

President's direction I include for your information copies of his messages to the Senate of 18th and 25th of March, by the latter of which you will see the motives inducing the nomination of a commission for the purpose of negotiating with France, instead of resting the business wholly with you. This will doubtless be agreeable by relieving you from the weight of a sole responsibility in an affair of such magnitude.

It is the President's desire that you by letter to the French minister of foreign relations, inform him "that Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, late Governor of Virginia, and yourself are appointed Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, with full power to discuss and settle by a treaty, all controversies between the United States and France." But, "that the two former will not embark for Europe, until they have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal assurances, signified by their Secretary of Foreign Relations, that the Envoys shall be received in character to an audience of the Directory, and that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a minister or ministers of equal powers shall be appointed and commissioned to treat with them."

The answer you shall receive to your letter you will be pleased to transmit to this office.

You will also be pleased to understand it to be the President's opinion, that no more indirect and unofficial communications, written or verbal, should be held with any persons whatever, Agents on behalf of France, on the subjects of difference between the United States and the French Republic. If the French government really desires a settlement of the existing differences, it must take the course above pointed out: unless the Executive Directory should prefer sending a Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, Your obedient servant, **TIMOTHY PICKERING,** Minister of the United States, at the Hague.

(COPY.)
The Hague, 5th May, 1799.
Citizen Minister,

IT is with the greatest pleasure that I hasten to fulfil the instructions, which I have just had the honor to receive from the government of the United States of America, by informing you that the President has appointed Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, late Governor of Virginia, and William Vans Murray, Minister Resident of the United States at the Hague, to be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, with full powers to discuss and settle by a treaty all controversies between the United States and France; but that the two former (Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Henry) will not embark for Europe until they shall have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal assurances, signified by their minister of foreign relations, that the envoys shall be received in character to an audience of the Directory, and that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the Law of Nations, and that a minister or ministers of equal powers shall be appointed and commissioned to treat with them.

I request you citizen minister, to lay this subject before your government, and as the distance is so great and the obstacles to numerous in the Atlantic voyage, that you will favour me, as speedily as possible, with the answer which is to lead to such happy and important consequences.

Accept, citizen minister, the assurances of my perfect and high esteem.

(Signed) W. V. MURRAY.
To the Citizen Talleyrand, Minister of the Exterior Relations of the French Republic, &c. &c. PARIS.

The Hague, 7th May, 1799.

DEAR SIR,

On the 4th inst. late in the evening, I had the honor to receive your No. 22, containing the commission of envoys.

On the 5th I addressed, precisely agreeably to your instructions, as I conceived, the enclosed letter to Mr. Talleyrand, the minister of exterior relations. You will perceive, Sir, that I did not think myself at liberty to go, not only not out of the compass, but beyond them. In one word alone I deviated, in the word, "Minister" instead of "Secretary" of Foreign Relations. No direct nor indirect and unofficial communications written or verbal will be held by me with the French agents on American affairs.

I accept the appointment which it has pleased the President to clothe me with, under a grateful sense of the high honor conferred upon me, so unexpectedly, by this mark of his confidence. I may be allowed to say, that though I was deeply sensible of the honor conferred by the first nomination, and shall always I hope retain a most grateful recollection of it; yet Sir, the new modification of that nomination gave me great pleasure, always conceiving as I thought, that any negotiation with France would be full of anxieties and political perils to the envoys that should be employed by our government, I had no wish to be engaged in it, and no expectation that should be: To have a share in it was by me unfought: you will excuse this declaration

because I was instrumental in certain preliminary steps relative to the advances of France which produced the basis of the appointment.

I send the original of the enclosed to Mr. Talleyrand by post, another, a copy, to Major Mounthorne to be handed to him, a third to a Mr. Griffith for Major M. in case the other failed, to be opened by Mr. G. if Major M. should have been out of Paris, and directed Mr. G. to follow the instructions which he would find in the letter to Major M. which were to deliver the enclosed to Mr. Talleyrand and take his letter, answer for me, and to send it to me.

As soon as I have the answer of the Directory, I shall have the honor of transmitting copies to you Sir, by different ways.

I am, with the greatest respect, And sincere esteem, Dear Sir, Faithfully your most obedient servant, **WILLIAM V. MURRAY.**

Paris, 23d Floreal [21st May, 1799]. 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

The Minister of Exterior Relations, To Mr. William Vans Murray, Minister Resident of the United States, at the Hague.

I augur too well, Sir, from the eagerness you display in fulfilling the instructions of your government, not to hasten to answer the letter I received from you dated the 15th of this month.

The Executive Directory being informed of the nomination of Mr. Oliver Ellsworth, of Mr. Patrick Henry and of yourself as Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, to discuss and terminate all differences which subsist between the two countries, sees with pleasure, that its perseverance in pacific sentiments has kept open the way to an approaching reconciliation. It was a long time ago manifested its intentions with respect to this subject. Be pleased to transmit to your colleagues, and accept yourself, the frank and explicit assurance that it will receive the Envoys of the United States in the official character with which they are invested; that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives which are attached to it by the law of nations, and that one or more ministers shall be duly authorized to treat with them.

It was certainly unnecessary to suffer so many months to elapse for the mere confirmation of what I have already declared to Mr. Gerry, and which after his departure I caused to be declared to you at the Hague. I sincerely regret that your two colleagues await this answer at such a great distance. As to you, Sir, whom it will reach in a few days, and who understand so well the value of time, when the restoration of harmony between two Republics, which every thing invites to friendship, is in question, be assured that as soon as you can take in hand the object of your mission, I shall have the honor immediately to send you passports.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my very sincere consideration.

(Signed) **CH. MAU-TALLEYRAND.**

Letter from Patrick Henry, Esq. to the Secretary of State.

Charlotte county, Virginia, April 16, 1799.

SIR, YOUR favour of the 25th ult. did not reach me till two days ago. I have been confined for several weeks by a severe indisposition, and am still so feeble as to be scarcely able to write.

My advanced age and increasing debility compels me to abandon every idea of leaving my country, where the scene of operation is so distant, and her interests call for incessant and long continued exertion. Conscious as I am of my inability to discharge the duties of envoy, &c. to France, to which, by the commission you sent me, I am called, I herewith return it.

I cannot, however, forbear expressing on this occasion, the high sense I entertain of the honor done to me by the President and Senate in the appointment;—and I beg of you, Sir, to present me to them in terms of the most dutiful regard, assuring them that this mark of their confidence in me, at a crisis so eventful, is a very agreeable and flattering proof of their consideration towards me, and that nothing short of absolute necessity could induce me to withhold my little aid from an administration, whose abilities, patriotism and virtue deserve the gratitude and reverence of all their fellow citizens.

With sentiments of very high regard and unfeigned esteem, I am, Sir, your most obedient, and very humble servant, **P. HENRY.**

The Hon. T. Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State.

PRICES OF STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 9.

Six per Cent.	167
Three per Cent.	98
Deferred 6 per Cent.	149
8 per Cent Stock—funded—Interest from 12 O.C.	
24 to 3 per Cent. advance.	
BANK UNITED STATES.	94
— Pennsylvania.	16
— North America.	50
Insurance comp. N. A. shares 72	
— Pennsylvania, shares, 32	
East-India Company of N. A. per.	
Land Warrants; 32 dolls. per 100 acres.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE
London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 & 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 37 & 100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 & 100 per Mark Banco.

Our curious and classical Correspondent the Rev. Doctor MARTIN MILDWAY, to whom we hope, our readers will one day be able to attribute large and laudable exhibitions of wit and genius, has transmitted us the following second-hand Ode, in the Shanscrit dialect, which by the aid of Sir William Jones's Lexicon, we have indifferently done into English—much abated, long-persecuted, still-suffering English.

ODE TO THE FRENCH DIRECTORY.
Who now from Naples, Rome, or Berlin,
Creeps to thy blood-thin'd Den, old Merlin
Dost thou give audience in costume?
None now from Naples, Rome or Berlin,
Creep to thy blood-thin'd Den, O! Merlin!
None now call on an insolent
Whom Justice to his place hath sent.

Ferocious regicide, Barras,
Whom shall thy vengeance next hárras?
Who next shall come with cow-kinn'd
hide,
To offer incense to thy pride?

Beneath thy fustiflood, curs'd Sisyés,
Vile lying Abbé, who by lies
Hast sav'd thy neck, and sold thy soul,
Who next shall quaff the poison'd bowl?

[*Hic brávis, equis ignotis valde defendis.*]
King-citizen—how sure each State,
That bribes thy love, shall feel thy hate;
Shall see the Democratic form
Her Commerce, Laws and Arts deform.

How credulous, to hope the bribe,
Could purchase Peace from Sisyés' tribe!
Whom faithless as the waves or wind
No oaths refrain, no treaties bind.

Not a EDITORIALS. Not having it in our power to boast of a personal acquaintance with Doctor MILDWAY, whom "procul peccatus," "gelidum lucus, nemorosa quies, fecerunt" news-mongers, we are unable to furnish the anxious reader with any thing like a key to the above matterly Ode. How it came to be written in Shanscrit, when it was written, how it came into Doctor MILDWAY's hands, what is the nature and import of the hallucinated passage, and several other objects of laudable inquisitiveness crowd, with no less impatience and indecorum on the mind of the Editor, than they must do on that of the sagacious reader. If we might offer a conjecture, it would be, that this Ode, was written by the Persian Lyrist, HAYEZ; that it alludes to certain bloody-minded tyrants, to whom truly great, free, powerful and independent opinions were found cowardly enough, to barter away their honor and manhood, for peace and safety. This, however, we would have understood to be mere vague conjecture. The piece, as it stands in the Shanscrit, appears evidently to be an imitation of that beautiful ode of Horace,

Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa,
Et decorum on the mind of the Editor, than they must do on that of the sagacious reader. If we might offer a conjecture, it would be, that this Ode, was written by the Persian Lyrist, HAYEZ; that it alludes to certain bloody-minded tyrants, to whom truly great, free, powerful and independent opinions were found cowardly enough, to barter away their honor and manhood, for peace and safety. This, however, we would have understood to be mere vague conjecture. The piece, as it stands in the Shanscrit, appears evidently to be an imitation of that beautiful ode of Horace,

Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa,
Perfusus liquidis urget odoribus
Grato, Pyrrha, sub antro?
Cui flavam religas comam.
Simplex Maudis? Heu quoties fides
Munusque deos habet, et spera
Nigris aquora ventis
Emiratitur infens.
Quis non te fratur credulus unctus
Qui super vacuum semper amulilem
Sperat, necius anis
Fallacis. Miseri quibus
Ditapat nites.

Dr. MILDWAY'S MSS. is expressed in his influence in idiomatic Shanscrit; and we could not hope to represent even faintly, the fineness of the actual idea, without this *idiotism*, so offensive to the chaste American ear.

SAVANNAH, November 22.

Died, on the 19th inst. major John Haberham, aged 45 years. In the late revolution he early defended the rights of his country, and was promoted to the rank of Major in the first continental regiment of this state. Since the peace he served seven years in the former Congress, and on the organization of the Federal Government he was appointed Collector of this port, in which office he continued till his death. The safe, assiduity, and obligingness of disposition with which he executed his public functions, and the amiable and endearing manner in which he conducted himself in his private relations, will long render his death a subject of general regret in this community, and of embittering recollection to those whose intercourse of life were sweetened by an intimate acquaintance with him. He bore a long and painful illness with that equanimity which was peculiarly characteristic of him, and passed through the last trying scene with a correspondent composure.—Thus have we lost, in the space of a few months, two brothers, of dispositions the most angelic with which Heaven is pleased to bless mankind.

Port of Philadelphia.
ARRIVED. Days
Brig Lovely Jais, Shields, Cadiz 64
Schr. Ency, Winlow, Nassau, N. P. 22
Lydia and Polly, Jenkins, Boston 14
Sloop Eliza, Parker, St. Kitts 25
Betsey, Heine, New York 7

SCHUYLKILL PERMANENT BRIDGE.

For the information of the Stockholders in the company, incorporated for the erection of a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, and others of our fellow citizens who are desirous that this useful undertaking should succeed, it is thought expedient and proper, by the President and Directors of that company to state the present situation of its affairs.

THE company was incorporated on the 17th day of April, 1798; and by a clause in the law authorizing this incorporation, the legislature may resume the rights, &c. granted to the company, if they do not "proceed to carry on the work" in two years, and complete the bridge in five years, after they had been incorporated.

As soon as practicable, the company proceeded to the choice of the officers required by law; and the President and Directors have been constant in their endeavours to increase the number of subscribers to the stock. The number of shares subscribed when the company was organized, was 3216. With all the exertions made since, it is now only 3638; though of the 15,000 contemplated by law, 12,000 (at ten dollars each) are allotted for the active capital of the company.

As the public opinion, coinciding with that of the President and Directors, appeared to be fixed on the site at the well end of Market street, it was deemed a primary object to obtain from the corporation of the city, their right to the ferry at that place. Negotiations were accordingly commenced for the purpose. These ended in a contract with the city corporation, to the following effect—

1. 5000 dollars to be paid to the city corporation when the subscriptions to the bridge stock amount to the value of 11,000 shares—a like sum in four months thereafter with interest—5000 dollars further in eight months—and the like sum in twelve months, with interest.
2. The city corporation take, as payment for 20,000 dollars, (to make the whole consideration monies 40,000 dollars) two thousand shares in the bridge stock, on terms detailed in the contract.
3. The 11,000 shares being subscribed, and the first instalment of the purchase monies paid, the right to the ferry, and its enumerated appurtenances, with certain parts of the site and the brick tavern, to be conveyed to the bridge company, on their mortgaging the premises, in the contract mentioned, for 15,000 dollars, the residue of the pecuniary payments, with interest.
4. If the erection is not completed in the period fixed, or which may be fixed by the legislature, the property and rights are to revert in the corporation of the city, on terms prescribed in the contract; which contains other subordinate arrangements, too lengthy to be herein particularly detailed.

The sum agreed to be given was unavoidable. We found the councils of the city inflexibly determined not to take less. We deemed it eligible to make some sacrifices (if any we have made) to avoid competitions injurious and embarrassing, both in the commencement and progress of our intended enterprises.

Warned by experience of the fatal consequences of beginning works, requiring extensive pecuniary support, without a certainty of its being within our power, we agreed to that part of the contract requiring 11,000 shares to be actually subscribed, before it takes effect. We do not desire to conceal our indisposition to embark in this undertaking, until the number of shares subscribed shall, at least, equal that required by this contract. Nor shall we engage in the business until the instalments directed by law shall be in the treasurer's hands, to an amount sufficient to encourage us to begin the work, with solid prospects of complying with our engagements to those with whom we may contract.

We have received a number of plans in consequence of our advertisement for the purpose, but have made no selection. We shall prefer that which unites economy with stability, and accommodation to all circumstances attached to the place of erection. The site must be fixed before the plan is adopted. It must be perceived that a deficiency of subscriptions to our stock prevents our obtaining the site provisionally contracted for, which, however expensive it may appear, is certainly the most eligible and productive.

We have not called for the second instalment, from those who have already subscribed, because we do not think ourselves warranted, from present appearances, to commence the work. The monies already paid (one dollar on each share subscribed, deducting our necessary expenditures, which will appear in our accounts) he useless to us in the bank. They must remain inactive, till by further subscriptions, we are enabled to proceed in the execution of our work; as we have no authority to employ them for any other purposes, than those directed by the act of incorporation. Our minutes and accounts will be laid before the stockholders, at the next meeting for the annual election of officers. They are always open for the inspection of the members of the company.

All the books and forms required for the progress of the business are prepared; and we are otherwise completely ready to proceed, if the most essential requisites were in our possession. It will be seen that there is a deficiency of 3362 shares to give validity to our contract with the city corporation, and to justify us in commencing the work.

We have a strong persuasion, founded on accurate information of the progress of bridges in other states, and calculations of profit here, that investments in our stock will be equal, in point of advantage, with those made in any other permanent funds in this city. The company may divide, in biennial dividends, 15 per cent. annually during twenty five years; and if the bridge be made free, they are to receive its value on a fair estimate.—The Charles River Bridge near Boston (1500 feet long and 42 wide) cost 50,000 dollars, and yields from 20 to 24 per cent. clear of all expenses. The bridge at Cambridge (7000 feet long and 41 wide) cost 80,000 dollars; and yields from 12 to 14 per cent. Some small shares have been made, to remedy defects in the timber originally used, but these expenses will no longer be necessary. Immense bodies of ice assail these bridges without injury.—Neither of them are better situated to command toll, than that we contemplate over the Schuylkill, which is only 400 feet wide.

Whether we shall proceed or not, depends on the disposition of our fellow citizens to encourage the undertaking. We cannot help fostering the

A strong expectation, that, from motives of public spirit and private emolument, we shall yet be supported in our ardent wishes to complete the erection, eminently promotive of the interests as well as the credit of our city.

The Stock being in itself investing, and of great public utility, as well as our policy, we more confidently solicit subscriptions.

By order, **RICHARD PETERS,** President.
Philadelphia, Dec. 6. (11) 22W7W.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, December 11, Will be performed, a celebrated Tragedy, called **TANCRED and SIGISMUNDA,** (Written by Thompson, the admired Author of the Seasons.)

Tanned, Mr. Cain
Sigismunda, Mrs. Carey
To which will be added the Musical Farce of **THE P-R-I-Z-E,** Or, 2, 5, 3, 8
Lentive, Mr. Wignell
Caroline, Mrs. Oldmixon
(Being her first appearance here these two years.)

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock, precisely. Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells, at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of Performance.

Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Bookstore, No. 16, South Second Street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

PIVAT RESPUBLICA.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, No. 148 South Second Street, $\frac{3}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ wide Irish Linen, $\frac{1}{4}$ do. down Linen, **JAMES GAMBLE.**
December 11. 11 w&f 2t

Just arrived and for sale,

A few barrels Pickled and common MACKEREL, in whole and half barrels; and a few barrels CRANBERRIES, on board the Schooner Lydia and Polly at Chestnut-street wharf. Enquire of the master on board.
Dec 11 11 2t

FOR SALE,

Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel, AN ELEGANT

New Two Story Frame House,

Twenty-seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the 1st of June next, will be finished in the neatest style with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a better offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to **MOORE WHARTON,** drot
Dec. 11.

MADEIRA WINE.

THE Subscriber, has just received a quantity of HILL'S First Quality **London Particular Wine,** In Pipes, Hhds and Quarter Cases. **GIDEON HILL WELLS.** Philadelphia, Nov. 12. 31w&w

Public Notice,

IS Herely Given, that I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the act of Assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed the fourth day of April, 1798, and the said Court have appointed the first Monday of January next at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle for a hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

ANDREW CULBERTSON.
December 6. 22W7J.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thursday, 22d October, deserted from the engagement, near Bristol, Pennsylvania, **HENRY WEST,** an enlisted Musician, belonging to the company of Captain Matthew Henry of the tenth regiment of United States Infantry. He was 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, fair complexion, born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, he is a little stoop shouldered and speaks in a low tone of voice.

ALSO,
Deserted from the company of Captain Hugh Brady, on Saturday, 26th October, four privates, **JOHN DENNIS,** aged 34, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, brown complexion, was much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative. **SOLOMON SMITH,** aged 37, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, a notorious drinker, this being his third desertion. **SIMEON DUN,** aged 21 years, and 6 months, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in New-Jersey; grey eyes, fair hair, brown complexion.

CHARLES Mc LBY, aged 26, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Ireland, grey eyes, black hair, dark complexion—he is supposed to be in Merrifield, or its neighbourhood—it is not known what clothing he had when he deserted; but the probability is that they have changed their military habits.

Whoever shall take up the above deserters and lodge them in any jail for that their officers may get them again, or shall deliver them to the subscriber at his quarters in Elbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and for either of them a proportionate reward of ten dollars and all reasonable expenses.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, junr, Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry.
November 11. d1w

LODGINGS WANTED,

For a single Gentleman and his Servant, in a genteel private family, Where he can have the use of a parlour, breakfast for himself, and board for his servant.—Apply to the printer.
Nov. 11. 22W