

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1807.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, November 3.

Mr. Poindexter said, that a memorial from the Legislature of the Mississippi Territory, was presented on the 27th of January last, praying for a revision and amendment of the land laws, and for an extension of the right of suffrage. He wished to refer these subjects to distinct committees, and for this purpose moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the memorial of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Mississippi Territory, presented to this House on the 27th day of January 1807, as relates to the several acts of Congress "regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the U. States south of the state of Tennessee," praying that the same may be revised and amended, be referred to the committee on the Public Lands, and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Pittin doubted the propriety of the proposed reference, empowering the committee to report by bill. He wished the subject of this memorial to take the usual course.

Mr. Poindexter said he would explain the reasons why he proposed this specific resolution. Had the gentleman heard the memorial read, he would have observed that it embraced a variety of subjects, a part of which would be properly referred to the Committee on Public Lands; but another part he should propose to refer to a select committee: for, if the whole memorial were referred to the Committee on Public Lands, it would be found that they could not act upon certain parts of it. That the whole might be in a state of progress, he thought it necessary to divide the subject.—Should this resolution be agreed to, he should propose another, in relation to the right of suffrage.

The reading of the memorial was called for, which was read accordingly.

Mr. Pittin said, that from the information given by the gentleman from the Mississippi Territory, he was willing the business should take the course which he had proposed.

The reference was agreed to.

Mr. Poindexter, then moved the following resolution,

Resolved, That so much of the memorial of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Mississippi Territory, as relates to the extension of the right of suffrage in said territory, be referred to a select committee, and that the said committee, have leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise.—Agreed to, and that the committee should consist of five members.

The **Speaker** laid before the House a communication from Gen. Wm. Eaton, including the translation of a memorial from **Hamet Caramelli**, ex-bashaw of Tripoli, stating, that from attaching himself to the service and interests of the United States he had suffered great injury. That he relied on the promises of the officers of the United States for remuneration, the non-performance of which had reduced him to the greatest difficulties.—Referred to a select committee of seven members.

WEDNESDAY, November 4.

The following gentlemen compose the committee to whom was referred the letter of Gen. Eaton, viz. Messrs. Thomas, John Smith, Holland, Taylor, D. Montgomery, Taggart and Lyon.

Mr. R. Nelson presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of the election district in the state of Maryland, alleging that **Philip B. Key** was improperly returned as a member of the House of Representatives from that district, and praying that his seat be vacated.—Referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Southard moved that the petition of **Jonathan Snowden**, presented at last session, and a report made thereon by the committee of claims, but not finally acted upon, be now referred to the committee of claims. Agreed to.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of **Joseph White**, praying for a drawback on a certain quantity of sugar exported, but which he could not now obtain, from the omission of a slight formality in the claim. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Messrs. **Cook**, **Johnson**, **Van Allen**, **Seaver**, **Morrow**, (**O.**) each made motions for reference to the Post-Office committee, of certain petitions and resolutions for establishing or abolishing post roads in their respective districts—which were agreed to.

Mr. Van Allen presented the petition of **H. Doolittle**, praying for compensation for his services in the revolutionary war.—Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Chandler moved that the petition

of **Reuben Colburn**, praying the allowance of a sum of money due him for services in the revolutionary war, which had been presented at a former session, be referred to the committee of claims. Agreed to.

Mr. R. Nelson did not know whether the motion he was now to make was in order, or not. He had been instructed to move that the memorial of **Sir James Jay**, presented at a former session, and referred to the secretary of state, together with the secretary's report thereon, and the report of a select committee upon that report, be now referred to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Southard doubted the correctness of referring the report of a committee of a former House to the committee of the whole. The usual mode was to refer a report of a former Congress to a select committee; that committee would report to the House and then report might be referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Nelson had no objection to any course the house thought proper. Perhaps a reference to a select committee would be well.

The petition and documents were accordingly referred to a select committee of five members, consisting of the following gentlemen: **Meigs**, **Jones**, **Stanford**, **Van Allen**, **U. Mass**, and **Heffer**.

Mr. Seaver presented the petition of **John Carver**, of Bolton, praying for compensation for his services as a cooper in the commissary department during the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lewis said, that as at the present period of the session, there was very little, if any business of national importance before the House, he took the liberty of reviving a bill of some importance to the people at large, and particularly interesting to the inhabitants of the district of Columbia. About four years ago, petitions were presented to the house, praying for the creation of a city across the Potomac; and the bill had been revived at every session since. It had been passed by a large majority in this house, and by a still larger majority in the other branch of the legislature, from consideration of which it was not necessary for him to detain the house. In order to bring this bill again before Congress, he moved that the petition which had been presented for and against this measure, should be referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to, and Messrs. **Lewis**, **Molisey**, **Swart**, **Barclay**, and **Franklin** were appointed a committee.

Mr. Armstrong presented the petition of **Philip Turner**, late of Connecticut, but now of the state of New York, praying for compensation for his services as a physician and surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Adjourned.

BOSTON, November 3.

Sunday, 1 o'clock.—The **Arlittides**, Captain **Williams**, has this moment arrived from Liverpool, in 44 days. Her latest London dates which are to the 14th Sept. announce the following intelligence:

"That the points in controversy, between the United States and Great Britain, had been discussed, by the respective ministers; and that such an amicable adjustment of them had taken place, to warrant a notice, from both parties, 'that Peace and Friendship might be considered as being again restored between the two countries.'"

Copenhagen had not surrendered to the English on the 4th Sept. although the city was completely invested, and all communication with its inhabitants cut off. At this date, the bombardment was going on; and the suburbs on fire in three or four places.

The following articles are furnished by this arrival.

EVACUATION OF SOUTH-AMERICA.

Sept. 12—The **Saracen** sloop, of 18 guns, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, with dispatches from **Li. Gen. White**, dated the 10th of July, containing the ungrateful intelligence, that the British forces under his command had made an attack upon **Buenos Ayres**, but had experienced so much resistance from the numerous forces of the enemy that, after having gained possession of part of the town, it was thought prudent to enter into a capitulation, by which it has been agreed to evacuate not only the part of **Buenos Ayres**, of which our troops had gained possession, but **Monte Video**, **Maldonado**, in fine, the whole of South America, within the short space of two months. The following Bulletin was sent from the Admiralty to the Lord Mayor, and, by his order, posted on the Mansion House, and communicated to **Lloyds**:

Dorchester-street, Sept. 12, 1807.

"**Lord Castlereagh** has the honour of acquainting the Lord Mayor, that dispatches have been received this morning, from **Li. Gen. White**, dated July 10, by which it appears, that in an attack upon the town of **Buenos Ayres**, His Majesty's troops experienced so much resistance from the tumultuous force of the enemy, that after gaining possession of a part of the town, with severe loss, on the 4th July, the **Li. Gen.** thought it prudent to enter into a negotiation with **Gen. Liniers**, who commanded the enemy's forces, by which he agreed to evacuate South America within two months, upon condition that all prisoners taken in the attack, as well as those captured at the surrender of **Buenos Ayres**, should be restored. The total loss amount in killed 316, wounded 674, missing 208.

"To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor."

It thus appears that our loss in killed wounded, and missing, amounts to 1,200 men. The remainder, according to the terms of the capitulation, are now upon their way home.

Dispatches have arrived from **admiral Gambier**, but they are not so satisfactory a nature as was expected. They are dated the 26th, and were brought by the **Ernet** gun-brig, which sailed on the 27th. The account given out by the Messenger is, that up to that time nothing of consequence had taken place. The letters from the fleet represent the siege of **Copenhagen** as likely to continue three weeks.

Indeed some private letters have been received, which lead us to believe, that the accounts received by Ministers are unfavorable. It is stated in them, that an unsuccessful attack was made upon the 23d, and that a good many men were killed on board our ships. It is stated

also, that the **Danes** had driven our troops from a redoubt near the town, where a battery had been erected, and that they were twice repulsed in attempting to retake it. They have burnt part of the suburbs to facilitate their retreat, and seem determined to hold out to the last extremity.

There were reports in the City yesterday, of **Admiral Gambier** being killed, and **Sir Home Popham** having lost a leg, and our fleet having, on the whole, suffered considerably. These were certainly unfounded, though it was said that several Officers have fallen, which, indeed, seems to be corroborated by the rumours bro't by the **Gottenburgh Mail**.

RUSSIA AND SWEDEN.

It is stated in a letter from **Stockholm**, of the 27th of August, that the **Russian Ambassador** had delivered a note to the Swedish government, in which it was declared, that if assistance were rendered to the British fleet, or any part of it admitted into the ports of Sweden, it would be considered as a declaration of war, and that the Emperor of Russia would march an army into Finland.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

To Captain **Rafter**, of the ship **Laura**, from **Brittol**, we are indebted for **Brittol** dates to the 12th, and **London** to the 9th of September, from which we have copied the following articles, corroborating the intelligence received at **Bellin**.

"We are assured that the dispatches, recently received by **Mr. Monroe**, were of a very conciliatory tendency; and that the tone and spirit in which they were conceived, have already had the happiest effect. It is stated on good authority, that all differences relative to the search for fœmen are already adjusted, and that a negotiation has commenced for the purpose of concluding a treaty of commerce equally favorable to the trade and navigation of England, and to the true interests of the Americans.

"We are happy to inform our readers that considerable progress has been made in settling the dispute with the United States. The dispatches which **Mr. Monroe** has received we draw up in a bill the most temperate and conciliating. We are glad they were so, for we have learnt from the most indispensible authority, that **Mr. Pitt** before his death, expected to one of his political friends his regret at ever having been induced by existing circumstances to relax the maritime rights of Britain; and his determination to re-establish the system which had been acted upon during the administration of his father.—In a negotiation, therefore, conducted under the auspices of the present Ministers, there is no ground for apprehending that any part of the power we have been accustomed to exercise on the ocean, and which is now rare than ever necessary, we should rigidly maintain, will be relinquished. To consult the interests of trade is always a wise policy, but no commercial facilities, however advantageous, ought to be purchased by the slightest relaxation of those rights which, while they preserve, at the same time proclaim to all the world our naval superiority."

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

Extract of a letter from Washington.

"It may give your readers pleasure to have it ascertained that **Admiral Berkeley** is recalled. It is a fact that **Mr. Erskine** has received a letter from the admiral informing him of his being recalled; not owing, he writes, to our dispatches by the **Revenge**, for that the vessel which brought the order passed the **Revenge** on her voyage—this looks well—it seems that the British minister viewed the conduct of **admiral Berkeley** with the same detestation that every honest man of every country must feel on the occasion."

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1807.

There is a difference between the news from England furnished by the **Boston Gazette** and that published in the **Boston Chronicle**, which leaves the mind in doubt whether the American and British negotiators had made definitive arrangements of a pacific nature; or were only in the way of making such arrangements. We apprehend if the former had been the case, any "notice" of the event from the ministers would have reached this country in letters, and indeed in an official form, by the same arrival that brought the newspaper account. We shall be glad, in need, to hear that a friendly adjustment has been made, and that a treaty on a liberal, solid basis, is now concluded. The evacuation of South-America, (the expected conquest of which recently so much elated the mercantile and shipping interest of Great-Britain) and the slow progress made by the English forces before **Copenhagen**, will certainly not procrastinate so desirable a result: But there can be no harm in the exhibition of a little patience till news more positive, more direct, and more official than newspaper assertions or surmises, are received. The demands which have been made upon the British government, though strictly just, are such as assail the pride and interest of that nation. We ought not, therefore, to yield too easy faith to unofficial statements of her acquiescence.

We received no Boston papers yesterday, and of course can furnish our readers with no further details of foreign news by the late arrival at this place. The articles published to-day (for the benefit of country readers) are the same as those issued to city subscribers on Saturday.

Burr and his associates have arrived in Philadelphia. We do not understand where they are going to, or what is the object they are in search of. As Russia has been celebrated for giving an asylum and pensions to unfortunate monarchs and exiled nobility, it is probable that on application to the Emperor **Alexander** the "weary travellers" may find a snug home in that country; unless England should take on herself the future care of the Imperial Band of choice spirits.

General Washington arrived in town, we understand, on Friday evening.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND.

Monday last was the day appointed for the meeting of the Legislature of this state. The senate however, had not formed a quorum on Wednesday following. The House of Delegates was organized on Tuesday. **Tobias E. Stansbury**, Esq. was unanimously elected speaker. **Mr. John Brewster** was appointed clerk & **Mr. J. Sanders** his assistant.

Cornelius Mills was appointed sergeant at arms, and **John Sullivan** elected door-keeper. The rev. **Mr. Wyatt** was selected to perform divine service every morning at the meeting of the House. **Trueman**, the old door-keeper to the House, now incapacitated for duty, in consideration of his having been a revolutionary soldier, and for his faithful services as door-keeper, was voted the annual sum of 200 dollars, payable quarterly.

On Wednesday, the speaker laid before the house a letter from the auditor, enclosing the western shore treasurer's account from the first of November, 1806 to the first of November, 1807; also a letter from **Benjamin Harwood**, trustee, enclosing an account current of funded stock to the thirty first of October, 1807, and an account current of interest and principal received on said stock to the same period; which were read.

Ohio Election.—As far as the votes have been received for Governor of Ohio, they give **Gen. Massie** a majority over **Mr. Meigs**, of 1143 votes.—The election commenced on the 15th ult.

The **Pittsburg Gazette** states, that **Nathaniel Aitken**, who was committed on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of **James Hamilton**, and forcibly liberated from **Beaver** jail, on the night of the 3d of Oct. by a party of armed men has returned and surrendered himself to the civil authority.

HURRICANE.

Capt. Brown, who came passenger in the **sch'r Hamilton**, from **La Vera Cruz**. (arrived at **New York**), informs that about the 11th of September a severe gale of wind was felt in the bay of Mexico. At **Campeachy** fifty houses were destroyed and about fifty vessels lost. The tide rose to such a height as to drive some of the vessels three miles into the country. About twelve vessels were lost at **La Vera Cruz**, and the mook of the crews perished. It was supposed to be the heaviest gale ever experienced at that place.

The court of **Algerias** has been suspended and all trials are hereafter to take place at **Madridd**.

In the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Vermont, on the 9th ult. **Mr. Bradley** introduced the following resolution, which was referred to Messrs. **Bradley**, **Clute** and **T. Hutchinson**.

"Resolved, That the Senators in congress from this state be instructed, and the representatives therefrom requested, to use their exertions to procure an amendment of the constitution of the U. S. in such a manner as will empower the President of the U. S. to remove any of the judges of the supreme court of the U. S. upon address to him made for that purpose by a majority of the House of representatives, and two thirds of the senate in congress assembled."

COMMUNICATION.

Sunday last, 11th November, about 10 o'clock in the morning, one of the barges of the ship **Zeis**, endeavouring to reach the harbour, was furried by a violent squall, which filled it with water, and made it upset. **Doct'r Chapel**, surgeon in chief of this ship, a cooper, one of the officer's servants, and 11 men, forming the crew of the boat, would unavoidably have incurred the fate of two of them, who have perished, without the celerity with which the citizens of **Annapolis** went to their assistance. **Captain Ayres**, in the name of the Frenchmen who have been saved, and **Dr. Chapel**, for the particular care and the prudence of interest which he received, are eager to render public the testimony of their most ardent gratitude.

Annapolis paper.

Died, on Friday, in Boston, **Mr. SAMUEL HALL**, aged 67.—One of the oldest & most correct Printers in the State. He edited a truly republican newspaper from the commencement to the termination of the revolutionary war. Uncorruptible integrity and extraordinary equanimity of mind were prominent traits in his character. He advocated undeviatingly the rights of the colonies as opposed to the unjust claims of the mother country; & while he admired he uniformly supported those patriotic characters who formed our national constitution, and whose administration produced the highest happiness to their constituents and will render their names immortal.

Arrived at New-York sloop **Rover**, **Lockman**, in 4 days from **Baltimore**. Cleared from the same place for **Baltimore** on the 5th inst. the sch'r **Friendship** **Evans**.

IN SENATE U. S. Nov. 5, 1807.

Mr. Tiffin offered the following resolution.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following section be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, which when ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of three fourths of the said states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the Constitution of the United States in lieu of the first section of the third article thereof.

The judicial power of the U. S. shall be vested in one Supreme Court, & in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges both of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices for years, shall be removed by the President, on the address of two thirds of both Houses of Congress requesting the same, and shall at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Which was ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Mitchell offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be ap-

pointed to enquire whether any and what alterations are necessary to be made in the laws respecting insurrections and violations of the public peace and authority, as well as the laws respecting the conspiracy, or enterprize of private individuals against foreign nations in amity with the U. S. with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Which was ordered to lie for consideration.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,
Brig **Admiral Berkeley**, **Dean**, **Tortola**
Fanny, **Berkett**, **Brittol**

From the Merchant's Coffe House Book.

November 8.
Arrived ship **Louisiana**, **Dawson**, 73 days from **Liverpool**—salt and coal—**James Biays**.

From a London paper of September 9.

Arrived at **Liverpool**, the **Pochahontas**, from **Virginia**; **Compact**, **Patterfon**; and **Betty**, **Evans** from **Wicaflet**. At **Hull**, the **Thornton**, **Jebb**, from **Virginia**. Off **Dover**, the **Vir. Western**, **Baltimore**; and **Herald**, **Derby**, from **New-York**. At **Shields**, the **William**, from **New-York**. At **Leith**, the **Favorite**, **Monton**, from **New-York**. **Puffed Gravefend**, the **Scorpion**, **Bunker**; and **Atlantic**, **Swaine**, from the **South Seas**. At **Falmouth**, the **Duke of Monroie** Packet, from **New-York**.

Boston, Nov 1.

Arrived, the English brig **Penelope** **Perry**, 17 days from **Newfoundland**; brig **Hannah**, **Duget**, do. 18.

Sch'r Alexander, **Bradford**, 27 days from the isle of **May**, via **Plymouth**. Left **Brig Diamond**, **Mason**, to sail in 10 or 12 days for **Philadelphia** or **Baltimore**, sch'r **Malinda**, **Florence**, for **St. Jago**, **Spoke** Oct. 1, lat. 22, 20, long. 49, a hermaphrodite brig 16 days from **R. Island** for **W. Indies**—same day, an English convoy, of 7 sail, from **Halifax** for **W. Indies**.

Ship Mary, **Stephenson**, 90 days from **Trabina**, **Sicily**. **Spoke** Oct. 12, lat 22 53, long 60 30, sch'r **Jane**, **Hammert**, 3 days from **Boston**. 18th on **Georges Banks**, brig —, **Postin**, 30 hours from **Wiscasset**. **Capt. A** has experienced a very rough passage—has been 17 or 18 days on soundings, and continually NW winds.

Sch'r Branch, **Pritchard**, of **Newburyport**, 39 days from **Martinico**. **Spoke** Sept. 27, a sch'r 16 days from **Baltimore** for **Martinico**. Oct 7 lat 29, long 57, sch'r **Amazon** of **Baltimore**. 18th, lat 38 36, long 70 29, ship **Stranger**, 3 days from **Norfolk** for **London**.

Sch'r Nancy, of **Camden**, 47 days from **Port Antonio**, **Jam**.

Ship Aristes, **Williams**, 44 day from **Liverpool**.—Sailed in co. **Sept. 17** **Manchester**, **Perry**, for **New Bedford**; **Belvidere**, **Wathaway**, do **Levant**, **Perry**, and **Hudson**, **Tombs**, **New York**; **Polias**, **Wilcoxon**, **Savannah**; and **Latona**, **McCree**. Left **Mount Vernon**, for **Boston** next day; **Grand Sachem**, **New York** in 2; **Swift**, **Taber**, do. 5; **Manchester**, do; **Savage**, **Postwick**, do. **Magistrate**, do; **Parnassus**, do; **Horatio**, **Portland**; **John Adams**, do. **Ariadne**, **Portsmouth**; **Nancy**, **Providence**, **R. I**; **Dispatch**, **Smith**, **Richmond**, **Laura**, **McLellan**; **Hero**, **Hammont**; **Columbia**, **Goodrich**; **Francis**, **Curtis**; **Betsy**, **Evans**; **Compact**, **Patterson**; **Pocahontas**; **Mineva**; **Sisters**, **Thernton**, all uncertain; **Henrietta**, **Baltimore** 3; **Western Trader**, **Philadelphia**; **Mary**, **N. Orleans**; **Georgia**, **Savanna**; **Abeona**, **Charleston**; **Resource**, do. **Spoke**, **Sept. 25**, lat. 48, long. 14, ship **Eliza**, **Ritch**, 27 days from **Charleston** for **Cowes**. Oct. 26, lat. 65, 30, long. 43, 40, sch'r **Miles**, **Standish**, 41 days from **Bilboa**, for **Plymouth**.

Baltimore Union Greens.

A civil meeting of the company will be held this Evening at **Nyer's Hotel**, precisely at six o'clock.

By order of the Captain,
JOHN D. CRAIG, Sec'y.
November 9

Baltimore Republican Greens.

You are requested to meet on the ground opposite the Second Presbyterian Meeting-House, on Monday next, (weather favorable,) at two o'clock precisely, in full and complete uniform, furnished with six rounds of blunt cartridges.

By order of the Captain,
M. O'BRIEN, Sec'y.
N. B. The roll will be called at half past two and all absentees fined agreeably to the by-laws, two dollars.
M. O. B.
November 5

Those who are desirous of forming themselves into a Volunteer Corps, are requested to meet at the **Apollo Garden**, on Tuesday evening the 10th inst. at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of re-organizing captain **William Price's** company, attached to the 6th regiment.
November 7

ATTENTION!

The **Fell's Point Mechanical Volunteers**, are requested to meet at the **New Market-House**, on Tuesday, the 10th of November, in full uniform, at one o'clock precisely, provided with eight rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the Captain,
WM. M. CONCKLIN, 1st Sergt.
November 6

Notice is hereby given,

To all my creditors, that I am under the painful necessity of applying to the judge of **Baltimore** county court, or some one of them for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, "An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, as also of the Supplement thereto, passed at last session.

DAVID DUNN

September 14