Amerian,

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TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1807.

i BOSTON, July :5.

LATEST FROM FRANCE. Webe Bolliffe, exptuin Pelt, pas arrived at Salem from Buideaux, and, as we learn, bro't Bordeaux papers to the 20th, containing army allairs to the 8th, and the 73d No. of the French Grand Army Bulletins. The lateil papers have sot reached this town. A friend who has feen statem informs us, they do not contain any event of intereft. "The latell bulletin we have interted is sche 720, dated Finkenstein, April 23, 1807.-Was learnt the date of the 73d.

Ne have received a ble of Paris papers to They are not sufficiently late the give us news that they liste the currency of romors, that the work of peace was going on t and that the negociations were confiderably ad-Finced. The tanline is in opening the campaign sizettainly liad a pacific ampearance.

- NEW-YORK, July 12.

In the Commercial Advertiser of last evening, Col. IVm. Smith has come forward with when for the furtification of the harbor of N. Wurk. : He considers as futile any attempts to detend the city by batteries erected on the wharves, Governor's Illand, Bedlow's or Elalelia and Pablus Hook and juilly points out the Marrows as the only proper place to erect work, for the defence of the city. The following as part of his remarks :-

The Narrows is the spot pointed out by nature for the effential detence of the harbor and -eity of New York. Un'the west is presented Airelevated shore, susceptible of 3 formidable Detteriesone above the other; the first battery pu the those presents un horizontal fire, embarbett, from this a point blank that from an 12 pounder reaches above double the diffance of the channel.

The Record calculated for a plunging battery, will prefent a moit destructive tire, against an spproaching energy, at the same time that it effestually covers and protests the horizontal Estrery below.

The third, a strong redoubt with heavy artillery embarbett, offers a heavy fire against hottile them at the full range of that, as they approcessed enarrows, at the same time extend. ing ample protection to the batteries of iff & 2d position.

. In addition to these, at the distance of about 75220 yards, is an inviting hill near the shore, well calculated for a Redoubt, capable of containing about 120 men, from which a battery of 6 guns commands the Bay at the full range

In the rear of these Redoubts at the distance peroco yards is ground favourable for an endampinent of 3000 men.

On the Eastern thore, the point of Long Mand delcends gradually to the waters of the marrows !-- this point projects with a fandy fiat into the water at the distance of 230 yards, covered, with trom 4 to 6 feet of water, and consequently may be wharfed up so as to plant a a heavy battery above high water mark oppolite to the horizontal and plunging batteries on the Staten Island-shore.—The distance between these batteries will be less than 1 mile. In manos this position is an elevated spot for a eiels Redoubt, expable of containing 500 men. lineannon will afford ample protection to the .. berizontal battery on the pier, and at the a - Same time give a plunging fire on the enemy. At 300 yards from this itedoubt is a ipet for a . - Redoubt and battery of field fortification, to contain 120 men, and 8 pieces of artillery. This work affords the double advantage of entileding the Hiver through the narrows, and of covering the right wing of an excellent encampment for 3000 men.

To entorce more effectually the desence of the - palfage, it is propoled to flation two floating patteries, armed with heavy guns, stationed on the north fide of the two opposite horizental batteries, attended by a sufficient number of gun boats. These may with great facility form a line of fire, occupying the full space from the -one hore to the other, and thus effectually Arengthen the desence of the 'channel, and be fully protected by the fortifications & batteries . ou the thores.

The narrows, thus garnished with fortifica-Rions, and garrisoned, and in cale of solemn and setual invasion, supported by additionat troops in two advantageous camps, with the Atteries and gun boats, atords a formidable and fusicient desence for elle Entrance of the harbour. But the importance the object orght not to permit the least neglett of any additional obstructions against an in the centre, erowned with 4 32 pounders, with chains exe spinding to the Hurizuntal Batteries on the Stasendualized Long Illand thore, supported by and gun mains Baiteries, and gun mais within the chain, and the harbor of N. Y. becomes she most formidable & bett terured of any within -rmy knowledge.

The Narrows being thus fecured the posisions on both sides are the places where the arcops of the state of N. York and N. Jersey, wall eliciable, and be ready to oppose the landing of any troops, deflined for the affault of the Fronks. The harbour of N. York then becomes the late depot of the produce of an immentely Field and ear; wive country; and the city, inacpresible to any invasion, may fee the end of wate without molellation or danger.

GUORGRIOWN, (COL.) July 18.

Par feir weeks bince, we flated some circumconsider attending the late tame fittrender of the Chelipeske, which went to attach blame to the combactof Commodore Baron. In our last, in sebestipitit of that candor which we hope ever feet for any one who may be accused with electication of daty, we published the remarks Aldend to justice, which are intended to remove, or at least to weaken the force of those Importations, At the same time that we received this confindnication, we had also hand. seed on the copy of a letter, from commodore Warron to his friend in the city of Washington, incompanied by a request that it might appear an mer series sumber. This request was readily asproperty of but before the day of publication. giribed, the letter, far some particular reason. withdrawn. As the friend of commodore infrom had a right either to publish the letter or estifaut es he has cholento omit its publicaand do not deem it proper to give a particontent it earnor however the month (seed it perhaps curuaty, to fate, that Executione attributes the want of relifiance La sit part to the papir (parcillate of the thip,

asil the misco. Euct of some of his others. Hees ailo accuses the government of injurious treatment in removing him, from his command, before an impairy was had into his conduct.

NORFOLK, July 16.

Tellerday afternoon a detachment from the battalion of caralry, under the command of major McRez, set offer the Eastern shore of Princels-Anne, where we are informed the foundron under the command of commodore Douglas, rides inug at anchor close into the those. It these baughty veterans, Douglas, Hardy, Humphries, &c. are dispoted to ary the spirit of Virginia, they will have an opportunity, and we have no boubt but they will require all the victories they ever gained on the ocean, to wash away the disgrace they will meet with on the land from the energy of their patriotic sons of Virginia.

Mr. George Newton, was the official mellenger of the President's Proclimation to commodore Douglas. He delivered it to him on Sunday evening : and received a verbal answer, " that he would next day quit his anchorage, and in other respects would control his own conduct." Yesterlay, the British ships of war left Hampton Roads; but we cannot vouch for their having left the waters of the United

' July 18.

We are authorised to state, that in consequence of information received that the British squadron had departed from Hampton Roads, and had taken a station off our Capes, the Excutive have suspended the march to Hampton of the 500 militia, ordered out from General White's Brigade. They have been permitted to return to their respective homes, with ord rs to hold themselves in readiness to take the field at a moment's warning. The two companies of Infantry and the troop of Cavalry atready stationed at Hampton will be continued.

We are moreover authorized to state that, in consequence of the above information, and of positive assurances from General Matthews, that the militia already called into service from his Brigade, aided by the cavalry from Richmond and Petersburg, will be amply sufficient to repel an; attack that can be made by any force that can be spared from the British squadron, the detachment of Infantry from this place and Petersburg, will be immediately discharged. Major Ambler, under whose orders they marched to Norfolk, will be authorized to charter one or more vessels for the use of such of those under his command, as may think proper to avail themselves of that mode of conveyance. All the other forces now under the command of General Matthews at Norfolk, will be continued until we shall have more substantial evidence of a change of disposition on the part of the British squadron. -Those forces, together with the troops stationed at Hampton, will occrsionally be relieved at short periods by other detachments of militia.

CHARLESTON, July 9. [A public meeting was held yesterday in the Circular Church. agreeably to adjournment, fir the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed on the 3d inst, to report their opinion of the measures necessary to be pursued, on the extraordinary and unprecedented occurrence which had called the citizens together. Never, perhaps, in to large a popular meeting, was there more respectability of character, or more unanimity of fentiment; every perion present faw the dangerous crisis to which our country has been precipitated by lawless violence, and every one felt that ardour of patriotism, which yields the consideration of personal feelings and party prejudices, to the leve of country and the general interest and dignity of the nation. The spirit of moderation and good sense which presided over the meeting, was as honourable to the citizens as conduci e to the great purposes for which they were convened. The following resolutions were the result of the deliberations of the meeting]

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Challeston, a nu merous and most respectable assembly was held at the Circular Church, when the following sentiments and resolutions, handed by the Committee appointed for the purpose of draughting the same, were unanimously approved and agreed to.

Whilst we mournfully deplore the fate of our fellow-citizens, who were recently slaughtered on board the Chesapeake, our minds are filled with emotions unutterably indignant. The long and patient forbearance of our Government, under reiterated wrongs, we ascribe (for we know the spirit of our countrymen) to a serious desire to preferve that Peace which was fo nobly wen by our Ancestors; and whilst we appreciate the motives, we believe that there is a point beyond which infulted freemen cannot go, without proffrating their own honour, and the dignity of their countri.

When the just and honourable neutrality of cur beloved country has been repeatedly invaded by a nation, who protess to be on terms of amity with us; when cur various applications for satisfaction have not only terminated unsuccessfully, but have been followed by more aggravated outrages; when, finally, our sovareignty and national independence have been wantonly attacked on our own shores, and almost in our harbours, by a people, in the very act of receiving from us the hospitality and comforts of friendly and civilized intercourse, it becomes us as a free and independent people, if we mean to preferve our rank among the nations of the earth, to resent, and by manly and efficient measures, to punish the insolent

aggression. The crisis stems at length to have arrived -when the spirit of the American nation, which has long reposed in peace, must be called upon to avenge its wounded honour. The late detestable act demands Imperiously, a firm resistance and will justify a single and exemplary revenge.

Therefore Resolved,

? That the public sentiment of this city is in unison with that of our fellow citizens of Norfolk, as expressed in their Resolutions of the

24th of june last. That the cruel and unjustifiable all of hostility committed on our peace by the British ship of wat Leopard-which appears to have been premeditated and unauthorised, loudly demands immediate reparation, and will justify the government'sif it skall in its wisdom deem it proper) in relorting immediately to arms, and for this purpose, in calling forth the utmall energies

of the nation. Resolved, That the indignation excited by the late event, pervades all classes of this community; is paramount to all local and felfills considerations, and that we will be ready (and do hereby folemnly pledge our lives and fortunes) to Support the government of our country, In all such measures, as in its wisdom itmay adopt, to obtain full, complete and honorble reparation.

Revolved, That the pretences by which it has been attempted to justify, or to exouse this act. are unfounded i as by the law of mations there existed no right to demand the feather who were

tution and laws of our kountry-their surrender was formidlen.

Resurved, That mitil the conflittited authorities of our tountry shall have decided on this allmomentous Subject, we will hold that man its oneray, who shall directly or indirectly afford, to any British vestel of-war, any succour or comforts and we invite our fellow citizens, the pilots of this port, to co-operate with us in this neafure, by withholding their professional fervices from any of the vellels of war of the British

Resoured, That, and testimony of our deep regret, and as a reffectful tribute to the memory of the unfortunate seamen who were slaughtered on board the Chesapeake, we will wear a crape on the left arm, for the space of to days, and we recommend to our fellow citizens generally, to unite with us in this act.

Resolved, That the Governor of the state, be requessed to direct the militia promptly to arm and equip themselves, and to be prepared to obey the call of the General Government;and further, to apply as much of the contingent fund, under his direction, as he thinks may be conveniently ipared, to mount on travelling carriages the heav-ordnance of this city.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to call on the citizens of this state, to subscribe in aid of the funds requisite to carry the above refolutions into effect.

Resolved, That a copy of these-Resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the Mayor of the Borough of Norfelk, and to our fellow citizens of George-town and Beaufort, and generally, by publication, to the citizens of every District of the State.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty-one members be applied to carry the above refo lutions into effect. And that Maj. John Ward, Genl. Pinckney, Langdon Cheves, John Blake, Majr Robertson, Dr. David Ramiay, Gol. Roper, Maj. Pinckney, Thomas Lee, Peter Freneau, Thomas Somersall, John Johnson, junr. Felix Warley, John Dawlon, Genl. Washington, Col. Rutledge, Robert Howard, Keating L. Simons, John Stoney, and Simon Magwood, constitute the committee for the above purpose.

The thanks of he affembly were unanimoufly tendered to the members of the former committee, for their exertions, and for their well digested resolutions. Also to the Chairman of the meeting the like thanks were tendered for the spirited discharge of the duties of his of-

(Signed) JOHN WARD. (Tell) J. B. Whire, Sec'ry.

SAVANNAH, July 7. Some of our citizens had not yet finished reloarating the birth-day of our national exiltence on Saturday last, when the arrival of the northern mail, announced the unprincipled and cowardly conduct of the British squadron in Hampton roads, towards the American frigate Chesapeake. All who heard it were fired with indignation. The knowledge of the circumflance, however, was not general until next morning, when the spirit of resentment became as diffusive as the information, and the citizens of this place had a town-meeting in agitation for the expression, of their sentiments on the occasion, at the very time the mayor received the following no e from the com nittes of the citizens of Norfolk, &c. accompanied by a copy of their proceedings :-

" Norrolk, June 25, 1857. "SIR-We have the honer to transmit you a detail of an insulting and most cruel outrage committed on our nation by a British squadron, together with certain resolutions thereupon, entered into by the inhabitants of Norfolk, Portsmouth and their vicinities, to which we invite your co operation.

We have the honor to be, sir, Your most obalient servants, .DANIEL BEDINGER.) Committee of T. W. MURDAUGII, S Correspondence THEO. ARMISTEAD.

" To the mayor of Savannah." In consequence of the above important communication, the mayor of this city requested a meeting of the citizens at the Exchange, this day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of deliberating upon the subject. The meeting was uncommonly numerous—the following is an ac-

count of the proceedings :-At a meeting of the citizens of Savannah, at the Exchange, in consequence of a notification by John Y. Noel, mayor, to take into consideration certain resolutions transmitted from the committee of correspondence of the borough of Norfolk, and town of Portsmouth, relative to the late daring and piratical outrage, committed by a British squadron on the United S frigate Chesapeake-adward Telfair, esq. being called to the chair, and Thomas U. P. Charlton, esq. appointed secretary-The mayor proceeded to lay before the meeting, the communication of the committee of correspondence, and to state, generally, the objects of the present meeting; and invited the citizens to co-operate with their sellow citizens of Norfolk.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the mayor, for the prompt manner in which he has acceded to the request of the citizens of Norfolk, and invited his fellow citizens to convene this day.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given, to the citizens of the borough of Norfolk and town of Portsmouth, for their patriotic resolutions, and communications to the mayor of this city.

Resulved, that, William Stephens, George Jones, Charles Harris, Joseph Habersham, Edword Tesfair, John M. Barrien, P. H. Marel, W. B. Bulloco, John Y. Noel, Thomas U. P. Charlton, Archibald S. Bulloch, and Jobn Cumming, be appointed a committee to report reselutions, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday the 10th ink. at 12 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, and that the citizens be invited, by the chairman of the committee, to assemble on that day there-

Resolved, that the colonel commandant of the Chatham Regiment be requested to hold his regiment, and particularly the volunteer companies, to move at a moment's warning to any part, to which the situation of his Britannic majesty's ships or vetsels of war may require, for the purpose of preventing supplies being afforded them.

Resolved, that the pilots be requelled to refuse their professional aid to any armed vessels of the British nation, until the sense of the

American government be known. Resolved, that the chairman of this meeting be requested to communicate to this excellency the governor of this flate, the proceedings of this meeting, and to request him to direct the organization of the militia of the eastern diftrict, so as to place them. in a situation to resist, with promptitude and energy, any aggree sions on the people of this flate, by a British armed force-and that he be also solicited to order, provisionally, the delivery of arms to the militia, when exigencies may render it ne-

cessary. Resolved, that the kesper of the light house be directed to hoift; a signal on the appearance of Heitich armed yessels; and that the collecter

he requested to keep the revenue cutter Lelow, in orderethat she may communicate specify intelligence of the approach of Bruish armed

Yessels. Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the chairman for the able discharge of the daties of his appointment, and that the proceedings of this meeting L. published in the different gazettes of this city.

By order of the Chairman, THOMAS U. P. CHARLTON, Sec'ry.

HEW-ORLEANS, June 11. On Monday last a duel was fought by His Excellency Governor Claiborne, and the Hon. Daniel Clarke, our delegate in congress. They lest the city last week, and proceeded beyond the Iberville to the disputed territory. They met on Monday near Manchae Fort, and the first fire his Execllency received his antagonist's ball about the middle of the right thigh-He reached the city on Tuesday night, and is as well as com be expected .- John W. Gurley, Eig. acted as friend to the Governor, and Richard R. Keene, Big. to Mr. Clarke. For the fatisfaction of our readers, we will give a circumftantial account of this unplealant affair, as foon as we can obtain it.

On Thursday evening last Commodore Shaw failed for Walhington City, in the Ketch Vefuvius. The command of the iquadron on this station devolves on Captain Leonard. Whilit Commodore Shaw was in command here, his conduct as an officer and gentleman, was to exeraplary, that it gained him the effects of all who knew him, and he carries with him the love of his feiloir citizens.—We think he merits a higher rank than he holds in the fervice of his country.

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1997.

There never was a more slavish principle broached or supported than the one which is maintained by certain Bolton printers; to wit: That, because we have a government, the people ought not to assemble to express their opinions on events which affect their welfare. Such a principle would be more suitable to a desporte government, where the monarch is every thing and his lubjests nothing: But in the U. S. of America, where the people aroessentially a part of the government, if not directly, yet as directly as it is polisible for them to be, it is infulting to the good tente of the community to advecate such dectrine in the very teeth of upwards of thirty years precedent and practice. Whonever a great national question has been at illue, the people of this country have uniformly been in the habit of convening and expressing their sentiments upon it. Not for the purpose of taking the power out of the hands of the government; not for the purpose of intimidating their rulers into certain measures, either one way or the other; but to declare to the world their feelings and opinions : to let their own government hear what they think of the affair, fo that both may go hand in hand together. All the efforts of those printers, however, have not been sufficient to prevent the citizens of the good aid Massachuseus from doing what it is very proper they thould have done ; and which to have omitted, would have seemed a want of fellow-Leeling with their brethren of the South.

Indeed, the whole nation has done itself honor ; from the Eallern to the Southern extremity of of our yast line of sea coatt, seatiments of indignation and calls for prompt atonement have been beard. What will the British government say, when they learn the deep resentment which the brutal violence of Humphries has excited; and when they fee from our newilpapers that our cities have been turned into camps, and the business of trade and arms keep their course together ?

In the Virginia Herald, 35th ult. I observe a wanton alpercon upon my charaster, written by one of general Wilkinson's inyrmidons, under the fignature of Recriminator, which is to mingled with scurrility and invective, that I seel myself absolved from every motive of delicacy whatever, as respects the character of general Wilkinson. How tar I may have been an unworthy member of the Grand Jury, who prefided upon the trial of Col. Burr, I leave to an impartial and unprejudiced public to judge; my conduct upon that occasion gives an unequivocal contradicison to the motive that has been ascribed to me, of sympathy for Col. Burr; and I defy malignity itself to support the charge, of what has been very unwarrantalby afcribed to me, of misrepresentation. I am very well aware of what I have said upon the enquiry that was made into gen. Wilkinson's conduct by the grand jury, to support an indistment for High

Treason ; upon which question a vote was taken, and, if I am not greatly millaken, there was a division of seven to uine; and I am not sure that there was not an equal division; of this last circumstance, I am not very certain. There was a motion for misprision of treason, as well as a motion for a vicinion of the constitution, upon all of which there was a negative vote. It seems, insteed, as it the author of Recrimina. ter had been actuated by motives truly fordid and niggardly, or why has he attacked my political creed? it has never been diliembled; I have uniformly avowed myself attached to the federal constitution, and am an admirer of the British government, and I truft, I shall at all times be found true and faithful to the govern-

ment under which I live. "The gentlemen who voted in Support of these motions were as well as I remember as follows:

Jubn Randolph, J. IV. Tazewell, K. B. Taylor, Fames Garnett,

William Daniel, Jubn Brockenbruugh, Munford Beverly,

A The above memberskave their votes for Trea. fon, and as well as my memory serves me there was snother vote upon this queltion, which I think was John Amber.

For Misprisson of Treason there were as many votes, and for a violation of the Conflituti. on, I do not remember the number.

PRON THE YIRGINIA GAZETTE.

MUNFORD BEVERLY.

In 2 controverly between Gen. Wilkinson or his friends and Mr. Beverly, I can certainly

feel no disposition to interfere. But as Mr. Beverly has chosen, in his fatement of the enquiry into Grneral Wilkinson's conductby the Grand Jury to introduce my name into the newspapers, I deem it a duty to myself to relate briefly the facts of the cate as far as, they concern me. The very firange misconception involved in this affrair I cannot conprehend, and must therefore leave it to be explained by o-

Whatever may be my imprement respecting General Wilkinson, I did not vote for presenting him on a charge of High Treason, for so ogte on that question was taken by the Grand Su-

On the movine to meters him for missisis

of treasing. I was of opinion, after the discu T.A. of the subject, that thei evidence did note marrant the presentment, and consequently I voted against it.

For his infraction of the Constitution I voted to present him, because I thought the offence same completely within the jurisdiction of the Court of this District.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH, Richmond, 11th July, 1807.

The republish the above extraordinary afferthe on and contradiction! The facts were, as we have been informed from good authority, that Mn _____, proposed in the grand jury to find a bill against General Wilkinson, for mis-prisson of treason, on the presumption that the General had not communicated to the President the information possessed by him against General Dayton, and this without asking, General Wilkinson whether he had or had not communteated the charges against Dayton. On the vote, three of the jurors for, and 13 against the propolitions What was the fact i Genh Wilkinion had communicated all he knew against Daytou to the President, as regularly as he had done agaipst Burr, but the President, we presume from delicacy or prudential motives, had not mentioned Dayton's name in the message.,

The friends of Aaron Burr might sa well be flent. Their attacks on Gen. Wilkinson adds nothing to the merits of their cause; for a thing which is radically wrong in one man, can never be made right by inflances of wrong in another man. Even could they prove Wilkinton guilty of treason; it would not show Burr to be innocent. Wherefore, then, continue to rail ! Surely after the admirers of the Colonel have witnessed the impotency of thei. efforts in his behalf, they ought to refrain They have written volumes-but, alas! they have only written Burr into a penitentiary.

If the existing ministry of Great-Britain are not very firmly fixed in the feats; the recent ourrage on the Chelapeake will afford the Englith opposition l'a fair an opportunity of attacke ing them with effect, that they will have a good chance of being joilled out of their places.

Interments in the City of Baltimore last week; Diseases unknown, Stillber, Worms, Cholera, Teething, Sudden death, Drawned, Pleurisy, Intemperance, Consumption, Old Age, Inda.nination, Cholic, Adults, Children, Total

IMPROVEMENT AND SECURITY.

The present state of public affairs, points out with great force the vast in Portance which the nation would derive from the completion of a series of canale by which our communication could be carried on betwen the different states. Let those wise and spirited men who projected and bestowed so much time and pains on the Delaware and Chesapeake canal come sorward now; a vast capital must remain for a time inactive, in consequence of British aggressions. Let no man-deceive himself into a belief of the base professions and declarations of the English commodore Douglass; his disgraceful actions speak a different-1 bloody language; the purpose was to intimidate, that effort has been found to produce a contrary effect; and the bully shrinks into the abject sycophant—the British do not mean us fair-iney will harrass our commerce on the sea-let us set about completing the Chraspeaks canal -let public spirit combine with interest, and the work will proceed with Aurora.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit Ten-dollar bills, of the Hagerstown Bank (in this state) are in circulation. We have seen one, which was offered at the Mechanic's Bank in this city, This note is, by a competent judge, pronounced genuine in paper and plate; but the name of the person to whom payable, (Rezin Davis) is erroneously Reyin Davis; this and the president's and cashier's signatures are all written with the same pen, and are very poor imitations.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED, Ship Rifing Sun, Well. Amsterdam Guadaloup . Sch'r Sally, Peterion, -Vixen, Baker, St. Thomas Adherbal, M'Meal, New Orleans Prelident, Walker, CLEARED, Sch'r Henry, Jacobs, Madeira

From the Merchants' Coffee House Book.].

Captain McMeal, of the Adherbal, arrived on Saturday, left at New-Orleans, 26th-bit. -Ship Brutue, and brig Thetis, M'Donald, of New-York, arrived 3 days before p-brig Mary, M'Cutchen, from Philadelphia, strived that day-Lest at the Balize waiting for the water. to rife to get over the Bar,; thip Orleans, Toby, for Philadelphia; Mississippi, for New-York, and Thomas Wilson, of Philadelphia for Enrope.

Arrived, Sch'r Lark, Bell, 30 days from La. guyra. Left, Two Betties, Newcomb, Beverly, 20 days .- June 22, was boarded by his Britannic Majelly's ship Daedalus, Warren, detained three hours and permitted to protetd. Capt." B. took from the British. Ship, the male, and one man, befonging to the Chooner Enterprise. of Baltimure, which had been fant to Jamaicas Captain B. alfo informs, that it was, expected at Laguera, that the thip I's ne, Lander, of this port, would be liberated in a few days and the captora levetely punitised.

Sch'r Vistory, Leacock, 14 days from St. Pierres. Markets, filh, 6 2-2 dolly. Flour 12. and riving. Wine 40, Oil 13. Comman goods

Said to be muincers, and that poder the conflict