

*Extract of a letter from a Political Character of distinguished rank abroad, to his friend at Philadelphia.*

"I was much gratified by your anecdotes respecting the proceedings in the Senate upon the Treaty. The opposition gentlemen must indeed be at a loss for the materials of censure upon the Government, when they are willing to make use of such disapprobation as I ever expressed or felt concerning any part of its administration.

The orations in honor of that venerable man, who now only lives in memory, as a model for statesmen and heroes, gave me the most great pleasure, though not all worthy of the illustrious character they commemorate. Poor as our country unfortunately is in the most elegant departments of literature, I cannot but hope that some native unsophisticated American will be found to give the world a specimen of biography, which may be in its way, as useful and honorable as the life it will record—a subject in every respect so admirable ought to be amply treated by the wisest head, and the most excellent heart contained in the union.

Webster's letters to Dr. Priestley are sensible, and temperate—perhaps too temperate, a virtue which is apt to degenerate into frigidity. He has treated with less severity than is deserved, the insidious and hypocritical attempt of the Doctor to attack our government and constitution, upon the pretence of defending himself. The Doctor seems to have felt peculiar sensibility, at Porcupine's calling him an hypocrite; for the sting of satire is never so sharp, as when pointed by truth. Now if there were no other instance to give, than one I mentioned in my last, the Doctor's assertion that he wishes for a total revolution of government in England, but that it may be effected peaceably, this alone would suffice to stamp him for an hypocrite; that is a man who pretends to virtues which he does not possess. Shallow as Doctor Priestley's political opinions are, he is not fool enough to believe this possible, or to wish sincerely what he knows to be impossible. The real wish therefore is for the revolution, and the added proviso, that it may be peaceably effected, is a mere pretence to sentiments of humanity, which he did not feel, and therefore pure genuine hypocrisy.

It is not at all surprising that the American Jacobins should be dissatisfied with the late changes in France, and the new constitution there, which has so formally abjured all their favorite tenets. The French Jacobins are as little pleased with it; but as long as the first Consul shall be a victorious general, they dare not stir. The fate of France has been very much ameliorated in every respect by this change—Internally, a dangerous rebellion has been suppressed, and externally, victory has returned in every quarter to their banners. A power, greater than that of any limited monarch in Europe, has indeed been committed to the first Consul; but his character improves by success; he has done very few improper things, since he attained his present station, and many wise things. His late now depends again upon the chance of war, and as every present prospect promises him a career of victory, calculated to increase still higher his military reputation, it is probable that his power may acquire a consistency, that could not be expected when he ventured upon the bold attempt which pleased him at the head of the French nation. It is indeed yet impossible to consider him as a principled man. His ambition like that of other conquerors scruples little what means it employ, but it has certainly great and noble views, and the prospects of France, in case of his failure, are in every particular so much worse than what he may hope from seeing him established firmly, that I believe this is really to be wished.

There is nothing in which the French policy has been so much improved and amended under the present administration, as in their treatment of other nations, and especially of the neutral States—all their plundering and barbarous decrees against neutral navigation, have been rescinded, and they have established as a court of final appeal in admiralty causes, a tribunal, which they call the *Council of Prizes*. They have commuted their seizures, and their first decision was an act of signal justice to citizens of the United States. The Ship *Pigou* of Philadelphia, had been taken, by two national frigates, and condemned by the two inferior Courts of Admiralty—in the second instance both vessel and cargo, for the want of a role d'equipage. But as it appeared the want of this paper was owing to the Yellow Fever being at Philadelphia, when the vessel sailed, the Council of Prizes have reversed the sentences of the Lower Court, decreed the restoration of the ship and cargo, and costs and damages to the appellants. Such at least is the account I find in the last Paris Papers, though I have it not from either of our Commissioners. If the fact be so, as I believe it is, and the Council of Prizes proceed to act with the same equity and regard for the laws of nations, in other cases, the negotiations of our commissioners will be greatly facilitated, and the issue will show how really prudent and politic the appointments of this mission to France was. Yet this incident serves to show how little we can calculate upon the effects of public measures upon the public mind. From most of our accounts it should seem that this very measure has weakened the influence of the person at the head of the American Government. That it alienated many of the Friends to the government, without gaining any of its enemies. The next election will doubtless show how far these surmises are well grounded. But neither our age nor country have been the first to discover it.

"An habitatio giddy and unsure,  
Has been that buildeth on the vulgar heart."

Copy of a letter to a merchant in New York, dated Curacao, October 18, 1800.

"I have before informed you of an armament having arrived here from Guadaloupe, who demanded the possession of the fortifications for the protection of the island, which was refused by the government, when affairs bore a gloomy aspect; however, in consequence of the frigate *La Vengeance*, then lying there, not taking the active part that was expected, they appeared somewhat satisfied with the refusal of the Governor, in not giving over the command of the forts and requesting the assistance of the government to enable them to depart, which was granted. They were furnished with five or six vessels put in complete order for sea, and every other assistance they required, which amounted to a very large sum, and which they promised to reimburse, by making shipments of produce from Guadaloupe. When they were ready to depart, their sailing was postponed from day to day, on frivolous pretexts, until several armed vessels full of men appeared off from Guadaloupe; on which the fleet, 13 in number, sailed out of the harbor and joined them, to the great satisfaction of the inhabitants, who were dismissed after being six weeks on severe duty. On the day following, joy was turned into melancholy, there arriving a report from leeward, that the French troops had landed and taken possession of the fort at St. Michaels. After some skirmishes, in which the Dutch troops behaved in a most dastardly manner, the enemy gained possession of the town on the leeward side of the harbour, where they did considerable damage by plunder and musket-shot. There was a continual fire kept up day and night from all the forts. While in this situation a frigate appeared in chase of two privateers that were placed at the east end of the island to intercept any vessels bound here.

A dispatch boat was sent off to the ship, that proved to be the *Nereid*, F. Watkins, Esq. commander, to whom the island capitulated on terms as copy enclosed. The frigate could not render the necessary assistance, being short manned, having taken several prizes—the landed twenty marines, and remained cruising off the harbour.

By this time the French had opened a new battery of 18 pound cannon on the town, at the same time demanding a surrender in 24 hours. At this critical moment two American sloops of war (*the Putapico* and *Merrimack*) appeared off, one of which came into the harbour, which very much disheartened the invaders, and I believe prevented a much longer siege. The night following (say 22d September) they privately went to sea with their plunder to a great amount. On the day following the English frigate came into port, since which several have arrived. There is a great number of privateers cruising about the island, who have sent in a number of American vessels which have been ordered to Jamaica for trial. There have been proposals made by the British to encourage trade to the Spanish main, which have received no encouragement. The Spaniards appear exasperated at the manner in which they are deprived of all their property at this place. A frigate has now gone on the same business. It appears doubtful whether a trade here will be worth pursuing."

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION.

Agreed between Frederick Watkins, Esquire, captain of his Britannic Majesty's ship *Nereid*, now lying off the harbour of Curacao, and John Rudolph Laufer, Governor ad interim of said island.

1. The Island of Curacao and its dependencies shall be placed under the protection of his Britannic Majesty, and shall peaceably submit to the government of his said Majesty. Answered.—Agreed to.

2. The inhabitants of this island and its dependencies shall enjoy perfect security in their persons and property, and in the full exercise of their religion; excepting such as shall appear to belong to the subjects of powers now actually at war with Great Britain, such property only excepted as was on board the vessels in the harbour on the 10th inst. Answer.—Agreed to.

3. All ships and vessels of war in the harbour, and all artillery, warlike stores, ammunition, &c. that may be found in the forts and public magazines, and all property of whatever nature belonging to the Batavian Republic, shall be delivered up to his Britannic Majesty in the same state in which they now are; and officers shall be appointed by each power to take inventories thereof. Answer.—Agreed to.

4. All debts due by the government of this island shall be punctually paid out of the revenues of the said island. Answer.—Agreed to.

5. No alteration shall be made in the established laws of this island, excepting such alteration should in future be found necessary for mutual benefit and safety; in which case it shall be regulated by the concurrence of both parties. Answer.—Agreed to.

6. During the time this island shall remain under the protection of his Britannic Majesty, or in case the island and its dependencies should at the conclusion of the war remain in possession of Great Britain, the inhabitants of said island and its dependencies shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as his Majesty's subjects in the West Indies. Answer.—Agreed to.

7. The laws heretofore observed respecting property shall remain in full force. Answer.—Agreed to.

Private article. As it is impossible for the inhabitants of this island and its dependencies to subsist without a free intercourse with the Spanish Main, the port of Curacao and its dependencies shall be open to all Spanish vessels. Answer.—Allowed the same free trade as the island of Jamaica.

PAISE CURRENCY at Cape Francois, on the 21st of October.

Coffee, from 26 to 29 dollars  
Sugar, 6 to 6 1/2 dollars  
Logwood, 26 to 27 per ton  
Felic, 24 to 26 per ton  
Molasses, variable.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, low  
Lamp Oil, 75 to 80 cents  
Gins, 14 to 2 dollars  
Brandy, 14 to 15 do.  
Country Rum, 4 to 5 do.  
Flour, 15 to 16 do.  
Beef, 10 to 12 do.  
Pork, 20 to 25 do.  
Lard, 25 to 30 do.  
Butter, 20 to 22 do.  
Soap, 25 to 27 do.  
Candles, 37 to 40 do.  
Dry Codfish, 34 to 6 dollars  
Mackerel, 6 to 7 do.  
Shad, 9 to 10 do.  
Ham, 30 to 35 f u s  
Cheese, 40 to 42 do.

Prices of Public Stock,  
PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 12.

Eight per cent. Stock—108 1/2 a 108 1-4  
Six per cent. and 3/4 } 88 1-4 a 88 3-4  
Navy ditto }  
Deferred 6 per cent 87 1-2 a  
Three per cent. 54 1-4 a 54 1-2  
5 1-2 per cent. } none at market  
BANK U. States, 360 3/4 p. cent ad  
Pennsylvania, 110 1/2 ditto  
N. America 151 1/2 a 152 ditto  
Insurance Co. Penn's 120 a 121 ditto  
North America 85  
Turpentine 25 a 26 do. lds.  
Schuykill Bridge } far  
Water Loan, 87 1/2 do. lds.  
Land Warrants 25 a 30 do. lds. 100 acres  
St. Augustine Church Lottery Tickets, 92 dollars

EXCHANGE.

On London at 60 days 72 1/2 a 75  
On Amsterdam, do 36 a 40 cents  
On Hamburg do 36 a 37 cents  
per Mark Banco

Rates of Foreign Coins and Currencies in the United States—per act of Congress for payment of Duties.

Doll. Ct.

English pound sterling 4 44  
Irish do do 4 10  
Dutch Fl. rin or Guilders 0 40  
Hamburg Mark Banco 0 33 1-2

The subscriber having frequently heard complaints of the want of accuracy in the price current of public stock, has concluded to furnish the Gazette of the United States, occasionally (if called for) with what may in his opinion be considered the Market Prices of Stock, and the Rates of Exchange.

M. M. CONNELL,  
Chestnut street, No. 143.

A HANDSOME EDITION  
OF  
LINDLEY MURRAY'S  
English Grammar,  
WITH  
AN APPENDIX;  
Has this Day been published, by ASBURY  
DICKINS, opposite Christ Church,  
Philadelphia.

[Price One Dollar.]  
October 7.

A FEW COPIES OF  
Gifford's Epistle to Peter Pindar,  
(Price 37 1/2 Cents)  
AND OF  
Dutton's Poem on the present state of  
Literature,  
(Price 12 1/2 Cents)  
Have just been received by  
A. DICKENS, opposite Christ Church,  
November 7. 45f

Signed, sealed, and ratified in the presence of Cornelius Spencer and C. A. Van Eck, on the part of Johan Rudolph Laufer, and in the presence of John Lucy March, on the part of Frederick Watkins, at Fort Amsterdam, in the island of Curacao, the 13th September, 1800.

John Rud. Laufer,  
Frederick Watkins.  
William Ridly, Sec'y.

All stores in Curacao were sealed by the British commander.

General Rigaud's brother has been hanged as a spy at Curacao by the Dutch government.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the War-Office to his brother in this city, dated 8th instant.

"I was last night a sad spectator of a tremendous fight. The War-Office was burnt down, and with it every book, record, and paper, save the Accountant's which were down stairs, and were rescued from the flames. The fire is supposed to have communicated from the adjoining house, which was also destroyed—a piece of timber projected from under the hearth of Mr. Jackson's house into the house occupied by the Office, and the fire commenced on that side of the room—The fire places of the Office were all on the other side of the house, and in the Secretary's room where the fire first shewed itself, there had been no fire for three weeks preceding, owing to his absence—the morning had been warm and the fire in my apartment had been suffered to expire some hours before I left it. The loss is great and irretrievable."

NEW YORK, November 11.

ENTERED,

Ship South Carolina, Pelor, Charleston —  
Rufus, Holland, Malaga 45  
Big Ann, Fitzhugh, Norfolk 3  
Schr Virago, Fuller, Curacao 20  
Dove, Waring, Turks Island 10  
Polly, Annable, Cape Francois 18  
Sloop Cato, Darneth, Turks Island 75

CLEARED,

Ship Bittern, Loring, Hamburg  
Favorite, Blackhouse, Jamaica  
Brig Eliza, Pindleton, do  
Adra, McDonald, Shelburn  
William Rowland, Honduras  
Schr British Queen, Carpenter, St. Johns  
Sloop Shepherds, Harvey, Jamaica  
Rebecca, Fin h, St. Johns

NORFOLK, November 4.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, sloop Favorite, Chapman, from Salem to Alexandria. Informs that on the 28th ultimo, in latitude 38, 50, longitude 72, he spoke the brig Rambler, from Charleston to New York, D. Paul, master, out twenty nine days, who had met with a heavy gale which swept his decks of boats, caboules, and quarter boards, and caused the brig to lead to had that he could but just keep her free; he was making for New York, or the first port he could get in to.

Schooner Hannah, Peck, was blown ahore last Thursday four miles to the northward of Curruco; cargo saved—vessel lost. She was from Jamaica bound to Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, November 10.

ARRIVED,

Brig Eleanor, Quincy, Havanna 27  
Brig Betty and Peggy, Gorden, C. Francois 19

The ship Comet, Sanger, sailed twelve hours before her for Baltimore, having touched there for water from Trinidad. The brig Eliza, Israel, and sloop Remington, sailed with the John, for Philadelphia. Left there, brig Fame, Captain Craik, of Baltimore, to sail in eight days; L. O. Edward, Sherman, of do in four days.

On the night of the 1st of November, in latitude 34. 24. on soundings, between the Capes Hatteras and Look-out, spoke the ship Division, from Cape Francois bound to Philadelphia, thirteen days out; next morning saw a small vessel, which we took to be her, as the night was very tempestuous.

Previous to the Joans sailing, the schooner H. pe, Captain F tzhugh, of Baltimore, lying in the port of Havanna, was run down by a Spanish 74 gun ship, and sunk in twelve minutes—the Captain abandoned her and the crew were taken off the wreck and detained on board a guard ship, until the first hooper was raised.

Ship Smallwood, Sanford, 125 days from Batavia. Sailed with the same fleet, as mentioned by Captain Gardner, of the brig Globe, arrived at Philadelphia.

In latitude 30, spoke the brig Ranger, of Boston, Hafter, bound to St. Croix, out fourteen days, looking very much.

Saw a ship, which we took to be the Hebe, go into Hampton Roads.

Schooner Edward, Sherman, fifteen days from the Havanna.

In latitude 35, sp ke the brig Two Friends, of Baltimore, sixty nine days from Jamaica. In latitude 36, longitude 74, spoke a brig four months from Batavia, bound to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Academy.

MR. FRANCIS GALET,

AN experienced and approved Instructor, has undertaken to teach the *FRANCIS LANGUAGES* in this Seminary, to such of the Young Gentlemen as may choose to place themselves under his care.

Parents and Guardians are requested to make immediate application, that all the scholars may begin at once.

Samuel Magaw } Directors of  
James Abercrombie } the Academy.  
October 21. 34ewf.



### Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.  
ARRIVED,  
Schr. Sukey, Stone, St. Jago de Cuba—  
CLEARED,  
Brig Pefference, Swaine, St. Kitts  
Schr. Meffenger, Stiles, Cape Francois  
Sch. Cener Atlantic, Kingston, from hence,  
to La Guira is taken and sent into Curacao by the British frigate Diana. The French have been driven off the island of Curacao, the British have possession.

Brig Amazon, Devereaux, sent into Kingston on her passage from Port Republican to this port, has been acquitted, except a small part of the cargo, captors appealed, but the property given up to the claimants [for security] on paying costs and charges.

Sloop Mary, Paul, from hence, has arrived at Cape Francois.

Ship Smallwood, from Batavia, has arrived at Baltimore.

Brig Eliza, Israel, and sloop Cicero, Remington, of and for this port, sailed from Havanna, twenty-one days ago.

A British brig, was spoke the 10th ultimo, off the Cacombs, out fifty-one days from Kingston, (Jamaica) bound to Philadelphia, had drifted to the head of the bay of Mexico.

From the New York Gazette.

We have received from our correspondent at Cape Francois, a list of American vessels at that place, to the 2d of October, with the annexed Price Current, as follows:

Brig Peisay, Perdoy, of Charleston  
Julia, Munn, Newbern, N. C.  
Maria, Weston, (sail in 3 days) Charleston  
Schr Betsey, Chandler, Portland  
Edward, Curtis, Boston  
Orange, Dove, Philadelphia  
Kobuck, Davis, Boston  
Pettify, Pathison, Charleston  
John, Forsyth, Norfolk  
Swallow, Diamond, Philadelphia  
Hazard, Robinson, Beaufort, N. C.  
Two Friends, Gribbon, Philadelphia  
Two Brothers, Munroe, Boston  
Abigail, Oble, (sail in 4 days) Beverly  
Sloop Rainbow, P lmer, New York  
Mary, I. Calwell, Philadelphia

Sailed from hence since the 17th of October.

Ship Devotion, Trem lls Philadelphia, Oct. 19  
Brig Philis, Duffield, Baltimore, 21  
Betsey & Peggy, Gardner, do 21  
Nymph, Woodman, Newburyport 22  
Schr Harmony, Scott, Baltimore, 21  
Indultry, Bradshaw, P Republican 17

CLEARED,

Ship Bittern, Loring, Hamburg  
Favorite, Blackhouse, Jamaica  
Brig Eliza, Pindleton, do  
Adra, McDonald, Shelburn  
William Rowland, Honduras  
Schr British Queen, Carpenter, St. Johns  
Sloop Shepherds, Harvey, Jamaica  
Rebecca, Fin h, St. Johns

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND,  
TO WIT,  
BE it remembered that on the 24th day of October, in the twenty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Charles W. Goldsbrough of the said District hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims, as author, in the words following, to wit:

An original and correct list of the  
*United States Navy*,  
Containing a list of ships in commission, and their respective force.  
A list of officers, and their rank, as well those belonging to the Navy, as the Marine Corps.

And a Digest  
Of the principal Laws relating to the Navy,  
&c. &c. &c.

By Charles W. Goldsbrough.

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

PHILIP MOORE,  
Clerk of the District of Maryland.  
November 12. 34w4w

QUESNET'S  
Dancing Academy.  
No 64, fourth Fourth Street.

ON Monday, Wednesday and Friday, the hours for Ladies are from 10 in the forenoon till half past 12; and from half past 2 till half past 4; and young gentlemen are from half past 4 till 6, on the same days. On Monday, Thursday and Saturday, for gentlemen from half past 6 till 9 in the evening.

Mr. Q. resides at No. 50, south Fifth street.  
November 12. mths 1f

Madeira Wine,  
In pipes hds and quarter casks,  
For sale by the Subscriber,  
GIDEON HILL WELLS,  
Nos 135 Market Street.  
November 12. codif

Employment Wanted.

A PERSON, who has been many years conversant in Trade and Book-Keeping, will be glad of fuller employment with the pen; either in posting books, stating accounts, or transcribing other writings. Any business of this description, that may be done at the applicant's own house, will suit his present circumstances best. A note directed to A. B. and left at the Office of this Gazette, by any gentleman wanting such assistance, will be respectfully attended to.

November 12. 34w4w

Take Notice.

THE Subscriber intends leaving the United States early in December. Therefore all persons who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands to render their accounts, for settlement.

JOHN MORGAN,  
No. 3, South Front Street.  
October 12. cod6t

Robert Smith & Co.  
No. 58,  
South Front Street,  
Have Just Received,  
Per the Active, Captain McDougall, from  
London,  
A few bales of white and brown  
Russia Sheetings.  
Also, a general assortment of  
GOODS,  
Suitable for the Season.  
November 11. dioc

Imported  
In the ship Dispatas, Jacob Banner master, from  
BATAVIA.

Coffee, Sugar and  
Pepper,  
Of the first quality,  
FOR SALE BY  
William Sanson,  
James C. Fijber,  
Joseph S. Lewis.  
November 10. drw

Loft this morning,  
ABOUT ten o'clock, in Walnut Street, or in F. B. near Walnut Street, seven Bank Notes, amounting together, to One Hundred and Forty Dollars. Any person that may have found the same is requested to deliver them to the owner, at No. 117, 6th Front Street, and shall be rewarded for his trouble if he require it.  
November 10. drw

For Sale,  
THE BRICANTINE  
ENTERPRIZE,  
She is built of the best seasoned white oak and was sailed on the stocks—will carry about 1500 barrels of flour, and may be sent to sea at a small expense. For terms apply to  
WHARTON & LEWIS,  
No. 115, South Front Street.  
November 10. S.

Saw Manufactory.  
FRANCIS MASON,  
No. 10, fourth Fifth Street,  
MANUFACTURES mill, cross cut and pit saws, equal in quality, appearance and strength to any ever imported; which he sells wholesale at the following price—6 cent mill saws 5 1-2 dollar each; cross-cut do. 50 cents per foot; pit do. 60 cents per foot.  
Wood-Cutters can feel saws, and every other kind, made to any particular direction.  
October 10. mwf 1m