

Having heard much said in commendation of Mr. Burr's Valedictory Address to the Senate, we have solicited and procured the following, which we present to our readers without comment.

On Saturday the 21st instant, Mr. Burr took leave of the Senate—this was done at a time when the doors were closed, the Senate being engaged in executive business, and of course when there were no spectators. It is however universally said to have been the most dignified, sublime and impressive that ever was uttered; and the effects which it produced justify those epithets. I will give you the best account I have been able to obtain from the relation of several Senators, as well federal as republican.

Mr. Burr began by saying that he intended to pass the day with them, but the increase of a slight indisposition (sore throat) had determined him then to take his leave of them. He touched lightly on some of the rules and orders of the house, and recommended in one or two points alterations of which he briefly explained the reasons and principles.

He then said he was sensible that he must activities, have wounded the feelings of individual members.—He had ever avoided entering into any explanations at the time; because a moment of irritation was not the moment for explanation—because his position (sitting in the chair) rendered it impossible to enter into explanations without obvious danger of consequences which might hazard the dignity of the Senate, or prove disagreeable and injurious in more than one point of view.—That he had therefore preferred to leave their reflections his justification, that on his part he had no intention to complain of—If any had been done or attempted, he was ignorant, he was ignorant of the authors; and if he had ever heard he had forgotten; for he thanked God he had no memory for injuries. He doubted not but that they had found occasion to observe, that to be prompt was not therefore to be precipitate, and that to act without delay was not always to act without reflection. That error was often to be preferred to indolence.—That his errors, whatever they might have been, were those of rule and principle, and not of caprice.—That it could not be deemed arrogant in him to say that in his official conduct he had known no party—no cause—no friend. That if in the opinion of any the discipline which had been established approached to rigor, they would at least admit that it was uniform and indiscriminate.

He further remarked that the ignorant and unthinking affected to treat as unnecessary and fastidious, a rigid attention to rules and decorum; but he thought nothing trivial which touched, however remotely, the dignity of that body; and he appealed to their experience for the justice of this sentiment, and urged them in language the most impressive, and in a manner the most commanding, to avoid the smallest relaxation of the habits which he had endeavored to inculcate and establish.

But he challenged their attention to considerations more momentous than any which regarded merely their personal honor and character: the preservation of the Law, of Liberty and the Constitution—this house, said he, is a sanctuary and a citadel of law, of order, of liberty—and it is here—it is here—in this exalted refuge—here, if any where will resistance be made to the storms of popular frenzy and the silent arts of corruption; and if the Constitution be denuded ever to perish by the sacrilegious hands of the Demagogue or the Usurper, which God avert, its expiring agonies will be witnessed on this floor.

He then adverted to those afflicting sensations which attended a final separation—a dissolution, perhaps forever, of those associations which he hoped had been mutually satisfactory. He consoled himself, however, and them with the reflections, that, though separated, they would be engaged in the common cause of disseminating principles of freedom and social order. He should always regard the proceedings of that body with interest and with solicitude—he should feel for their honor and the national honor so intimately connected with it—and took his leave with expressions of personal respect and with prayers and wishes, &c. &c.

In this cold relation a distant reader—especially one to whom Col. Burr is not personally known, will be at a loss to discern the cause of those extraordinary emotions which were exhibited—the whole senate were in tears, and so unmannered, that it was half an hour before they could recover themselves sufficiently to come to order and choose a Vice-President.

At the President's on Monday, two of the Senators were relating these circumstances to a circle which had collected round them—one said that he wished that the tradition might be preserved as one of the most extraordinary events he had ever witnessed—another Senator being asked on the day following—that on which Mr. Burr took his leave, how long he was speaking, after a moment's pause, he could form no idea.—It might have been an hour, and it might have been half a moment, when he came to his seat he declared to have awakened from a kind of trance.

The characteristics of the Vice-President's manner seemed to have been elevation and dignity—a consciousness

of superiority, &c.—nothing of that whining adulation, those canting, hypocritical complaints of want of talents—assurances of his endeavors to please them—hopes of their favor, &c. &c. On the contrary he told them explicitly, that he had determined to pursue a conduct which his judgment should approve, and which should secure the suffrage of his own conscience; and that he had never considered who else might be pleased or displeased, although it was but justice on this occasion to thank them for their deference and respect to his official conduct—the constant and uniform support he had received from every member—for their prompt acquiescence in his decisions; and to remark to their honor, that they had never descended to a single motion of passion or embarrassment;—and so far was he from apologizing for his defects, that he told them that on reviewing the decisions he had occasion to make, there was no one which on reflection he was disposed to vary or retract.

As soon as the Senate could compose themselves sufficiently to choose a president pro tem. they came to the following Resolution:

Resolved, unanimously, that the thanks of the Senate be presented to Aaron Burr, in testimony of the impartiality, dignity and ability, with which he has presided over their deliberations, and of their entire approbation of his conduct, in the discharge of the arduous and important duties assigned him as President of the Senate;—and that Mr. Smith of Maryland, and Mr. White, be a committee to wait on him with this resolution.

Attest, SAM'L A. OTIS, Sec'y. To which Resolution, Col. Burr returned the following answer to the Senate.

"Next to the satisfaction arising from a consciousness of having discharged my duty, is that which is derived from the approbation of those who have been the constant witnesses of my conduct; and the value of this testimony of their esteem is greatly enhanced by the promptitude with which it is offered. I pray you to accept my respectful acknowledgements and the assurance of my inviolable attachment to the interests and dignity of the Senate."

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

Capt. White, of the brig Betsey, from Hayti, informs that on his outward passage, off Jacquemel, he fell in with his Britannic majesty's ship La Françoise, commanded by the honourable captain John Murray, who sent his lieutenant on board—captain White received him politely, and offered him for examination the brig's papers, together with the Role d'Equipage, and men's protection. The lieutenant took the Role d'Equipage and called over the men's names, directing them to pass in view before him, and selected four who appeared to be the best seamen in the vessel, and ordered them into the frigate's boat. Captain White declared the men should not quit the brig, that they were American citizens, and that their protections would prevent them to be such. The lieutenant said he did not care a damn for their protections; that the frigate wanted men, and that men he would have. A scuffle ensued, in which the lieutenant seized Capt. White by the collar, and on his making interference, he received the same complement.

As the frigate was at this time within hail of the brig, captain White thought it prudent to resist from further opposition, relying on the honor of her commander for redress. He accordingly sent his mate on board her, with his papers and the men's protections; but he received the same villainous treatment from captain Murray, as was offered captain White by his lieutenant. He refused to look at the Role d'Equipage, and refused to deliver up the men, demanded their protections, and threatened also to detain the frigate.

Such conduct as this calls loudly for the interference of our government. This is not a solitary instance, but one among many others of equal atrocity. The Ocean is swarming with British cruizers, whose commanders are guided by no law, but their own power; and actuated by no principles of justice, nor any sense of propriety; they forcibly take our men, without regard to their country or protections.

The names of the men taken from Cap. White are as follows:—Thomas Knapp, born in Newburyport; John Evans, born in Virginia; John Blume, born in Philadelphia where his mother now lives; and Joseph S. North, born in Chester county.

Captain White has entered his protest against the conduct of cap. Murray, and forwarded it to Washington. LAURENCE.—Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock, was launched from the shipyard of Mr. Benjamin Phillips, Southwark, the elegant copper bottomed ship HEBE, the property of Messrs. Savage & Dugan, and intended for the China trade, to be commanded by captain D. Otto. The head of the Hebe is one of the richest productions of Russia's taste, representative of the beautiful ship-builder to the Gods.

St. Patrick's Ball, To be held at James Brown's, on Monday Evening, March 18th. The citizens are respectfully informed that a subscription list is now open for the above Ball.

American.

SATURDAY MARCH 16, 1805.

Foreign News—One day later.

By the ship Montezuma, Capt. Dashiell, in 50 days from Doyer. By her the editors of the AMERICAN have received Lord's Evening Post of the 18th, from which the following articles have been selected. Not a word is mentioned on the subject of Peace.

LONDON, January 18.

The preparations for the intended expedition are continued with great activity, though there is little probability of its sailing for some weeks.—Three thousand cavalry are destined to embark in it, and the number of artillery will be far greater than has ever yet been employed by this country on any similar occasion.

Some reports were, yesterday, circulated relative to the object of the intended expedition. The transports to be employed on the occasion, are collecting at Portsmouth, Southampton, & the Downs; but, there is no probability that the expedition will be ready to sail for several weeks.

Two more ships of the line and several frigates have been sent by Admiral Cornwall to cruise off Rochfort.

That our Government have not acted with intertemperance in their conduct towards Spain is sufficiently proved by the following letter which flows, that, upwards of a twelvemonth ago, the conduct of the Court of Madrid was such, as to cause an apprehension on the part of our Ministers, that peace with Spain could not be of much longer duration:— Madrid, Dec. 17, 1803.

"SIR,

"I am directed by his Majesty's Minister at this Court, to request that you will recommend all his Majesty's subjects in your district to take such precautions as they may deem advisable in the event of a rupture between the two Courts.

"I am, &c. "B. FREERE.

(Signed) W. Hopkinson, Esq. Bilboa."

We hear that a meeting was yesterday held, at which the system of the opposition was fixed, and all its principal leaders in both houses selected and appointed.

Notice.

The first day of April next being the day appointed for the committee for the School of Industry to call on the citizens generally for their subscriptions, to that excellent Institution, the worthy Mayor of the city has suggested the propriety of withholding the subscription paper for the "Baltimore Benevolent Society," for a short time lest any one might erroneously suppose that the latter was intended to interfere with the former institution. As is most proper, therefore, the citizens first indulged with an opportunity to lend their aid to the institution which was first proposed. Subscription papers will be then circulated to give those, who may be so inclined an early opportunity to promote the laudable views of the "Baltimore Benevolent Society for the benefit of females."

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

- Ship Fame, Davis, New Orleans
 - Brig Two Brothers, Shock, St. Jago
 - Eagle, Green, Crooked Island
 - Phoebe, Abraham, Guadaloupe
 - Sch's Hornet, Macy, do.
 - Tickler, Frazer, Bermuda
 - President, Walker, Norfolk
 - Larkin, Kerne, do.
 - Appanant ox, Bouchon, Petersburg
- CLEARED,
- Ship Augusta, Sandford, In it
 - Sally, Gorton, Amherdam
 - Vigilantia, Mayer, Varel
 - Snow Nancy, Sherman, Ile France
 - Brig Betsey, Chanfield, Jamaica
 - Superb, Shaw, St. Thomas
 - Sch'r Susan, Bayton, Havana
 - Primrose, Snow, Boston
 - Nonpareil, Bilhop, Havana
 - Charlotte, Felows, Providence R. F.
 - Hope, Geer, New York
 - Sally, Barker Winsor, Luce, Boston

FROM BRYDEN'S MARINA LIST.

- Arrived, ship Montezuma, Dashiell, from Amsterdam, and 50 days from Doyer. L. P. at Doyer, ship Active, Weema, in 34 days from Philadelphia. Feb. 4 off the Canaries. Spoke brig Spring, Williams, 15 days from Guernsey, for Norfolk. Feb. 13 lat 22, long 60, brig T. W. Friends, Loads; from Philadelphia, to St. Thomas.
- Also, ship Fame, Davis, from New Orleans, via Patuxent.
- Also, sch'r. Marsent, Noel, 33 days from Kingston, Jamaica—sugar—William Paterson & Co. Sch'r. Isabelle, Jewell, for Philadelphia, in 6 days. Spoke nothing on the passage.
- Also, sch'r. Maryhead, 30 days from Charleston, for New York, via the Cape.
- Arrived, sch'r. Maria, in 60 days from Bordeaux. Several American vessels arrived three days before the Maria, amongst which were the Young Edward, for New York; the Union, for New Orleans; for Cadiz; and Pyonings, for

ham, of New York, for Martinique left at Bordeaux, the brig Lion, Cour-sell, of Baltimore, to sail Jan 15 and sch'r. Cordelia, Towers, of Baltimore, to sail soon.

March 12.

The ship Severn, captain Cowman whose arrival we mentioned yesterday from Canton, got on shore on Sunday night at the Tail of the Well Bank, where the had her rudder knocked off, but had received no other damage yesterday at one o'clock when our boat left her, and lighters got along side of her about 2 o'clock, and began to take out the cargo. The probability is, that the ship will be got off without damage. The ships Bengal, Donaldson and Delaware of Philadelphia, for Europe; the Catharine, Fanning; Stranger, Prefest, for New York; the Jenny and Nankin for Boston all failed from Canton 3 days before the Severn—and capt Cowman passed the Bengal on the 5th of December near the entrance of the Straits of Sunda and took letters from her. Left at Canton, the ships Woodrop Sims, and Oriental, (both to sail in 3 days for Philadelphia) the China Packet, Rofetter; Dispatch, Bennet; and Bingham, Annesley all for Philadelphia; the Fanny, Galloway; Triton, Carberry; and Triton, Blakeman, of N. York, waiting for teas; the Globe, Lady Adams, Wanderer, Hazard and Joseph for Bolton; Rachel, for Salem; Portsmouth, for Baltimore; Gatamozin, for Boston, and India Point for Providence, time of sailing uncertain. Captain C. Spoke nothing since he left the China Seas.

Now Landing,

FROM the board schooner Maryland, James Gerrill Master, from Charleston, 148 whole } discs of prime RICE. 16 half }

Apply to Wm. PRESTMAN, march 16

Geo. C Muller,

Two doors below the Custom House, AS IMPORTER of the late arrivals from Europe, and on hand from former importations.

- Cress a la Mollaix
- Dowless
- Plattills royals, extra fine
- Fine ditto
- Brown holland, Gingams
- Cambries, flowered muslin
- Table Cloths, bed ticking and
- 43 bales Hessians, flaxen and hempen linen.

ALSO,

- Holland sail duck, ditto bolting cloths, gin cases, liquor cases, dimjohns, hollow glass, assorted; gold and silver watches, quilts, bags, &c.—all of which will be sold at the usual credit, or in barter for West India produce.

March 16

BURR & HAMILTON.

IS now opened at the house of Mr. C. O'Driscoll, sign of Montgomery, Cumberland Row, a New Collection of WAX FIGURES superior to any ever exhibited in America—among which are, a striking likeness and representation of the late unfortunate Duke, between Aaron Burr, Vice President of the United States, and Gen. Alexander Hamilton, wherein Gen. Hamilton is supported by his second, after receiving the mortal wound, while Col Burr, is led from the field by his second; and a number of other Figures, chosen from the best collection in America. Music on an elegant organ. Admission 25 cents, children half price.

Will be sold,

ON FRIDAY the 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, a smoke house, &c. has a pump of good water near said building, situated in a healthy and improving part of the city, the corner of Eutaw-street, between Camden and Conway-streets. Terms of sale, one half cash, the other half in six months—the purchaser giving his note, with an improved indorser. No deed until the last payment is made.

JOHN HIGNAT, march 16

To be Rented,

For one or more years, THE Wagon Yard and Store, occupied and owned by the subscriber, corner of Paca and Franklin streets, opposite Pane & Co's. sugar house, near Gray's garden. The rapid improvements making in that part of the city, renders the above place a valuable stand for business, rivaling any other in the vicinity of the city. For terms enquire of JOHN WINN, On the premises. march 16

Caution.

WHEREAS there was, on Thursday last, put in the hands of Elken Solomon, broker, by a small boy, for discount, two notes, purporting to have been signed by James Corrie, in my favor, and by me indorsed, for about 500 dollars each. And as a certain Eliza Watson, (who was in prison in the winter on a charge of the same name), has been apprehended and committed on strong suspicion of being the forger of said notes, I have thought proper to caution the public against receiving any note with my signature, either as drawer or indorser, as from certain circumstances I have reason to believe there are others beside the above mentioned notes now in existence.

REZIN POOL, march 16

Pantheon.

OWING to the alarm of FIRE on Saturday evening last, the meeting was adjourned in the middle of the debate.—The president has therefore to request the members of the Forensic Society in particular, and the friends to an animated debate in general, to attend on Saturday next, March 16, at the Pantheon, to hear the discussion of the question, "Can any circumstance justify an oath?" When the proceeds of LITIGATION will be distributed.

The president is happy to add that an excellent road is formed from Calver-street to the Pantheon, which will greatly improve the convenience of which the Ladies have complained, as a route for the ladies of the city.

Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.—Admittance 10 cts.—March 16

Wm. & Hugh Neilson, 100, 000 VOL. Green COFFEE. march 6

Last Night.

This Evening, The 16th inst. at 7 o'clock, at our auction room, next door to Bryden's Coffee house, will be offered for sale. A large collection of BOOKS in most the different departments of literature. This being the last night sale for the present season, the catalogue will consist of the remains of a variety of invoices, and in order to close sales, will be positively sold without reserve, therefore great bargains may be expected. The books may be viewed and catalogues had at the place of sale. SOWER & S. COLE, and rs. For Sale, A complete copying machine; also, a Brass Chandelier, with eight branches, well calculated for a house of worship. Applies above, march 16

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS MORNING, The 16th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the sealers warehouse, corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will be sold for cash. A variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. among which are, a large mahogany bedstead, with chintz furniture complete; bed-bolster, &c. mahogany sideboard, table, chairs, a pair of elegant looking glasses, two sets of very handsome marble chimney pieces, writing desks, &c. Also, Some Silver plate and plated ware. THOS. CHASE, and r. march 16

Sale by Auction.

THIS AFTERNOON, The 16th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the coffee-house, will be sold on 3 and 6 months credit. The Ship BACCHUS, Burthen 2200 barrels, with all her materials; inventory will be shewn at the time of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, and rs. march 16

Sale by Auction.

THIS EVENING, at the coffee house, immediately after the sale of the ship Bacchus, will be sold. The Ship PAMELA, With all her materials as she arrived from sea, burthen 300 tons. She lays at Barton's wharf, Full's Point, where she may be examined any time previous to the sale, and her inventory seen at our counting room. The terms will be made known at time of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY and rs. march 16

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY, The 18th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, in Smith's dock, where the now lire, will be sold on terms that will then be made known. The substantial northern-built Brig EAGLE, Burthen 600 barrels, well fitted and ready to take in a cargo. Her inventory may be seen on board. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, and rs. march 16

Sale by auction.

ON MONDAY, The 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS. Also for account of the underwriters, 1 care white Rolls After which at 12 o'clock, will commence the sale of 100,000 lbs. Coffee, part of which is fit for re-tailing. 26 hhd's New Orleans and St. Martins sugars 20 puncheons Jamaica and Windward rum 15 pipes Bordeaux brandy 5 do Tenerife wine 8 casks cherr. bounce 21 cases Martinique noyau 5 bales West Indian cotton 5 serrens indigo &c. &c. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, and rs. march 16

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY, The 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, at our auction room, head of Frederick-street dock, will be sold for account of the underwriters, 2 boxes Rouans 9 do Britanias 2 do Dowles 5 sales bagging. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, and rs. march 16

District of Maryland, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the 16th day of March, in the 29th year of the Independence of the United States of America, Samuel Butler & George Keatley, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, to wit: "Report of the Trial of the hon. Samuel Chase, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, before the High Court of Impeachment, composed of the Senate of the United States, for charges exhibited against him by the House of Representatives in the name of the United States, for High Crimes and Misdemeanors; supposed to have been committed by him, with the necessary documents and official papers, from his impeachment to final acquittal. Taken in short hand by Charles Evans; and the arguments of Counsel; revised by them from his manuscript." In conformity to the act of the Congress 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 proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." PHILIP MOORE, clk. dist. march 16

To Rent.

AS I intend declining the retail Grocery business, for the present, I will Rent the HOUSE in which I now live, to a good tenant. The situation is equal, it is superior to any in this city, for the wholesale retail Wet or Dry Goods business. The store is large and convenient, and a cellar under the whole of the house. N. B. If I rent my house, I will sell my stock on reasonable terms. march 9