

ed with their blood; and until our Government shall have been informed of the late glaring violation of our rights and our sovereignty, in the unwarrantable and unprovoked attack upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, Barron, Commodore, within a few miles of our coast, by the British squadron, composed of the Bellona, Commodore Douglas, the Triumph Captain Hardy, the Leopard Captain Humphries, and the Melampus, Captain Hawker, acting under the orders of Commodore Douglas, and the inhuman murder of a number of our Fellow-Citizens in the attempt of the Leopard to carry those orders into effect: Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That all communication with the British ships of war, now within our waters and on our coasts, and with their Agent or Agents among us, be discontinued, and that we will use our best exertions to prevent all such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof shall be deemed infamous.

Resolved unanimously, That we will view with abhorrence any attempt at such communication, and deem any person or persons enemies to our country, who shall directly or indirectly hold such intercourse, or render any aid or assistance to the British ships of war, by supplying them with provisions or necessities of any kind whatever, until the decision of our Government be known.

Resolved unanimously, In order the better to effect the above purpose, that a Committee be appointed to correspond with the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties, and those of the waters of Elizabeth river and the sea coast, notifying the flagrant outrage that has been committed, and the measures passed by us, and recommending similar measures to their consideration.

Resolved unanimously, That our Fellow Citizens, the pilots of the Chesapeake Bay and Hampton, whose patriotism we hold in the highest estimation, are requested by this Meeting to discontinue entirely, their professional services to all British ships of war.

Resolved unanimously, That we view this unprovoked, brutal, savage and assassin like attack upon the Chesapeake with that horror and detestation which should always attend a violation of the faith of nations, & the laws of war; and we pledge our lives and our properties to co-operate with the Government in any measures which they may adopt whether of vengeance or of retaliation.

Resolved unanimously, that the Mayor of this Borough be requested to call upon the Lieut. Col. Commandant of the militia to hold in readiness, an armed force for the purposes of defence, and for carrying these resolutions into effect.

Resolved unanimously, that these resolutions be extended to all British ships of war which may hereafter anchor within our ports, till complete restitution is made to our government for this detestable outrage on the Chesapeake.

Resolved unanimously, that a subscription be opened and left in the possession of the Chairman, to raise a fund to be applied to the relief of the wounded and the families of the killed on board the Chesapeake, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Hospital, the Mayor of the Borough of Norfolk, and Richard Blow, Esquire, of Portsmouth.

Resolved, unanimously, that the Committee be requested to correspond with the Inhabitants of the principal sea-ports and endeavor as far as in their power to obtain their consent to these resolutions, so far as effectually to withhold all supplies to any British armed vessel on the coast of the U. S. until ample justice is obtained by our Executive.

Resolved unanimously, that the Superintendent of the Hospital, in the event of the death of any of the unfortunate Marines of the Chesapeake, now under his care, report the same to the Committee, who shall from the funds subscribed, defray the expense of the funeral, and the said Committee are hereby instructed to invite their fellow citizens to attend, and to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved unanimously, that the Collector be requested to furnish one of the Revenue Cutters to watch over and prevent any communication with any of his B. M. ships, and that the Commandant of the Fort be requested to co-operate with this measure.

Resolved unanimously, that copies of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the Chairman to the President of the U. S. and the Governor of Virginia, and that they be published in the news papers of this Borough.

Resolved unanimously, that the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities, be requested to wear a crape for ten days, as a testimonial of their respect for the memory of those persons on board the Chesapeake, who have fallen victims to British tyranny & premeditated assassination.

Resolved unanimously, that this meeting approve, and deems the conduct of our fellow citizens of Hampton, in destroying the water casks belonging to the British frigate Melampus, highly laudable & praise worthy.

Resolved unanimously, that
Thomas Mathews, Chairman, Thomas Newton, Jun, Luke Wheeler, Theo. Armistead, Richard E. Lee, Moses Myers, Wm. Pemoach, Wm. Newman, Thomas Blanchard, Daniel Badinger, Seth Foster, J. W. Murdaugh, Richard Blow, and Francis S. Taylor,
Be a committee to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Resolved unanimously, that this meeting tender thanks to Gen. Thomas Mathews for his able discharge of the duties of the Chair.
(Signed) THOMAS MATHEWS,
(Test.) SAM. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

It is hoped that the fair patriotic Daughters of Columbia, whose tender bosoms grieve for the loss of their late murdered countrymen, the protectors of their rights, by British tyrants, will also, with their brethren, manifest equal respect and sorrow to their memory, by external as well as heartfelt mourning.

THE citizens of the town of Petersburg, participating in the feelings of their fellow citizens of Norfolk—filled with the same horror—electrified by the same spirit of indignation—sembled at the court house June 26, 1807, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late unprecedented outrage of Great-Britain, in demanding the privilege of searching a public armed vessel of the U. States frigate, within our jurisdiction, when unprepared for resistance—wounding and murdering our fellow citizens, and forcibly seizing and carrying away four of the crew of the said frigate—

1st. Resolved, That when events occur of a nature interesting to the public at large, it is the duty of the people to express their sentiments for the information and guidance of the government, proclaiming a manly approbation where it is due, and the strongest and most determined reprobation of acts, hostile to the interests and derogating from the dignity and independence of our country.

2d. That by the laws and usages of nations, a national ship is always exempt and free from examination or search, by any foreign vessel or power.

3d. That this premeditated outrage is considered as tantamount to a declaration of war on the part of Great Britain, and as evincing of an irreconcilable hostility to this nation.

4th. That we entertain a confidence, that the government of the United States will adopt the most decisive and vigorous measures to obtain reparation for the injuries and wrongs sustained from the government of Great-Britain.

5th. That this meeting will consider as infamous, all those who may furnish supplies of any kind to British armed vessels.

6th. That no pilot ought to conduct any British armed ship into our harbors or waters.

7th. That we will heartily concur in a suspension of all intercourse with Great Britain, until such intercourse can be enjoyed on terms of reciprocal respect and independence.

8th. That we will pledge to the government of the United States, our fortunes and our blood, for the support of all measures which may be necessary and proper to vindicate the rights of our country.

9th. That we will, for the space of 30 days, wear crape on the left arm, as a testimony of our respect for the memory, and regret for the loss, of our brave tars.

10th. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this town—and that the president and secretary be requested to transmit a copy to the executive of the United States.

JOHN SHORE, Chairman.

JOHN F. MAY, Sec'y.

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, Richard Blow, Thomas 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 Captain Stephen Decatur, Commander of the United States Naval Force at this place, to equip the Gun-Boats, in availing himself of the services of the Captains and Seamen who have professed 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 Captain Decatur with this application.

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

To the Committee of Correspondence of Norfolk, WILLIAMSBURG, June 27, 1807.

Gentlemen,
We conceive, that until the decision of our government be known, it is proper, just, and honourable, that provisional measures of retaliation should be with promptitude adopted. They are justified by the pressing necessity, that arises from the late British outrage. The unfortunate seamen, who were wrested from the Chesapeake, anticipate an ignominious and cruel death, which we fear will be dreadfully realized.

It is therefore recommended to the committee in Norfolk, to adopt proper measures to secure the persons of any of the crew of the British squadron that may be found on shore; and to use such means as they may

deem proper to give information to the British Commodore, that if the seamen taken from the Chesapeake shall be executed, it will be considered a just ground for retaliation; and that the British Seamen will be detained, to answer for the lives of the Seamen taken from the Chesapeake, until the sense of the American Government can be known.

We salute you.

Champion Travis,
Burwell Bassett,
William Coleman,
Leroy Anderson,
Tully Robinson,
Robert Saunders,
James Semple,
Armistead T. Mason,

Committee of Correspondence

At a meeting of the citizens of Williamsburg, at five o'clock, June 26th, 1807, convened in consequence of a communication from a committee of patriotic citizens at Norfolk, Col. CHAMPION TRAVIS was appointed Chairman, and LEROY ANDERSON Secretary.

Accounts being read detailing the late glaring outrage on our national dignity by the Leopard British ship of war, Captain Humphreys, in his assassin-like attack on the American frigate Chesapeake, Commodore Barron, at a moment when, in confidence of peace with all the world, the latter was quite unprepared for action; Resolutions expressive of the deep sensibility and indignant sentiments of the meeting on this occasion, were requested to be prepared by a committee, consisting of the following citizens: The Hon. Chancellor Tyler, James Semple, Tully Robinson, Burwell Bassett, L. H. Guardin, William Coleman, Robert Saunders, William Russell and Armistead T. Mason; who after a retirement, made the following report, viz.

This meeting, having taken into consideration the late outrage committed by the Leopard, a British ship of war, in company with the Bellona, Melampus and Triumph, on the Chesapeake frigate, belonging to the United States, an outrage in which insolence, treachery, and cruelty were wontonly combined—Considering the uniform disposition of our government, and the people of the United States, to cultivate peace with all nations—Indignant at the outrage committed on our Flag and on our Citizens, and determined to act with the promptitude and decision which distinguished our forefathers of 1776.

Resolved unanimously, That with our fellow citizens of Norfolk, until the decision of our government be known on the subject, we will hold no intercourse whatever with any British ship of war in our waters, and that any person or persons carrying on or favouring such intercourse, will by us be deemed infamous, and hostile to our country.

Resolved unanimously, that we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour, to support our government in any measure they may adopt, whether of retdels or vengeance, for the monstrous outrage committed on our Flag and on our national rights.

Resolved unanimously, That we highly approve of the conduct of our fellow citizens of Hampton, in destroying the water casks of the British frigate Melampus.

Resolved unanimously, That the foregoing Resolutions be printed, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commandant of 63rd Regiment of Militia, to the governor of this state, and to the President of the United States.

Which being read was unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That a committee of Correspondence be appointed, whose duty it shall be to communicate with other committees on the subject of the outrage committed on our Flag and national honour.

A committee for this purpose was accordingly appointed, consisting of the following citizens, Champion Travis, Burwell Bassett, William Coleman, Leroy Anderson, Tully Robinson, Robert Saunders, James Semple and Armistead T. Mason.

A Copy,
LEROY ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Yesterday morning arrived here the crew of the schooner Margaret K. Bailey, Capt. Ferguson, captured on the 19th inst. by the Leopard, British frigate, about 16 miles to the eastward of Chinkoteague, in 14 fathoms water, and after having a Delaware pilot on board upwards of eight hours. She was from the Havana, with a valuable cargo of coffee and sugar, the property of Lewis Clapton, of Philadelphia. The frigate took out the crew, except the captain, and sent her for Halifax, not allowing them time to take their clothes or any other article from on board the schooner.

The following letter, the original of which is lodged in the Collector's Office, was sent us for publication.

To the Commander on board of the U. S. Frigate Chesapeake, in H. Road.

"On board his B. M. ship the Bellona,

"Capt. Douglas, June 18.

"I request that you will have the kindness to take us out of this ship, for we are very much

against serving the British. It is a nation we do not belong to, being all Americans.—We have no hopes of getting clear unless you befriend us. We have all American protections, but they will not look at them; and moreover were all born and brought up in the United States of America; and as we are now in the waters of our own country, hope its laws will protect us. "We were first taken on board the Melampus, and thence sent on board this ship.

"We are your humble servants,
John Heldridge, John Hayton,
Wm. Roberts, James Tarell,
John Barnes, Peter White,
Jeremiah Holmes, James Craig,
John Hertzman, George Beane,
Stephen Findell, Emory Griffin,
Conrad Smith, Charles Washington,
John Henry, William Mers,
Henry Leman.

BRITISH FRIENDSHIP!

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Eastport, Maine, to the Representatives in Boston dated the 6th of June.

"Yesterday an English cutter belonging to Halifax came up this river, and meeting a number of plaistermen going out, pressed sixteen of them, and after detaining them two or three hours dismissed them! She then went into snug cove, where she met Capt. Perry coming in, and brought him to, by firing a gun. Soon after as Capt. Merriam was getting under weigh, the cutter pushed for him, and fired two guns with shot, which stopped him; but while the cutter's boat was boarding Capt. M. Capt. Perry filled and bore away, on seeing which the cutter gave chase, and lodged a shot in his foremast. The passengers told me they never considered themselves in greater danger, as the cannon balls, grape shot and musket balls flew thick for some time. Perry however got out of his reach, and escaped without any other damage than that done his mast. A midshipman who boarded Capt. Merriam, ordered Israel Andrews into the boat, who replied 'I am going into my own boat'; the midshipman damned him and told him he should go into the cutter's boat—a quarrel ensued, when the midshipman knocked down Andrews, then put a pistol to his breast, and told him if he did not immediately comply, he would blow him through. He went into the boat, but was afterwards dismissed. They boarded a vessel off Wolf Island, the men having gone ashore except the master, and cut the hoops of the sails from the mast, hove the anchors over, and left the Captain to get in as he could! They pressed John Berry from one of the plaistermen, and carried him off. The Cutter is now lying off and on Head harbor, waiting for more prey. What other mischief they will do before they leave us, no one can tell.

"I hope all who have boasted of the manly conduct of the British, will now acknowledge they are as capable of behaving with as much wantonness and villainy as any other nation in the world."

The Driver, British sloop of war, has captured a fishing smack from St. Augustine to Charleston, and sent her to New Providence. Some of the passengers having asked captain Love, on what pretext the seizure was made, he answered that as the vessel belonged to Charleston, where he had been insulted, he chose to take satisfaction in his own way—no doubt he had heard of Whitty's acquittal. Aurora.

Capt. Jones, who arrived this morning from St. Thomas, says, that the British cruisers in the West-Indies have lately taken a great number of our vessels, and that without discrimination they make prize of every American they see coming from or going to a French port. He has promised to furnish some particulars of the late piratical conduct of those sea robbers, for publication, which will appear in our next. After this can any American who is not willing to surrender his national independence to that infernal Tyrant, George III. justify the conduct of his Government towards us, or hear it done by others with impunity?

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Wilmington and its Vicinity.

WHEREAS a letter has been received addressed to the Collector and Citizens of this place from the Corresponding Committee of the Citizens of Norfolk & Portsmouth, Virginia, enclosing a detailed account of a flagrant outrage committed on our National Rights and Sovereignty, by a British Squadron off Norfolk, and enclosing also certain Resolutions of the inhabitants of those places entered into thereupon.—A meeting of the inhabitants of this Town and its Vicinity is requested at the Court-House tomorrow at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of expressing a concurrence in the general principles, and as far as locally capable, a determination to co-operate in effecting the objects of these patriotic resolutions.

By order of the Commissioners,
T. CALLENDER, C. C.

July 7, 1807.

Advertisements, &c. will be published in a supplement this afternoon.

Sheriff's and other Blank Deeds
For Sale at this Office.