impartial neutrality, and the religious accomplishment of all the duties prescribed by it, have been the sole and constant object of all her wishes and of all her efforts. The Danish government, in its relations with other states, has displayed a simplicity and rectitude conformable to the purity of its intentions, and to that love of peace, in which it cannot be suspected of having ever varied. Providence had hitherto blessed its endeavors. Without incurring any reproach from the other powers, it had succeeded in keeping up a good understanding with them all, and if circumstances now and then involved it in discussions with the belligerent states, they all originated in the impartiality of its conduct, and in those rigorous principles, which these very discussions served to prove.

This state of peace and security has just been suddenly annihilated. The English government, after having by shameful inaction betrayed the interests of its allies, who were involved in a strife both arduous and uncertain, suddenly displayed all its vigor to surprise and attack a neutral and peaceable state, which it could not accuse of any wrong. The execution of the plan for invading Denmark, who was united to Great-Britain by the most sacred and ancient ties, was prepared with as much secrecy as dispatch. The Danish government saw the English forces arriving on its coasts, without being able to suspect that they were directed against itself. The island of Zealand was surrounded, the capital menaced, & the Danish territory insulted & violated, before the court of London had, by a single word, intimated its hostile intentions. They were, however, soon made manifest. But Europe will hardly believe what it is going to hear. The blackest, the most violent, and the most atrocious design that was ever formed, was grounded only upon a pretended information, or rather upon the vague rumor of an attempt, which, as the English ministry asserted, was going to be made to draw her into hostile engagements against Great-Britain. Grounding its surmises upon these data, which the slightest discussion directly proved to be mere gratuitous suppositions, the English government caused a most peremptory declaration to be made to the court of Copenhagen, that in order to secure its interests, and to provide for its own safety, it could only allow Denmark to choose between war and a close alliance with Great-Britain. And what alliance do they dare to offer? An alliance which, for the first pledge of the enslaving of Denmark, would have delivered up her men of war to the English government. There was no hesitating upon the alternative offered. The overture made, no less outrageous in its offers than in its menaces, equally insulting in its form and in its foundation, was susceptible of no discussion. The most just and the most profound indignation got the better of every other consideration. Placed between danger and opprobrium, the Danish government had no choice to make. The war broke out. Denmark does not conceal from herself any of the dangers, nor any of the losses with which this war menaces her. Taken unawares in the most perfidious manner, attacked in an isolated province almost destitute of all means of defence, drawn by force into the most unequal strife, she cannot flatter herself with escaping very sensible losses. But there remains to her to preserve her honor unsullied, and also the esteem which an irreproachable conduct has procured her, as she dares flatter herself, on the part of the powers of Europe, and she thinks she sees more glory in the resistance of him who succumbs to force, than in the easy triumphs of him who abuses it. She does not dread the judgement which Europe will form of this new contest; she thinks see may pride herself upon it beforehand. Let impartial cabinets determine whether England can justly alledge this political necessity, these considerations of safety to which she does not scruple to sacrifice a state which had no way offended or provoked her. Strong in its good conscience, in its confidence in God, in the love & devotedness of the brave & loyal nations united under a beloved sceptre, the Danish government flatters itself that it shall be able to perform without weakness the heavy and painful task which honor and necessity have laid upon it. It thinks it has a right to rely upon the interest and justice of the cabinets of Europe, and it flatters itself with experiencing the effects of them, above all on the part of the august sovereigns whose intentions and engagements have been made the pretext for giving a color to the most crying injustice, and whose offers, destined to present to the English government the means of advancing a general pacification, have been unable to deter the latter from an atrocity which must be revolting to all honest and generous hearts even in England, which asperses the character of a virtuous sovereign, and for ever sullies the annals of Great-Britain.

(Moniteur.)

FOR SALE,

A valuable tract of land called Westbury, containing 1464 acres, situated in Anne Arundle County state of Maryland, at the head of West river 12 miles from Annapolis, and 42 from Baltimore. This land is well calculated to produce wheat, tobacco and corn, has a large quantity of timber suitable for ship building and most excellent meadow. The timber lies near the river which is navigable for large vessels into the Chesapeake, six miles from the landing. It is divided into two handsome farms, the one containing 746 acres, and the other 718 acres, each having a good landing on the river, and will be sold together or separately. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the property which will be shewn by Mr John Shaw residing thereon.

For terms apply to William Cooke, Esq Baltimore, or John Galloway, Esq. West river or to Henry [illegible] Waddell Philadelphia.

N B If not sold at private sale before the 2d of November next, it will then be sold at auction on the premises, either separately or together to suit purchasers.

Sep 14—tw12N

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,

BALTIMORE.

Authorised by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the United States, containing, besides a large number of other good prizes,

1 prize of 30,000 dollars,
1 do. of 15 000 dollars,
3 do. of 10 000 dollars,
2 do. of 5,000 dollars,
8 do. of 1,500 dollars,
7 do. of 1,000 dollars,

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in New York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN Dollars and a HALF* each, for a short time, at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly fortunate Lottery Office, corner of Market and Charles streets Baltimore

The grandeur of the Scheme of the above lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. WAITE.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden Lane New York.

⁂ Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with Bank Notes, of any description to either of Waite's offices, in New York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

††† Tickets in the above Lottery are to be had at J. MARCH'S Book store, Georgetown, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 12—tw3m

ADVERTISEMENT.

STRAYED or Stolen from the commons near the Eastern Branch, on Sunday night the 27th Sept. a BLACK MARE, about fifteen hands high, in good order, 11 years old last Spring—Has a white star in her forehead, a white left hind foot, high rump, blind in her right eye (by drawing) back a little hurt with the cart saddle, shod before, and no brand recollected. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber near the Navy Yard, shall receive if she is found in the city, *Five Dollars*, if ten miles off *Ten Dollars*, and *Twenty Dollars* if she is above ten miles, and if she is stolen *fifty per cent* will be added to each of the above sums, provided the thief is committed and secured, paid by,

JEREMIAH BOOTHE.

Washington city, Oct. 5—w4t

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1806, notice is hereby given to all persons holding Lots in the town of Cumberland, Alleghany county, and on which ground rents are now due, that unless they come forward and discharge the same on or before the 1st day of January next, the said lots so standing charged with ground rent, and remaining unpaid on that day, will then on the said 1st day of January be put up at Public Sale and sold to the highest bidder, upon a credit of 60 days, as by the said act of Assembly entitled "An act authorising the collection of certain ground rents due on lots in the town of Cumberland in Allegany county" is directed. The sale to be held at John Ryne's tavern in said town, and to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

THOMAS BEALL, of Saml.

April 29—3t&m7t

WASHINGTON CITY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

It will be perceived by our Congressional Journal that the national legislature have assembled without the least delay. On Monday, on counting the members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and seventeen were found to be present, and one delegate from the Mississippi territory. In the Senate twenty-five members were present. Such a prompt & general attendance minifests the zeal and attention which may be expected from the new Congress.

The Hall of the House of Representatives was on this day opened for the first time. We risque nothing in pronouncing it a chef d'œuvre of architectural skill. It was anticipated, by those who had paid a critical attention to the plan, and who were acquainted with the talents of the Architect*, that it would be the handsomest room in the world occupied by a deliberative body. Those who have seen the rooms occupied by European pubiic bodies attest the accuracy of the prediction. We shall not at present attempt a description of it; reserving this gratification for some future period of leisure. In the mean time we shall barely remark, that, on entering it, the spectator feels a new and strong sensation of pleasure, from the splendor and elegance of all that surrounds him.

* *Mr. Latrobe.*

The Vice-President yesterday took the chair of the Senate at the opening of that body. We have pleasure in stating him to be in good health.

It is with regret we learn that Mr. Macon, the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, is disabled from taking his seat in the House by a severe indisposition.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26.

This being the day fixed by the proclamation of the President of the U. S. for the meeting of Congress, a majority of the members of both Houses convened at the Capitol.

The assistant clerk of the House of Representatives having called over the names of the members, announced 117 members and one delegate to be present.

He then enquired if it were the pleasure of the House to proceed to the appointment of a Speaker, which being determined in the affirmative, the members proceeded to ballot for that officer, Messrs. Cutts, Helms and John Campbell being named tellers.

The tellers, after examining the votes, reported that 117 were received, and Joseph B. Varnum, a representative from the state of Massachusetts, having 59 of them, was declared to be duly elected.

The votes were given as follow, viz:

Joseph B. Varnum,	59
Charles Goldsborough,	17
Burwell Bassett,	17
John Masters,	8
Thomas Blount,	7
John Dawson,	4
John Smilie,	2
Benjamin Talmadge,	1
Timothy Pitkin,	1
Roger Nelson,	1

The Speaker being conducted to the chair, by Mr. Van Cortlandt and Mr. Alston, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

You will please to accept my most grateful acknowledgements for the honor which by your suffrages on this occasion you have conferred upon me. I am sensible of my own inability to perform the important duties you have been pleased to assign me, in the most desirable manner; but relying on your candor and readiness to afford me your aid, I accept the trust. And be assured, gentlemen, that it will be my assiduous endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially; and in a manner which in my opinion shall be best calculated to meet your wishes and afford me the consolation of an approving conscience.

The House next proceeded to the election of a Clerk. The same tellers which had been appointed on the former election having been named by the Speaker on this, the members proceeded to ballot. It appearing to the tellers, on examining the votes, that one of the members had, by mistake, voted twice, this balloting, after a few desultory remarks, was set aside, and a fresh one taken, the result of which was as follows:

Nicholas B. Vanzandt,	37 votes.
Patrick Magruder,	26
James Elliot,	16
J. W. King,	16
———	14
———	5
———	1

No person having a majority of votes, another balloting took place, the votes of which were,

N. B. Vanzandt,	52
P. Magruder,	28
J. Elliot,	15
J. W. King,	10
W. Lambert,	7
T. Hansford,	4
C. Minifie	1

A third balloting was about to take place, when

Mr. Randolph rose, and observed that he never felt more reluctance in addressing the House than on the present occasion; but a sense of the duty which he owed to that body, and which he should always endeavor to fulfil to the best of his ability, impelled him to speak. He perceived among the candidates for the office of Clerk of that House—a high and honorable trust—a person who came before him in such a shape, and under such circumstances, that were he to withhold the information, which he was about to give, from the House, and this person should be elected, he could not answer for the neglect. The person to whom he alluded had a plurality of votes on the last ballot. This person, the session before the last, was chief clerk in the office of Mr. Beckley. There was an order of the House that the doors should be closed. The Clerk is a sworn officer, bound not to divulge the proceedings of the House on such occasions. He did his duty; but the assistant clerks did not perform theirs. They posted themselves at the gallery door, where, it was found, on examination, that every word could be as distinctly heard as on the floor of the House. These clerks heard the debates which took place, and the person to whom he had alluded was one of them. Mr. R. said he had heard repeated some of the expressions which he had used in the House, before he reached his lodgings at George town. This person came to him afterwards and apologized for his conduct. Here Mr. Vanzandt (the clerk alluded to) making a motion of his head, significant of his dissent from the truth of this allegation, Mr. R. said he perceived that what he said was contradicted, and was about to sit down. The speaker desired him to proceed. He said he must decline entering into a contest of this kind, and added only, that a person who was capable of violating his duty in a subordinate trust, certainly ought not to be elected to the important office in question.

Mr. *Alston* thought the House ought to adjourn in order to afford an opportunity of examining into this matter, and made a motion to this effect.

This motion was negatived.

The propriety of postponing the appointment of a Clerk till to-morrow was suggested, in order that the House might proceed with other business. A motion made for this purpose was negatived.

The *Speaker* informed the House that he had received a letter from the person officiating as Clerk, which he was requested to lay before the House. The letter was read by the Speaker. It desired permission to be heard at the bar of the House, in order to disprove the assertions which had been made by the member from Virginia in respect to the writer's conduct at a former session.

Mr. *Smilie* hoped no order would be taken upon this letter. He thought the request to be heard at the bar of the House a very extraordinary one, and if listened to might form a dangerous precedent.

The House proceeded to another balloting for Clerk, the result of which was,

Patrick M'Gruder,	52
James Elliot,	27
Nicholas B. Vanzandt,	16
Josias W. King,	9
Theodosius Hansford,	5
William Lambert,	8
	117

Fifty-nine votes being necessary to a choice, another balloting was immediately had, when Patrick Magruder was declared to be duly elected, he having 72 votes. The votes given to the other candidates were not announced.

The House then proceeded to the qualification of its members. The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. Van Cortlandt, and the Speaker qualified the members and the clerk.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House, that they had appointed Mr. Anderson and Mr. Bradley a committee to join a committee of that House, in waiting on the President of the United States, to inform him they were formed and ready to receive any communications which he might have to make to them.

On motion, a committee of the House of Representatives was agreed to be appointed to join the Committee from the Senate. The following gentlemen were named by the Speaker to form that committee, viz. Messrs. Bassett, Goldsborough, and Masters.

Mr. *Randolph* moved, that the rules of the last session should be considered as the rules of the present session, until otherwise determined.—Agreed to.

The House adjourned at about half past three till 11 o'clock to morrow.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Mr. Bassett, from the committee appointed yesterday to wait upon the President of the U. States, to inform him Congress was formed and ready to receive any communication he might have to make to them, reported, that he would make a communication to the two Houses by message at 12 o'clock this day.

Accordingly at 12 o'clock the message of the President was delivered by his Secretary (a copy of which is inserted in to-day's paper) which, after being read, was committed to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, and 1000 copies ordered to be printed.

An election took place for a Serjeant at Arms, which, after two ballotings, issued in favor of Thomas Dunn.

Thomas Claxton was appointed Door-Keeper without opposition, and Jesse Edwards, assistant Door-Keeper at the first ballot.

Mr. Dawson moved the appointment of the Standing Committees; but a difference of opinion arising whether they should be named by the Speaker as heretofore, or elected by ballot, the appointment was postponed till to-morrow.

Further particulars of this day's proceedings will be given in the next National Intelligencer.

The following is a complete list of the Tenth Congress.

SENATE.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Nahum Parker*, Nicholas Gilman.

MASSACHUSETTS. Timothy Pickering, John Q. Adams.

RHODE-ISLAND. Benjamin Howland, one vacancy.

CONNECTICUT. James Hillhouse, *Chauncey Goodrich.*

VERMONT. S. R. Bradley, *Jonathan Robinson.*

NEW-YORK. S. L. Mitchill, John Smith.

NEW-JERSEY. John Condit, Aaron Kitchell.

PENNSYLVANIA. Samuel Maclay, *Andrew Gregg*,

DELAWARE. James A. Bayard, Samuel White.

MARYLAND. Philip Reed, Samuel Smith.

VIRGINIA. Andrew Moore, Wm. B. Giles.

NORTH-CAROLINA. *Jesse Franklin*, James Turner.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. John Gaillard, Thomas Sumpter.

GEORGIA. John Milledge, *George Jones.*

KENTUCKY. Buckner Thruston, *John Pope.*

TENNESSEE. Daniel Smith, Joseph Anderson.

OHIO. John Smith, *Edward Tiffin.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Peter Carlton, Daniel M. Durell, Francis Gardner, Jedediah H. Smith, Clement Storer.

MASSACHUSETTS. Ezekiel Bacon, Joseph Barker, John Chandler, Orchard Cook, Jacob Crowninshield, Richard Cutts, *Josiah Deane*, Wm. Ely, Isaiah L. Green, *Daniel Ilsley, Ed. S. L. Livermore*, Josiah Quincey, Ebenezer Seaver, Wm. Stedman, Joseph B. Varnum, Samuel Taggart, *Jabez Upham.*

RHODE-ISLAND. Nehemiah Knight, *Isaac Wilbour.*

CONNECTICUT. *Epaphroditus Champion*, Samuel W. Dana, John Davenport, Jonathan O. Mosely, Timothy Pitkin, jun. Lewis B. Sturges, Benjamin Tallmadge.

VERMONT. Martin Chittenden, James Elliot, James Fisk, *James Witherall.*

NEW-YORK. John Blake, jun. George Clinton, jun. *Barent Gardiner, John Harris, William Kirkpatrick*, Josiah Masters, Gurdon S. Mumford, Samuel Riker, John Russell, *Peter Swart*, David Thomas, *John Thompson, James J. Van Allen*, P. Van Cortland, Killian K. Van Rensselaer, Daniel C. Verplank, *Ruben Humphreys*

NEW-JERSEY. Ezra Darby, William Helms, John Lambert, *Thomas Newbold*, James Sloane, Henry Southard.

PENNSYLVANIA. David Bard, Robert Brown, Joseph Clay, William Findley, *John Heister*, *William Hoge*, *Robert Jenkins*, James Kelly, *William Milner*, *Daniel Montgomery*, John Porter, John Pugh, John Rea, Jacob Richards, *Matthias Richards*, John