

dressed in a shawl something like the engravings of London represent lady Hamilton; she supports her hand on her breast and with a tender air looks at the emperor of Russia: We cannot conceive how the police of Berlin suffered the spreading of so pitiful a satire.—The shade of the great Frederick could not but be indignant at this scandalous scene: his mind, his genius and his virtues were with the nation he so much esteemed, and of which he said that if he was king there should not be a cannon fired in Europe without his permission.

FROM THE FRIEND.

TO THE EDITORS.

Observing in the Boston Centinel, of to-day, a slight notice of an important event that lately occurred in India, I have taken the liberty of sending you a particular account of that unhappy transaction.

About the middle of July last, an insurrection of a battalion of native troops, (or Sepoys) in the English service, took place in the garrison town of Velore. This place is situated in the Carnatic Country, about 100 miles inland from Madras, and about 40 from the dominions of Mysore. This place was chosen by the British for the exile of the sons and family of the late Tippoo Sultan, after the subjugation of his country.

Velore is remarkable for its strength, both by nature and art. It has two ditches, of great depth and width, which are full of alligators, that temerity's self dare not pass them, except over its bridge. It formerly had two gates, but at the time the princes were sent there, one gate was closed and fortified, admitting only one passage in and out. Here the Princes were provided with a most liberal support by the British government; their allowance is superior to that received from their deceased father. They had nothing to regret, but the want of more liberty than is the lot of prisoners at large in a garrison town. One battalion of the 69th British European regiment, and one battalion of Sepoys, composed the garrison. The outer gate was usually guarded by a small detachment of Europeans, and the inner gate by a guard of Sepoys. Thus were things situated, the middle of July last; when the Sepoys rose, about 2 o'clock in the morning, rushed into the barrack-yard, fired upon the British European troops through the windows as they laid in profound sleep; and then rushed in and bayoneted all they could find. One of the soldiers made his escape from the barrack to the outer gate, and informed the guard of the transaction. The guard was joined by a brave officer, (Sergeant Brady,) and about 30 Heroes like himself, who had fought their way to the gate. This little band, under the orders of their gallant sergeant, instead of making their escape, shut the outer gate, and resolved to perish, or prevent the escape of the Princes and their adherents. This gate way was

so fortified, that a few men might maintain themselves a considerable time against many—and this was the case; for the Sepoys made several desperate attempts to dislodge the few brave fellows who defended it, and were defeated as often, with great loss. All this time, the Sepoys never thought of bringing up a piece of artillery, which would have opened the gate with speed—but fell to plundering, and drinking an inebriating liquor, called bang. Every European gentleman (with the exception of Col. Mariott the Resident, who had the particular charge of the Princes and family, and who resided in the palace with them) were massacred, both civil and military.

All the officers of the garrison, and all officers in the civil service, with 199 soldiers were massacred, besides a number horribly wounded. The Sepoys took all the European Ladies and their children, of which there was a number, and placed them in a house, under a guard: the chief surgeon's lady and two children excepted—those they destroyed.

Immediately after sergeant Brady shut the gate, he lowered a trusty soldier over the gateway by a rope, and ordered him to express to the town of Arcot, about 14 miles distant, where Col. Gillespie was in garrison with the 64th Regiment of dragoons, (420 strong.) On receiving the express, Col. G. instantly mounted, and with one troop proceeded to Velore—ordering the rest to follow as soon as possible, and dispatching orders for another regiment, laying at a neighboring town, to reinforce him if necessary.

Upon Col. G's arrival at Velore, he found the Sepoys had taken alarm, and barricaded the inner gate. He allowed himself to be drawn up by a rope upon the gate-way, where he reconnoitred the rebels; and finding it impossible to force the gate he sent for a couple of pieces of horse artillery, which being brought up, and the rest of his Regiment arriving, he opened the gate with his artillery in a few minutes, and drove in, sword in hand. At this moment, the Sepoys were drawn up in close column, in the public square to receive him. Upon his appearing in sight, they gave him two of three rounds, but owing to their inebriation, or some other cause, they did but little damage by their fire. Colonel Gillespie, with great gallantry, dashed into their column, which could not resist him, but gave way and a dreadful slaughter ensued. The Europeans gave no quarter at first, but cut up in a few minutes 800 Sepoys, being nearly all of a battalion of the best regiment of the

Coast Army; reserving only the heads or leaders, for an examination.

But for the bravery of sergeant Brady, and the prompt and vigorous efforts of the commander of dragoons, an incalculable mischief might have happened to the British Empire in the East.—During the conflict, the ancient flag of Mysore was hoisted upon the Palace; and one of the Princes, with his servants, were seen to be firing upon the dragoons from the top of the Palace walls.

The Governor of Fort St. George, Lord Wm. Bentick, had appointed a Military Commission, of the first characters, who immediately left Fort St. George for Velore, to investigate this unhappy affair. It was in general the opinion, that the Princes would be implicated in the transaction.

This being the first instance of the Sepoys proving treacherous to their Masters, it had caused much alarm, to the European inhabitants of India. Some symptoms of disaffection had appeared in other parts of the country; and many people feared, that a general revolt may have been contemplated. W. I. Salem, January 14, 1807.

American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1807.

Our subscribers in Old Town, who did not receive their papers yesterday; will perceive by an advertisement in today's paper, the vexatiousness of the mail delivery. We shall use our best endeavors to remedy the evil in future.

Decency.—A little country vehicle of political calumny, published in the rich, populous, and republican county of Frederick, in Maryland, and supported there by what Burr would call a few "choice spirits" of opposition, confuting "a corps of worthies," in each, at least, if not in merit—this little country vehicle contained, on the 24th instant, the following very liberal and decent expressions concerning the chief magistrate of the United States:—"The great arch hypocrite"—"His avarice and his covetousness are fringed"—"But they are no match for his felicitous and his fears"—"A juggling, quaking, mountebank executive."

Now if this is not decency and liberal language, the deuce is in it! The republicans, certainly, have nothing to match it.

We have received a letter from a respectable friend in Washington city, dated January 24, which confirms the intelligence that we published yesterday relative to the proceedings against Swartout, B Mann, and the fitting of the Senate with closed doors.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a two-story brick house on Dock Alley, near Light-street, which was contained, together with a blacksmith's shop.

The exertions of the citizens prevented the destructive element from extending its ravages further. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by a black woman, who had just previously threatened to do mischief; and who had been turned out of the house on Saturday, for not paying her rent.

Died, Sunday morning, after a severe illness, aged about eight years, MARY ANN NINDE, daughter of Mr. James Ninde, of this city.

Interments in the burying-grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week, ending yesterday morning at Sunrise:

Consumption,	3
Pleurisy,	2
Worms,	2
Still-born,	1
Fits,	1
Ulcer,	1
Croup,	1
Diseases unknown,	2
Adults,	6
Children,	7
Total,	13

Prices Current—Wilmington, (N. C.)

Corp, per bushel,	75	1	25
Meal do.	1	1	25
Rice,	4	50	6
Tobacco,	5	50	6
Flour per barrel, new	7		
Lumber per M	10	12	
W. O. hhd. staves	20	25	
R. O. do. do.	12	14	
W. O. hhd. do. rough	12		
Shingles per 1000	2	25	2 75
Tar per bbl.	1	50	
Turpentine	2		2 25

Friedrichsburg, January 23.

Wheat,	7s
Flour,	34s
Tobacco,	30s & 38s
Corn,	23s
Whiskey,	8s
Hemp,	48s & 50s
Flaxseed,	6s 6d

DIRECTIONS

For sailing by Georgetown Light-house, erected and now lighted, on the southern point of North Island, at the entrance of Georgetown harbor, South-Carolina. The Lighthouse bears N. N. E. from the outer shoal of Cape Romain, distant 3 leagues. In passing it, either northwardly or southwardly, vessels will find five fathoms water, within five miles of the land. The eastern bank, which is

the most eastern and outer shoal, lies about a mile and a half to the south-east of the range of shoals that are before the entrance of the harbor, and within five miles of the land; on the eastern point of it there are two fathoms at high water, on the western, three fathoms and five fathoms all round it. The Lighthouse bears from the eastern point, N. W. about two leagues and from the western, N. N. W. at the same distance. The principal entrance into the harbor lies to the southward, vessels drawing from 7 to 8 feet water may (if a pilot can be procured) enter at half tide by bringing the Lighthouse to bear N. by W. and running directly for it, to within 100 fathoms of the land; they then will have deep water on both sides for several miles up the Bay. A common flood tide rises here about 4 feet.

REPORT. The committee to whom was referred the resolution of the 11th ultimo to enquire whether any, what description of claims against the United States are barred by the statutes of limitation, which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law.

Respectfully Reports, That all claims for services rendered, and supplies furnished or done prior to the 4th of March, 1789, are barred by sundry resolutions of Congress, passed in the years 1785 and 1787, and by laws of the United States passed February 24, 1793, and on the 3d of March, 1795, and on the 9th of July, 1798. Your committee are of opinion, that justice and sound policy require that all just and equitable claims against the United States, which are thus barred, should be fully paid and satisfied: We therefore recommend the following resolution.

Resolved, That all just and equitable claims against the United States for services rendered and supplies furnished, during the revolutionary war with Great-Britain, by a certain office certificates, final settlement certificates, indentures of interest, and balances created on the books of the treasury, which are now barred by any law of the United States, ought to be provided for by law.

Marine Intelligence.

From the Merchant's Coffee House Books.

By a gentleman, arrived this morning from Annapolis, we learn of the following vessels being there—brig Copeland, from Gloucester, (Mass.) a brig with "Bison" on her stern; an English schooner from the West Indies; a schooner from Guadeloupe; a 15-ton brig and some others in the road, which did not get in owing to the ice. A Hamburg ship and a schooner appeared off shore this morning.

Entered, brig Hector, 15 tons, Liverpool. Cleared, ship Albatross, 100 tons, Samarra; brig Three Friends, 100 tons, Havana; sch'r Thomas, Larcom, do.

Boston, January 26.

Last evening arrived in town from the Vineyard, a young gentleman who arrived at that place on Saturday last, in the ship Calumet, Captain Trevis, in 93 days from Barbadoes. Sailed in company with the ship Snow, for Boston. Ship Parton, Shaw, for Providence in 3 weeks; Sally and Hearty, V. M. S. in 3 weeks; Margaret, Legget, Baltimore in two months; Log-Lodge, Grant, Baltimore, just arrived; Captain, ship, for Baltimore in 3 weeks; ship Jonathan, or Providence, just arrived, and many others, names not rec'd. Ship Catharine, Barnard, of Norfolk was spoke in the Straits of Sunda.

Extract of a letter from James's Hole, dated Jan. 27, 1807.

"There are now lying in this harbor, the ship Hope, 124 days from Calcutta for Salem; schooner Ann, Savannah, of Newburyport, from Alexandria for Bolton; schooner Regulator, Norton, of Boston for Philadelphia; schooner Ruthy, Bardell, of Boston, from Maracaibo.

Captain Barr's clerk died on his passage home.—Left at Calcutta, Sept. 21, the Dromed, Bree, of Boston; Golden Age, Salem; Bembridge, and Ruby, and Keyley, Philadelphia; Benjamin Franklin, do. Three ships were proceeding up Calcutta river, names unknown." P. S. Jan. 16, arrived brig Two Friends, Curtis, from Savannah for Boston; sch'r Lilly, from Plymouth for Philadelphia. No vessels had failed since the 12th.

New-York, January 24.

ARRIVED. The brig Brutus, Devereux, of Philadelphia, 40 days from Senegal. The brig Ary, Coffin, failed to days before for Cape Verde and Nantucket. Left schooner Hope, Station, of New York, to fail in March for Europe. On the Brutus's outward passage, October 8, lat. 35 28, long. 38 49, spoke the ship Alexander Hodgson, 13 days from Beverley for Sumatra, 4 days before had lost her three topmasts in a gale.—January 3, lat. 27 41, long. 71, spoke the sch'r Felicity, from Haiti for Baltimore. 7th, long. 72, spoke a sloop from Rhode Island for Havana.—10th, lat. 34, long. 72, spoke the ship Bolton, Trott, of Boston, 4 days from Savannah for Liverpool.

The sch'r Packet, Lucas, from Richmond and 8 days from Norfolk. Sailed in co. sch'r Rifling Sun, Burges, for New York.

The schooner Ary, Franklin, 17 days from Havana. Left brig Ceres, to fail next day for New York; ship Citizen, loading for do; brig Smilax, Sulger, for Philadelphia, in 15 days; Peggy Jones, loading with molasses for New York. The French Foudryant, of 84 guns, was ready for sea and an embargo expected. The Elephant and Veteran were off, and in fight daily. Captain Franklin was boarded by the Port Mahon brig and treated politely.

The schooner Mary Ann, White, from Frederickburg, and 3 days from the Cape. On Wednesday, spoke sch'r, Gilbert, from N. York. Off Hog Island, saw the Cambrian frigate.

The schooner Independence, Shaw, 8 days from Newbern.

The schooner Richmond, Luther, 9 days from Windsor. Off Cape Hatteras, spoke sch'r Jacob, (& something else) from Martinique for Newbern.

The sloop Mars, Bennett, 9 days from Murphreeborough.

The sloop Patty, Bevans, 8 days from Baltimore. Cleared—ship Liberty, Young, Amsterdam; Minerva, Jenkins, Antwerp; Jenny, Myers, Antwerp; Charles, Bennet, Alexandria; sch'r Amanda, Adold, Martinique; Louisa, Berryman, New Orleans; sloop Catharine and Eliza, Holland, Jamaica; Concord, Latham, New-Prvidence; Fame, Simmons, New-Bedford; Humbird, Griffin, Paquamans River, N. C.

Nov. 24, January 17. Arrived, the schooner Lark, Silver, 8 days from Salem. Schooner Neptune, Davis, 8 days from Rhode Island.

Cleared, brig Milton, Strong, New York; Cyrus, Bacle, Grenada; sch'r Sea Flower, Swaine, Jamaica; Maryland Mary, Howatt, Gibraltar.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, The 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-room, head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods; And at 12 o'clock, 48 hhd. Muscovado Sugar, 33 boxes white Havana do.

6 pipes Bordeaux Brandy, 11 puncheons Rum, 75 bags Coffee. Also, An invoice of GOODS, received per Packet consisting of 300 sheets 20 oz. London Copper, 1 cask Nails, 68 pieces Russia and Ravens Duck, 1 bale Gurrahs, 1 do. Tickenburgs, &c. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'rs. January 26

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Morning, 20 hhd. first quality SUGAR. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'rs. January 27

Charles Wirgman, OFFERS FOR SALE,

Newcastle Coal (cheap), Garden Seeds, &c. to close sales. Logwood and Fustic, Bar Lead, Calcutta Piece Goods, Vanitun Red, Gold & Silver Watches, Spanish Brown, Hollow Glass Ware, London Porter, 100 boxes Tin Plates, Porter Bottles, in ham 1 box Pins, 100 lbs. Anvils and Bell-Boil Iron, assorted, &c. &c. Very choice London particular Port Wines, in pipes imported from London, in 1801. January 27

New York Lottery Tickets.

TICKETS in the New York State Lottery now drawing, registered and examined at the Bookstore of

WARNER & HANNA,

Corner of South Gay & Market-streets, where a correct Check Book is kept, and the earliest information daily received. Also Check Books of the St. Paul's Parish and the German Evangelical Reformed Church Lotteries, now drawing. N. B. Cash advanced for Prizes at a moderate discount. January 27

The Subscriber has for Sale,

At his Store, 31, Baltimore-street, Fresh Malaga Raisins, in boxes and kegs, Smyrna Figs, in boxes and drums, Jamaica and Grenada Rum, in puncheons, Molasses, in casks and bbls. Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Hyson Skin Teas, in boxes, Cogniac and Bordeaux Brandy, in pipes, Peach and Apple do. in bbls. Whiskey, in bbls. Holland Gin, in pipes, New England Rum, in hhd. and bbls. Madeira, Sherry, Dry Lisbon, Port, Malaga, and Catalonia Wines, in half pipes and quarter casks, Spermaceti, Mould and Dipt Candles, in boxes, Castile, white and brown Soap, in boxes, Brown Sugar, in hhd. and bbls. Loaf, Lump, Piece and Bustard, do. Goslen and Cheshire town Cheese, in casks, Mice, Nutmegs, Cassia Pepper, and Allspice, together with a variety of other Goods in his line, on generous terms. W. M. WOODS. d4t January 27

NOTICE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber has taken an office with William E. Swall, nearly opposite to the Custom House, where he intends to perform the duties of a Notary Public, and to do all kinds of con-veyancing. THOMAS ROGERS. d6t January 27

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away about the 15th December last, a white and red small spotted COW, crumple horns, and of chunky make, five or six years old; she was lately brought in either the Reister's or Frederick-Town Road, which way it is supposed she has gone. Any person bringing her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward for information where she is, a reward of 3 dollars. HENRY CROWLE. e04t January 27

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOOK OUT! RAN away from the office of the American, yesterday morning, after neglecting to leave a great number of subscribers to this paper in his usual round; JOHN BROWN, carrier of the American for Old-Town. He is nearly 16 years of age; about four feet ten inches high; has flaxen hair, a fair complexion, and red and full cheeks: His face is rather round than long; he does not speak fast, but somewhat plausibly.—He was seen yesterday morning in Old-Town. It is believed that he has made the best of his way to Frederick-town, being the son of George Brown, miller, in the vicinity of that place.—He had on a pair of Bennet's cord pantaloons; striped (the stripes running crosswise) fringed-down waistcoat and brown cloth sailor jacket; a new hat, good shoes and stockings. Whoever will apprehend the said boy and bring him to the Printing-Office of the American, or secure him in any jail so that his master gets him again, shall have, if taken in the city of Baltimore, five dollars; and if out of the county the above reward. N. B. Those who harbor John Brown, be they relatives, friends or strangers to him, may depend upon being prosecuted with the utmost rigor that the law will justify. January 27

FOR SALE,

A FEW thousand bushels first quality fine SALT, at No. 27, Bridge-street, Old-Town. January 27

For Petersburg & Richmond,

The regular Packet Schooner HARRIOT. Thomas Edwards, master. Will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Bowly's wharf, or to W. M. BAILLIE, No. 60, Market-street. e0 Nov. 19

For Bremen,

The Ship STRAFFORD, Robert Hancock, Master. She is ready to take in—For freight apply to

VON KAPFF & BRUNE. d6t-e0 December 3

For Amterdam,

The Ship VIRGIN, Wm. Auld, Master. Will commence loading immediately, and sail with all possible dispatch. For freight apply to the subscribers. J. Ogley & D. Winchester, Daniel Howland. e04t January 17

For Bremen,

The fine fast-sailing Bremen Ship BELL A, Capt. J. C. Kutenkamp, Has a considerable part of her cargo engaged. For freight apply to S. SMITH & BUCHANAN, D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker. Nov. 21

For New York,

The Schooner FORTITUDE; Abraham Lockman, master. A regular trader with fine accommodations for passengers. One half her cargo being engaged, is expected to sail in a few days, (weather permitting)—For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at Fell's Point, or to ISAIAH MANKIN, 50 qr. casks superior Sherry Wine. And per schooner Federal George, from Boston, 53 boxes Codfish, in nice shipping order. On board,

150 boxes nice White Codfish 300 kegs Pickled Salmon 250 do. Tongues and Sounds 24 bbls. fat Mackerel 20 do. Botton Beef, No. 1 20 do. do. 2 2000 wt. Glauber Salts, in barrels 17 cells Young Hyfon Tea 2 do. Imperial do. 8 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy 4 do. 1st do. Holland Gin 5 do. red Cluery Wine 8 qr. casks Cherry Bounce 170 casks first quality Raisins 6 hhd. good Muscovado Sugar 40 bbls. excellent Cyder Vinegar 1 bale of Cloths, assorted 1 do. Kerseys, do. 1 do. Rofe Blankets 1 cask Cotton Cambrics A quantity of Sugar Moulds, &c. &c. Which will be sold on liberal terms. January 21 d4t-e04t

For Amterdam,

The fine new Ship REBECCA COFFIN, Captain In complete order, and ready to receive a cargo. For Freight apply to D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker. January 9

Sherry Wine.

50 qr. casks of very superior quality ISHERRY WINE, Just received per schooner Fortitude, capt. Lockman, from New York; and offered for sale by ISAIAH MANKIN. e06t January 17

For Sale,

75,000 lbs. COFFEE, IMPORTED by the subscribers, from the Island of St. Thomas. J. Ogley & D. Winchester. e010t January 8

To the Public.

THE Subscriber, who has been employed by several respectable characters of this city, for the purpose of arranging and closing accounts of Co-partnerships, Advertisements, &c. posting, examining and balancing Books of Accounts, takes this method of offering his services to, and of informing the public that he has opened an Office for the purposes stated. It is needless here to enumerate the many advantages to be derived from such an institution, as they are self-evident both to the merchant and the tradesman; particularly to those who from multiplicity of business or other causes suffer accounts to remain undischarged and unsettled.

Captains of vessels and supercargoes, in some cases, find it their interest to refer to the subscriber for the purpose of having their accounts arranged previous to their being presented to their employers.

Accounts belonging to the estates of deceased or insolvent persons, dissolved co-partnerships, &c. fairly and accurately stated. Satisfactory references and proofs of the subscriber's abilities to perform what he undertakes will be given; if required, to such gentlemen as may have occasion for his services and will favor him with employment.

H. O. HERBERT, No. 6, North Calvert-street, directly opposite the Mechanics' Bank. N. B. Writings of every description neatly and accurately copied. Dec. 22

JUST OPENING

And for Sale by the Subscriber DR. SOLOMON'S Cordial Balm of Gilead, ANTI-IMPETIGINES, GUIDE TO HEALTH, &c. FROM ROBT. BACH & Co. Sole agents for the United States—with a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c. warranted genuine and of the first quality. Also, French Blos, from No. 1 to 3, of the first quality and at reduced prices—and Mephitic Air Machines, very handsome and low; Glass Furnitures, &c. of all sizes, for sale wholesale and retail, by JAMES HANNA, 102, Baltimore street. e06t January 26