

American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool, and to transmit a copy thereof to Philip Sanfom, Esq. chairman of the committee of American Merchants in London.

(CIRCULAR.)

Sir,

A meeting of the members of the American Chamber of Commerce, at this port, has been convened this day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present serious and critical state of affairs as relating to the intercourse between the British empire and the U. S. of America.

When it is considered how essentially the vital interests of both the countries are concerned in a maintenance of the relations of amity and commerce, and particularly at the present juncture, it must be the wish of every sincere friend to his country, whether British or American, these relations should not be interrupted, unless such interruption be rendered inevitable by some imperious and irresistible necessity, arising from that regard which it is incumbent on every country to pay to its honour and its interest.

If the manufacturers and merchants of this kingdom shall be convinced that the conduct of the British government towards the U. S. of America has been, and continues, such as becomes a government desirous of preserving the relations of peace and amity; and if it should now be found that these relations cannot longer be preserved without compromising the honour and thereby sacrificing the best interests of the British empire, it is hoped there are no sacrifices or privations to which the manufacturers and merchants will not cheerfully submit, in order to prevent such consequences.

If on the contrary, the manufacturers and merchants of this kingdom shall be convinced that the intercourse, which has now subsisted for more than twenty years, between the British empire and the U. S. of America, with so many and such progressively increasing advantages to each is in danger of being interrupted by an assertion to claims, incompatible with a due regard to the equal right of both countries, or by unjust conduct on the part of either the British government, or of any person acting under its authority, it then becomes a duty to exercise that invaluable privilege, the essential bulwark of the British constitution—of respectfully making such representations to the government as the circumstances of the case may require.

And as these circumstances may be such as to render it highly important that the persons making such representations should act with promptness, and in concert, I am requested to inform you that, if such circumstances should arise, the members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool hold themselves in readiness to correspond and co-operate with the manufacturers and merchants of Great-Britain and Ireland, for the attainment of the important objects herein mentioned. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN RICHARDSON, Vice-president.
Liverpool, August 11, 1807.

LONDON, August 7.

The following article from the Hague is, in our opinion, of much importance. It throws considerable light on the future intentions of Buonaparte relative to Turkey:—

From the Hague, July 21.—The Haerlem Journal, under the head of intelligence from Paris, states, that an eminent French general and sovereign prince is intended to be king of Greece.

August 11.

Some interesting conversation on the subject of our relations with foreign states, took place last night in the house of commons.—Mr. Canning, in reply to some questions put to him by Whitbread, relating to the proffered mediation of Russia, and the dispute with America, gave all the information to the house on these important points that could have been expected. He stated that a direct communication had been received from Russia on the 2d instant, on the subject of the mediation of that power for peace, but as that communication was not accompanied by a copy of the treaty concluded with France, only a conditional answer could be given. The misunderstanding with America, he shewed, had no connection with the particular views of the present ministers, who, on entering into office, endeavoured to give full effect to the treaty concluded by their predecessors, whatever might be their sentiments respecting it; and as they had transmitted no fresh orders to our commanders in the American station, the transaction which had recently occurred could not be attributed to their instructions.

August 15.

A mail from Gottenberg arrived this morning bringing news from Gottenberg of the 7th, which state, that on the 3d admiral Gambier's fleet passed the sound saluting Cronberg castle as it passed and receiving a salute in return. A great number of English ships of war and transports are also said to have passed Gottenberg on the 5th and 6th.—They were probably the 2d and 3d expeditions. A letter from Copenhagen informs us that orders have been received by the inhabitants of the suburbs to prepare for lodging a large body of cavalry. Another bulletin has been received of the operations against Stralsund, but it is of little importance. The king of Sweden sent his proposal for an armistice in writing—it was made verbally before. But Brune replied that he could not accede to it except on the condition of Stralsund being surrendered to the French.

American Intelligence.

QUEBEC, September 3.

In consequence of the preparations for war which have been resorted to in the United States during the existing differences between that country and Great-Britain, similar measures have been recently adopted in this part of his majesty's dominions.

During the last ten days a levy of one fifth of the militia men, between the age of 18 and 50 has been effected, nearly throughout the whole province.

The zeal which has been manifested on this occasion, with the exception of here and there a few individuals, will do lasting honour to the province of Lower Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.

Extract of a letter from J. M. Forbes, Esq. consul for Hamburg, to a merchant in this city, dated Tonningen, 14th July.

"I have however great pleasure in stating I have received an official communication from his Britannic majesty's consul-general, Mr. Cockburn, by which permission is given to neutral vessels, coming from neutral places and laden with neutral cargoes and bound to the ports of Gluckstadt or Altona, to enter the Elbe and proceed to those ports, and to depart again with neutral cargoes for neutral places. The terms of the communication are general, and imply no prohibition of any merchandize except contraband of war; yet doubts have arisen, whether provisions, liquors and tobacco, excluded by previous orders, would not still find difficulty.

"On the special application by the master of a neutral vessel here laden with French wines, to the commanding officer at the mouth of the Elbe, lord Falkland permitted the vessel to go round. I have however, dispatched a boat with a letter demanding explanations on this point, and also to know if vessels cleared as are all our ships, for this place or Hamburg, if not blockaded, will be excluded, or whether they will be merely warned not to go to Hamburg, and suffered, under the general rule of blockade to proceed to the next free port. I expect an answer to-day or to-morrow, and have little doubt that it will be favourable.

"In any event, I have always an agent here, Mr. G. H. Loring, who will take charge of any consignments made to me and forward them, with the smallest possible expence, to Hamburg. I beg leave to renew to you and your friends an offer of my best services, observing that I have it in my power to make the customary advances on consignments and to give every facility which other houses give."

The MEDICAL LECTURES commence in Philadelphia on the first Monday in November next.

From the Hull Packet, of August 13.

The grand object of our expeditions, and a glorious one it is, we confidently pronounce, from information which has never yet deceived us, is solely and entirely to take possession of the island of Zealand, of Copenhagen, and of the whole Danish fleet and arsenals.

In possession of Zealand, we have the key of the Baltic, so long as it remains unfrozen, in our uncontrollable possession, and not a vessel can stir out or in without our permission. Should Buonaparte prevail upon the emperor Alexander to act hostilely to our maritime interests, with this island in our hands, we may bid defiance to all the leagues and confederacies of the powers of the Baltic.

JONESBOROUGH, (Va.) August 24.

An awful and melancholy instance of the omnipotent power of the Almighty God, in punishing with exemplary vengeance, the presumptuous wretch, who dares bid defiance to HIM, by whose permission he lives, moves, and has his existence, having just taken place here, a relation of the circumstance may not be considered uninteresting to a portion of your patrons, and perhaps may afford such a lesson, as will be the means of restraining many a wicked thought, and blasphemous expression, so often given way to, and so derogatory to the character of every human being; at least to all such as are within the power of example to reform:

A young man wished to join a company of volunteers, now enrolling themselves, for the purpose of offering their services to the President of the United States, and yesterday, being Sunday, he was at a neighbour's house, with some other young persons, a part of whom were remonstrating against his intention.—He swore he would go and join in spite of all the friends he had, and said he did not believe it was in the power of God Almighty to prevent him!—This dreadful expression had scarcely escaped his lips, when he fell a lifeless corpse at the feet of his advisers, and never breathed more! Before that period he enjoyed a perfect state of health.

NOFFOLK, September 24.

COMMUNICATED.

Yesterday a meeting took place between Dr. Stark, and capt. Gordon of the Chesapeake, in consequence of a dispute on the subject of commodore Barron's conduct—several shots were exchanged without effect. The affair was terminated in the doctor's receiving a wound through the arm from lieutenant Crane, the friend of capt. Gordon.

A London paper of August 11, says, the orders for preventing aliens from quitting this country was taken off a few days ago.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1807.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, Sept. 1807.

John Handy, capt. 23d reg. Somerset.
Henry Handy, lieut. do. do.
John Miles, ensign, do. do.
Isaac M. Adams, ensign of capt. T. Waters company, do.
William King, lieut. and James Gibbons, ensign of capt. John Stewart's company, 23d reg. Somerset.
John Kelly, ensign of Charles Jones's company, 23d reg.
Thomas R. Handy, lieut. col. commandant, 37th regiment, Worcester county.
George Hayward, and Levin Parsons, majors, do.
Joshua Johnson, capt. 37th reg. Worcester.
Elijah Parsons, lieut. do. do.
James Fookes, capt. do. do.
Outen Toadwine, lieut. do. do.
Samuel Pollett, ensign, do. do.
Jonathan Fookes, lieut. and Isaac Mitchell, ensign of capt. Elijah Fookes's com. 37th reg. Worcester.
Benjamin Milson, lieut. and Samuel Milson, ens. of capt. Isaac Hernes's comp. 37th reg. Worcester.
James Fleming, ensign of capt. R. J. H. Haddy's company, 37th reg.
John F. Atkinson, capt. do.
Parker Worrell, lieut. do.
Collins Easter, ensign, do.
John Stevens, lieut. and Jacob Richards, ensign of capt. Brittingham Beavans's comp. 37th reg. Worcester.
Joshua Fleming, adjutant of do. do.
Matthew Hopkins, pay-master, do. do.
John S. Martin, surgeon, do. do.
Nehemiah Holland, major, 9th reg. Worcester.
William Jones, ensign of capt. Thomas Haddy's company, 9th reg.
James Brown, ensign of capt. Ryley Brown's company, do.
William Richards, capt. do.
Sterling Jones, lieut. do.
Jacob Dale, ensign, do.
Littleton B. Purnell, capt. do.
John Holton, lieut. do.
Samuel Ennis, ensign, do.
James Patterson, capt. 9th reg. Worcester.
Samuel Gillett, lieut. do. do.
Joseph Stevenson, ensign, do. do.
George W. Purnell, quarter-master, extra bat. Worcester.
William H. Taylor, lieut. and Josiah Davis, ensign of capt. J. Predeau's company, do.
John J. Williams, capt. do.
Henry Franklin, jun. lieut. do.
Henry Watts, ensign, do.
Samuel Showel, capt. do.
Adam Bravard, lieut. do.
James Bravard, ensign, do.
John Tull, lieut. and Levin Tull, ensign of capt. J. Law's company, do.
John Tubs, ensign of capt. Henry Borough's company, do.
Philemon S. J. Downs, lieut. and Nathan E. Downs, ensign of capt. Alembly Jump's company, extra bat. Caroline.
Seth Goodwin, lieut. and Stephen Mortendell, ensign of capt. Richard Hughlett's comp. extra bat. do.
Thomas Brody, ensign of capt. Thomas Goldrough's company, in the extra bat. do.
Samuel Culbreth, lieut. and Eliza Burt, ensign of capt. James Pearce's company, extra bat. do.
Robert Harcastle, lieut. Henry Cannon, ensign of capt. Thomas Mafon's company, in the extra bat. do.
Robinson Eastburn, capt. 28th reg. Frederick.
Daniel Marker, lieut. do. do.
Peter Coblentz, capt. 28th reg. Frederick.
John Coblentz, lieut. do. do.
William Lemar, junior, ensign, do. do.
James Neale, capt. do. do.
John Stottlemire, lieut. do. do.
Jacob Alexander, jun. ensign, do. do.
Jacob Everhart, lieut. and Andrew Smith, ensign of capt. John Swearngen's comp. 28th reg. Frederick.
Joseph Crommel, capt. do.
Samuel Dawson, lieut. do.
Richard Poole, ensign, do.
Abraham Easterday, lieut. and John Simmons, ensign, of capt. Elias Boteler's company, 28th reg. Frederick.
Henry Keefer, capt. 28th reg. Frederick.
Joseph Johnson, of Joseph, adjutant, 28th reg. do.
Samuel Gaither, capt. 32d reg. Anne-Arundel.
Matthew Harding, lieut. do. do.
James Treacle, ensign, do. do.
Charles Hammond, capt. do. do.
Ralph Dorsey, lieut. do. do.
Joshua Dorley, ensign, do. do.
James Roe, ensign of capt. James Brown's company, 25th reg. Queen-Anne's county.
Thomas T. Simmons, capt. of a company 24th reg. Anne-Arundel.
John G. Cromwell, capt. of a comp. attached to 25th reg. do.
Abraham Linthicum, lieut. do. do.
Ralph Hawkins, ensign, do. do.
Elijah Warfield, lieut. and Richard H. Omer, ensign of capt. John Comegys's comp. 5th reg. Baltimore.
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