LONDON, November 18.

The Paris papers cannot conceal the uneasiness they feel at the increasing intimacy between the courts of London, Petersburg, and Vienna. The visit and reception of the grand duke Constantine are viewed with much anxiety: they say, in extracts from Vienna letters, "Though the particular approximation which has just been effected between the two court be undoubtedly very remarkable, yet it is not perceived to have produced any change in the political relations of the court of Russia with the other powers of Europe; so that, hitherto, it appears that the honors paid to the grand duke Constantine suppose, in the cabinet of Vienna, sentiments of friendship for that prince, and the hope that it will lead to new political ties, rather than that such ties have been actually formed." We hear, and have every reason to believe, that the connection between the three courts will soon be establishad upon the footing of the closest intimacy.

The accounts from Switzerland inform us that some cantons have appointed deputies to the consulta at Paris; but we remark that they are those cantons which are actually occupied by the French troops. Not a deputy has been, and we believe not one will be, appointed by the eastern cantons. The Swiss diet, before they separated, addressed a manly letter to general Ney, in which they assure him, that they do not mean to oppose force; but they appeal to the right of making a constitution for themselves; a right inherited from their ancestors, and guaranteed by the treaty of Luneville. "Never," they add, "will Switzerland be happy and free until she exercises that right." They desire the French general to lay their just demand before Bonaparte; a demand which is not only the expression of the sentiments of the diet, but of every thinking Swiss.

BOSTON, January 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now at the seat of government, to his friend in Massachusetts.

"In answer to your enquiries, relating to the cession of Louisiana to France, I take it no doubt is entertained here, but what that is the fact; and I have heard Mr. Jefferson mention it as a very unfortunate event to this country—indeed I believe the public opinion is wholly undivided upon this subject. The shutting the port of New-Orleans, by the Spanish government in that country, against our vessels and produce, without assigning us any other place to deposit our produce upon the banks of the Mississippi, within the Spanish territory, in conformity to the treaty of 1795, has excited great uneasiness amongst the citizens of Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Mississippi territory, who are very deeply interested in this event. The Mississippi river is the common highway to the people of the western country, on which they must pass with their produce to market. They will never suffer this highway to be obstructed or shut up. The free navigation of this river must be preserved to that portion of the American people. or the American empire must be dismembered. If we had a Washington at the head of our government, I should expect firm and decisive measures would upon this occasion be pursued. That a military force sufficient to take New-Orleans, would be immediately and without delay assembled at the Natchez, in the Mississippi territory: That upon the refusal of the Spanish government, upon demand, to fulfil the treaty; that army thus assembled should immediately proceed down the river and take possession of New Orleans. But I apprehend no such vigorous measures will be adopted by our present executive. From the reduction of the army last year, what regular troops have we remaining to be employed in that service?

"The house have had a confidential communication from the president relating to this business of shutting the port of New Orleans, &c. From an injunction of secrecy, I am not at present able to communicate to you the particulars of the message. I hope this affair may be amicably settled;—but I apprehend there may be a French influence operating upon the Spanish government in this affair. The French will probably very soon take possession of Louisiana;—they will hold it as they find it. We shall be told by the French that they are strangers to our treaty of 1795, with the Spanish government; that if the Spanish government have not performed the stipulations of that treaty, respecting the free navigation of the Mississippi, and allowing us a place of deposit for our produce at New Orleans, or some other convenient place on the banks of the Mississippi, we must look for redress to the Spanish government. In this event, if we fail by negociation to obtain from the French the free navigation of that river, with a suitable place to deposit our produce, for carrying it to market; what other can be the consequence, but war with the French, or a falling off of the people in that Western country from the union, and uniting themselves to the government of the French in Louisiana?"

VERMONT.

Representative.—Honorable Gideon Olin, elected.

NEW-YORK, January 24.

Letters were received in town on Friday, via Newburyport, dated Amsterdam, November 30th, which mention that a number of American vessels had been chartered there by the French government to carry troops to Louisiana. Amongst them is the barque Pallas, of this port.

The schooner Adventure, Pritchard, from Fredericksburg, to this port, which went ashore on the 28th ult. at the Hook, is got off, and was towed up by a pilot boat on Saturday evening.

Prices current at Guadaloupe, Jan. 4, 1803.

Flour 8 dollars, pork 24, beef 18, pickled mackerel 12, dried codfish 6 dollars per quintal, northern lumber 20 dollars per M. southern do. 40 dollars per M. butter 5s. lb. hog's lard 2 bits, coffee 28 sous, sugar 4 to 6 dollars per cwt. rum 4 livres per gallon, molasses not to be had.

Extract from a late letter from London.

"Hemp is scarce here and demanded at £45 sterl. per ton, and it is supposed there are not one hundred bundles in the importers' hands. 3000 tons have lately been purchased in Petersburg for the French republic, some as high as 35 roubles."

Entered, ship Messenger, Moncrieffe, Montego Bay, 20 days; brig Happy Couple, Starks, Savannah, 9; sch'r Rappahanneck, Wood, Washington, 6.

Cleared, ships Mary, Sinclair, New-Orleans; Lydia, Tredwell, Wilmington; brigs Rachel, Hall, Cork; Olivia, Dixon, Savannah; sch'r William, Barton, Jamaica; sloop Rover, Bradley, New-Providence.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Messenger, Moncrieffe, 20 days from Montego Bay, (Jam.) Passengers, Mr. Bailey and family. Left there, ship Hiram, French, of this port, to sail in a few days for New-Orleans. Ship Favorite, Mackie, had sailed for Savannah. Sch'r Jefferson, belonging to Connecticut, had put into Montego Bay in distress.

Sailed from this port, since our last, 2 ships, 11 brigs, 7 schooners, and 3 sloops, for Europe and the West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

Cleared, ship Missouri, Vicary, Falmouth.

The ship Old Tom, from this port, arrived at Cadiz, but was turned away from that port by the Spaniards.

The brig Agnes, captain Waters, returned in distress, with the loss of an anchor and cable by the ice. Captain Waters left

At Reedy Island on Saturday last,

Ship Belvidere, Michael, for Lisbon
Brig Lily, Nichols, for Cape-Francois
Sloop Sincerity, ——, from Barbados

Also, a British schooner, outward bound.

Ship Patty, Snell, was at anchor outside the island. There was much ice floating.

A Dutch brig from Bremen, consigned to Harmes and Holtzbecher, was endeavoring to get into the river.

CHARLESTON, January 10.

We have the pleasure to state, that the South-Carolina Cotton Company, instituted for the purposes of examining cotton, and packing the same in square bales, got their machines, &c. in such forwardness, as to have commenced the business of their institution on Saturday last.

Abner Robinson and William Butner were on Saturday last committed to prison, by James Bentham, esquire, on suspicion of being accomplices of Withers, in the attempt to undermine the South-Carolina bank.

Nothing has occurred for a long time past, that appears more to have interested the public attention, than the late attempt to rob the bank of South Carolina. Curiosity is awakened, and every man stands on the tip-toe of expectation to learn some further particulars of this extraordinary undertaking. The consequence of which is, that many idle tales are afloat; and to obtain correct information it is necessary to trace a thousand little tales, most of which are indebted for their origin merely to the genius of invention.

In addition to the particulars published on Saturday, we can, at present only add, that Withers states, that on the night of the 9th October, he entered the drain in Queen-street, whence he proceeded as far as the grating in Broad-street, where he was furnished by his accomplices with the necessary tools, and nightly supplied with provisions. It appears scarcely possible, and yet we are told no doubt remains of the fact, that this wretched being remained immured in the subterraneous passage he had formed, seven feet below the surface of the earth, for the space of three months, during all which time he never saw the cheering light of day. It adds a strong confirmation to the many proofs already adduced of the powers of the human mind, when bent upon the accomplishment of any fixed object; his perseverance is truly astonishing.

We hope to be able in some future number to detail the minutiæ of the proceedings of this most extraordinary man.

January 13.

Yesterday arrived the ship Washington, Otto, Bremen, 86 days; brig Russell, Richardson, London, 47.

Yesterday a boat carrying seven tons arrived in this city, through the Santee Canal, from Pinckneyville, which is about one hundred and forty miles above Granby. She has been eleven days on her passage. Mr. Bankhead, who brought her down, says he met with no difficulty in the way; and that the ease with which they passed thro' the canal far exceeded any expectation that had been formed of it in the upper country. The boat is called the Nancy, of Pinckneyville, and is managed by four hands. Many boats are now building for this service, as the whole country is now satisfied of the utility of the canal.

Notice.

THE copartnership of Charles Marr and Co. being dissolved, the business will be carried by the subscriber, solely on his own account—those indebted to the above firm, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having claims, are requested to call as above for settlement.

CHARLES MARR.

January 5. d12t-2aw4t

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *January 27.*

Arrived, brig Samuel, Clark, 39 days from Oporto. Left there, the American brigantine Francis & Mary, Williamson, of Norfolk, to sail in two or three days for Tenneriffe. Sailed in company with the schooner Betsy, Payson, of Wells, bound for Boston. January 3, long. 63, W. lat. 39, 30, at 1 A. M. spoke the ship Thomas Jefferson, ——, from Rotterdam bound to Philadelphia, out 48 days, all well. January 11, lat. 37, 30, long. 69, 30, spoke brig Phœbe, Benson, from N. York bound to Demerara, out 3 days, all well. January 16, Cape Henlopen W. N. W. 30 leagues, spoke the ship Columbia, Hamens, of Boston, from Philadelphia bound to Lisbon, out 18 hours, all well. Jannary 17, Cape Henry W. S. W. 26 leagues, spoke the schr. Unicorn, Cook, of Boston, from Passamaquoddy bound to Baltimore, out 25 days. Jan. 18, spoke ship ——, of Boston, from Alexandria, out 9 hours. January 25, spoke a schooner off Smith's Point. Saw several sail off the Capes bound in.

The Mutual Insurance society against fire, in Virginia, has had great success. In the past year its subscription has increased above 1,400,000 dollars, making the whole sum 5,445,000 dollars. The losses last year amounted to 1002 dollars, which was not two cents upon every hundred dollars, and if the loss should be of 100,000 dollars, it would be but 11s. upon every hundred dollars. Should the insurance be general, through the state, it is calculated that the insurance need not exceed ten cents a house.

The Rev. Mr. Emerson has been chosen chaplain of the senate of this state, *vice* the Rev. Dr. Thatcher, deceased.—*Palladium.*

Mr. Emerson is the same gentleman who wrote the celebrated *Fast day Sermon*, which has exposed him to so much democratic obloquy, particularly to that of the London Monthly Magazine, candidly prepared for that work and sent out from this city. But the approbation of such a body as the Massachusetts senate is enough to outweigh all the abuse of all the violent democrats in the union. [*N. Y. paper.*]

The Cincinnati Society of Virginia, with a philanthropy which will forever redound to their honor, have seconded the generous and benevolent exertions of their immortal leader through the revolutionary war, by transferring all the funds of that society, amounting to near twenty thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Washington Academy, in the county of Rockbridge. [*Petersburg Intel.*]

Yeas on the following part of the resolution adopted by the house of representatives respecting the late measures at New-Orleans:

"That adhering to that humane and wise policy which ought ever to characterise a free people, and by which the United States have always professed to be governed; willing at the same time to ascribe this breach of compact to the unauthorised misconduct to certain individuals, rather than to a want of good faith on the part of his Catholic majesty."

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Archer, Bacon, Bailey, Boude, Brent, Brown, Butler, Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Condit, Cutts, Dana, Davenport, Dawson, Dennis, Dickson, Elmendorf, Elmer, Eustis, Goddard, Gray, Gregg, Griswold, Grove, Hanna, Hastings, J. Heister, Helms, Hemphill, Henderson, Hill, Hoge, Holland, Holmes, Huger, Hunt, Jackson, Leib, Lowndes, Mattoon, Meriwether, Mitchill, Moore, L. R. Morris, New, Newton, jun. Nicholson, Perkins, Plater, Randolph, jun. Read, Rutledge, Smilie, J. C. Smith, J. Smith, N. Y. Josiah Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Stanford, Stanley, Stanton, jun. Stratton, Taliaferro, jun. Tenney, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, Van Cortland, Varnum, Van Horne, Van Rensselaer, Wynns.

Yeas on the third member of the last clause of the resolution—as follows:

"Holding it to be their duty, at the same time, to express their unalterable determination to maintain the boundaries, and the rights of navigation and commerce through the Mississippi, as established by existing treaties."

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Archer, Bacon, Bailey, Boude, Brent, Brown, Butler, Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Condit, Cutts, Dana, Davenport, Dawson, Dennis, Dickson, Elmendorf, Elmer, Eustis, Goddard, Gray, Gregg, Griswold, Grove, Hana, Hastings, J. Heister, Helms, Hemphill, Henderson, Hill, Hoge, Holland, Holmes, Huger, Hunt, Jackson, Leib, Lowndes, Mattoon, Meriwether, Mitchill, Moore, L. R. Morris, New, Newton, jun. Nicholson, Perkins, Plater, Randolph, jun. Read, Rutledge, J. C. Smith, J. Smith, N. Y. Josiah Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Stanford, Stanley, Stratton, Taliaferro, jun. Tenney, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Van Horne, Van Rensselaer, L. Williams, Wynns.

Yeas and Nays on the following motion of Mr. Griswold.

"Resolved that the president of the United States be requested to direct the proper officer to lay before this house, copies of such official documents as have been received by this government, announcing the cession of Louisiana to France, together with a report, explaining the stipulations, circumstances and conditions under which that province is to be delivered up, unless such documents and report will, in the opinion of the president, divulge to the house particular transactions not proper, at this time, to be communicated."

YEAS.

Messrs. Bayard, Bishop, Campbell, Cutler, Dana, Davenport, Dennis, Foster, Goddard, Griswold, Grove, Hastings, Hemphill, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Hunt, Lowndes, Mattoon, L. R. Morris, Perkins, Plater, Read, Rutledge, J. C. Smith, Stanley, Stratton, Tenney, Thatcher, Tillinghast, Upham, K. Van Rensselaer, Wadsworth, Williams, Woods—35.

NAYS.

Messrs. Alston, Bacon, Bailey, Brent, Brown, Butler, Claiborne, Clopton, Condit, Cutts, Davis, Dawson, Dickson, Early, Elmendorf, Elmer, Eustis, Gray, Gregg, D. Heister, J. Heister, Helms, Hoge, Holland, Holmes, Jackson, Leib, Meriwether, Moore, New, Newton, jun. Nicholson, Randolph, jun. Smilie, J. Smith (of N. York) Josiah Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Stanford, Stanton, jun. Stewart, Taliaferro, jun. Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Van Vess, Varnum, Van Horne, Wynns—51.

From the Washington Federalist.

[We with pleasure give publicity to the following letter to one of the editors, from a young gentleman of respectability, residing in Montgomery county, Maryland.]

Montgomery County, 16th Jan. 1803.

DEAR SIR,

When I had last the pleasure of being in your company you were doubtless led to believe, from my remarks on political characters, that my sentiments of those had altered from what they formerly were. The fact indeed is so; and though once the admirer of Mr. Jefferson, I do not hesitate to declare, that I no longer regard him in that amiable and exalted point of view, in which I then delighted to behold him. Yes, sir, I will confess to you that I was the advocate of Mr. Jefferson. I was his advocate from honest motives: and I am now opposed to him but from a thorough conviction of his being wholly destitute of those qualities which constitute the statesman, or form the virtuous man. In wishing for Mr. Jefferson's election, as I had no views of a private nature to be gratified, so in abandoning him I stand upon a similar ground with the party to which I now attach myself. I court not popularity. I seek for no station in our state or general government. I am a Federalist, not because the inhabitants of my county are Federal; not because I wish by this means to ingratiate myself in their affections. I am a Federalist from a firm conviction that the principles of the Democratic party, lead to anarchy and confusion; and ultimately to the annihilation of government, morality and religion.

I am well aware of the difficulties, perhaps dangers, I shall have to encounter by this public declaration of my political creed. I anticipate the calumny and invective which will be levelled against me, *merely* for differing in opinion from those who once hailed me as their brother, but will now load me with their hate. But of this I am very indifferent. Neither the frowns of power, nor the bickerings of new made politicians, shall deter me from a free and unrestrained expression of sentiments, on those political measures with which my interests are connected.

To scribblers therefore who may chuse to censure me, because I declare myself a federalist, I shall not deem it necessary to reply. But to another class of my fellow-citizens—to my friends among the federalists, as likewise the democrats, I feel it incumbent on me to assign (through the medium of your paper) the reasons which have urged this change in my political creed: This I will shortly do, and in the interim your giving this letter an insertion in the Washington Federalist, will greatly oblige,

Your humble servant,
CHS. H. W. WHARTON.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Ship Patapsco, Mezick, Amsterdam

☞ *The Maryland Society for promoting Useful Knowledge, are to meet to-morrow, the 28th instant.*

January 27. 2t

Sale by Auction.

On the first day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the auction room of Mr. Thomas Yates, in Baltimore,

101½ acres of LAND, being a part of the land heretofore purchased by Joshua Stevenson, for himself and the other heirs of Edward Stevenson, deceased, from Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; and now offered for sale on their account, by virtue of a special agreement betwixt the said Joshua Stevenson and the subscriber.

The terms are, one-third the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-third in one year, with interest; and the remaining third, with interest, in two years.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON.

January 17. m6t

Beverly Cotton Manufactory.

THE subscribers being appointed sole agents in this city, for the Cotton Manufactory in Beverly, Massachusetts, have just received a supply of

Federal Bed Ticken
Cotton Yarn
Glazed Wadding for ladies' cloaks, &c.
Unglazed do. for mattrasses, chair bottoms, and quilting.

All of American manufacture, supposed to be cheaper and superior in quality to the imported, and of which they will receive constant supplies All persons desirous to contract for any of the above articles, to be delivered to them direct from the manufactory, may know the terms by applying to BURNESTON & WARFIELD.

Who have on hand, a few bales of Plains and Halfchicks which will be sold *very low*, and as usual, a good assortment of Dry Goods.

December 29. eo6w

For New-York,

The regular packet sloop
SISTERS,
John Le Roy, master;
Will sail with all convenient dispatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged; for the remainder, or passage, apply on board at Bays's wharf, Fell's-Point, or to
JOSEPH TOWNSEND,
No. 18, Baltimore-street.

January 27. d3t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of William Spilman and Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those to whom they are indebted, will bring in their accounts for settlement to James R. Mitchell; and those who are indebted to them, are requested to pay to him their respective accounts, who is fully authorised to settle the business of the concern.

WILLIAM SPILMAN,
JAMES R. MITCHELL,

January 17. (J27) eo3t

Lost yesterday forenoon,

Probably in Market-street, between South and Gay streets, a GOLD BREAST-PIN, set with hair, with the cypher M B in front, and an inscription indicative of the owner on the back. A liberal reward will be given to the person who will leave it at this office.

January 27. d3t

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of Singer and Doudle was dissolved last month by mutual consent; all persons indebted are solicited to make payment, and those who have claims on that firm, are requested to apply for payment to.

ABRAHAM SINGER, or
GEORGE DOUDLE.

Abraham Singer

Continues the business in the store occupied by Singer and Doudle, No. 173, Baltimore-street, where he has now on hand and offers for sale,

Madeira, Lisbon, sherry, Tenneriffe, Port, Malaga and other WINES, by the cask, gallon and in bottles
Wine bitters in bottles of different sizes
Jamaica spirits, Antigua, St. Croix and New-England rum
Cogniac, Bordeaux and Spanish brandy
Holland and American gin
A few casks of superior quality cherry bounce
Loaf, lump and muscovado sugars
Teas of different qualities
Green coffee in bags and barrels
Spices of different kinds, madder, copperas, alum, &c.
600 groce velvet bottling corks
50 quarter casks proved F. F. American gunpowder
800 Laguira hides, of 1st quality
700 light do. suitable for trunk makers.

January 27. d3t-eo

By Authority.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For the completion of St. John's Church, in precincts of the city of Baltimore.

1 prize of			5000
1	of		2000
1	of		1000
2	of 500		1000
4	250		1000
5	200		1000
25	100		2500
55	50		2750
100	20		2000
200	10		2000
3000	6		18000
1 first drawn blank		1st day	250
1 —	—	— 2d day	250
1 —	—	— 3d day	250
1 —	—	— 4th day	250
1 —	—	— 5th day	250
1 —	—	— 6th day	250
1 —	—	— 7th day	250
3401 prizes			40,000 Dolls.
4599 blanks			

8000 tickets, at five dollars, 40 000 Doll's.

A little more than one and one-third of a blank to a prize, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

The drawing will commence on the first Monday in May next, and continue until finally completed, if the sale of tickets warrant it; otherwise, it will be postponed until a sufficient number of tickets is sold to justify the commencement and continuance thereof to its conclusion.

Thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers. Such prizes as shall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the church.

From the superior advantages of this scheme, wherein there is very little more than one and one-third of a blank to a prize, the managers cherish a hope that their friends and the public, seeing the difficulties attending their indefatigable efforts to carry their present undertaking into execution, will generously come forward and prove their benevolence by purchasing tickets.

The mayor having prohibited the sale of tickets in this lottery within the limits of the city, for the present; and it being therefore necessary for the managers to petition the mayor and city council, for permission to sell them within the said city, tickets may be had of the following persons, in the precincts only, until the fate of said petition shall be known, viz. the rev. Mr. Reuter, next door to St. John's church; Mr. Jacob Stansbury, No. 46, Bridge-street, Old-Town; Mr. Christian Capito, head of Market-street; and of the subscribers at their respective dwelling houses.

MICHAEL RIDDLEMOSER,
PETER WALTER,
Managers.

January 27. 1aw

Just Published

By M. and J. CONRAD & Co.
No. 140, Market-street,

AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States on the CESSION OF LOUISIANA TO THE FRENCH,

And on the late breach of the treaty by the Spaniards, including the translation of a memorial on the war of St. Domingo and cession of the Mississippi to France, drawn up by a French counsellor of state.—*Price 50 cents.*

January 24. eo6t

Dividend.

THE commissioners in a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, merchant, intend to meet on Wednesday the 23d day of February next ensuing, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at their office No. 49, Water-street, Baltimore, in order to make a dividend of estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

WILLIAM MACCREERY, } Assignees.
JAMES H. HOOE,

January 24. 2awt2F