borough of Norfolk, and town of Portsmouth, relative to the late daring and piratical outrage, committed by a British squadron on the United States' frigate Chesapeake—EDWARD TELFAIR, Esq. being called to the chair, and THOMAS U. P. CHARLTON, Esq. appointed Secretary. The mayor proceeded to lay before the meeting the communication of the committee of correspondence, and to state generally, the objects of the present meeting; and invited the citizens to co-operate with their fellow citizens of Norfolk.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the mayor, for the prompt manner in which he has acceded to the request of the citizens of Norfolk, and invited his fellow citizens to convene this day.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the citizens of the borough of Norfolk, and town of Portsmouth, for their patriotic resolutions & communications to the mayor of this city.

Resolved, That William Stephens, George James, Charles Harris, Joseph Habersham, Edward Telfair, John M Berrien, P. H. Morel, W. B Bulloch, John Y. Noel, Thomas U. P. Charleton, Archibald S. Bulloch, and John Cumming, be appointed a committee to report resolutions, to be held on Friday the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, and that the citizens be invited by the chairman of the committee on that day, thereto.

Resolved, That the col. commandant of the Chatham regiment be requested to hold his regiment, and particularly the volunteer companies, to move at a moment's warning to any part, to which the situation of his Britannic majesty's ships or vessels of war may require, for the purpose of preventing supplies being afforded them.

Resolved, That the pilots be requested to refuse their professional aid to any armed vessels of the British nation, until the sense of the American government be known.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to communicate to his excellency the governor of this state, the proceedings of this meeting, and to request him to direct the organization of the militia of the eastern district, so as to place them in a situation to resist, with promptitude and energy, any aggression of the people of this state, by a British armed force—and that he be also solicited to order, provisionally, the delivery of arms to the militia, when exigencies may render it necessary.

Resolved, That the keeper of the light house be directed to hoist a signal on the appearance of British armed vessels; and that the collector be requested to keep the revenue cutter below, in order that she may communicate speedy intelligence of the approach of British armed vessels.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the chairman for the able discharge of the duties of his appointment, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different gazettes of the city.

By order of the chairman,

THOMAS U. P. CHARLTON,
Secretary.

Richmond, August 1.

We are informed that, in consequence of a letter received from the President of the United States, the governor of this commonwealth, with the advice of council, has directed all the militia now on service at Norfolk and Hampton, to be immediately disbanded—except one company of artillery, under the command of captain Nestill, and captain Robert B Taylor's troop of cavalry; the former of which is to be stationed at Norfolk, and trained to the management of artillery by the use of the guns at Fort Norfolk; the latter to be on duty in the vicinity of Lynhaven Bay, for the purpose of watching the motions of the British squadron, and enforcing the President's proclamation. We farther learn that the executive have thought proper to call out a company of infantry from the county of Princess Anne, to assist the cavalry in performing this service; and that major Thomas Newton, junr. is appointed commander of the whole; a brigadier general being unnecessary for the command of so small a detachment. It appears therefore that general Mathews will not continue in employment.

We are happy to find from this information that the President of the United States is convinced that the frigates la Cybele and Chesapeake, together with the gun boats now at Norfolk and others about to be sent thither, aided by the batteries of Fort Nelson and Fort Norfolk, will be sufficient for the defence of that place from an attack which may for some time be expected.

RUN AWAY NEGRO.

Was committed to the jail of Kent county, on Wednesday the 3d inst. as a run-away negro BOB, who is between 40 and 45 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and has a scar on his chin. His clothes are a coarse roundabout blue over jacket and trowsers, and a coarse linen shirt His owner is desired to release him, or he will be sold for his jail and other fees, agreeably to the laws of Maryland

RASIN GALE, sheriff
of Kent county.

☞ Said Bob says he belongs to Mr. Furlow, Green county, state of Georgia.

June 24 – w5t

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, JUNE 5.

Intelligence from Janina, of the 25th April, received on the 25th May, at Paris, states, that the Turks have gained a signal victory over the Russian navy in the Black Sea; that the soldiers of the latter nation, who had embarked at Corfu, in order to make incursions on the territory of the Pacha of Janina, had been all either repulsed or killed; many heads of officers, it is added, were sent in bags to Constantinople.

The English at Egypt.

Letters from Leghorn, and in short from every port in Italy, mention that the English have been defeated in Egypt by the Turks and Arnauts united. The particulars of this event are not yet come to hand, but it is beyond a doubt that several fast sailing sloops have arrived in the ports of Sicily, with orders to the commander of the English troops in that island to embark for Egypt all those still remaining there. Similar orders have been received at Malta, where all the disposable troops are getting on board transports. The English government are resolved to be masters of Egypt cost what it may, in consequence of which a new expedition is expected in the Mediterranean from England.

There is certain intelligence arrived that the English army, landed at Alexandria under the command of gen. Fraser, was completely beaten by the Turks at the moment when it was endeavering to advance into Egypt, and that it was so hard pressed in its precipitate retreat, that gen. Fraser had already dispatched 3 frigates successively to the governor of Malta, in order to demand succours from him.

PARIS, JUNE 13.

The capitulation of the fortress of Neiss is announced as official.

Gen. Lefebvre has been appointed hereditary duke of Dantzic, with an endowment in lands.

H. M. the emperor arrived at Dantzic the 1st June. He slept on the preceding evening at the abbey of Olivia. On his arrival H. M. reviewed different bodies of troops.

VIENNA, MAY 18.

The Montenegrins are preparing to fight against the French at Cattaro; and the Arnauts to fight against the Montenegrins. We have again a report that the Russians have been defeated before Ismail, and obliged to raise the siege. The Greeks are said to be dissatisfied with the Russians.

The French gen. Marmont has gone to Ragusa to form a corps of 14,000 men, to commence the siege of Cattaro. Lauriston is gone to Bosnia.

The last messenger from Turkey states, that the Servian army has taken up a concentrated position in the interior of Servia, and that hitherto nothing denotes an intention on the part of the Turks to advance so far.

MAY 28.

The former Grand Vizir Jussuf, Pacha of Erzerum and Trebisond, has taken from the Russians by surprise, the castle of Anacri, of great importance, from its situation near the mouth of the Phasus. A similar attempt which he made on Kimual, was not attended with equal success.

The affairs in Turkey have suddenly assumed a very different aspect; after having published that the Servians had obtained great advantage, the Presburg Gazette says, that Czerni-Georges was attacked near Widden by a large Ottoman corps, that he lost 8000 men killed or taken prisoners, and that he himself owed his escape only to the swiftness of his horse.

HAGUE, MAY 21.

Arrangements are making at Flushing as if the place was actually besieged. All the trees in the vicinity, except fruit trees, have been ordered to be cut down, that they might not cover the approach of an enemy.

BERLIN, MAY 19.

A letter announces that the city of Leibstadt has been burnt to ashes, by a fire which commenced in the house of marshal Soult—his head quarters were held in that city.

FRANKFORT, MAY 23.

It is asserted, that the court of Vienna has just invited in the most pressing manner that of London to send plenipotentiaries to the Congress which, it is said, will very shortly open in order to treat of the affairs of Europe, and of the re-establishment of a general peace. It is thought that Baron Vincent will not make a long stay at Vienna, and that after having received new instructions from his government, will repair to Berlin, where the centre of the negociations will, it is thought, be established.

HAMBURGH, MAY 20.

The report that the armistice with Sweden was broken, is entirely destitute of foundation. An exchange of prisoners is just proposed.

Lestog is appointed governor of Koningsberg Blucher commands the Prussian army in Poland.

MAY 30.

All our late letters are calculated to prepare us for news of a general battle, which is expected to take place between the 10th and 15th of June. Bennigsen is said to be ill. The Prussian major general Lauren was killed at Dantzic. General Essen has quitted the Russian army on account of illness.

HUNGARY, MAY 29.

The Turks withstand the Russians—and indeed, it is said, make head against them.—Each Turkish commander has French officers with him—and in every fortress resides a French military agent.

TRIEST, MAY 18.

Intelligence has been received from Egypt, which states, that the body of English troops which had landed in that country were under the greatest embarrassment; the greatest part of the Beys, as well as all the inhabitants, having declared for the Porte & France.—It is also known, that after the retreat of the English squadron which appeared before Constantinople, different bodies of troops which were in Syria, received orders to return to Egypt, in order to oppose the English, whose designs on the possessions of the Porte were foreseen. Hence there is every reason for believing that the latter cannot long maintain themselves in Egypt, even when they receive reinforcements from Sicily.

The death of Elsi-Bey has deprived them of the sole support they had in that country.

PETERSBURGH, MAY 10.

Our commercial affairs with Great Britain are yet in an unsettled situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 24.

Intelligence, which does not appear to deserve much credit, states, that the Russian fleet had quitted Tenedos.—Other intelligence given out for authentic, states, that the English admiral Craig had appeared before Salonica, and demanded the surrender of that town, as also a contribution of 900,000 ducats to be taken from the French property. He declared that, should his demand not be complied with, he would bombard the town.—The Pacha has demanded instructions of the Porte on this head; those he has received are conformable to the system of firmness which the Ottoman ministry has adopted for some time past.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, MAY 8.

On the 22d of last month, the Turks attacked the camp of the Servians near Nissa; although the latter did not expect it, they supported the shock with a great deal of resolution, and even contrived to repel their adversaries to the distance of a league. But the Turks having received numerous reinforcements, returned to the charge, and after an engagement which lasted till night, they obtained a complete victory. The Servians were driven back 9 miles—their loss in this battle was 4,830 killed, 7,234 wounded, and 800 prisoners, besides 8 cannons, 2 stands of colors, 160 muskets, and a great quantity of stores. The Turks had 2,580 men killed, 3,063 wounded, and 160 prisoners.

On the 25th April, in the evening, a corps of Servians appeared before the fortress of Oscruck, where they were discovered by the advanced posts of the Turks. A part of the garrison made a sally during the night, and poured down suddenly upon the Servians. A great number of the latter, who had advanced to the first intrenchments, were thrown into the fosses. Their commander, Milon, having concerted with the general in chief, continued to fly, in order to draw on the Turks, who had set out in pursuit of him. Arrived in another valley, he made a stand and waited for the enemy, who were not long ere they attacked him with impetuosity. The other Servian column advanced, then unexpectedly, and bore down on the Turks, who being far inferior in number, were obliged to make their retreat, after a very warm engagement. They left on the field of battle 430 men in killed and wounded; and lost besides 700 muskets, pistols & Turkish knives. The loss of the Servians amounts to 170 killed and 98 wounded.

WIDDIN, MAY 5.

The Russians evacuated Giurdzow the 20th April. Mustapha Pacha sent forward the Turkish cavalry to follow their rear guard. Rumors are in circulation of the evacuation of Bucharest, it is not yet however, certain.

The evacuation of Giurdzow, is not the only check the Russians have met with before the troops of the Porte.—Peclivan Aga, governor of Ismail, has gained a great advantage over them. He has taken 6 gun boats, 13 cannon, and 600 Russian troops who were attempting to penetrate into an island of the Danube.

The Servians have been in like manner defeated by the Pacha of Nissa, who has taken from them six standards and killed 400 men, whose heads have been sent to Constantinople.

General Michelson publicly asserts that he shall be under the necessity of evacuating Wallachia, unless he quickly receives reinforcements.

Moniteur.

BUDA, MAY 29.

The Turks lead the way in the most brilliant manner to the opening of the campaign against the Russians. We learn that the army of the latter outstretched on its right and left, have recrossed the Sireth, in the greatest disorder. The Ottoman corps, after raising the blockade of Ismail, passed the Pruth at Falizi, and struck off rapidly towards Yassy. On the other hand the Ayan of Rudschuck has crossed the Milcow, and corps in the frontiers of Transylvania, in order to place the Russians between two fires.

Numerous corps of Tartars in the Crimea, whom Michelson wished to join his army, have passed over to the Turkish camp.

AUGUSTINE, MAY 21.

Toulon Fleet—Letters which have been received here from Leghorn confirm the intelligence of the French fleet having sailed from Toulon. It is now cruising in the Mediterranean, and will, it is thought, set sail for the Adriatic gulph, in order to drive the English and Russians from thence, and raise the blockade of Venice. It has already captured the English frigate and brig which were cruising off Toulon in order to observe its motions. Other intelligence states, that the Spanish squadron off Carthagena had likewise set sail, for the purpose of joining the Toulon fleet; should this be the case the allies will have very respectable forces in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, MAY 30.

Mr. Thornton has just set off on board an extraordinary packet dispatched for Tonningen. It is generally asserted that the object of his mission is important, which may be judged of from the quickness with which he is sent off. It is said he is going to Memel in order to make remonstrances to the Prussian cabinet, relative to the negociations which have been opened. The conduct of the king of Sweden is also more than suspicious.

The elections in Ireland continue to be very contrary to the ministerial party.

JUNE 4.

Gen. Beresford has arrived from the river of Plate.

The grand expedition is delayed sailing to await the arrival of the lord Melville from Scotland.

The Paris Argus publishes, as taken from the London Morning Chronicle, an extract from political letters in that paper, signed *Scoevola*, in which the king is said to have declared when the proposition was made to him by the late ministers to ameliorate the condition of the Catholics—"*Let these damn'd dogs of Catholics leave me quiet for once. Give them their bone to pick. I see no objection to it—but for God's sake let there be an end of it.*" And that afterwards, when he was reminded of his promise, on objecting to the bill, he said, "*It is all the same—I have slept upon it since—let me hear no more of it.*"

The editor of the Argus expresses his surprise to see the king of England thus arraigned and accused before his subjects.

The French papers contain an official letter to the minister of foreign affairs, dated Sistow, 6th May, announcing the retreat of the Russians from Giurdzow towards Bucharest, on the 22d of April, and that on the 6th of May they were evacuating Bucharest and Wallachia to repair to Moldavia—On the side of Ismail the Turks followed, and attacked the Russians, 1100 of them were killed, 900 taken, with a part of their baggage and artillery. Two Russian generals are prisoners. The Russians were retreating towards Bender. The Turks still pursuing.

Treasury Department of the United States, April 2d, 1807.

Whereas the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held on the 23d day of March 1807, did resolve, that the sum remaining to complete the expenditure of the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, should among other purposes be applied to the reimbursement of the FOUR AND HALF PER CENT. STOCK, created in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 3rd day of March 1795.

This is therefore to give notice, that the principal of the said Four and half per cent. stock, will on surrender of the certificates be paid on the 1st day of October next ensuing the date hereof to the respective Stockholders or their lawful Representatives or Attornies duly constituted and authorised, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office as the case may be, where credits have been given for the amount of stock respectively held by them, & that the interest which may then be due on said stock, will also be paid to the respective stock holders or their lawful Representatives or attornies duly constituted and authorised

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the said Four and half per cent. stock, either from, or to the books of the Treasury, or from or to the books of a Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of September ensuing. and the interest on all certificates of said stock, which shall not have been surrendered in pursuance of this Notification will cease and determine on the day preceding the day, hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

April 6—wt830

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20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, Negro CHARLES—he is a straight well made black man, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has lost some of his fore teeth; is remarkably polite and much of a 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. BEANES.

Upper Marlbro', Jan 9—tawtf

WASHINGTON CITY,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.

There is not, we believe, the least foundation for the rumor of an engagement between the U. S. frigate Constitution and a British ship of war, in the Mediterranean.

In the following curious talk we think we perceive a new evidence of *British amity!*—as well as what we may expect from *our friends* on the frontier. Americans are alone considered as objects of hatred by the Great Spirit, and no ardent spirits, forsooth, ought to be drank by the Indians, except such as comes from Montreal! It is impossible to view such extravagance as flowing from the unprejudiced mind of the savage. It can only be ascribed to the interested views of a foreign trading company, or to the instructions or countenance of the government from which that company emanates.

SUBSTANCE of a talk delivered at Le Maiouitinong, *entrance of* Lake Michigan, *by the Indian* Chief Le Magouis, *or the* Trout, *May 4th, 1807, as coming from the first man whom God created, said to be now in the* Shawanese *country, addressed to all the different tribes of Indians.*

Le Magouis holding in his hand *eight strings* of *old wampum*, four white and four blue, said—

Brothers—These strings of *wampum* come from the *Great Spirit*. Do not despise them, for he KNOWS every thing. They are to go all round the earth till they are lost. They were sent to you by the FIRST MAN he created, with these words:

Children—I was asleep, when the *Great Spirit*, addressing himself to another spirit, said: I have closed my *Book of accounts* with man, and am going to destroy the earth; but first I will awaken, from the sleep of the dead, the first man I created: he is wise, and let us hear if he has ought to say. He then awoke me, and told me what he was about to do.

I looked round the world and saw my RED CHILDREN had greatly degenerated; that they had become scattered and miserable. When I saw this, I was grieved on their account, and asked leave of the GREAT SPIRIT, to come and see if I could reclaim them. I requested the GREAT SPIRIT to grant, in case they should listen to my voice, that the world might yet subsist, for the period of three full lives. And my request was granted.

Now, therefore, my CHILDREN, listen to my voice, it is that of the Great Spirit! If you hearken to my counsel, and follow my instructions for *four years*, there will then be two DAYS OF DARKNESS, during which I shall travel unseen through the land, and cause the animals, such as they were formerly, when I created them, to come forth out of the earth. The *GREAT SPIRIT*, bids me address you in his own words, which are these.

"*My Children*—You are to have very little intercourse with the *whites*. They are not your *father*, as you call them; but your *brethren*. *I AM YOUR FATHER*. When you call me so, you do well, I am the *father* of the *English*, of the *French*, of the *Spaniards*, and of the *Indians*; I created the first man, who was the common father of all these people as well as yourselves, and it is through him, whom I have awaked from his long sleep, that I now address you. But the AMERICANS I did not make. They are not my children, but the children of the evil spirit. *They grew from the scum of the great water, when it was troubled by the evil spirit, and the froth was driven into the woods by a strong east wind, they are numerous, BUT I HATE THEM. THEY ARE UNJUST; they have taken away your lands, which were not made for them.*

My Children—The whites I placed on the other side of the *Great Lake*, that they might be a separate people. To them I gave different manners, customs, animals, vegetables, &c. for their use. To them I have given cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry for themselves only. You are not to keep any of these animals, nor to eat of their meat. To you I have given the deer, the bear, and all wild animals, and the fish that swim in the rivers, and the corn that grows in the fields, for your own use; and you are not to give your meat or your corn *to the whites to eat*.

My Children—You may salute the whites when you meet them, *but must not shake hands*. You must not get drunk; it is a great sin Your old men and chiefs may drink a little *pure spirits, such as comes from Montreal! But you must not drink one DROP of WHISKEY*. It is the drink of the evil spirit. *It was not made by me, but by the Americans*. It is poison. It makes you sick. It burns your insides. Neither are you on any account to eat bread, it is the food of the WHITES.

My Children—You must plant corn* for yourselves, for your wives, and for your children, and when you do it, you are to help each other, but plant no more than is necessary for your own use. You must not sell it to the *whites*. It was not made for them. I made all the trees of the forest for your use; but the *maple* I love best,* because it yields sugar† for your little ones. You must make it only for them, but sell none to the *whites*. They have another sugar, which was made expressly for them; besides by making too much you spoil the trees, and give them pain by cutting and hacking them, for they have a feeling like yourselves. If you