NEW-YORK, December 9.

Prices Current at London, October 21.

Ashes, Amer. pearl, best, cwt. 2l. 5s.
inferior, 1l. 16s. a 2l. 2s.
Pot, best, 2l. 2s. 6d.
inferior, 1l. 12s. a 1l. 18s.
Cotton, sea island, Georgia, lb. 2s. a 2s. 9d.
soft do. 1s. 3d. a 1s. 5d.
bowed do. 1s. a 1s. 1½d.
Ginseng, 2s. 2d. a 3s.
Indigo, Carolina, copper, none
purple, none
Pitch, American, 13s 6d.
Rice, Carolina, export. cwt. 1l. 14s. a 1l. 15s.
home consump. 1l 19s. a 2l.
Rosin, American, black, 13s. a 14s.
yellow, 15s. a 16s.
Staves, American, pipe, 1200, 40l. a 45l.
hogshead, 25l.
barrel, 12l.
Tar, American, bbl. 1l. 3s.
Tobacco, Maryland, fine, lb. 10d. a 11d.
good color, 8½d. a 9½d.
middling do 7½d. a 8½d.
brown or ord. 5½d. a 6½d.
Virginia, fine, 7½d. a 8½d.
middling, 5½d. a 6½d.
Ordinary, 4½d. a 5d.
strip leaf, 7d. a 9d.
Rappahannock, 4½d. a 6d.
Carolina, 4½d. a 5d.
Georgia, 4½d. a 6d.
Turpentine, American, cwt. 1l. 2s.
Bees-wax, American, 12l. a 13l.

Prices-Current at Liverpool, October 26.

American produce admitted for home use.

Tobacco, duty unpaid; York & James' River, 3d. 1-2 to 6d. 3 4 per lb. Rappahannock, 3d. 1-2 to 6d. Potomak, 3d. 1-4 to 5d. Georgia, 3d. 1-2 to 5d. Stemmed, 5d. to 8d. 1-2. Maryland, brown, 4d. to 5d. Colony, 5d. to 8d. Kite-foot, 8d. to 10d. The demand very flat, excepting wrapping kinds, for Ireland and stem'd, which are both enquired after. The stock is about 6000 hogsheads.

Flour, superfine, 32 to 34s. per bbl. Steady.

Rice, duty paid, 38 to 39s. per cwt.—bonded for exportation, 33s. In little demand.

Ashes, pot, 1st. 38 to 42s. Pearl, 1st 38 to 39s. Dull, except 1st Boston.

Flax seed, for crushing and sowing, 7 to 8s. per W. bushel.

Cotton. New-Orleans, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. Georgia Sea-Island, fine, 2s. 7d. to 2s. 9d. Good, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. Middling, 2s. to 2s. 3d. Ordinary, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 11d. Bowed, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 9d. Upland, do. 1s. to 1s. 6d. Good qualities of New-Orleans and Sea-Island are in fair demand. Upland rather flat.

Turpentine, 20s. to 20s. 6d per cwt.
Pitch, 11s. to 12s. per cwt.
Rosin, 15s. to 17s. per cwt.
Tar, 20s. to 21s. per bbl.

Produce admitted to be warehoused for exportation free of duty, in British or American vessels.

Staves; white oak, pipe 24 to 30l. per M. of 1200; hogsheads, 15 to 21l. bbl. 7 to 12l. red oak hhd. 5 to 7l.

Sugar; Muscovado, brown, 35 to 40s. per cwt. middling, 41 to 44s. fine, 50 to 54s. Havanna brown, 45 to 50s. yellow, 50 to 54; white, 59 to 68. The regular export season being closed, the demand for Muscovado and clayed sugars is now trifling; Havannas, however, are in considerable demand.

Coffee; ordinary 110 to 120s. per cwt. middling 125 to 130s. good 134 to 140s. No fine coffee goes off freely in consequence of purchases on speculation. The stocks of both sugar and coffee, as well as that of cocoa, being very moderate, we look to the prices being supported, particularly as there is an appearance that we shall have a partial export to the continent during the winter.

Indigo may be imported for home use, in American vessels, duty 13s. 9d. per 100lbs. and cochineal, duty 11d. per lb. N. B. There is also a duty of 12 1-2 per cent. on amount of the above, excepting cotton.

American ships are subject to a duty of 4s. per ton inwards, and 2s. per ton outwards, agreeable to the admeasurement of this point; ships liable to perform quarantine are likewise subject to an extra tonnage duty of 3s. per ton, with a clean bill of health, or otherwise 10s. per ton, but chargeable on the freight.

Arrived, ship Polly and Mary, Melvin, Beaufort, N. S. 12 days: George Barclay, Rogers, Hull, 58; Sarah, Crane, Bordeaux, 57; brigs Marietta, Williams, Madeira; Charleston Packet, Wasson, Charleston, 7; Benjamin and Mary, Coffie, Jamaica, 39; schooners Four Friends, Hammer, Turks-Island, 15; Mary, Copeland, Edenton, N. C. 8; Lydia, Freeman, Liverpool, N. S. 9; Polly, Harris, Demerara, 59; sloops Merritt, Morris, St. Kitts, 22; Polly, Lessingwell, Martinique, 27; Columbia, Carr, Alexandria, 10.

Cleared, ships Edward, Stevenson, Nantz; Mercury, Sterling, do. brig Charleston Packet, Webb, Charleston; schrs. Citizen, Young, West-Indies; Hester, Suyet, Jamaica; sloop Friendship, Moore, Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.

It is with much pleasure we can announce the arrival of Dr. Anthony Fothergill, in this city; late of Bath in England—an acquisition to any country where a just estimate is made of character, either moral or philosophical. His walks in literature have endeared him to every friend of humanity.

Robert Whitehill, esquire, has been reelected speaker of the senate of Pennsylvania, and Simon Snyder, esquire, speaker of the house of representatives.

As our letter, written on Thursday evening, contains no information respecting the governor's address to the two houses, we are induced to believe it had not then been delivered.

Yesterday arrived the ship Fanny, capt. Lake, 92 days from the Isle of France. Captain Lake informs that they had not heard of the war between France and England at the Isle of France, at the time of his sailing; that two French ships of the line and 6 or 7 frigates arrived there some time before he sailed; which, it was said, came from France, with a body of French troops, to take possession of Pondicherry, agreeably to the treaty of Amiens; but on their arrival, the British refused to give them possession; that after lying in the road some time, waiting orders, they received dispatches from the governor of the Isle of France, on which they cut their cables, and returned to the Isle of France, where they landed 2,000 French troops, who were waiting further orders from France.

Arrived, ships Fanny, Lake, Isle of France, 92 days; St. Domingo Packet, Da Costa, St. Croix, 15; Two Brothers, Ellis, Antigua, 33; Oporto Packet, ——, Oporto, 71; brigs Lark, Brown, St. Thomas, 30; Sally & Jenny, Hunt, Surrinam, 40; Resolution, Ramsdale, Bordeaux, 45; Lydia, Chappell, Jamaica, 80—in great distress, bound to New York; Samuel, Evans, Malaga, 50; Minerva, Florence, Havanna, 18; Tryphenia, Watson, do. 18; schooners Three Friends, Gardner, New-Providence, 15; Betsy, Thompson, Surrinam, 50.

Cleared, brigs Lovely Lucy, Breevor, Curracoa; Mentor, Vanneman, St. Thomas; sch'r American Lady Lawton, Bermuda; Republican, Gregory, Charleston; Julian, Jenkins, Newbern.

The ship Pennsylvania, of this port, has arrived at Liverpool.

NASHVILLE, November 2.

Arrived in this town last evening, the consul on the part of France, on his way to New-Orleans, for the purpose of delivering up Louisiana to the United States.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12.

A duty of 2s. sterling, per barrel, has been laid on all American flour in Great-Britain.

A New-York paper says, "According to our last advices from Curracoa, the price of butter in that market, was one dollar per pound."

An order has been sent to Plymouth (E.) to provide stores and provisions for 10,000 tons of shipping on a four months service; place of destination yet a secret.

The ship Mechanic, Thorn, of this port, for Cowes and a market, was spoken November 28, in lat. 38, 57, long. 56, 30, out 9 days; had lost one of her boats upon the 21st, in a hard gale of wind.

The ship Sally, from Baltimore, for Hamburg, was spoke November 1st, in lat 39, 56, long. 45, out 15 days.

The brig Ann, 3 days from Baltimore, for St. Bartholomews, was spoke on the 1st instant, in lat. 35, long. 72.

The ship Union, of and from N. York, for Hull, was stranded on the 8th October, 22 miles from Hull. The vessel, it was supposed, would be totally lost, crew and part of the cargo saved.

Port-Royal, October 23.

Arrived, brig Nancy, Palmer, Alexandria and St. Thomas; 24th, brig Fox, Gardner, Alexandria and Curracoa; brig Evelina, Crowdhill, Alexandria; Nov. 4, brig Alexandria, Dye, Alexandria.

The American sch'r Amphion, from Baltimore bound to Cape-Francois, with flour, detained by the squadron cruising off St. Domingo, has arrived at Port-Royal, (Jamaica.)

Extract of a letter from Washington, to the Editors of the American, dated December 9, 1803.

"This day general Smith brought forward, in the Senate, the following resolution: viz.

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and what further protection ought to be given to the navigation and seamen of the United States."

"General Smith stated, that by the resolution he had two objects in view;—the one to prevent foreign ships from bringing into the United States, goods wares or merchandize, other than those of the nation to which such ships may belong.—The other, to take measures to check the unjust practice of impressing seamen from on board the vessels of the United Strtes on the high seas."

INTERMENTS in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, DURING THE WEEK *ending this morning at sun-rise:*

Consumption,	3	
Pleurisy,	1	
Bilious fever,	1	
Hooping-cough,	1	
Adults,		4
Children,		2
Total		6

Mr. Thomas Walden, who came passenger in the ship Aspasia, from Amsterdam, has obligingly favored us with a file of London papers to the 20th of October.

He informs us that the ship Abeona, Gallop, from Baltimore, arrived at Amsterdam on the 8th of October, with Mr. Bourne, the American consul, on board.

The Dutch had about seven or eight vessels of war in commission lying in the Texel roads, and at Amsterdam, where several others were building, besides near 25 flat-bottomed boats for the expedition against England. Admiral De Winter was at Amsterdam. There were not many troops in the city or its vicinity. Trade was at a stand, and the Dutch were very desirous of peace. [*N. Y. paper.*]

FROM BRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.

December 10.

Arrived, schooner John and Eley, Edwards, from Kingston, via Savannah, 10 days—ballast—the master.

Also, Portuguese barque Formozura, Silva, 42 days from Oporto—ballast—Antonio Lopes. Left two Boston ships, names unknown. Spoke off Cape-Henry, an English brig from Bristol to Baltimore. Also, a brig from Plymouth, (Mass.) for do. The Bremen ship Washington, Otto, hence to Embden, sprung a leak and took a pilot on board the 25th ult. going to Norfolk. The Harriot, Pearce, hence arrived at Cork after a passage of 29 days. The Redress, Norman, hence at Falmouth.

November 11.

Arrived last evening, brig Hannah, Bartlett, 12 days from Plymouth (Mass.)—Plaister Paris—Bigelow & Proud.

Also, schooner Ruthy, from Boston.

Arrived, brig Alert, Wright, 20 days from St. Bartholomews—Sugar—Nicholas Rogers, jun. and Samuel Campbell. The schooner Dorchester, Phillips, of this port, had touched there and sailed for a market.

The ship Alexander Hamilton, Graybell, of this port, was left at the Isle of France 10th September, to sail soon.

From the (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Madeira, to his friend in this city, dated 22d October, 1803.

On the 8th instant, the river came with such violence, that it carried away my house, furniture, and all that I had, to the value of 8000 dollars; and I and my whole family escaped without even a change of raiment, and, only 1 dollar and 90 cents. I am not the only one in this distressed situation; as from the street which I lived one quarter of the town is destroyed. Poor Mr. Jattock, Morris and family, are all carried away; and most of the neighbors that lived above me lost their lives; not less than 200 souls perished, in this never before experienced torrent. The houses were all carried away in three quarters of an hour, and many more would have lost their lives, had it not happened between 8 and 9 o'clock at night."

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.

TERRIBLE STORM!

Captain Parrott, of the schooner Plough Boy, arrived here yesterday, in 43 days from Maderia, gave us the following melancholy account.

On Sunday evening, the 9th October, being at the Island of Madeira, at 6 P. M there came on a most tremendous storm of wind, hail and rain ever witnessed by the oldest person—the wind blew from S. S. E. which with the freshes on shore, swept away nearly one-third of the town of Funchal, and all the villages received considerable damage—it was generally reported when capt. P. left there, that the number of souls lost, must exceed 1000, and that the hail on the mountain tops were as large as a man's fist—Had the wind continued half an hour longer at the same point, every vessel in the road must have been driven on shore, but it shifting suddenly gave them an opportunity of slipping their cables and going to sea, some with the loss of boats and some with the loss of booms, &c.

Captain Parrott's own words—"It was nearly two days before I came in again, but whilst at sea, experienced the most tremendous sight my eyes ever beheld—the whole surface of the sea was apparently covered with trees, parts of houses, pipes of wine, boats, oars, hogs, sheep, goats, cattle, mules, and in short, every thing that the Island affords. Capt. Bragdon, of the ship Thomas Gordon, who was at sea two or three days after I came in, informed me of seeing a number of dead bodies at sea. An English family, by the name of *Tatlock*, all perished. The oldest and most valuable church was washed away, as well as a large proportion of cash and valuable goods have been destroyed. Thirty or forty horses were dug out of the rubbish after the disaster, still alive—and to the astonishment of all, a woman was found dead, with her infant child at her breast alive and likely to survive."

Sailed in company with the ship Olive, captain Conklin, for Cape de Verds; brig Mary, capt. Wood, brig Sally Tracy, capt. Crocker, all of New-York.

Left at Madeira, the ship Thomas Gordon, capt. Bragdon, of New-York, and the brig Jano, of Salem.

From the New-York Gazette.

CALAMITY AT MADEIRA.

This extraordinary event, which we briefly noticed in our paper of yesterday, happened on Sunday the ninth of October, at eight in the evening. The day had been previously very couldy and a continual rain had fallen, accompanied with squalls, which were not violent, until the sun had sunk beneath the horizon, when the sea appeared to be unusually agitated, and such a darkness prevailed, that an object was not discernable at a yard's distance—during this progress, every person remained within their houses, in seeming security, and wholly unconscious of that approaching horror which was destined so shortly to sweep them from off the earth!

The clock of the cathedral was striking eight, when an instantaneous storm of terrible lightning and thunder began, and the rain fell in such torrents, that all the cross streets of the eastern part of the city of Funchall, were suddenly filled with mud, and water above the first floors of the houses, which was occasioned by its being impeded, in some measure, from its furious descent from the ravines of the mountains into the sea. At this shocking period the stoutest heart felt appalled; nothing was to be heard but the din of ruin working in every direction: hundreds of huge stones, that had been torn from their quarries on the hills three miles above the town, were tumbling over each other in stupendous confusion, carrying with them, in conjunction with the deluge, churches, convents, streets, trees, bridges, battlements, and eight hundred human beings into the bottom of the deep.—Whenever a flash of lightning penetrated the gloom, were seen mothers wading through the streets, up to their chins in water, holding their infants on their heads with one hand, and endeavoring to catch security with the other; while those who attempted to assist them, were frequently maimed or killed, by the beams of timber or wine pipes which floated around them; and the sea, presented a scene not less awful, though less ruinous: most of the vessels lost their cables, anchors and boats, and many of the seamen were washed overboard. The ships rolled, in some part or another, several feet beneath the water continually, and all the sailors who were there on that dismal night, whether Americans, English, or Portuguese, gave themselves up as lost men.

Thus, in so short a space of time as a few minutes, were many hundred individuals carried to their eternal home, in the very plenitude of an apparent security; and several thousands reduced from affluence to poverty; and many of them, it is probable, in the indulgence of those imperfections, which constitute our criminality or our folly, and sent to their account, "unblanched, unannointed, unannealed." Ten thousand pipes of wine and brandy were destroyed, and the seashore was skirted on the ensuing morning with millions of fragments, among which the mourning survivors of the calamity were eagerly seeking for the dead remains of their relations or friends. Several days after, the air of Funchall became so putrescent, from the rotting of the bodies that were buried beneath the congregated mud and filth, that a pestilence was apprehended: but in consequence of burning tar and pitch and other neutralizing combustibles, that scourge was providentially avoided.

It was remarkable that this deluge, in its course, swept away twenty-nine vineyards that were situated on the south-west side of the city; and so decisive was the ruin, that it tore up all the trees by the roots, and bore away not only them, but all the cottages, with their inhabitants, the ground, cattle and appurtenances, and left the rocky basis, as bare of vegetation as the cliffs of Norway. All this assemblage of objects, were whirled into the *Ribeira Brava*, or mad river, and engulphed nearly the whole of the small town which bears that name.

In this wreck of matter, there was but one human creature saved, and that was an infant in a wooden cradle, which was lodged among some reeds on the side of the declivity, and when discovered, on the ensuing day, was in a profound sleep. This unconscious infant was saved from its ignorance of fear, as it is in the nature of fear to counteract its own desires.

All the vessels that arrived at Funchall, for several weeks after this miserable occurrence, gave an account of the dead bodies, casks and boxes which they had seen floating many leagues off at sea; and it is believed that some of the crews were considerably enriched by the contents of many of the trunks.

The small town of Machico was likewise ruined by this singular tempest, and many lives were lost there also; which leads to a supposition, that the lamented event was occasioned by a water-spout that had burst against the side of the mountain, and discharging itself adown the gullies, produced those afflictive and sudden disasters, that all feeling persons must deplore: and which, whenever recollected, should operate to remind us of our frailty and our responsibility, and make us live well, that we may die happily.

This is admitted to have been the greatest civic evil, that has happened since the earthquake of Lisbon in 1754, and was the most tragical, of its nature, that ever happened. Had the younger Pliny been on the spot, it would have been adequately detailed.

The property destroyed has been estimated at upwards of a million of pounds sterling.

ACT

Of the State of Franklin, for the support of the Civil List.

The state of Tenessee formerly belonged to North Carolina, and was ceded to the United States in the year 1789. In 1784, the people of that state withdrew themselves and set up an independent government by the name of Franklin. In 1788, their legislature enacted the following curious law, for the support of their civil list:

Whereas the collection of taxes in specie, for the want of a circulating medium, has become very oppressive to the good people of this commonwealth. And whereas it is the duty of the legislature to hear at all times the prayer of their constituents, and apply as speedy a remedy as lies in their power. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the first day of January, anno Domini 1789, the salaries of the civil officers of this commonwealth be as follows, to wit:

His excellency the governor, per annum, one thousand deer skins. His honor the chief justice, five hundred ditto. The attorney-general five hundred ditto. Secretary to his excellency the governor, five hundred racoon ditto. The treasurer of the state, four hundred and fifty otter ditto. Each county clerk, three hundred beaver ditto. Clerk of the house of commons, two hundred raccoon ditto. Members of assembly per diem, three raccoon skins. Justices fee for signing a warrant, one muskrat skin. To the constable for serving a warrant, one mink skin. Enacted into law, this 15th day of October, 1788, under the great seal of the state, witness his excellency John Sevier, governor, captain-general, commander in chief and admiral in and over said state.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Barque Formozura, Silva, Oporto
Brig Alert, Wright, St. Bartholomews, via Norfolk
Hannah, Bartlett, Plymouth, (Mass)
Sch'r John and Eley, Edwards, Savannah
Ruthy, Doane, Boston
Sally, Brayton, Nantucket
Ann & Harriot, Shearman, Newport

☞ *Left yesterday forenoon, at the Rev. Mr. Otterbein's church, a* Tippet *and* blue silk Handkerchief. *The owner may have them on application at the parsonage-house.*

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,

The 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A variety of DRY GOODS, consisting of 16 bales muslin, broad cloth, coatings, cassimere, flannels, blankets, calicoes, chintz, linen, a hhd. of seine twine, &c.

After which at 12 o'clock,

77 hhds. first and second quality sugar
318 bags first quality coffee
1300 Spanish hides
12 tons logwood
100 casks first quality claret
39 bundles Sassparilla
1 box turtle shell
4 casks indigo
2 do. fig blue
25 bags pepper
A few boxes raisins, &c.

And at half past 12 o'clock,

3200 feet mahogany plank.

Immediately after which will be sold, on terms that will then be made known,

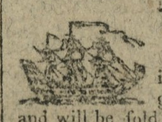
The Schooner CARLMELITE,

Burthen about 800 barrels, remarkably well found, built of the best materials, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. Her inventory will be shewn at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

December 12.

For Sale,



The Schooner EAGLE,

Burthen about 630 barrels; she is a strong well built vessel, in good order, (lately from sea) and will be sold low for cash. For terms apply to the captain on board, at Smith's wharf, or to

RICHARD KEYS,
No. 79, Bowly's wharf.

December 12. co3t

Wanted to Purchase,

A MALE HOUSE SERVANT, of good character, that can drive a carriage. For such a liberal price will be given. Apply to the printers.

December 12. co14t||

Italian Silks.

A very elegant assortment of fashionable Italian SILKS, just received by the ship Birmingham, captain Joseph Lewis, from Naples, will be landed this day, and offered for sale by the package.

ISREAL & JOHN P. PLEASANTS.

December 12. co6t

The Subscribers

Have just received and offer for sale, on reasonable terms,

Russia Sheetings
Bucking Baizes
4-4 and 5-4 rich China Silk Handkerchiefs
Jones's Spinnings
Moreens
6-4 Cloths, and
Colored Threads.

OLDDEN & FALCONAR.

December 12. d

Payson and Smith

Have received by the sloop Experiment, capt. Higgins, from Boston,

100 boxes mould candles
42 do. soap
130 barrels pork
30 do. beef, and
21 do. tanners' oil.

They have also for Sale,

Sole leather, Russia duck, hemp, pimento, nutmegs, flora indigo, china in boxes of 49 pieces; imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin Tea, &c. Dec. 12. d6t

For Sale,

60 boxes brown Soap
150 barrels Beef,

Now landing from a vessel from Boston.

70 tons Plaister Paris, on board brig Hannah.

BIGELOW & PROUD,

Who have on hand,

80 pieces Russia sail cloth, of the best quality
1000 wt loaf sugar
Souchong, Hyson skin, Young hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } TEAS
40 bales of Calcutta cotton goods, well assorted
200 pieces bandannas, scarlet, chocolate, blue and yellow } Entitled to drawback

Also,

Bills of Exchange on Boston.

December 12. d3t-co7t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fieri facias to me directed, will be sold, for cash, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Daniel Grant, in Allegany county,

FOUR TRACTS of LAND, one of 1100 acres, with good improvements; and one other of 132 acres, with a saw and grist mill thereon; both those tracts lying on the Little Crossings: Two other tracts in the Glades, on the Big Crossings, one of 389 acres, the other of 2745 acres, unimproved: Three Negro Men, two Negro Women, and one Child, a variety of Household Furniture, Plantation Utensils, and Stock—the property of said Daniel Grant, taken at the suits of James Philips, and Francis Ritdale, George Beaumont, and Walter Beaumont.

LEVY HILLRARY, Sheriff,
Allegany county.

Cumberland, December 12. co6t