morphism that he was sincere in his resistance, and had carried it as far as possible, the Crown Prince, who, in fact, comprizes within himself all the power of the Danish government, tri.in have determined upon sacrificing the fleet.

A report, said to be founded on letters received from Holland, is very current in the city this morning, that the bombardment of Copenhagen commenced on the 23d inst. and was continued until the 25th, when the town, and the whole of the Danish navy, was surrendered by capitulation.

A letter from Constantinople of the date of the 20th of June, confirms the statement of the Monitteur that the Divan had resolved not to receive the new English ambassador. A vessel was accordingly sent to him to prevent him from entering the capital. He also received notice, that no proposition from his court would be listened to till the English had entirely evacuated Egypt and withdrawn their cruisers from that part of the Mediterranean.

On Friday morning an order was sent to the Chelsea division of Royal Marines, for an immediate embarkation of officers and men to proceed immediately to join the expedition to the Baltic.

Government, we understand, have taken upon themselves to carry between 2 and 3000 tons of ammunition and other military stores. This quantity is proportionate as large a force as the expedition to the Baltic.

The 91st regiment, which has been stationed at Kilarney, &c. has sailed for Cork, in order to join the 3d regiment, and proceed direct for Canada.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, July 31.

"We have now got the French Ambassador, Count Saint Marsay and Lt. Gower. On the 5th August there is to be a grand masquerade at the palace of Peterhoff in the celebration of the peace. Every thing is to be on the first scale of magnificence." The general opinion is, "Change is, that the emperor is much displeased with the conduct of the late English government, and at present we know he is very unfriendly to the English here. Now matters will end God only knows. His Imperial Majesty has just been down at Cronstadt inspecting the fortifications, which have been put in the strongest possible state of defence."

TRANSLATION.

Hostilities having commenced on the part of the English, I hereby declare, in virtue of the highest authority, that all English property be laid under sequestration, whilst each and every one is accordingly enjoined to report the English property of what kind or whose soever to the Bailiff, who will make the further necessary arrangements. Any one who connects, or does not fulfil this order, will be considered as a traitor to the country.

(Signed) PEYMAN.

Copenhagen, Aug. 16, 1807.

Copy of a letter from admiral Gambier to the English Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Prince of Wales, off Copenhagen, August 21, 1807.

MY LORD—Being of opinion that the service in which his majesty's forces at the island of Zealand are employed, renders it highly expedient that all neutral trade thereth should be for the present suspended, I have judged it my duty to issue an order (of which I have the honor to transmit your lordships a copy), declaring the said islands, and others contiguous thereto, together with the passage of the Great Belts, to be in a state of close blockade, and directing that all neutral vessels persisting to enter into the said islands and passage, after receiving due notice thereof, shall be detained and sent to some port or anchorage, intending that such vessels shall not be allowed to pursue their respective voyages until the circumstances of the islands shall permit them to do so, and consistently with the object of the present service.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. GAMBIER.

From the London Gazette September 5.

At the court at the Queen's Palace, the 4th of September, 1807, present the King's most excellent Majesty in Council:

IT is this day ordered by his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, that no ships or vessels belonging to any of the Danish ships-ports be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports within the dominions of the King of Denmark until further order; and his Majesty is further pleased to order, that a general embargo or stop be made of all ships and vessels whatsoever belonging to the subjects of the King of Denmark now within, or which shall hereafter come into any of the ports, harbors or roads within any part of his Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board all such ships and vessels; and that the commanders of his Majesty's ships of war and privateers do detain and bring into port all ships and vessels belonging to the subjects of the King of Denmark, or bearing the flag of the King of Denmark, or the United States, and that care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no embezzlement whatever be sustained; and the commanders of his Majesty's ships of war and privateers are hereby instructed to detain and bring into port every such ship and vessel accordingly; and the Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, the Rt. Hon. Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Foreign Office, Sept. 2, 1807.

M. Adlerberg, his Swedish Majesty's secretary extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at this court, this day delivered to the Rt. Hon. George Canning, his Majesty's principal secretary of state for Foreign Affairs, a note, announcing the blockade of the rivers Peene and Ryck, and the ports of Swedish Pomerania, by the naval forces of his Swedish majesty, of which note the following is a

TRANSLATION.

The undersigned envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from his majesty, has the honor to make the express order of his court, to inform the ministers of his Britannic Majesty, that the rivers Peene and Ryck, Wolgast, Anclam, Stettin, &c. including all the mouths of the rivers Peene and Oder, and generally all the ports of Swedish Pomerania occupied by the enemy, have been declared in a state of the most rigorous blockade, so that all vessels will be prevented from entering the same, or departing therefrom, by the ships of war forming the said blockade.

The undersigned requests his excellency Mr. Canning, to accept of the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

Aldermann's-Street, September 2, 1807.

HAGUE, *Aug. 21.*

In consequence of a dispatch from the Danish minister of state, Count Bernstorff, dated the 10th inst. brought by a Courier to the Minister for Denmark residing here, orders were immediately issued to the Masters of Danish vessels at Rotterdam, Marsuius, Heivoet, and the Brille, not to put to sea till further notice; this, however, is only a measure of precaution.

Just Published, and for Sale at R. C. WEIGHTMAN'S Book store Pennsylvania avenue, POLITICS for AMERICAN FARMERS.

Fine copy, 87 1-2 cents—Course do. 25 cents.

Remarks Life of Washington, 2d. 50 c.

Thomson's Seasons, 2 vols. 12mo. 50 c.

Burns's 2 do. in paper credit of Great Britain, 2 d. 50 c.

Burns's 1 vol. in South America, 3 vols. 7 d. 50 c.

Will be kept constantly on hand, publications which have lately been received and for sale as above.

Public Libraries or owners may be had at all the Book-stores in the district of Columbia.

Subscriptions are received by R. C. W. for *Johnson's Dictionary*, to be published in 12 vols. Ext. Royal Folio volumes—Price to subscribers 18 dollars. The London 4to. copy sells at 36 D Boards.

October 19—6t.

A GOOD PIANO FORTE

THE Subscriber will SELL or HIRE a second hand PIANO—also, for sale, Violins, Violin Bows and Strings, also offers his services in tuning Pianos respectively or together with the circumstances of the islands shall permit them to do so, and consistently with the object of the present service.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. GAMBIER.

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WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information has been received that a number of individuals who have deserted from the army of the United States, and sought shelter without the jurisdiction thereof, have become sensible of their offence, and have expressed a desire to return to duty, a full pardon is hereby proclaimed to each and all of such individuals as shall, within four months from the date hereof, surrender themselves to the commanding officer of any military post within the United States, or territories thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.—

Done at the city of Washington, the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-second.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,
JAMES MADISON, *Secretary of State.*

MR. ELLIOTT, Representative from Vermont, and Mr. CLARK, Delegate from the Orleans Territory, have arrived in this city.

In a number of our late papers we have inserted several pieces from the British prints, relative to the aid given offered to the Chesapeake. It will have been remembered that these are very different complexions. The ministerial papers generally maintain the correctness of Berkeley's conduct, while the opposition prints unqualifiedly condemn it. We, however, think diversity of sentiment, there is one thing about which there appears to have been no difference, and that is the alarm, and consternation with which the appearance of a war with this country has produced among the mercantile and manufacturing part of the kingdom. It is declared without denial, that it has produced the strongest sensation among these classes. Were *they* then to be considered as the best judges of the effects of a war, on those who speak the language of these at the head of the government? They, whose direct interests will be affected by such an event; or they whose direct interests may lead them to wish that which will probably aggrandise themselves and their connections, whatever its ultimate effects may be on the prosperity of the nation? Intelligent men will not hesitate to believe that the merchants & manufacturers understand their own concerns better than the ministry; and that on the score of an honest solicitude to protect trade and manufactures there can be no contrariety between them. If so, what are we to think of those writers in the ministerial papers who have been so outstanding that the British nation would be benefited by a rupture between the two countries? We will contend that they are more intimately acquainted with British interests than Britons themselves! We will contend, we have contended that such a war would be popular in England. This phantom of whatever kind it may be, we have published. So far from such an event being considered in that country as adventurous, it is hailed at with the most awful apprehensions.

There is one other feature in these British authorities which have excited many a smile in our readers. It is the harsh style in which the American people are condemned for their firm and steady conduct in this opinion. Without making the least allowance for the different character of the two people, or the different modes of government, this expression of opinion is denounced as a usurpation of the powers of government, and as indicative of a determined purpose to embroil the two nations in war. The meeting of citizens, which lately was held in the most every town and county, with unparalleled order, in the whole of which, numerous as they have been, not a solitary act of violence has been committed, are stigmatized as lawless mobs, assembled for the purpose of overawing individual liberty of opinion, and intimidating the government. In these opinions, however, we collect that such assemblages are expressly recognized by our forms of government as lawful, and even mentioned in terms that shew them to be considered even as meritorious. Let them further advert to one other circumstance; which is, that, however indignantly these proceedings convey an expression of national feeling, they as decidedly declare confidence in the government, and a determination to support it in whatever measures it may pursue to obtain reparation and redress.

The truth is, that no people has ever exhibited a conduct more dignified and honorable, and we will add, rational. They felt their best rights invaded in the most disgraceful manner; in a manner that called for the interposition of some efficient powers. They knew that in a government truly republican, the public will must prevail. They, therefore, unanimously expressed it. Had they not done so, they might have been reproached, as they believe Britons, with being a divided people. Under this impression their enemies might have exhibited their means of intrigue and seduction to *divide* Americans. The British nation might have been seduced into the belief that we had degenerated into a mean and pusillanimous people, and instead of the applause, we might have received the pity, perhaps the contempt of the world.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Edward Hanson is returned member for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and Jonathan Jones, Esq. of Lancaster, for Donelson, sheriff for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Vermont Election.—Returns have been received from 38 towns in Vermont, excepting 38. The votes are for Smith, 8,623—for Tichenor, 8,313—giving majority for Smith of 1,741 votes. Throughout the state the votes last year were for Mr. S. 8,313—for Mr. Tichenor, 7,075. Allowing the votes in the 38 towns to be the same as last year, there has been a Republican gain of *three thousand votes!* [*Boston paper.*]

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in Havanna, to his correspondent in New York, dated 17th Sept. 1807.

"In addition to the foregoing, I have merely to drop you a line to inform you that the Ship Cruz Cerrada, opened the port of Vera Cruz to the trade of the island of Cuba; which, no doubt, will occasion great alteration in the prices of merchandize here, as it will open a field for adventurers—however, no rapid rise should be expected.

Ship Argo, Leckyer, of and from Philadelphia, to Havanna, was cast away on the 17th Sept. about 3 leagues to the westward of little Inagua. On the 19th the crew and passengers left the ship in the boats, when one of them drifted into the Guilph Stream, where he was killed in with by the ship Consul, capt. Dixey, having the hon. Daniel Clark, M. C. on board; who, on receiving information that another boat was drifting about, cruised for three days, when the crew were found, and brought safe to Havanna.

Capt. *Leckyer*, in behalf of himself and crew, with Mr. Courtaid and Mr. Warren, take this method of the public vehicle, to tender to their deliverer and benefactor the hon. *Daniel Clark*, M. C. who, at no inconsiderable sacrifice of interest, so generously rescued them from sufferance and impending death; the great extent of heartfelt acknowledgments—to assure him, that their grateful remembrance of his humanity, benevolence and politeness, can die but with them. And to Capt. Dixey's politeness, they develint they owe more than we can ever hope to accept their best thanks and sincere wishes for his welfare.

A late *Paris Moniteur* contains a long list of resolutions of the governor and commercial general of the bank of France, dated 16th July.

"The council general of the bank of France, considering, that the place given to the commercial bills, gives a hope a general peace, and promises a great extent to French commerce:

"That the object of the institution of the bank is to favor the circulation of capitals, and the lowering the rate of interest throughout the whole French Empire:

"That to give to its operations all the effect of which it is susceptible, it is necessary of capital received by the law of the 22d April, is become necessary."

"It is there resolved, that there shall be an issue of 45,000 shares of the bank of France, at 1,000 francs per share. The whole concludes with a resolution, that from the 16th of August, 1807, interest shall be reduced to five cent. per annum.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, negro CHARLES—he is a bright well made black man, about 26 years of age 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his left foot or his foot with 3 remarkably pale and scars on it gallant. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him home or lodge him any jail so that I get him again.

WM. B. BRADFORD.

Upper Marlboro', Jan. 9—1807.

National Intelligencer.

Samuel W. Dana is elected a Senator of the State of Connecticut, in the room of Uria Tracy, deceased.

It is stated, in a letter from Liverpool, that all American vessels loaded in England for Holland had been seized.

Norfolk, Oct. 14.

The Triumph, capt. Sir John Hardy, the Leopold, capt. Dumaresq and the Hamilton Tender, have sailed for Halifax. The ships now on this station are the Bellerophon, and Tille de Milan.

Commodore Barron, we understand, has so recovered from his late illness, as to be able to attend the Court which is adjourned to Friday next. It will not be in our power to furnish our readers with the proceedings that may take place, it being contrary to usage to make public any part of them until the enquiry has terminated.

New-York, Oct. 15.

A letter from Liverpool, July 9, to a mercantile house in this city, contains the following:

"Yesterday a London speculation certainty of matters being settled between this country and America. Mr. Madison and Pinckney have had an audience with the Cabinet Council, and all is put straight again. Orders have been issued to release vessels to America from the last."

Extract of a letter, dated Aux Cayes, 9th Sept. 1807.

General Yayou is no more, he was killed by his own soldiers in attempting to escape from to Petit quinze Petion; we hear also that general Lamarque has beat Christophe and in Jacmel, he will be in in a week and then we shall be once more at peace.

The U. States Regiate Constitution, and sloop of war Hornet, were in Gibraltar Bay 3d. Sept. The Constitution was sailing in a few days for America in a few days. The Hornet was to sail next day for Tripoli to carry the Ex-Bashaw's family to Syracuse.

The British having accomplished their dispute with the Chinese, ten ships duly laden, and under convoy of the Lion of 64 guns, had sailed for England.

Extract of a letter dated Boston, Sept. 28.

Abdication news cover paper, just received.

Departed this life after a short illness, at Newtown the 3rd inst. of his infancy, the Hon. Mr. ROBERT HANSON HARRISON, a young man of amiable disposition, whose loss the deserved esteem of all who were intimately acquainted with him. Therefore the members of the *Washington Society*, have unanimously agreed to wear a mourning scarf for the space of two months, as a token of respect to their deceased member and school fellow.

Signed by order,

BENJAMIN CARTWRIGHT, Ch. *Charnoie Hall, Oct. 8th 1807.*—3t

LINDSAY'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber has taken that well established house, in Market Hall, Late occupied by *Mr. Frost* formerly by *Mr. Stelle*—Where he intends to keep a good table, and good liquors. Those gentlemen who may have business with their Cousin, may rest with every attention in the Power of the Public's devoted Servant.

GEO. W. LINDSAY.

October 19—tf

BY order of the Orphan's court of Prince George's county, Maryland, will be sold at *Public Sale*, on the premises, on Friday next, at the House of the late Zephaniah Prather, all his the said *Zephaniah Prather's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE*, Horses Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, and Grain Crop, Tools of all the Farming and Plantation Utensils. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.—Nine months credit for all sums over Ten dollars by giving bond with approved security—Sums under Ten Dollars ready money to be paid.

All those who have claims against the Estate of Zephaniah Prather deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, to operate as possible.

ZEPHENIAH PRATHER, ADM'R.
of his father Zephaniah Prather.

October 16—3w

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage from Henry Duvall to Robert Bilvener, will be sold, on Friday the 23d day of this month,

LOT No. 15, in Square No. 1, in the city of Washington, with the improvements thereon, being a two story framed house. This property is near the lower bridge, on the south side of Rock Creek—and will be sold on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, on notes at the day of sale.—Sale at 12 o'clock on the premises.

R. SPRAGUE, Auct.

October 8—3t