posed, they embark to proceed to Plymouth.

November 11.

BONAPARTE'S BLOCKADE.—We stated yesterday, that a proclamation will be immediately signed by his majesty, declaring France and every other country under her controul and influence, in a state of siege, prohibiting all intercourse with her or them, and forbidding all ships to enter her or their harbors, except such as have cleared last from a port in Great-Britain, or a port in the colonies belonging to Great-Britain. This is the strong measure which the present chancellor of the Exchequer frequently urged during the late administration, as absolutely necessary to meet Bonaparte's blockading decree. We may therefore presume, that if it did not appear to some of his coadjutors as a measure of doubtful policy, it would have been long since adopted. It will, no doubt, cut off France from all intercourse with three quarters of the globe, and prevent her from receiving any of the commodities or produce of Asia, Africa and America. The only objection to the measure, is the consequent injury to our trade; but this objection is treated, in the treasury journals, as a mere chimera. "Our trade," they say, "would suffer indeed, if the articles in which we deal, if our own productions, and the produce of our colonies, were mere luxuries which nations might dispense with. But is that the fact? Are not the productions of the colonies absolutely necessary to the continent? Can Bonaparte prevent the continent from having them? Can any decree he can issue, induce the people of the continent to dispense with the use of sugar, of coffee, of cotton, of linen, of indigo, of logwood, of drugs, of hardware, and a variety of other articles? He may render the introduction of them more difficult, and the circulation of them more circuitous, but still they will reach every part of the continent. But it may be said, if the continent will not dispense with the use of sugar, of coffee, of cotton, of indigo, of logwood, &c. where is the great necessity for this measure? Because neutral nations know that these articles the produce of our colonies are liable to seizure and confiscation in the enemy's ports—they therefore purchase them in the colonies of the enemy, and the enemy are thus supplied with them, not by the British ships, nor by the British colonies, but by American ships and by French and Spanish colonies. But if we interdict that trade, if we say that no ship shall convey to a French port any colonial production but our own, we shall then oblige the continent to take them from us, the continent not being able, as we have already stated, to go without them."

Now all this may be very fine logic, but we fear it is not fact. The inferences may be true, but unfortunately the premises are false. In the first place, the productions of our colonies are not all articles absolutely necessary to the continent; and in the next place, if their circulation upon the continent be rendered more difficult and circuitous, they cannot circulate to the same extent, and with the same facility, after, as before the restraints. It follows therefore, that the consumption will be less—but we trust the reduction will not be so great as the enemy expects. It is, we fear, too much to attempt to prove, that our trade will not suffer at all. [*Globe.*

Sir Sydney Smith, arrived on Monday Evening at Plymouth, and immediately hoisted his flag on board the London, of 98 guns.

His Majesty is expected in town, this day to hold a private Levee and Privy Council at the Queen's Palace.

At two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a Cabinet Council assembled at the Foreign Office. Their deliberations lasted until half after four. The members present were—the Lord chancellor, earls Westmoreland & Camden, lords Hawkesbury and Mulgrave, and the chancellor of the Exchequer. Earl Bathurst was summoned to a conference; from which it may be drawn, that it related to the rumoured project of a general blockade, as the noble lord is at the head of the board of trade. After the council broke up, Mr. Wilberforce had an audience of the cabinet ministers.

Mr G. H. Rose, who is charged with a particular mission to the government of the United States, sailed on Monday, (the 9th) from Lymington, in the Statira frigate, for the Chesapeak.

From the middle of last month there has been a brisk demand for upland cotton, Some parcels of an extra fine quality have brought 16*d.* But the present demand is not occasioned by any improvement in the cotton trade or its prospects. For Sea Island there is scarcely any demand. Good Philadelphia flour will bring 38*s.* 6*d.* per barrel.

Liverpool Price Current.

The following paragraph is written upon a Liverpool price current of the 12th of November, received in Philadelphia.

All the papers of this morning state that France, and all the countries under her control, will be immediately declared in a state of siege.

Married on Thursday the tenth instant, by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. William Stump, to Miss Margaret Miller, all of Harford County.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED,

Ship Carlisle, Eldred, Crooked Island

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Book.

December 16.

Arrived, schr. Three-Sisters, Gardner, from New Orleans. Sailed 18th ult. Left there, brig Agenoria, Driscoll, of Baltimore, uncertain; schr. Agnes, Antony, of and for Boston, to sail next day; brig Spanish Lady, Duffel, of Philadelphia, to sail for N. York, in 2 or 3 days; brig Charles, Field, for N. York. taking in; ship Mary and Nancy, Slaughter, for do in 8 or 10 days; Robert, Fergusson, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool, in December. November 11, spoke the ship Eleanor, of New-York from London, 10 miles below Orleans. 19th, spoke ship America, from Philadelpoia, 20 miles below ditto. 10th, spoke schr. Minerva, from Boston; 22d, brig Amelia, Philips of N. Orleans, from Vera-Cruz, at the mouth of the river.

The ship North America, Tucker, from Tonningen for Baltimore, has put into Dartmouth (Eng.)

New-York, Dec. 12.

Arrived, ship Brutus, Pendergast, 26 days from Liverpool. Sailed in co. ships Henry, Mathew, New-York; Sarah and Eliza, Stewart do.; Edward Elliott, Boston; Olivia, Boyd, Savannah; Perseverance, Goss, Charleston; Nancy, Morton; sailed the day before for New-York; Laura, Colvin, for Gottenburg. Left, three American brigs & two American ships, under seizure for smuggling. The mates and crew being detected in the act it was supposed they would be condemned.

Brig Sussex, Fowler, 22 days from Martinique, via Antigua.—The Sussex was captured by the ship of war Hippomenes, sent into Antigua and detained 11 days, had one man impressed, and was obliged to pay expences—her letters were all broken open. The brig Sally-Ann, Daniels, sailed 3 days before the Sussex, but was captured and sent into St. Pierres, detained 17 days, then permitted to proceed, a corporal, boats for further proof; sloop Mary, Hancock, returning, to sail in 5 days for *Baltimore*. Dec. 8, spoke schr Polly, 2 days from Richmond for Boston.

Schr Hope, Davis, 9 days from Havanna: Left, schr Hiram, Alcott, for N. York, same day; ——, White, for *Baltimore* do; brig Camillus, Canada, for N. York in all the week; schr Saba, Finn, for N. York in 4; brig Rebecca Mary, Gardner, Philadelphia, in all this week; brig Pallas, —— for N. York last from Jamaica, waiting for freight.

United States schooner REVENGE Read, 38 days from Cherbourg, and 27 days from the land with dispatches from our ministers in England and France. There had been an embargo at Cherbourg for 6 weeks in consequence of the armament, but a frigate and brig, which had not yet sailed. Left at Cherbourg brig Cora, Folger, of Boston; brig William, of Norfolk; ship Victor, of Portsmouth, from N. York, under seizure for having been in England. The brig Apollo, captain Vaughan, of Boston, sailed under convoy of the Revenge by special permission, having on board Mr. BOUDINOT, American minister at the court of Madrid with his family and suite. Dr. Bullus, who is the bearer of dispatches has proceeded for Washington. The Revenge has suffered in the blockades on the coast very severely, and has come here almost a wreck. On the 27th ult. her guns were thrown overboard, to save the vessel and live.

Brig Astrea, Cotterall, from Guadaloupe, and 30 from Tortola.

LLOYD'S LIST.

Oct. 15.—Detained Philippsbergh, Leffingwell, New-York to Antwerp; America, Adamson, from Alicant detained at Fowey. Volunteer, Merrin, from Philadelphia; and Minerva Barnes, detained at Plymouth, Honestus Clark from Virginia to London retaken from the French and sent to Guernsey. At Gravesend, Horizon, and Alfred, from Charleston. At Cowes Ocean, Charleston, and Commerce Crowdhill, Virginia. A Falmouth Cabinet, Basson, Virginia. Off Dover, Powhattan, Cottle, Virginia.

Oct 20—Detained, Commerce Rikes, New-York; Eliza, Newhall Philadelphia; Polly, New-York to Bourdeaux; Vortex, Boston. At Newcastle, Sheffield Martin, from Rotterdam for Charleston. At Limerick, George, from New-York.

The Alcine, Trott, of Boston, from Charleston, passed Dover, Nov. 1st, Sweden, Spoke, Oct. 15, lat 33 long. 55, 50, ship Perseverance, of New-York, for Plymouth.

Oct. 23.—Detained, at Plymouth, Union, Jacobs, from Philadelphia. At Plymouth, Charlotte, from Wilmington, with loss of an anchor and cable. At Falmouth, Kennebeguing from Winnington. At Leith, Tiger, Smith, from Virginia. At Amsterdam, Helvetius, Bowen, China; Hebe, Philadelphia; Sukey, Boston; Nancy, Hoyt, Newburyport; Flora, Mississippi, Liberty, Capts Brookman and Young, from New-York; ——, Brooks. Georgetown.

Oct. 27.—Detained at Yarmouth, Elizabeth from New-York to Tonningen. At Gravesend. Charles Carter Virginia At Bristol President, Young, New-York. At Ramsgate, Minerva, Caldwell, New-York for Amsterdam, with damage.

The ship Monticello, of New-York; Paragon, do. both cleared and sailed for Amsterdam. The Gen. Hamilton, Shalor, and Two Brothers, from N. York via England have arrived at Amsterdam.

Oct. 30—Gravesend, sailed, Bristol Trader, Phelps, for New-York. At Plymouth, Dianna, America.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, December 15.

Proceedings this day.

Mr. Milner moved that the memorial from the merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia, (presented a few weeks ago) be referred to a committee of the whole to whom was yesterday referred, the memorial of the merchants of Boston (presented yesterday) on the same subject. He also called for the ayes and noes on this motion.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Lyon and Mr. Chandler, and supported by Mr. Upham and Mr. Chittenden.

Mr. Gardenier moved that the previous question be taken (viz: "shall the main question be *now* put?")

Mr. Milner called for the ayes and noes on this motion also. They were taken, and Mr. G's motion was carried, ayes 64, noes 52.

Some conversation took place whether this decision precluded any further debate on the original motion. The speaker declared that it *did*. Mr. Randolph appealed from this decision and called for the *ayes and noes* to be taken (after some discussion) when Mr. Pitkin moved that the trial of the question be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Randolph call for the ayes and noes on this motion. They were taken, and the motion was lost, ayes [illegible], noes [illegible].

The question was then taken by ayes and noes, on the correctness of the speaker's decision; and there was a tie, viz—for it 14; so it was decided to be incorrect, and that debate could be had in the house after the previous question was taken.

The original motion was therefore before the house, viz: the reference of the memorial as above mentioned. Mr. [illegible] called for the motion.

Mr. Bloomfield moved for the further consideration of the motion be postponed till next Monday week.

Mr. Milner opposed this motion and called that of referring the memorial. He stated the merchants of Philadelphia had at present near [illegible] millions of dollars worth of property afloat in the India trade, a great part of which would probably be injured under the operation of the non-importation law. He hoped the house would not take these merchants to incur a great loss.

Mr. Gardenier and Mr. Dana also spoke against Mr. Bloomfield's motion, and in favor of referring the petition; and Mr. Sawyer and Bayard, and others, against referring it.

Mr. Milnor called for the ayes and noes on the motion for postponement.

They were called to be taken. Mr. Key spoke in favor of referring the memorial. The question was taken by ayes and noes on postponing, and lost, ayes [illegible], noes [illegible].

The question was then taken by ayes and noes on referring the memorial, and it was lost, ayes 43, noes 56.

And then the house adjourned.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the West Indies, or in the Southern States,

The Sloop LAFAYETTE, Captain Bayliss.

A staunch good vessel, she will be ready to receive a cargo on Monday, lying at Smith's wharf. Apply to the master on board, or to

CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL.

12th mo. 17 d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine fast sailing Brig DIANA, William Mason, Master. Nearly a new vessel, and is ready to receive a cargo in a few days, lying at Dixon Brown's wharf. For terms apply to

CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL.

12th mo. 17 d

Ironmongery, Woollens, &c.

6 cases gilt and plated buckles, assorted fashionable patterns

1 ditto, well assorted fashionable plated SADDLERY

1 case fine Bunches, Broad Pins, Watch Seals, Keys, Chains, &c

4 pieces of white, red and dyed Flannels, and Drapery, and Bocking Bolts, different colors

1 ditto dyed fancy superfine Genoa Pilloes Cord

1 ditto dyed Royal Cord

1 ditto dyed superfine Genoa Corduroy Cord

1 ditto dyed Princes Cord—For sale by

CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL.

12th mo. 17th d15t

Charles Gwinn & Co.

Have just received per ship Fidelity,

Thirty tierces of first quality RICE, and twenty-one bales of COTTON, which will be sold low if taken from on board.

Also,

A few hhds first quality white clayed Sugar.

december 17 d6t

A Brick-Yard to Rent.

I will rent or sell that old noted BRICK-YARD, now occupied by the subscriber, containing about five acres, more or less. There is a quantity of Clay dug, and all the utensils, for carrying on Brick Making, may be had on very reasonable terms. The Yard is in excellent order, and may be carried on extensively with very little expence; and is within the city of Baltimore. I will also sell some good Cart-Horses and Carts, with, if wanted, complete, and rent my Stabling and other conveniencies for carrying on the said business to a good tenant.

JOHN M'DONOGH.

december 17 tstuth4t

For Sale,

A Negro WOMAN, 25 years of age, with one child. She is an excellent house servant, a good washer and ironer, and is a good plain cook. Enquire at this office.

december 17 d9t*

Nutmegs and Mace,

For sale by

S. SMITH & BUCHANAN.

december 17 thstuth4tf

Sales by Auction—Postponed.

The sale of the ship MERMAID, Which was to have taken place this day, is unavoidably postponed until THIS DAY, the 17th inst. when the sale will positively take place, at 11 o'clock, at Smith's wharf, on a liberal credit, for approved indorsed negotiable notes. She is 233 tons burthen, built of the best materials, only one year old, sails remarkably fast, is well found and may be sent to sea for a trifling expence. Her inventory may be seen at our auction room.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction

Is just arrived in the brig Venus, and will be sold This day, the 17th instant, at twelve o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets,

180 barrels } of good quality Coffee, entitled
25 hhds. } to debenture.

Also, for account of those concerned,

76 barrels of the first quality green Coffee.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

To Let,

The STORE and DWELLING, on German-street nearly opposite the May-Pole Tavern—Possession may be had against the fifth of January next.

Also,

The STORE, next to the corner of Light and Pratt-streets, opposite the Baltimore Tobacco Inspection. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of

GEORGE HEIDE,
163, Baltimore-street

december 16 d4tWTh

Sale by Auction.

Will be sold to the sale this day, at five o'clock,

A few scroons of the best quality Indigo

3 bales Russia Hair

A large Copper Still, with Worms, Grate, Kettles, &c.

8 barrels Beef and Pork, Meat and Flour, being the remains of a ship's stores.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

december 17

Sale by Auction,

ON FRIDAY EVENING,

The 18th inst. immediately after the sale of the Dove, will be sold, at the public sale room, at the Coffee-House, without doors,

The British built Ship ALLIGATOR,

Burthen 300 tons, with all her materials. She is a fast sailer, and has been employed to the Islands, has two suits of sails; was built of the very best materials, and sails remarkably fast. Her inventory may be viewed at the auction room, and the ship at Dickinson's wharf, Kelly's Point, opposite to the sale. Terms will be all cash, or approved indorsed notes.

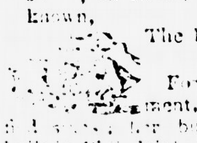
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

december 1

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY EVENING,

The 18th, at half past 6 o'clock, will be sold at the Merchants Coffee-House, in Second-street, on terms, which will then be made known,



The handsome and fast sailing Brig DOLLY.

Formerly belonging to government, mounting 14 double fortified guns, her burthen is 172 tons, was built in Philadelphia, about four or five years since, her masts and rigging are good, and she is equipped to the islands, and has commission also for a vessel of war, but from a change in the mode of carrying on the war, she may be sold to a good advantage, at a very small expence, [illegible], with every material.

[illegible]

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

december 15

Sale by Auction.

The sale of the DRY GOODS, &c. will commence this day, at half past 6 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets,

[illegible]

The [illegible] Cotton, [illegible] Bonnets, [illegible] Bonnet [illegible]

7 pieces Linen Damask for Machine Wove [illegible] Lyons and Young, Slyden Tea

[illegible] Nutmegs

[illegible]

1 case [illegible]

[illegible], Auct'r.

N. B. A [illegible] years old, will be sold [illegible] of before the sale of Groceries commences. T. C.

Dr. Robertson's

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,

Which has proved by experience, to be the most valuable medicine ever yet offered to the public for curing the Gout, Cramp and wind in the stomach; also a certain cure for the Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, severe gripings, and all other diseases of the bowels, a dose never fails to remove a cold if taken soon after its first appearance. It is also celebrated for carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c. &c.

The following certificates are selected from the many respectable ones lately received by the proprietor, and are now in his possession.

CERTIFICATE

Of Mr. William Julion, carpenter and builder, No. 69, South Fifth-street, Philadelphia.

SIR—My wishes to promote the interest of superior merit, and to afford consolation to the afflicted induces me to request you will lay my case before the public, as an incontestible proof of the astonishing efficacy of Doctor Robertson's invaluable Stomachic Elixir of Health.

I do hereby certify, that I was seized most violently with the dysentery, or bloody flux which reduced me so much that I was confined to my bed and became so weak that I could not move without assistance. My situation at that time become so seriously alarming, as no relief could be obtained, I was given over, and even death would have been desirable to me, had not a friend of mine, who, by chance called to see me, who had just recovered from a similar complaint, though not so severe as mine. He informed me that he was cured by taking Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, and advised me to send to you for a bottle. I immediately did so, and by following your instructions given with the bottle, before I had taken half a bottle, I found myself much relieved, and my disorder greatly abated, and by continuing to take it, in one week I was able to walk out, and in less than a fortnight was able to attend to my business.

I therefore recommend every family to be provided with this invaluable medicine, particularly those who live at a distance in the country, where assistance cannot be immediately obtained. As I am convinced that Doctor Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, is the most effectual remedy in the world, I have since recommended it to several of my friends in similar complaints, who have always been relieved immediately after taking it. Should any person wish to be more fully convinced of my case, I will with pleasure explain it to them by applying to me.

I am, with a due sense of the benefit I have received, through the efficacy of your medicine,

Sir, your humble servant,

WM. JULION.

Mr. DYOTT,

Philadelphia, July 15th, 1807.

CERTIFICATE

Of Mr. John T. Solomon, Sixth near Race-street, Philadelphia.

SIR—For the good of the public and benefit of the afflicted, I think proper to inform you, that having laboured for upwards of six months, under a very bad cough, attended with difficulty of breathing, pains in my chest and side, and a sickness at my stomach; having lost all appetite, I became so very much reduced in my strength as to be unable to walk. I was considered in a consumption, and given up for a lost man. In this hopeless situation I had recourse to Dr. *Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health*, and to my great astonishment, before I had taken one bottle, found myself very much relieved. I persevered a great quantity [illegible] of one of the [illegible] I have [illegible] regularly ever since, and now feel my self completely restored, and shall certainly, on the occasion of [illegible] recommend it as far as I can, believing it to be a most efficacious medicine in the above complaint.

I am, Sir,

With real respect,

Your obliged humble servant,

JOHN T. SOLOMON.

Mr T. W. Dyott

August 22.

CERTIFICATE

Of Mr. Peter [illegible], No. 175, South Second street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

It is with the utmost satisfaction I inform you of the cure effected by one bottle of your invaluable Elixir of Health, as the whole of my family (including myself, in all six in number) were violently attacked with the influenza, attended with very severe coughs, pains in the bones, and that attendant long, which continued to increase. I [illegible] to a physician, but in the mean time I [illegible] — fortunately at that time, from hearing of the cures made by Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, I determined to try a bottle of it; I did, and its effects exceeded my expectations. The first two or three doses caused me to expectorate a vast quantity of tough wood phlegm, and so speedily recovered every member of the family, that by the time we had taken three bottles we were all perfectly cured, except a weakness that remained, for which I have administered Dr. Robertson's Patent Wine Bitters, and I have found it to wonderfully fortify and strengthen the system, and destroying of worms, as two of my children have voided a vast quantity by taking them, and are now grown strong and healthy. I have since recommended the above medicines to a number of my friends, who have been benefited by them.

I do sincerely wish this cure of my family for the benefit of the public, and [illegible] be published. Any person desirous of [illegible] may, at every [illegible], by applying either by letter or personally to me.

I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

PETER DELMONT.

September 15

The genuine medicine is sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, T. W. Dyott, No. 57, South Second street, Philadelphia; and by the appointment, at Dr. Pitt's, apothecary, corner of Mark and Market streets, at John Love's Drug and Medicine Store, No. 16, Centre Market space, Baltimore; at J. Kennedy's, Richmond, Virginia; J. B. Dumont, Charleston, S. C.; J. S. Shelton, Druggist, and L. Shumate, Norfolk, N. York.

Where also may be had,

Dr. Robertson's

PATENT STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS:

Celebrated for their superior qualities in restoring weak constitutions, destroying worms, causing a healthy appetite, giving a proportion to the stomach and increasing the appetite. A trial of them is a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall, such as intermitting fevers, agues, autumnal fevers, dysentery, &c.

N. B. The above medicine is particularly serviceable to those who make long sea voyages and are exposed to unhealthy climates, as a powerful preservative against contagious disorders.

december 17 o

HIDES.

A quantity landing from sloop Dispatch, from Porto Cavello, may be had on accommodating terms, if taken from the vessel.

ALSO,

Some Pig Copper and Fustant Indigo. Apply to JOHN S. HORNE.

december 17 d6t

Pro Bono Publico.

Patent Water Proof Blacking, Blacking,

PREPARED with Oil, which softens, preserves and beautifies the leather—Words cannot set forth its just praise, nor can its transcendant qualities be truly known, but by experience. It is especially calculated for, and particularly recommended to sportsmen, and gentlemen who are much exposed to wet—Also, for cleaning Harness and will effectually prevent the water from penetrating, preserve the leather from cracking and render it supple and pleasant to the last, giving it also a beautiful jet black gloss, a proof of which may be seen at the warehouse.

The above Blacking is prepared and sold only, by

T. W. DYOTT,

At his Medical Warehouse, No. 57, South Second street, Philadelphia. Also, by his appointment at EDME DUCATEL'S, apothecary and chymist, No. 26 Market street, and JOHN LOVE'S Drug and Medicine store, No. 16, centre-Market space, Baltimore, where also may be had

THE IMPERIAL WASH,

AND

NEW INVENTED LIQUID,

For taking out stains, and preserving the quality and color of saddles and tops of boots &c. &c.

november 26 st

Military Stands of Colors,

DRUMS, &c.

PAINTED on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner, of which specimens may be seen at the shop of

JOHN & HUGH FINLEY,

No. 60, North Gay-street,

Who have for Sale,

Two second-hand Coaches and a Chariot two new Gigs, with a variety of Fancy Chairs Settees, Tables, Cornices, &c. on accommodating terms.

J. & H. F

august 15 3 2w

Dropsey.

At the request of my friends I now make it known to the public, that I have been of great service in the above complaint, and in some cases made a perfect cure. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. No cure no pay.

december 7 mwsw4t*