

thing. Judge Chase asked whether he could procure bail in the sum of two hundred dollars. The reply was in the affirmative, and a recognizance entered into—Callender in the sum of two hundred dollars, and two sureties in the sum of one hundred dollars each. On the 28th an application was made to the court, by Mr. Hay, for a continuance of the cause. He stated to the court that he was not well acquainted with the practice in the circuit courts, but that he had prepared a general affidavit, stating that the traverser was not prepared for trial on account of the absence of material witnesses. Judge Chase told him that he had better file a special affidavit, and might take until the next day to prepare it. He also observed that it was necessary for the traverser to plead to the indictment, before any motion for a continuance could be made, as he might plead guilty. Mr. Hay assured the court that that would not be the plea—Callender was however arraigned and plead not guilty, and nothing further was said on the subject on that day. On the 29th Mr. Hay produced his special affidavit. The affidavit stated that a variety of witnesses were absent, who were material to the defence of the traverser—that there were a number of written documents and also a book written by Mr. Adams entitled, "An Essay on the Canon and Feudal Law," which were also necessary for his defence and without which he could not safely go to trial; he therefore moved for a continuance. Judge Chase observed that every person indicted for publishing a libel & intending to prove the truth of his assertions by documents, ought always to have these documents in his possession. That the affidavit was not sufficient to procure a continuance, but that they should have time to procure the attendance of their witnesses. He said that the court would last for two weeks, but that would not be sufficient, he would give them a month: "Nay gentlemen (said he) I will give you six weeks." I cannot remain here six weeks, because I am bound to hold a court in Delaware, but I will go to Delaware and hold the court, and return here in six weeks and try Callender. In the course of Mr. Hay's observations he said that he was not prepared to investigate the law and the facts, when judge Chase made the offer which I have mentioned; I do not recollect that any reply was made. Judge Chase then observed that the trial should come on at such a time, as the witnesses who lived in Virginia could have time to attend, and asked the marshal concerning the residence of Mr. Giles and General Mason, and whether he had any deputies in court who could be sent after them.—The reply was that a deputy marshal was there, who could go after them immediately. Judge Chase then directed me to issue summonses for the witnesses, returnable on Monday the second of June. I accordingly issued subpoenas for general Mason, Mr. Giles and Colonel Taylor. The marshal was directed to use all expedition, and on Monday the subpoenas were all returned executed, with the memorandums when they were done. On Monday morning Colonel Taylor appeared in court; the others did not. A postponement was asked by the counsel for Callender for two hours, in hopes that Mr. Giles would arrive.—Judge Chase informed them that they might have a postponement until the next day, which was taken. On Tuesday morning a motion was again made, founded on the affidavit for a continuance.—Judge Griffin was then in court, having come in on the 30th of May. The motion was argued at length and received the same decision it had before, and the marshal was ordered to call the jury—twelve jurors appeared when called. Some objection was made to the panel of the jury. Authority was called for, and I went up in the capitol and brought down Coke upon Littleton. Judge Chase looked at it and decided that the panel should not be qualified. When the jury had all answered, the counsel proposed to propound a question to them, I do not recollect what it was. Judge Chase observed that he would propound the proper question to them, and he asked them the following question: "Have you formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?" The answer of the first juror was, that he did not know what the indictment was. Eight or nine jurors answered in the same manner, and the counsel declared it unnecessary to put it to the subsequent ones. I cannot state all the circumstances of the trial. Colonel Taylor's evidence was rejected.

Q. Was you at any time at the lodgings of Judge Chase, when Mr. Heath was there, and what passed at that time? A. Judge Chase was a total stranger to me in Richmond, and asked me to call on him as often as I possibly could. I generally went every evening after the court rose, and I believe I went every morning and accompanied him to court. One day, about ten o'clock, I went to his lodgings, and found Mr. Heath there, who was either at the door, or in the passage, in the act of leaving the house. I am not positive whether Mr. Randolph, the marshal, was with me; but my opinion is, that he was. I am positive that he went with the judge and myself to court on that day; because I recollect expressing my surprise to him at finding Mr. Heath there, and asked him how judge Chase, who was a stranger in Richmond, could be acquainted with Mr. Heath.

Q. You say that Mr. Heath was in the act of leaving the room? A. He was either out of the room, or in the act of coming out. Q. Did any conversation take place between judge Chase and the marshal, concerning the summoning of the jury, while Mr. Heath was there? A. There was not one word took place while Mr. Heath was there, and none of that kind ever took place in my presence. Q. When the witnesses who were summoned did not attend, did not judge Chase offer to issue attachments? A. He did, returnable immediately. Q. Did not judge Griffin concur with judge Chase in all his opinions? A. I sit near the judges, and frequently heard them in a low conversation, but I recollect nothing distinctly, except when Mr. Basset was directed to be sworn on the jury, judge Chase asked him "whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?"—to which Mr. Basset replied in the negative. Judge Chase then observed to Mr. Griffin, that this was similar to a murder—That a man might make up his mind as to what constituted murder; but that if he did not apply it to the particular case, that he was a competent juror; and then directed Mr. Basset to be sworn, to which judge Griffin assented.

Q. Did this precede the decision? A. I can't say with certainty. Judge Griffin was consulted as to the rejection of Colonel Taylor's testimony, and I understood him to assent to all the acts of the court. [To be continued]

Q. You say that Mr. Heath was in the act of leaving the room? A. He was either out of the room, or in the act of coming out. Q. Did any conversation take place between judge Chase and the marshal, concerning the summoning of the jury, while Mr. Heath was there? A. There was not one word took place while Mr. Heath was there, and none of that kind ever took place in my presence. Q. When the witnesses who were summoned did not attend, did not judge Chase offer to issue attachments? A. He did, returnable immediately. Q. Did not judge Griffin concur with judge Chase in all his opinions? A. I sit near the judges, and frequently heard them in a low conversation, but I recollect nothing distinctly, except when Mr. Basset was directed to be sworn on the jury, judge Chase asked him "whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?"—to which Mr. Basset replied in the negative. Judge Chase then observed to Mr. Griffin, that this was similar to a murder—That a man might make up his mind as to what constituted murder; but that if he did not apply it to the particular case, that he was a competent juror; and then directed Mr. Basset to be sworn, to which judge Griffin assented.

Q. Did this precede the decision? A. I can't say with certainty. Judge Griffin was consulted as to the rejection of Colonel Taylor's testimony, and I understood him to assent to all the acts of the court. [To be continued]

Q. Was you at any time at the lodgings of Judge Chase, when Mr. Heath was there, and what passed at that time? A. Judge Chase was a total stranger to me in Richmond, and asked me to call on him as often as I possibly could. I generally went every evening after the court rose, and I believe I went every morning and accompanied him to court. One day, about ten o'clock, I went to his lodgings, and found Mr. Heath there, who was either at the door, or in the passage, in the act of leaving the house. I am not positive whether Mr. Randolph, the marshal, was with me; but my opinion is, that he was. I am positive that he went with the judge and myself to court on that day; because I recollect expressing my surprise to him at finding Mr. Heath there, and asked him how judge Chase, who was a stranger in Richmond, could be acquainted with Mr. Heath.

Q. You say that Mr. Heath was in the act of leaving the room? A. He was either out of the room, or in the act of coming out. Q. Did any conversation take place between judge Chase and the marshal, concerning the summoning of the jury, while Mr. Heath was there? A. There was not one word took place while Mr. Heath was there, and none of that kind ever took place in my presence. Q. When the witnesses who were summoned did not attend, did not judge Chase offer to issue attachments? A. He did, returnable immediately. Q. Did not judge Griffin concur with judge Chase in all his opinions? A. I sit near the judges, and frequently heard them in a low conversation, but I recollect nothing distinctly, except when Mr. Basset was directed to be sworn on the jury, judge Chase asked him "whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?"—to which Mr. Basset replied in the negative. Judge Chase then observed to Mr. Griffin, that this was similar to a murder—That a man might make up his mind as to what constituted murder; but that if he did not apply it to the particular case, that he was a competent juror; and then directed Mr. Basset to be sworn, to which judge Griffin assented.

Q. Did this precede the decision? A. I can't say with certainty. Judge Griffin was consulted as to the rejection of Colonel Taylor's testimony, and I understood him to assent to all the acts of the court. [To be continued]

Q. You say that Mr. Heath was in the act of leaving the room? A. He was either out of the room, or in the act of coming out. Q. Did any conversation take place between judge Chase and the marshal, concerning the summoning of the jury, while Mr. Heath was there? A. There was not one word took place while Mr. Heath was there, and none of that kind ever took place in my presence. Q. When the witnesses who were summoned did not attend, did not judge Chase offer to issue attachments? A. He did, returnable immediately. Q. Did not judge Griffin concur with judge Chase in all his opinions? A. I sit near the judges, and frequently heard them in a low conversation, but I recollect nothing distinctly, except when Mr. Basset was directed to be sworn on the jury, judge Chase asked him "whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?"—to which Mr. Basset replied in the negative. Judge Chase then observed to Mr. Griffin, that this was similar to a murder—That a man might make up his mind as to what constituted murder; but that if he did not apply it to the particular case, that he was a competent juror; and then directed Mr. Basset to be sworn, to which judge Griffin assented.

Q. Did this precede the decision? A. I can't say with certainty. Judge Griffin was consulted as to the rejection of Colonel Taylor's testimony, and I understood him to assent to all the acts of the court. [To be continued]

Q. You say that Mr. Heath was in the act of leaving the room? A. He was either out of the room, or in the act of coming out. Q. Did any conversation take place between judge Chase and the marshal, concerning the summoning of the jury, while Mr. Heath was there? A. There was not one word took place while Mr. Heath was there, and none of that kind ever took place in my presence. Q. When the witnesses who were summoned did not attend, did not judge Chase offer to issue attachments? A. He did, returnable immediately. Q. Did not judge Griffin concur with judge Chase in all his opinions? A. I sit near the judges, and frequently heard them in a low conversation, but I recollect nothing distinctly, except when Mr. Basset was directed to be sworn on the jury, judge Chase asked him "whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment?"—to which Mr. Basset replied in the negative. Judge Chase then observed to Mr. Griffin, that this was similar to a murder—That a man might make up his mind as to what constituted murder; but that if he did not apply it to the particular case, that he was a competent juror; and then directed Mr. Basset to be sworn, to which judge Griffin assented.

full-faced figure, well stuffed, with a cocked hat, and a red petticoat over its shoulders, which we learn, was suspended over the railing of Christ church, by some naughty and disorderly wag. And, it is said, so complete was the resemblance, to a character, diametrically opposed in politics to Randolph, that a certain warm sham-federalist, whom we could, but would not name, fearing the burlesque would operate as intended, paid 50 cents to a boy to take it down and throw it into the Falls.

We have only to add, if the figure had been intended for, or had it resembled Randolph, we are well assured no one could have persuaded the gentleman to have advanced a cent for its removal.

### DOMINICA TAKEN.

By Captain Gildea, arrived at Philadelphia last Monday morning from Martinique the following information has been received.

Captain Gildea sailed from Vochelin, (Martinique) the 25th February—Two days previous to which he learned, that a French fleet had arrived at Port Royal; remained there one night, and next morning proceeded to attack Dominica. On the 24th, abreast of Roseau was boarded by an officer from a French frigate, who informed that on the 24th, they had taken Dominica, after an engagement of 14 hours, in which they had lost 30 men. There were several frigates at anchor close within the harbour. He also informed, that the admiral's ship had set the town of Roseau on fire, the greater part of which was consumed. The French fleet consisted of seven sail of the line, five frigates, and four transports. They had a passage of 60 days from Rochefort. Another fleet, consisting of the same number of vessels, had sailed from Toulon for the West Indies, and was hourly expected. The fleet from Rochefort, on their passage, had captured a British cutter.

Upon this, the Philadelphia Gazette remarks: "By recurring to dates, it will be perceived, that the above fleets must have sailed from France about the latter end of December immediately subsequent to Bonaparte's assuming the Imperial dignity, and at the very moment when he was attempting to impress on England the belief of a pacific disposition on his part. The pursuit of a policy so treacherous and dishonourable, cannot fail to protract and aggravate the war."

By an arrival from the West Indies, in this port, advice has been received of the capture of the island of Dominica, by a squadron of seven French ships of the line and five frigates which arrived there from Europe after a passage of 60 days. It appears that they met with a sharp resistance from the British, and that the conflict was attended by considerable loss of lives.

The departure of this fleet from Europe, must have been considerably earlier than the late advices from that quarter; and the silence of the European prints on the subject, evinces that the number and the vigilance of the British naval force is not wholly competent to cover the seas. The effect of this enterprise on the rest of the West India islands is not easily calculated. Its distance from Martinico is but fifteen leagues west of the north part of that island, and about mid-way between Martinique and Guadalupe. The enterprise must considerably affect the general trade of the Carribee islands; the trade of Dominica alone employed last year 176 sail of vessels, though it is not above thirty miles in length, and not twenty in width, in the broadest part; it is also mountainous, but delightfully watered.

From the suddenness and success of this enterprise, we may presume that a British fleet may be expected in the West Indies, and that that quarter may become once more the theatre of maritime predation. The captain of the vessel, by which this intelligence has been received, further informs, that he had been spoken with by a French frigate, which stated that a second French squadron would join that which captured Dominica; preparations for this purpose having been made at Toulon. [Aurora.]

### Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,  
Ship Mary, Waite, Liverpool  
Brig Jane, Gardier, Port au Prince  
Schr. Swallow, Murdock, do.  
Jane, Durker, Lanceveaux  
Favorite, Snow, Bolton  
Polly, Howes, Chatham  
Minerva, Foller, Salem

CLEARED,  
Ship Minerva, Hammond, Cadiz  
Serpent, Hayes, City of St. Domingo  
Atalanta, Tucker, Amsterdam  
Snow Comet, Diamond, Barbados  
Brig Columbia, Carr, Havanna  
Betty, Philibar, Salem  
Schr. Ann, Travers, do  
Sally, Tyler, Barbados  
Hannah Maria, Sorensen, Curacao  
Edward, Dowll, Guadaloupe  
Sally, Brayton, Bolton  
Union, Hockins, Charleston  
Sally, Collin, do  
President, Walker, Norfolk  
Three Sisters, Thomas, Nottingham  
Sloop Betty, Gillis, Petersburg

For sale,  
100 barrels HERRINGS in good shipping  
150 do 24 BEEF  
10000 wt. St. Domingo COFFEE, entitled to drawback.  
JOSHUA & GEORGE WARD,  
No. 101, Bowly's wharf.  
March 21

On Tuesday,  
The 26th of March, will be given a  
CONCERT,  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF G. MEINEKE,  
At Mr. Bryden's Assembly Room, to commence precisely at 7 o'clock,  
PART I.  
Symphony [full orchestra] Mozart  
Concerto, on the Piano Forte, C. Meineke, Gyrowetz  
Quintett, messrs. Hupfeldts, Meineke, Favorin and Brunelot, Pichl  
Rondo, Rosetti  
Overture (full orchestra) Gyrowetz  
PART II.  
Symphonie Haydn  
Concerto on the Flute by an amateur, Kozeluch  
Sonata on the Piano Forte, C. Meineke, Hoffmeister  
Quartett, violin principale, mr. Hupfeldt, jun. Rode  
Celebrated Battle Piece [full orchestra] Neuberger  
Tickets to be had at J. Carr's Music Store, and at P. Salliers, No. 156, Market-street, (Price one Dollar)  
March 21

Wm. Bromwell, jun. & Co.  
At the sign of the White Fan, No. 17, Market-street, and sell the following articles, viz.—Flour, with late additional improvements, of a superior quality, for cleaning all kinds of grain; safes, of various sizes; standing and rolling scales; shakes for meal; wove wire for cellar and milk house windows; together with all kinds of wire sieves—such as for corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, timothy, flax and clover seed, coal, cre, lime, sand, brick dust, &c. &c. As also, cutting boxes, on a new construction, made to cut themselves by the motion of the knife. It is presumed they will answer the purpose well, as they cut with remarkable facility; the construction simple and price low.  
3d mo 21 w2s12t

Vaccine Inoculation.  
TICKETS at one Dollar each, entitling the purchaser or bearer to be inoculated, free of every other expense, may be had on application at my INOCULATING ROOM, (Chatham-street, between the court house and St. Paul's-lane) or at any of the principal apothecaries' shops in this city.  
JAMES SMITH, Physician.  
N. B. Attendance is given every morning throughout the year to inoculate those who have tickets. But in every case where no ticket is held, or bought at the time of inoculation, as well as for every inoculation where he attends for that purpose at the residence of the patient, Dr. S. will charge customary prices.  
March 21 d1sA w2s12t

SECOND  
Presbyterian Church Lottery.  
Authorized by the General Assembly of Maryland, and Corporation of the City of Baltimore.  
SCHEDULE  
1 Prize of 5000  
1 " 2000  
1 " 1000  
3 " 500  
8 " 200  
20 " 100  
40 " 50  
80 " 25  
200 " 10  
3350 " 61  
1 first drawn blank 200  
1 " after 4000 200  
1 " 6000 200  
1 " 8000 200  
1 " 10000 1000  
1 last drawn blank 1500  
3710 42,500  
7290 Blanks. Sum raised 12,500  
11020 tickets at 50 cents. Dollars 55,000  
Not two Blanks to a Prize  
The above Lottery is intended to raise a sum of money, in addition to the liberal subscription heretofore obtained, for building the second Presbyterian Church in this city.  
The laudable purpose to which this money is to be applied, together with the advantages in a pecuniary view, which must appear obvious to adventurers, cannot fail to produce a ready sale of the tickets.  
The drawing will commence on the first Monday in May. All Prizes in this Lottery will be paid, without deduction, in sixty days after the drawing is completed—Prizes not demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as generously relinquished for the benefit of the church.  
Tickets, at five dollars each, to be had of the Managers.  
THOMAS SPELDERRY,  
JAMES BIRTS,  
JAMES ARMSTRONG,  
JAMES SLON,  
JOHN McKIM, junr,  
THOMAS DEKSON,  
KENNEDY LONG,  
HENRY PATSON,  
JOHN HOLLINS,  
Dr. JOHN C. WHITE,  
JAMES HUTTON.  
March 21 2aw

Andreas Koch, Baker,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to North Gay street, next door to the Cross Keys Inn, where he has opened a Bake House, and flatters himself, that from his experience in that line of business, he will give general satisfaction, and insure himself a generous patronage.  
March 20 d4t

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 not superior to any in this city, for the wholesale or retail Wet or Dry Goods business. The store is large and convenient, and a cellar under the whole of the house.  
KENNEDY LONG.  
N. B. If I rent my house, I will sell you ck on reasonable terms.  
March 9

Sale by Auction.  
THIS MORNING,  
The 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, at the  
warehouse, corner of Second and  
streets, will commence the sale of  
DRY GOODS, &c. among which are  
pieces superfine cloths, 20 pieces  
boxes fine linen, cambricks, 1 trunk  
muslins, 1 trunk furniture cotton 60 pieces  
handkerchiefs, Irish linens, diapers, calicoes,  
coats, &c.  
And for account of the underwriters,  
5 bales dring-d onaburgs and brown rolls.  
Also for account of those concerned  
2 elegant time pieces and two handsome  
paintings.  
And at 12 o'clock,  
67 hds of the first quality sugar, as adverti-  
sured  
14 pipes port and other red wine  
20 pipes Bordeaux brandy  
23 puncheons Jamaica and St. Croix rum  
5 pipes, 8 half pipes and 10 quarter casks  
Madera wine  
30 pipes and 10 quarter casks particular Ta-  
ner s'ditto  
15 casks choice Lisbon and Malaga ditto.  
THOS. CHASE, auc'r.

Sale by Auction.  
Just arrived and will be sold on 60 days credit, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock.  
67 hds. of excellent clarified SUGAR.  
THOS. CHASE, Auc'r.

Sale by Auction.  
TO-MORROW,  
The 22d inst at 11 o'clock, at our auction room, be-  
neath of Frederick street dock, will be sold for  
account of the underwriters,  
2 boxes Britannias  
1 do Rouens  
1 do Plaines  
1 do white Rolls  
4 bales Tickenburg.  
After which,  
550 bags coffee, on 60 and 90 days credit  
125 do do best green—cash  
20 hds. Jamaica sugar  
50 boxes white Havana sugar  
5 barrels clayed sugar.  
VAN WYCK & DOBNEY, auc'r.  
March 21

For Sale at Public Auction,  
By the Executors of the late Jeremiah Y. Holt, deceased, on the 1st of April next,  
The fine coppered Ship  
MONTEZUMA,  
Burthen about 348 tons, sail  
fast; is completely found, having  
two suits of sails, one of which is partly new,  
as are also her rigging and cables. She was  
coppe ed about 20 months past, and may be sent  
to sea at a very trifling expense.  
March 19 [ax] d1sA

For Sale, Freight or Charter,  
The Schooner  
GREGORY,  
James Wilson, master,  
Burthen eighty five tons, in  
good order. If not sold will take a freight for  
any port in the West Indies, Hispaniola excepted.  
For terms apply to the captain on board,  
or to  
Wm. MATTHEWS, d6t.  
March 21

For Freight or Charter,  
To any Port in Europe,  
The fine copper bottomed Ship  
LE DENAULT,  
Capt. Brown,  
Burthen 240 tons, or about  
2100 barrels. For terms apply to  
JOHN BOLTE, co  
March 21

Notice.  
In pursuance of the Last Will and Testament,  
of the late William Spalding, deceased, will be  
sold by auction, on Friday the 18th April  
next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the  
premises,  
A THREE story brick House, with good  
back buildings and yard, late the residence  
of the deceased, in Fayette street. The term  
of payment will be one fourth cash, the other  
three fourths in 2, 4 and 6 months—This given  
on the last payment being made. For any in-  
formation, previous to the sale, apply at the  
store of Spalding & Elder.  
BASIL S. ELDER, } ex'rs.  
EDWD. JENKINS, }  
March 21 d4t

To Merchants.  
A PERSON who has been many years in  
business for himself, writes a neat and ex-  
pedient hand, is a good book keeper, and can  
give the most satisfactory references; is desir-  
ous of obtaining a situation in a merchant's  
counting house; or being engaged as a super-  
cargo. Any gentleman in want of a person of  
this description, will please to address a few  
lines to W. C. and left with the printers, to  
which immediate attention will be paid.  
March 21 d4t

A situation Wanted.  
IN a wholesale or retail store, either in town  
or country, a young MAN, who would devote  
the entire of his time for the interest of  
those who would engage him, and make himself  
useful in all respects, confident of his situa-  
tion engaged in; he understands accounts, and  
from his knowledge of business already, flatters  
himself would prove pleasing to those employ-  
ing him; if required will give trial gratis, or satis-  
factory reference. A few lines addressed to  
X Y, left at this office, shall be thankfully at-  
tended to  
March 21 d4t

20 Dollars Reward.  
RAN away from the subscriber, living in  
Fiblar county, Virginia, a negro man  
named SIMON, about 45 years of age, 6 feet  
high, well made, and of a very blackly com-  
plexion. He has a thin forehead, and his face  
is very bumpy. He took with him a grey coat-  
ing coat with double breast, with overall of the  
same; has also a coat of half linens, double  
breasted, and long breeches of the same; a pair  
of double soled country made shoes, nailed all  
round the bottom, and two coarse shirts, and a  
hat of good quality, but much worn. I will give  
the above reward for securing him, in any jail,  
and all reasonable charges paid.  
Wm. DENBALE  
March 21