practical, savage and assassin-like attack upon the Chesapeake, with that horror and detestation which should always attend a violation of the faith of nations and the laws of war; and we pledge our lives and our property to co-operate with the government in any measures which they may adopt, whether of vengeance or retaliation.

**Resolved unanimously**, That the mayor of this borough be requested to call upon the Lieut. Col. Commandant of the militia to hold in readiness an armed force for the purposes of defence, and for carrying these resolutions into effect.

**Resolved unanimously**, That these resolutions be extended to all British ships of war which may hereafter anchor within our ports, till complete restitution made to our government for this detestable outrage on the Chesapeake.

**Resolved unanimously**, That a subscription be opened, and left in possession of the chairman, to raise a fund to be applied to the relief of the wounded and the families of the killed on board the Chesapeake, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Hospital, the Mayor of the Borough of Norfolk, and Richard Blow, Esq. of Portsmouth.

**Resolved unanimously**, That the committee be requested to correspond with the inhabitants of the principal sea-ports. And endeavour as far as in their power to obtain their consent to these resolutions, so far as effectually to withhold all supplies to any British armed vessel on the coast of the United States, until ample justice is obtained by our executive.

**Resolved unanimously**, That the Superintendent of the Hospital, in the event of the death of any of the fortunate mariners of the Chesapeake, now under his care, report the same to the committee, who shall from the funds subscribed defray the expence of the funeral; and the said committee are hereby instructed to invite their fellow-citizens to attend, and to make the necessary arrangements.

**Resolved unanimously**, That the collector be requested to furnish one of the revenue cutters to watch and prevent any communication with any of his Britannic Majesty's ships, and that the Commandant of the Port be requested to co-operate with this measure.

**Resolved unanimously**, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the chairman to the President of the U. States and the Governor of Virginia, and that they be published in the newspapers of this borough.

**Resolved unanimously**, That the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities, be requested to wear a sash for ten days, as a testimonial of their respect for the memory of those persons on board the Chesapeake, who have fallen victims to British tyranny and premeditated assassination.

**Resolved unanimously**, That this meeting approves, and deems the conduct of our fellow-citizens of Hampton, in destroying the water casks belonging to the British frigate *Melampus*, highly laudable and well worthy.

**Resolved unanimously**, that  
 Thomas Mathews, Chairman,  
 Thomas Newton, Junr.  
 John Wheeler,  
 Theodore Armistead,  
 Richard R. Lee,  
 Moses Myers,  
 William Pennock,  
 William Newsom,  
 Thomas Blanchard,  
 Daniel Bedinger,  
 Seth Foster,  
 J. W. Murdaugh,  
 Richard Blow, and  
 Francis S. Taylor,  
 a committee to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

**Resolved unanimously**, That this meeting tender thanks to gen. Thomas Mathews, for his able discharge of the duties of the chair.

(Signed,) THOMAS MATHEWS.  
 SAML. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

As soon as the account of the conduct of the *Leopard* reached Hampton, the inhabitants immediately destroyed upwards of 200 hogheads of water, which were on board a schooner ready to sail for the British men of war.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, on Monday, the 29th of June, 1807, for the purpose of considering what steps, or what declarations, might be expedient and becoming on the part of the said city, relative to the flagrant and bloody outrage lately committed by the British naval force stationed on our coast, upon the United States frigate *Chesapeake*.

His Excellency ROBERT WRIGHT, Esquire, by unanimous request took the chair.

JOHN JOHNSON was appointed secretary to the meeting.

AFTER the cause of the meeting had been stated, in an appropriate address from the chair, the secretary read, from a Baltimore paper, a circumstantial account of the above-mentioned outrage, and also certain proceedings and resolutions of a meeting of the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in Virginia, declaring, in language suited to the occasion, the sentiments of horror, detestation and just resentment, with which they view the late unprovoked, savage, and assassin-like attack, upon the Chesapeake, pledging their lives and fortunes to co-operate with the government of the United States in any measures of vengeance or retaliation which may be adopted; renouncing all intercourse with the British ships of war stationed, or hereafter to be stationed, on the American coasts; declaring, that they will hold as enemies to their country, and as infamous, all such persons as shall, directly or indirectly, hold such intercourse, or render any kind of aid or assistance to the British ships of war, by supplying them with provisions, or necessaries of any kind whatever, until the decision of our government be known; with other declarations on the same subject, and with arrangements for carrying the design of those resolutions into effect.

Whereupon the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted.

**Resolved**, That we do highly applaud the spirit, and do, in the fullest manner, in the sentiments and tenor, of the resolutions entered into as aforesaid by our brethren of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and do entirely approve of the conduct of the citizens of Hampton, on occasion of an outrage upon the rights of neutrality, of hospitality and of humanity, the most shameful, cruel, and perfidious, that has hitherto stained the annals of the civilized world.

**Resolved**, That in union with our fellow-citizens aforesaid, and in confidence that the government of the United States will, in due time, take suitable measures for marking out to the American people the conduct to be observed towards the nation responsible for this unparalleled outrage, we will, until such measures are taken, in any possible occasion of aid or intercourse being sought by any British armed ship or vessel from or with this city and port, or the neighbouring shores, withhold, refuse, and to the utmost of our power prevent, such aid and intercourse; and that we do and will consider as enemies to their country, those who shall practise or advise a different conduct.

**Resolved**, That we also do pledge our lives and property in support of such measures as may be adopted by the government, for avenging the present sanguinary insult, or for meeting the further hostilities which it gives room to expect.

**Resolved**, That the commanding officer of the disciplined militia of this city, be requested to be in readiness to repel, (as he may be authorized by law,) all attempts to force an intercourse, or obtain supplies, contrary to the tenor of the foregoing resolutions.

**Resolved**, That for the purpose of such communication as may be necessary with other ports or places, and for any other purposes arising out of the resolutions, and not requiring the deliberation or the aid of the citizens at large, a committee be appointed, whose deputation and trust shall continue until the government of the United States shall have prescribed the conduct and the measures which it may deem expedient in the present crisis, and no longer.

**Resolved**, That the aforesaid committee be composed of

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|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| His excellency Robert Wright, | John T. Shaaff,     |
| Jeremiah T. Chase,            | Reverdy Ghiselin,   |
| William Kilty,                | John Gassaway,      |
| John Kilty,                   | Richard H. Harwood, |
| Nicholas Carroll,             | Lewis Duvall,       |
| John Muir,                    | Nicholas Brewer.    |
| Burton Whetercraft,           |                     |

**Resolved**, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the chairman for his able discharge of the duties of the chair.

**Ordered**, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Maryland Gazette, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the President of the United States, signed by the chairman, and attested by the secretary.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE.

From the Federal Gazette of Monday, June 29.

At a general meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, held this day, agreeably to public notice, at the court-house, general S. SMITH was called to the chair, and JOHN STEPHEN, Esq. appointed secretary; when the following resolutions were UNANIMOUSLY adopted:

**Resolved**, That we view with indignation and horror, the wanton attack lately made upon the Chesapeake, by the British ship of war *Leopard*, by which many of our citizens have been killed and wounded, and the government of our country grossly insulted.

**Resolved**, That we have every confidence in the wisdom and firmness of the administration to enforce satisfaction for an outrage so daring and injurious to the honour and dignity of our country—and that we will with our lives and fortunes support the government in all such measures as they may adopt on the momentous occasion, to obtain redress and satisfaction for the outrage aforesaid.

**Resolved**, That until the decision of our government shall have been made known, we will regard with abhorrence and detestation, all persons who shall countenance this unprovoked and outrageous conduct, by holding any intercourse with, or affording aid to any of his B. M. ships of war now on our coast.

**Resolved**, That we highly approve the patriotic and spirited conduct of our fellow-citizens at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

**Resolved**, That Alexander M'Kim, Thomas M'El-derry, James H. M'Culloch, James Calhoun, Samuel Sterret, Robert Gilmore, Mark Pringle, and John Stephen, be a committee, whose duty it shall be to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, the Governor of Maryland, and to correspond with such committees as may be appointed by the other cities and towns of the Union, on this subject.

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the news-papers of this city, for the information of our fellow-citizens.

The Washington Federalist of the 27th ult. says, that a cabinet council was held immediately after the receipt of the intelligence respecting the treatment of the frigate *Chesapeake*, and again on Friday morning, nothing had transpired further than what will be found in our paper of this day; except a rumour that congress would be immediately convened. The secretaries of the war and of the treasury departments are absent from Washington city; gen. Dearborn was in Philadelphia on Saturday last.

The French ship *Patriot*, Commodore Khrom, is ordered up, and is expected off here in a few days.

Extract of a letter from Vincennes. (Indiana Territory) dated May 30.

"Every thing in this country begins to assume a serious aspect. In this territory (Indiana,) governor Harrison has sent off orders express to col. Menard, who resides on the river Kaskaskias, near the village of that name, to order out the militia if the Kickapoos should manifest any designs of attacking the Kaskaskians, as the faith of the United States is pledged, by treaty, to protect the latter from the attacks and predatory incursions of the former. The territory of Louisiana is also placed in an unpleasant situation. The factions, or to adopt a more pleasing style, the differences in political opinions which existed during the authority of gen. Wilkinson have not yet subsided. A placidity, which generally precedes a violent struggle, seems to have taken place, but I fear is only the prelude to much more dangerous contentions.—The present secretary, Mr. Bates, who has lately succeeded Dr. Brown, and who during the absence of gov. Lewis possesses his authority, is a man most excellently adapted to calm the tumults of the territory. Of a mild, conciliatory, but at the same time firm disposition, he endeavours to avoid the Scylla and Charybdis of political dissention, and I hope with success; but perhaps while he strives to avoid intermingling with either in territorial politics he may meet the fate which too often befalls the mediator and become the object of their united attacks. But while I speak of the existing dissentions of Louisiana let me rescue from the slightest imputation the natives of the country; while they feel their wrongs they yet look forward to the moment of redress, and hope that congress, when they understand their situation better, may legislate more equally. Believing it to be the wish of government to do them all the justice in its power, they believe their injuries are the effects of an incorrect view, which time will point out and facilitate a remedy; they do not share the censure of being concerned in the late unhappy state of the territory; unfortunately it originated with the emigrants from the different states, who brought with them local prejudices and a total ignorance of territorial government; while the old inhabitants, suddenly emerging from a government entirely the reverse of the present, have been able to conform themselves, without much murmuring, to the change—the Americans, without undergoing any sudden violence of alteration, have been continually complaining, and thus dail sinking themselves in the elimination of the old inhabitants. Most of the Americans, who lived beyond the Mississippi previous to the cession, appear more attached to Spain than to the Union, while the reflecting part of the Frenchmen prefer the present form to the ancient; this, to all you who live at a distance from the scene of action, will appear impossible, but it is a melancholy truth. Wages are made of ten to one that in the course of 12 months Louisiana will return into the hands of Spain; this shews the present temper of the commonalty. At a conference lately held with the Osages they informed that overtures had been made them by Spain, through the Pawnee, to take them under their protection, and what may be said to be corroborative of the suspected designs of Spain is, that the Pawnee have lately killed lieutenant Pike and all his party."

THE KNELL.

DIED, this morning, much regretted, in the 45th year of his age, Mr. JOHN SANDS, of this city.

For sundry articles of Intelligence and news Advertisements, see last page.