

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 4.

From Hamburg, Sept. 9.

A vessel departing for your part of America, affords an opportunity to advise you of the state of this market. We find India produce at present selling at high prices; which there is every reason to believe will at last maintain, if they do not fall. The price of coffee and sugar here, is by no means considerable, which alone is a reason for the high prices to continue even should peace take place; but this event since the new alteration in France, is very doubtful. Whatever may at last be agreed upon by the European powers, it seems that peace will continue between France and America. The former no longer molest our ships when they are provided with the required papers; and our underwriters no longer object to insure them at the usual premium, from five to six per cent. all risks.

In consequence of the increased demand for cotton it has risen to 55 and 60 and is expected to keep up. People begin now to hold their indignity, imagining a rise will shortly take place. For tobacco there is little sale; the price however hold, and as autumn advances, no doubt the demand will increase.

Capt. Hillman, from Cape Francois, informs, that a decree had passed the authority of that island, forbidding their privateers to take any American vessels, nor bound to a rebel port.

Capt. H. Ho informs, that an embargo was to take place at Cape Francois, about the 20th Oct. on account of the sailing of some frigates with dispatches, for France.

The ship Grand Turk, from Canton, captain Magee, was taken on Thursday last, 10 leagues to the eastward of Cape Ann, having lost three of the crew, and in want of provisions. A pilot boat was dispatched on Saturday morning, to supply and assist, in getting her into port. Her cargo, which is very valuable, we understand, is underwritten at Brooks's, to the amount of near 1,000,000 dollars.

NEW-YORK, December 9.

The following is a comparative statement of the ships taken &c. since the commencement of the war with France:

Table with columns for English, French, and Balance against England 1890.

In Sir George Staunton's excellent history of Lord Macartney's embassy to China, we are told that there is no silver coin in that empire, notwithstanding payments are made with that metal in masses of about ten ounces, having the form of the crucible they were refined in, with the stamp of a single character denoting their weight. Its value, in currency, rises and falls according to its relative scarcity or plenty issued from the Imperial treasury. Spanish dollars are current throughout every part of Asia. Gold is made use of in articles of dress or luxury, but seldom applied to the purposes of commerce.

The constitutional Bishop of Constance, in France, is so devoid of worldly goods, that his whole revenue is said to be scarcely sufficient to pay for the printing of mandates. A gathering was lately made to enable him to go to Paris; but this also was so moderate, that the good man, it is observed, was obliged to travel in an Apostolic manner, on foot.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Paris—General Pichegru was completely sick of travelling in a wagon, before his embarkation at Rochfort. He thought it hard that as he had once led an army, he should now travel as part of the baggage.

The fate of the French generals is rather hard. After running, for a short time, a very brilliant career, they are either banished, prisoned, or dismissed. It is the property of tyrants to become suspicious of their agents.

Accounts from Mainz mention a dreadful accident during the military evolutions performed before the archduke Charles, near Schwetzingen, on the 20th ult. when, notwithstanding the precautions taken, thirty-six privates and an officer were taken to the hospital with little hopes of recovery.

The Imperial army at present encamped in Carniola, Frioul, Carinthia, and Tyrol, consists of 109 battalions, 68 detached companies, and 96 of cavalry. The artillery of reserve forms a park of 137 pieces of cannon.

It is a fact not generally known, that the fatal ball which shattered the arm of the brave Sir H. Nelson, likewise wounded his son-in-law, lieutenant Nesbitt, in his left arm, who was standing by him; notwithstanding which, he heroically took out his handkerchief and tied up the wound of his noble relative, and after by the means of his right hand, threw him over his shoulder, and carried him on shore. Sir H. Nelson being very diminutive in stature, rendered the brave act more easy.

We understand the lords of the admiralty have promoted lieutenant Nesbitt, who is the son of lady Nelson by a former husband, to the rank of master and commander.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 2.

The French privateer L'Indien, was taken on Sunday the 24th ult. within a few hours sail of Bourdeaux, by L'Unité and Phœton frigates, which ships have also recaptured the Adamant, and ship and barque Chatham. The Adamant and ship Chatham are arrived here with L'Unité frigate, and the bark is hourly expected. The American ship is also said to be retaken. The captains of the Antigua and Albion are arrived here in the privateer, but their vessels have not been retaken, though there is a probability that it may yet be the case, as the Phœton is gone in pursuit of them. The ship Chatham has lost nearly all her sails in a gale of wind, and all her crew are said to have died on the passage, except the captain mate and two seamen. Arrived also the

ship Sarah, captain Tillson, from the West-Indies.

It appears from the following extract of a letter from Alderney, of the date of Sept. 30, that the French have not yet abandoned the wild and chimerical idea of invading this country or Ireland, and that a new expedition is fitting out at Brest for that purpose. We have little anxiety respecting the result of such an attempt:

"We are, at this moment well guarded. Sir Richard Strachan is expected every hour from Spithead in the Diamond, to join the other ships of his squadron off this island; the Flora, capt. Middleton; Svern, capt. Goffelin; Pearl, capt. Ballard; Cormorant, capt. Searle; Camilla, capt. Larkin; and the Serpent, capt. Buckle. The Solebay, capt. Poyntz is also expected. The French have unrigged their frigates at Havre, and sent their seamen to Brest. On the 31st of August, no less than 25 chafie mrees which we supposed to be gun-boats, came out of Cherbourg and caufed us some uneasiness, but they took their road quietly towards St. Malo, and we have since information, that they carried the seamen from Havre to Brest, where there is an armament fitting out with all expedition, either for England, or Ireland. There is now in Cherbourg Road a corvette, two luggers, and only one gun brig in a state of perfect readiness; but they will not move while the frigates keep off Cape La Hague."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11.

From our Charleston Correspondent.

Charleston, Nov. 21, 1797. A most daring plot has been discovered within this week, a number of French negroes, had entered into a conspiracy, and were preparing scenes of massacre and slaughter, similar to those which ravaged the Cape. Happily for our citizens, the plot was discovered before it had time to mature, and we are thus rescued from scenes of havoc and distress at which human nature shudders. Two of the ringleaders were executed this day, and a number of others are in confinement. The witnesses brought forward against these fellows were clear in their crimination, and the whole plot has been laid open to our view. Christmas day was fixed upon for them to commence their bloody work—the magazines were to be blown up, and parties stationed at each of the church doors to massacre the citizens as they came out. They chose that day for being best calculated to answer their hellish purposes; as they supposed that almost every person would be in some one of the churches; and thus unarmed, or unprepared, fall an easy sacrifice to their bloody designs. By bringing the town in different parts they would have created confusion, and men, women and children would have been massacred without the possibility of resistance.

The discovery of this business, was as follows; two mulatto young fellows belonging to a French gentleman by the name of La Berter having overheard so much of the conversation of the two fellows executed this day [Jean Louis, belonging to Mr. Robinet the cooper, and Figaro, belonging to Messrs. Frink and Langstaff] as led them to apprehend another St. Domingo affair, earnestly solicited their master to leave this country; he, however, paid no attention to their request; but a short time after one of these young men was solicited to join the conspirators with the offer of the command of a company. He immediately communicated this to his master, who advised him to pretend to give into their schemes, and thus draw forth a communication of the whole plot. This he did, and Mr. La Berter giving information to the intendand, 15 of the conspirators were arrested—two of them were condemned to be hung—three to be transported, and the remainder were remanded for further examination.—Every thing is quiet at present.—The citizens mount guard nightly as a measure of precaution; but no apprehensions are entertained of any disturbances.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

OTWAY BYRD, of Virginia, Collector of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

EBENEZER STOKER, of Massachusetts, Inspector of the Revenue of Survey No. 3, in that district.

JOHN READ, of Pennsylvania, Agent to assist the Attorney-General in relation to the 6th article of the British Treaty, agreeable to an act of Congress.

DAVID LEONARD BARNES, of Rhode-Island, District-Attorney.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, of Massachusetts, at present consul at Hamburgh, appointed consul at London.

THOMAS CRAFTS, of Massachusetts, consul at Bourdeaux.

RICHARD YATES, of Maryland, consul at Aux-Cayes.

CHAUNCEY WHITTLESBY, of Connecticut, Collector for Middletown.

From VIRGINIA.

ALARMING CIRCUMSTANCES BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The French Triumvirate have banished from their government all the friends of America, and appointed Fauchet and Adet, who as good as spit upon us to meet our Commissioners.

The cut-throat Santhoxax who robbed and plundered our vessels, instead of meeting with a halter as he deserved, has been invited to a seat in the Council of Five Hundred.

After these circumstances, the Executive of Virginia have denied the Federal Judge the use of the public Bell to warn Jurors and others that Justice must not sleep. Alas, Virginia, the Federal Courts are too fond of speedy justice—the Judge, firm in his prin-

ciple, has established a *Hors in lieu* of the Bell.

For my own part, I cannot conceive the drift of this measure, from I believe not the most enlightened Council of the present age, unless it is intended as a recommendation to an assembly, composed chiefly (in the opinion of many) of men unfriendly to the general Government—let it be understood that this council is dependent on the legislature for their continuance in office. Surely such low attempts at popularity, cannot, with candid minds, fail to excite contempt.

Could men then say, As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet; For every peevish, petty officer, Would use his Heav'n for thunder; And proud man, Drest in a little brief authority, And most ignorant of what he's most assured, His glassy essence, like an angry Ave, Plays such fantastick tricks before high Heav'n, As make e'en Angels weep.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived at Marcus Hook—

The sch. Good Intent, Potter } From Sloop Dolphin, Dikes } Richmond

Sally, Potter } The Ship South Carolina, from Charleston, Germon, has got up to Marcus Hook. The Ship Thomas, Holland, from hence to Amsterdam, was spoke Oct. 6, 15 leagues W. S. W. from Scilly all well.

A letter from Captain Boyd, of the ship Superb of this port, dated the 24th ultimo, in lat. 37. 38, long. 75, 20, mentions his having that day fell in with the British frigate Theis, Captain Cochran, who had ordered the Superb for Halifax, she was from the Havana, bound to Hamburg.

The Superb is one of the vessels, seen in possession of the Theis, by Captain Labreze, the other was the Diana, just arrived at New-York. (See our paper of the 7th inst.) The following British ships of war lay in Hampton Roads, on Tuesday last.

Resolution, 74, Admiral Vandeput, Assistance, 50, Commodore Mowatt, Theis, 38, Captain Cochran, Prevoyante, 38, Wemyss, Topaze, 36, Church, Rover.

The Theis is to proceed to Halifax and the Prevoyante to the West Indies, the others winter in Hampton Roads.

The ship Alphabet, Captain — from Lisbon, to Norfolk, is taken by Le Prevoyante, and ordered for New-Providene.

The schooner Telegraph, Captain Correy, of this port from the Havana, is condemned vessel and cargo, at Halifax. The brig Pomona, Captain Crockett, of this port, from the Havana, also is expected to share the same fate.

New-York, Dec. 9.

ARRIVED. DATE. Ship Swift, Depuyler, Calcutta 120 Two Friends, Billings, N. Providence 120

Schr. Ajax, Raymond, St. Vincents 33 Peggy, Norfolk, Sloop Charlotte, Bool, Cape Francois 20 an embargo for 21 days, before he failed, on account of the sailing of a squadron of French frigates, and that Barney's frigate had failed under the command of the first lieu. but it was not known whether Barney had resigned or been recalled.

Capt. Bool informs, that there had been Ship Swift, Depuyler, 120 days from Calcutta, Oct. 17, touched at St. Helens, left there the British ship Just, of 64 guns, capt. Bulbare, and the Minerva, sugar ship, of London, Nov. 20, lat. 2, 10, long. 62 30 spoke Brig Eliza, Benmet from Norfolk, bound to Gaudaloupe, who three days before, had been boarded by a French privateer, and had carried away his mainmast. Nov. 28, lat. 33 10, long. 72 19, spoke brig Martha from St. Thomas's and sloop Caroline, from Providence, bound to New-York, Dec. 4, lat. 38, long. 76, spoke schr. Bellona, from New York, bound to Wilmington N. C.

Ship Betsey, capt. Moore, was to sail from Calcutta 3 weeks after the Swift.

Ship Franklin Bucee, and Maria, were at Surinam 1st Nov. and also brig Maria Hulda, Price.

The ship General Lincoln, went on shore on Tuesday evening at Killingworth Point, 22 miles to the East of New-Haven—they had cut away the foremast and mizen mast.

Boston, December, 4.

Arrived brig Delight, Dean, from Rotterdam, 42 days left at Rotterdam, Oct. 1, ships George Washington, Donaldson, of Baltimore, just arrived.

Arrived schr. Triton Hillman, Cape Francois, 35 days left, there U. S. brig Sophia, Maley, on her route to relieve distressed American seamen.

NEW-YORK, December 6.

That monarchy which is constituted by the free choice of a nation, is a legitimate government. That republic which is erected by force, despotism.

That monarchy which governs by fixed laws, enacted by the will of a nation, is a free government. That republic, which is not governed by fixed laws, or whose constituted authorities can violate the laws with impunity, is an arbitrary, tyrannical government.

Enthusiasts are governed by names and imaginary theories. An Enthusiast in a legislative body is as dangerous as a madman. Give me a republic, says the enthusiast, and I am satisfied. Give me a free government, says the sober rational statesman, and I am satisfied.

A republic I will have, says the demagogical maniac. If my fellow citizens will submit to my will and choice, and live under

a republic, very well; if not, I will make them submit. Every man who does not think as I do, is a traitor—and death or banishment awaits him.

Says the rational citizen, I prefer a republic; but the will or choice of a majority of my fellow citizens must decide what form of government is most proper for the society to which I belong. To that will I submit, because it is the only legitimate source of power. A monarchy or aristocracy founded by that will, is a lawful government—a republic not founded on that will, is usurpation.

In government as in religion men wrangle about names and forms. Whether men are pagans, mahometans or christians, would be of no consequence to civil society, if one sect would let the other alone; nor is it a matter of any moment, what is the form of government over a nation, provided it is established by choice. In religion, all men have to do, is to let each other alone. In government the nation should be free to choose, and whatever form is chosen, the choice should be acquiesced in.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) November, 27. Extract of a letter from Raleigh, dated November 21.

Yesterday the General Assembly met. The Senate made choice of Gen. E. Smith as speaker; and the House of Commons balloted for a speaker last evening, and the votes between M. Matthews, Esq. and John Skinner, Esq. were equal—consequently no appointment was made—This morning there was another balloting, when Mr. Matthews was elected by a majority of four.

Much business of a very interesting nature will come before Congress, and will probably be discussed with great warmth.—The depredations made upon our commerce, with the other effects of our neutrality, and our situation between hostile nations, will certainly form the basis of principal regard.—The jealous prying eyes of Europe will watch our motions.

The present situation of our legislature and executive officers is delicate.—It is awful: The Congress of 1776 had scarcely less depending on them:—Firmness, calmness, accurate examination of facts before resolving, and decision in executing their resolutions, are at all times necessary in rulers but have ever been more so than at the present moment.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

The following is a correct list and disposition of the British Navy.

The 50 gun ships are included in the statement, as they have, upon several occasions, this war, been taken out into the line of battle, and have often proved themselves entitled to the rank:—

Table of the Admiral Duncan's Fleet, listing ships like Royal George, Queen Charlotte, Prince, etc.

Table of the three last 64's which have not yet joined him, listing ships like Ville de Paris, Salvador del Mundo, etc.

Table of the West-Indies, Jamaica, America, and Newfoundland fleet, listing ships like Queen, France of Wales, etc.

Table of the East-Indies and Cape of Good Hope fleet, listing ships like Suffolk, Treacherous, etc.

Table of the fleet at sea, listing ships like Neptune, La Pompee, San Domingo, etc.

It appears from the foregoing distribution, that Great Britain has 123 sail of the line of effective ships against the combined naval forces of France, Spain, and Holland, exclusive of 21 others employed as guard-ships, prison-ships, hospital and receiving ships.

NEW THEATRE, Will open THIS EVENING, December 11, With a Comic Opera, called ROBIN HOOD; Or, Sherwood Forest.

THE LYAR. Old Wilding, - Mr. Warren Young Wilding, - Mr. Bernard Sir James Elliot, - Mr. Warren, jr. Papillion, - Mr. Marshall

New Assembly Room, South Fourth street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets. Mr. FRANCIS, OF THE NEW-PHEATRE, RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that his Academy for Dancing will commence, for the season, on Thursday, December 13, at the above

A Fifty Dollar Bank Note, Of the Bank of the United States, was lost on Saturday last, between the Bank of the United States and the Horse market—if an honest person has found it, and will leave it with the Printer hereof, they shall be handsomely rewarded.

Bank of North America. THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal. THE Stockholders are requested to meet at the company's office, on Tuesday, the 12th December inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on important business.

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal. THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal. THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Those who are Creditors of the late firm of ERASMUS JACKSON & Co. or of J. MUSSI, are requested to attend at a meeting to be held on Tuesday the 12th inst. at M'Shane's Tavern, in Third Street between Market and Mulberry Street, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Richard & James Potter, IS this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay the same to either of the subscribers; and all persons having any demands against them, are requested to send their accounts for settlement.

French Circulating Library. JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE, No. 118 Walnut-street, INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure.

Geenteel Boarding & Lodging. A Family may be accommodated with a Draw- ing Room, two Bed Chambers, and four or six accommodation for servants—at no. 55, north Fourth-street.