tiude, that the brig shall not be permitted to sail until it is fully ascertained that she has no supplies of any kind for the British navy. The committee have done themselves credit by their prompt and active interference in this affair. Had they not interposed their good offices, the probability was the brig would have been considerably damaged.

Much credit also is due to the people assembled for their ready acquiescence in the arrangements adopted by the committee. Capt. Huff and two other persons are appointed to take care of the vessel. We are authorised to say that the address read from the committee is gone to press, and will be published in hand-bills this evening. It shall also appear in our next paper.

Demo. Press.

Norfolk, June 29.

On Friday afternoon, one of the schooners which have heretofore attended the British ships of war, cast anchor near the fort, and immediately an officer left her in a boat and proceeded up the river to the British consul's. This information was soon spread thro' the town, and the effect produced may be easily conjectured. A number of boats put off from the wharves, after two of them had reached the boat and their officer who had remained on board the schooner, hoisted a white flag, the signal for a *flag of truce*, for the first time, for certainly (and we can say so from our own knowledge) she did not come up as a flag of truce.

Before the officer reached the British consul's, he was met with by a number of citizens, who offered no personal violence; but apprehending it, or that the officer might be detained, the Consul claimed the protection of the civil authority, and the sanctity of the character in which the officer had come. The latter ground was not tenable, as war does not exist, and again the vessel had not come up as a flag of truce ought. Respect however for the civil power, and sentiments of generosity, prevailed, and in about an hour after his arrival, the officer was put on board his vessel, without receiving the smallest violence or injury, and immediately departed.

May this spirit of moderation, produce effect where it ought, if it does not, it will command respect even from those who will not be influenced by the example.

Died on Saturday last, at the marine hospital, ROBERT MACDONALD, one of the seamen wounded on board the Chesapeake frigate. Yesterday his funeral was attended by nearly four thousand citizens—the body was brought over from the hospital point, attended by a procession of boats, to the market wharf. Minute guns from the artillery firing during the time, all the American shipping with colors half mast. Arrived at the county wharf, a procession was formed, which marched up Market square, through Catharine street, to Freemason street, and from thence to Christ church, where an appropriate, impressive, and patriotic discourse was delivered to a most numerous congregation, by the Rev. Mr. Davis.

Proceedings of the committee at the Exchange Coffee House, on Sunday 28th June.—Present Thomas Mathews, Seth Foster, Moses Myers, Francis S. Taylor, J. W. Murdaugh, Thomas Blanchard, Luke Wheeler, Theodorick Armistead, R. Blow, Thos. Newton.

The committee of correspondence submitted to the meeting a letter from sundry gentlemen (as a committee of correspondence) of Williamsburg, whereupon they were instructed to transmit the resolutions entered into on Friday last.

Resolved, That the letter from the committee of correspondence of Williamsburg be published in the papers of this borough.

Whereas the committee have received information from various sources that the commander of the British ships have menaced the inhabitants of Hampton with an invasion for the purpose of procuring water. It is *Resolved*, That application be made to capt. Stephen Decatur, commander of the U. S. naval force at this place, to equip the gun boats, in availing himself of the services of the captains and seamen who have proffered them, to proceed to Hampton, or as near it as he may judge proper, to co-operate with the people in their defence, in any manner he may judge most expedient, or to act as circumstances may dictate in preventing the execution of the said threat.

Resolved, That Thomas Blanchard, Seth Foster, and J. W. Murdaugh be a committee appointed to wait upon capt. Decatur, with this application.

Resolved, That the thanks of this committee be given to the Rev. Mr. Davis, for the appropriate, eloquent, and patriotic discourse delivered by him this day.

At a meeting of the committee at the Exchange Coffee House, on Monday the 29th of June, 1807.

Present—Thomas Mathews, Moses Myers, Wm. Pennock, Wm. Newsum, Luke Wheeler, Francis S. Taylor, Seth Foster, Thos. Newton, Richard Blow, Daniel Bedinger, J. W. Murdaugh, Theo. Armistead.

Resolved, That the permission granted to the British consul and his family of holding correspondence with the said commander be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

The chairman laid before the committee a letter from Col. Sharp, whereupon, *Be it Resolved*, That it is highly expedient to repair Fort Norfolk, and place guns there for the defence of this place.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Norfolk and Portsmouth be earnestly requested to give all their aid to carry the above resolution into effect.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted by the chairman to col. Sharp, and the commanding officer of Fort Nelson, and request him to superintend and direct the application of the labor which may be rendered for the purpose of repairing the fort.

THOS. MATHEWS, Chairman.

At a meeting of the committee at the Exchange Coffee House, on Tuesday 30th June, 1807.

Present—Thomas Mathews, Luke Wheeler, Wm. Pennock, F. S. Taylor, Wm. Newsum, Rd. Blow, Seth Foster, Thos. Blanchard, Moses Myers, J. W. Murdaugh, Theo. Armistead.

Resolved, That a committee of Moses Myers, J. W. Murdaugh, and Wm. Newsum be appointed to examine the state of the magazine and to obtain a correct account of the powder in the borough, the proprietors thereof, and the present market price of that article.

Resolved, As the opinion of this committee, that the public exigencies require the preservation, in our own hands, of every means of defence, and that persons who hold any quantities of powder, be admonished thereof, and desired to hold it for the public service.

Resolved, That the committee will consider any enhancement in the price of the said article by the holders thereof, at the present crisis, derogating from the character of a good citizen, and will well deserve the censure and contempt of the nation.

Resolved, That the thanks of this committee be given to capt. Stephen Decatur, and through him to the officers mariners and others, who have volunteered their services under his direction, for the alacrity with which they have undertaken to equip the gun boats for the defence of our ports at this eventful crisis.

Resolved, That in execution of the object heretofore requested of captain Decatur, this committee hold it to be their duty to reimburse any expenses which may be increased beyond those which captain Decatur may consider himself authorised to incur as the commandant of the U. S. naval force.

Resolved, That Moses Myers and William Newsum, be a committee to wait upon captain Decatur with the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That a subscription be opened to defray the expences, under the direction of Richard Blow, Seth Foster, and F. S. Taylor.

THOMAS MATHEWS,
Chairman.
THEO. ARMISTEAD, Sec.

July 1.

This day Commodore Stephen Decatur, jun. hoiſted his Broad Pendant on board the the United States' frigate Cheſapeake, in the place of Commodore James Barron.—Captain Gordon, continues in command of the ſhip.

New-York, July 3.

At a general meeting of the citizens of New-York held in the Park, on Thursday, July 2d. 1807—the hon. De Witt Clinton was unanimously called to the chair, and general Jacob Morton, was unanimously appointed Secretary of the meeting.

Having received, with the most lively indignation, authentic information, that, on the 22d ult. an attack, unwarranted by the known usages of nations and in violation of our national rights, was made off the Capes of Virginia, on the U. S. frigate Chesapeake, Com. Barron, by his Britannic majesty's armed ship the Leopard, capt. Humphrey. The citizens of N. York, assembled in general meeting, deem it to be their duty to express their opinions on this fresh outrage offered to their national sovereignty by the navy of G. Britain.

Resolved, That it is, and has been, the policy of our government, and the wish, because it is the interest of our citizens to be at peace with all the world.

Resolved, That although we cherish peace with the greatest sincerity, yet that we hold ourselves ready, at the call of our government, to resist all infringements of our national rights and violation of our national honor.

Resolved, That we consider the dastardly and unprovoked attack made on the United States armed ship the Chesapeake, by his Britannic majesty's ship, the Leopard, to be a violation of our national rights, as atrocious as it is unprecedented.

Resolved, That we are determined to maintain the rights and dignity of our country with our lives and fortunes, and that we will support our government in whatever measures it may deem necessary to adopt, in the present crisis of affairs

Resolved, That whatever differences of opinion may exist among us on our merely local concerns, yet that we love our country and will cordially unite in resisting the attempts of any nation to invade our rights or tarnish our national honor.

Resolved, That the offending ships at Hampton Roads have wantonly violated the laws of, and forfeited their title to national hospitality.

Resolved, That we highly approve the spirited and patriotic conduct of our fellow citizens at Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton.

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of those of our fellow citizens who fell, and sincerely sympathise with those who were wounded on board the Chesapeake.

DE WITT CLINTON, Chairman.
JACOB MORTON, Sec.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, July 8.

A Pilot Boat yesterday arrived with an express to the Secretary of the Navy, from capt. Decatur, communicating the following important intelligence:

On the afternoon of the 3d inst. the four British ships of war came into Hampton Roads, and occupied a station between Hampton and Norfolk. Tenders were seen to leave the frigates, and to ascertain the soundings beyond the narrows, in the direction of Norfolk.

This, with other circumstances, led capt. Decatur to believe that their object was to take the Chesapeake and a French frigate lying at Norfolk, if not to threaten the town.

It is represented that the depth of water is sufficient to allow the passage of three of the British ships through the narrows.

On the succeeding morning a private vessel passing from Norfolk to Hampton was stopped by the British ships, & a demand made to carry a letter back to Norfolk. This the captain at first refused, but on the British commander threatening to sink him in case of non-compliance, he agreed to take the letter. The letter was addressed to the people of Norfolk, and declared that unless they rescinded their resolutions, there should be a rigorous blockade, by which the entrance or departure of all vessels would be prohibited.

So impressed was capt. Decatur with its being the object of the British to take the Chesapeake, that he had his men at quarters during the whole of the night of the 3rd inst. The four gun boats stated to be in readiness at Norfolk had not sailed for Hampton, Capt. Decatur having judged it advisable to keep them for the defence of the Chesapeake, with which vessel the French frigate was ready to co-operate. Four other gun boats in the neighborhood of Norfolk are getting ready.

The express left Norfolk on the 4th late in the day. After the boat had passed the frigates, which was effected with so much success as altogether to escape their notice, the commander saw a boat passing from Hampton towards Norfolk, hailed by the British; and afterwards return back towards Hampton. From this it is inferred that the blockade was then in actual force.

Here then is a state of things well calculated to excite the highest solicitude. We shall seize the earliest moment to communicate to the public whatever shall follow.

The Chevalier de FORONDA on Monday presented his credentials as Charge des Affaires, from his Catholic Majesty to the United States, succeeding to the diplomatic functions of the Marquis Yrujo, and was afterwards in that character received by the President.

Mr. Lema, attached to the legation, was also presented to the President.

Orders have been issued from the War Office to the Governors of the several states, making a requisition of one hundred thousand MILITIA, to be ready to take the field at a moment's warning, and authorising the acceptance of volunteers. Young men of America! rally round the standard of your country, and prepare yourselves, in case of necessity, to overwhelm, with irresistible energy, the violators of your rights!

In the course of a very short time between sixty and eighty GUN BOATS, fully equipped, will be stationed at the most exposed points of the U. S. to repel any aggression that may be offered.

Ample as the details given in this paper of the patriotic proceedings of our fellow citizens are, we have been obliged to omit more than we have inserted. The electric spark has every where kindled a blaze of patriotism that nothing short of justice can suppress. The comments of the public prints are in the highest degree dignified and spirited. A want of room compels us reluctantly to defer noticing them until our next number.

In consequence of the offer of the Executive of Virginia to appropriate a part of the Penitentiary at Richmond to the safe keeping of persons charged with offences against the U. S. Aaron Burr has been removed to that place.

We understand that a dinner was last week given to gen. Wilkinson by the inhabitants of Fredericksburg.

Letters from New Orleans state that gov. Claiborne and Mr. Daniel Clarke had left that city for the Spanish possessions to settle an affair of honor.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul in Leghorn.

"I am in hourly expectation that the veſſels arreſted by the French Privateers will be liberated and that ſimilar evils will not again be renewed; and I ground this belief on the letter which I have received from John Armſtrong at Paris, a copy of which I now encloſe to you:"

COPY.

Paris, March 10.

SIR,

I have received the ſeveral letters you have done me the honor to write me, in relation to certain American veſſels deſtined to Leghorn, and captured off that port. Theſe captures appear to have been made under a miſapprehenſion of the true meaning of the Imperial decree of the 21ſt of November laſt which the government aſſures me was not intended to alter in any way the commercial relations of France and the United States, as regulated by their treaty of 1800. A deciſion of the Court of Prizes which I expect every moment, and which cannot but conform itſelf to theſe aſſurances will not only remedy the evils that have happened but prevent the occurrence of others of a ſimilar character.

I am, &c.
(Signed) JOHN AMRSTRONG.

Appleton, Esq. Consul of the U. S. of America, at Leghorn.

The Preſident of the United States has appointed the Secretary of War, the Vice Preſident, and Colonel Williams of the corps of artilleriſts and engineers, Commiſſioners to carry into effect the act of Congreſs appropriating a certain ſum of money for the protection of the port & harbor of New York.

Mer. Adv.

French bulletins, to the 77th, are ſaid to have reached Guadaloupe by an advice boat from France, which are repreſented to contain the details of ſome ſplendid victories obtained over the Ruſſians.

Aurora.

The "Phenix" of Providence, ſays, "The ſhip Hazard, Capt. Elderkin, has arrived in the river from Amſterdam, which place ſhe left on the 18th May. We could not procure her papers, but are told they contain accounts of two great battles fought by the contending armies, in both of which the French were defeated. The firſt action was about the latter part of April, and the other on the 8th of May, when Bonaparte was totally defeated, with the loſs of 30,000 men, & it is ſaid, he was retreating toward the Rhine."

FROM THE CITIZEN OF JULY 3.

ADDITIONAL OUTRAGE.

Yeſterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, arrived at this port the Revenue Cutter, with our venerable Vice Preſident and his daughter, from Waſhington.

We have not ſeen the Vice Preſident, but it is reported that off the Capes of Virginia the Revenue Cutter was fired at by the Britiſh ſhips there, with a view to bring her to; that the Cutter was ordered to keep on her courſe, regardleſs of conſequences; that the launches of the Britiſh ſhips, were then armed and diſpatched to aſſail the Cutter, which they approached, and into which they diſcharged muſketry, but that finding the men of the Cutter at their poſts ready to give them a warm reception, they retired, and the Cutter continued on her courſe.

Accounts from Hayti, (St. Domingo,) are to the 1ſt of June. Petion continued ſucceſsful in his military operations, againſt the adherents to Chriſtophe.—A letter from the general of Diviſion Bazelais, to Petion, dated May 30, ſays, "I have the honor of announcing to you, Preſident, the taking of Gonaives, I ſend to you four citizens. You can draw from them, Preſident, every information you may be deſirous of obtaining.

AUCTION.

At the Navy Yard, on Friday the 10 inst. at 1 P. M. one Coachee, house held and kitchen furniture, consisting of tables, desk, beds and some medical books, with other articles too tedious to mention.

SAMUEL SPEAKE, Auct'r.

July 8—2t.

In Chancery, July 2, 1807.

Ordered that the ſale made by Buſhrod Waſhington, Truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of George Waſhington, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the 15th day of September next: provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the National Intelligencer before the 2d day of Auguſt next.

The report ſtates that 519 acres of land in Montgomery county, was ſold for 6446 dollars 37 cents, and 511 acres in Charles county for 5 dollars 50 cents per acre.

True copy,
Teſt. NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

July 8—eptA2

JAMES S. STEVENS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

Has for ſale (at a credit of 12 months to Druggiſts and Phyſicians) a large and compleat aſſortment of Drugs, Medicines, Surgeon's Inſtruments, Patent Medicines, &c. &c. of the firſt quality which he will ſell at the loweſt prices. Tobacco taken in payment Navy Yard, City of Waſhington,

July 8—w3t

15 Dollars Reward.

Strayed or ſtolen on the 5th inſtant a large light BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, 5 or 6 years old laſt ſpring, ſhod all round, hind legs and one fore leg white, and has a large and ſmall ſcar on the buttock. The above reward will be paid to any perſon that will deliver ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber at Mrs Kearney's on F ſtreet.

HORACE H. EDWARDS.

Waſhington city, July 8—4w

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit.

IN the caſe of JACOB H. GEIGER an inſolvent debtor.

On the petition of Jacob H. Geiger an inſolvent debtor confined in the priſon of Waſhington county, for debt. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid Jacob H. Geiger that on the 13th day of July inſt. in the Capitol at the court room at the hour of 8 o'clock a. m. the oath preſcribed by the act of Congreſs, entitled "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia," will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Geiger and a truſtee appointed unleſs ſufficient cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary.

It is ordered that this notice be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer and Waſhington Federaliſt three times before the ſaid 13th inſt.

By order of the hon. Wm Cranch, eſq. chief judge of the circuit court of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

WM. BRENT, Ck.

July 8—3t

VALUABLE PROPETY
FOR SALE.

The ſubſcriber wiſhes to ſell at private ſale, that valuable property which he now occupies in the town of Bladenſburg, Maryland, 6 miles from the Capital of the United States, and promiſes to be one of the beſt watering places in the union. The lot contains about one and three quarters of an acre, on which is erected a commodious frame Dwelling Building, 57 by 30 feet, two ſtories high, built of the beſt materials, nearly new and finiſhed in the beſt manner, 6 rooms on the firſt floor, and 9 bed chambers, 4 of which if neceſſary might be partitioned to make 8, alſo a good Kitchen and Bake Oven, Waſh houſe, Smoke houſe, ſtablage for 30 horſes and a houſe that will cover 6 carriages and a granery for oats.

The Lot borders on the Eaſtern Branch which is navigable and where fiſh may be caught in abundance in their ſeaſon. This valuable property is in fee ſimple, and clear of all encumbrances and will be diſpoſed of in the following manner, one half of the purchaſe to be paid in Land in the ſtate of Ohio near ſome ſettled part thereof, one fourth in caſh, on the reſidue 12 months credit will be given. Poſſeſſion may be taken on the firſt Monday in September if required, if not I would leaſe it for one year. Should the purchaſer incline to buy the furniture, I can ſpare 16 prime feather beds, a handſome mahogany ſide board, tables, chairs and all the reſidue of the houſehold and kitchen Furniture.

He wiſhes to return his grateful thanks to his friends in particular and the public generally for their patronage, and hopes to merit a continuance of it.

His houſe is well provided for the accommodation of thoſe who may wiſh to viſit the Spa this ſeaſon.

WILLIAM ROSS.

Bladenſburg, July 8——taw8w

RUN-AWAY NEGRO.

WAS committed to the jail of Waſhington county, Md. on the 29th ult. as a run away, a negro boy, who calls himſelf JAMES, he is about 15 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and a very likely well made lad; had on an old tow ſhirt and trowſers, and a white wool hat. He ſays he belonged to Dr. Thornton in Waſhington city, and was ſold by him to a Mr Rodgers of Carolina. The owner is deſired to releaſe him, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

ISAAC S. WHITE, ſheriff of Waſhington county.

June 25—w3t

Mr. Smith,

I read in your paper of yesterday an advertisement respecting a Run-away Negro. The Boy must have given deceptive information, as I know nothing of the transaction, nor of the parties; and never sold a negro boy in my life.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

City of Washington 27th June, 1807.

Prince Georges county, July 2, 1807.

The Subſcriber having been appointed truſtee, by the Chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland, for the creditors of Barton Braſhear, an inſolvent debtor and alſo, for the creditors of the late Wilkinſon Braſhears, alſo an inſolvent debtor. Notice is hereby given that he will on Tueſday the 28th of this month, proceed to ſell all the eſtate real and perſonal which Wilkinſon and Barton Braſhears, or either of them; conſiſting of about 75 acres of Land whereon the ſaid Barton Braſhear lived, and two negroes a man and woman. The ſale to be on the premiſes, and for ready caſh, and will begin at 12 o'clock.

CHARLES DUVALL, Truſtee.

July 8——3t

A Run-away in cuſtody.

WAS committed to the jail of Waſhington county, in the ſtate of Md. on the 13th inſt. as a run-away, a negro woman who calls herſelf BETSEY JOHNSON alias BETSEY TOOGOOD, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a very likely woman, has ſome ſcars on her arms, ſaid to be occaſioned by a burn; ſays ſhe was free born, and came from Frederícktown, where ſhe had lived for ſome time paſt; her cloathing is a white muſlin gown and petticoat, a white muſlin ſhaw with red ſpots and a red border, white linſey petticoat, blue cotton ſtockings, calf ſkin ſlippers and a good fur hat. Her owner (if any) is deſired to releaſe her, or ſhe will be ſold agreeably to law.

ISAAC S. WHITE, ſheriff.

June 26—w3t