

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

We do not have half the extracts we ought to have from the French Journals. They are worth volumes of reasoning. They show the progress of the human mind, and display our dangers and interests, in language which sophistry cannot prevent, nor obscurity deny.

From the Bordeaux Echo de Commerce. PARIS, Aug. 22, 1807.

"Yesterday the corps Legislatif, surrounded by the princes, ministers, grand-officers, and officers of the household. The legislature were introduced to the audience by his excellency the grand master of ceremonies, and presented by his excellency the vice grand elector."

Mons. Fontaines, the president, addressed the throne as follows: 'Sire—The legislative body comes to deposit at the feet of the throne the address of thanks which it has voted unanimously, less for the conqueror than the pacificator of Europe.' (After noticing the splendor of the campaign it proceeds.)

"We turn now to spectacles more consoling—we prefer to follow you to the borders of that river, where without hostile array two barks bear two emperors, and with them, the destinies of the world! Memorable day! Day (unique) alone in the history of all ages! Those two armies in presence of each other, contemplate in presence of each other, contemplate with astonishment an interview so pacific, after combats so murderous—and suddenly 400,000 soldiers, Italians and Batavians, Scythians and Sarmatians, Germans and French, throw down their arms, when the two greatest sovereigns of the earth advance to arms each tier, to regulate themselves the fate of other empires, and present each other their hands in token of reconciliation. Alexander and Napoleon approach. War ceases to rage—and one hundred millions of men are in repose.

"The future interests of Europe will depend on these august conferences, of which the young heir of the Czars was worthy." Comment. (Yes, the suspected son of an obscure Corsican, deigns to honor the descendant of forty Czars with an interview.) "The treaty of Tilsit leaves no longer any pretext for continental wars."

COMMENT.

We have often said that France makes war without pretext. Here the legislative assembly confesses it. At the very moment when it declares that there is no pretext for any continental wars, France is invading H. Stein with 80,000 men; and the same papers tell us, there are 400,000 men for the invasion of Portugal. Our correspondent from Bordeaux adds, that Spain is also to be attacked and perhaps new-modelled. The legislative assembly tells the monarch that all this is without pretext—Shall we venture to contradict this high authority?

After many fulsome and personal compliments to the emperor and the grand nation, the legislature end with these very memorable and never to be forgotten words: "We swear, sire, never to betray these sentiments, which you approve—We swear it before this throne, secured by so many trophies, & which governs (domine) all Europe. Soon we shall see perfected, under the eye of your genius, our civil and political institutions. You will give them that character of grandeur and stability, which is exemplified in all your acts, and to complete your glory, true liberty, which exists only in your monarchy, will be more & more strengthened under an all-powerful prince."

Will any of our republicans who are so devoted to France dare to question the correctness of the opinions of the first legislative assembly in the world? Can that be treason which the free representatives of the nation which governs all Europe, advanced at the feet of the throne.

The Federalists have always been consistent in their attachment to a republican government. Hence they have always dreaded the overgrown power of the monarch, who threatens to overturn all republican institutions.

But not so, the demograts of our country. They are dazzled with the splendor of this new created monarchy.

The Georgia patriots, drink in full libations to the great Napoleon, who has fixed the liberties of Europe on a firm basis."

Those liberties, which the inhabitants who enjoy them declare, can only consist with true Monarchy.

The Chronicle echoes this language—It is never weary of the praises of Bonaparte. Who are then the true lovers of constitutional freedom, those who admire and applaud, or those who dread this overgrown power?

From the Paris Monitor.

"Denmark will soon have need of men and money, to sustain the struggle, but if the people of Denmark second their prince, and resist the horrible oppression, the emperor of France will not suffer Denmark to want either money or men. The history of nations does not offer an example of such atrocity. Sovereigns and people of Europe, if England like France, had 8 or 900,000 men on foot, what would become of you?" Reflections! The voracious Tyger addressed one day the weaker inhabitants of the forest—"If, said he, I had as much strength as I have, what ravages would he make among you?"—The orator had at the moment of his harangue, just finished his repast upon two buffaloes whom he had strangled, and he was reposing himself after the fatigue of the chase, and during the horrors of digestion.

If we did not see examples of it every day, one would be astonished, that any nation could have the impudence to make

such an exclamation as the above, when she is surrounded on every side with the bleeding or rotten carcasses of the neighbors whom she has devoured.

One would as soon expect to find morality in the lips of the robbers in the cave of Gil Blas, as reflections on the sufferings of innocent nations, in the speeches of the grand robber of the world.

The escurshons of Bonaparte and his triumphal columns, which many of us have seen in France, form the best reply which England could make to this insidious language of his—Great Prince! "The battles of Trebbia, Lodi, Marengo, Alexandria, Austerlitz, Ulm, Jena, Friedland." "The destruction of Sardinia, Parma, Modena, Bologna, Genoa, Lucca, Tuscany, Naples, the butchery of Jaffa, the invasion Egypt, the theft of Malta, (where you was admitted as a friend, and robbed as an enemy) the subjugation of Spain, of Bavaria, of Holland, of Switzerland, of Geneva, of the Pays de Vaud, of the Pays de Vallais, of Baden, of Wirtemberg, of Saxony, of Prussia, of Hamburg, and the intended and avowed seizure of Holstein, Portugal and Turkey."

These, great pacificator of Europe, are the trophies of thy virtues. These are the proofs of not what thou wouldst do, but of what thou hast done with thy 800,000 troops!

SALEM, October 16.

Arrived, schr. Catharine, Patch, 36 days from Surinam, rum and molasses. Spoke Sept. 14, lat. 15, 16, long. 69, 30, brig Nancy, 32 days from Baltimore, for Martinico. Had heavy gales of wind from 1st to 4th October. Lost a man overboard, who was fortunately recovered after being in the water near an hour. War was expected at Saratoga between England and America, which caused great alarm; an embargo was talked of in consequence and daily expected.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

It was conjectured at Gibraltar, when the Wasp and Constitution left that place, that an attempt would be made on the fortress by the French; and that the assembly of the troops at Bayona, was intended as a preparatory step towards that object. Great preparations were accordingly making to put the forts in the highest possible state of defence.

Captain Reynolds, of the ship Factor, arrived at this port yesterday, left St. Petersburg on the 9th of August, passed Copenhagen the 22d, and left Elsinore on the 23d. Capt. R. informs, that when passing Copenhagen, he was boarded by three officers from British men of war, who were then waiting for an opportunity to get their ships into the inner roads of Copenhagen, for the purpose of commencing the bombardment, the troops having been previously landed. On the 23d, when Capt. Reynolds was at Elsinore, 30 miles from Copenhagen, he heard the commencement of the bombardment, as he supposes, of Copenhagen; by 10 o'clock the fire became general and tremendous, and continued till between 3 and 4 in the afternoon, when it ceased. Capt. R. having but little wind was, at 9 o'clock, where he might have heard the firing, had it recommenced. The impression on Capt. R.'s mind is, that Copenhagen has surrendered.

Arrived, the ship Foxwell, Tripp, 48 days from Cork, in ballast. Left brig William, for Kennebank in 2 or 3 days; ship Isabella, 30 days from New-York, waiting orders; Gosport 32 days from Norfolk, do.

The ship Science, Howard, 47 days from London, dry goods, &c.

The ship America, Cogdon, of Newbedford, in ballast. Sailed in co. with ship Sarah, Smith, of Newbedford, for New-York. Left ship Fanny, Terry, for New-York in 10 days; Heikimer, Howland, of New-York, sailed in co. for Lisbon; schr. Union, Baker, for Tenerife in 15 days; ships Wm. and Mary, Clifton, of New-York, for Lisbon 5 days; R. m. p. Chew, sailed in co. for St. Petersburg; Alexander Hamilton, sailed the day before for Baltimore. Spoke in the river Thames, ship Horizon, from Alexandria for London. In lat. 47, 11, long. 36, 10, spoke ship Virginia, of Clarke of Newbedford from Virginia for London. The ship Henry, Merrilow, of Newbedford, 21 days from New York for Liverpool—lost bowsprit, sprung fore-mast, topmast and topgallant-mast—the Alexander sank—crew saved.

The ship Factor, Reynolds, of Providence, 70 days from St. Petersburg, hemp, iron and duck. Left ship Indian Chief, Lilly, to sail in 9 days for New-York; ship Orion, M. Millen, for do. in 2; and ship Concordia, Johnson, for do. and several others, some of which had just arrived. Sailed in co. ship Farmer, Blunt, of Kittera, for Charleston, and parted from her Aug. 29, off 30, Naize. Sept. 27, lat. 41, 49, long. 46, 30, spoke ship Independence, 13 days from N. York, for Liverpool. October 4, lat. 40, 29, long. 60, spoke ship Thompson, 14 days from New York for Tenerife.

The brig Trimmer, M. Cullen, 14 days from Point Petre, Guad. sugar, coffee and cotton. Left there Ann, Montserrat, Baltimore; Amazon, Phillips, ditto, in 2; Federal George, ditto.

The brig Sarah-Ann, M. Connehey, 16 days from St. Croix, rum, sugar, cocoa and hides.

The brig Henry and Isabella, Highly, 19 days from St. Bartholomew, sugar and rum. The brig Polly, Jenkins, 30 days from Santa Cruz, Tenerife, wine. The schooner Freeman, of New-York, was picked up on the coast of Barbary, a long way to leeward of the Canaries—captain and mate dead.

The brig Amazon, Sage, of Middletown, 19 days from Dominique, rum and ballast. The brig Peggy, Teubner, from Guadalupe, and 24 days from Antigua, were she

was detained to days, sugar, coffee and cotton. September 10, was boarded by the Alexander privateer, without hailing or showing colours, fired a volley of musketry into the Pogy, which carried away jib-boom flying jib-boom, and cut away all the rigging and sails of the bowsprit; was then boarded by 30 negroes with cutlasses, who drove the crew below, and wounded several.

The schr. John & James, Cornell, 25 days from N. Orleans, logwood.

The schr. Louis-Clark, Brooks, Edenton, naval stores.

The schr. Venus, Head, 31 days from Cayenne, cocoa, cotton and cacao.

The sloop Prudence, Goodrich, (of Weatherill, Richmond.

The schr. John, Wallace, from Fredericksburg, wheat, flour, tobacco and sugar.

The schr. Resolution, Brown, 13 days from Curacao, cocoa, hides and coffee.

The schr. Collector, from Edenton, wheat.

The schr. Union, Marsereau from North Carolina, staves.

The sloop Sincerity, Cook, Fredericksburg, wheat and fl. ur.

The sloop Science, Cook, Fredericksburg, wheat, flour and tobacco.

The Catharine Ann, Cole, and sloop Eagle, Sleight, both from Norfolk, shingles.

The brig Stetson, Taylor, 105 days from Bordeaux, wine, brandy, oil and dry goods. The Stetson was dismantled on the 29th August.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.

No arrivals at this port yesterday. Cleared, brig Sea Nymph, Whelan, Bermuda; Nancy, Bingham, Kingston, Jamaica; schooner Brutus, Maffei, Laguna; Three Friends, Ray, St. Augustine.

We are much gratified to hear that the emperor of all the Russias, has presented to Philadelphia, an elegant casket, containing a diamond ring, of immense value, as an acknowledgment for services and civilities rendered by Mr. Dobell to a Russian circumnavigator, who put into Canton.

This magnificent testimony of royal beneficence, is now in the possession of a gentleman of this city.

List of shipping in the port of Philadelphia. 63 ships, 57 brigs, 59 schooners, 90 sloops, 13 ships on the stocks.

Extract of a letter just received from a gentleman in Lancaster, dated Oct. 17th.

"We, as well as our good friends in the city, have obtained a glorious triumph over the Jacobins. Although our election was much smaller than last year's, our majority is upwards of 500. In York, the Constitutionalists have succeeded by a majority of about 600; and the senate for that district will be in by a majority of at least 800.—In Berks too, we have been successful, notwithstanding there were three tickets.—The people are beginning to see through the designs of the Duane-ites and Binns. The leader of the one has already fallen; and, be assured, the other will soon follow."

The late election in this district has produced more mortification to the Jacobins than we have ever known before. They are humbled. But, as was expected, they find fault with the citizens for voting so generally.

The endeavors of good men in a good cause, have produced a happy effect. The friends of the constitution, by pursuing the general interest, have secured their own rights. It is their duty to maintain them.

While the party defeated, attribute to the unpopularity of one of their candidates, we believe it to have been produced from that and other causes. The subversion of every principle of justice and right, was attempted, by the nomination of their candidate for senator [Duane.] The public voice was heard & respected. A majority of 1240 was heard & respected. A majority of his fit qualified voters, determined against his fitness.

NORFOLK, Oct. 16.

Arrived, brig Catharine, Steward, 20 days from Laguna, coffee, cotton & cacao. Left there ships Minerva, Newcomb, for Philadelphia, in 10 days; Thomas Wilson, Gardner, of Baltimore, do; schr. Hope, Dawson, of do. not to be discharged.

Spoke, Sept. 29, in lat. 19, 40, long. 68, ship New Guide, Kray, of Baltimore, from Leghorn bound to N. Orleans, 5 weeks from Gibraltar—same day was boarded by a St. Domingo privateer and plundered of articles to a considerable amount.

Schr. Charlotte, Cadwell, of and bound to N. York, 48 days from St. Anns, (Jam.) in distress, having sprung the foremast and split the most of his sails—Cargo rum, Timento and logwood.

ALEXANDRIA, October 20.

The following intelligence is from Louisville, August 13, 1807: "Yesterday Davis Floyd was found guilty of a misdemeanor by the circuit court of the Indiana Territory, held at Jeffersonville, on a charge of the United States as concerned with Aaron Burr in his late treasonable expedition. It is expected the court will pronounce their sentence this day. The honorable judges Davis and Taylor presided.

Arrived, ships William & John, Woodhouse, Liverpool, dry goods, hardware, &c.; Diana, Harper, Amsterdam and Cadiz, salt and gin; Mary, Fosdick, Liverpool, salt & coal; brig Mary, Hall, Boston; schooners Philip, Taber, Barbados; Thomas, Larcam, Beverly; Independence, Toby, Passamquoddy, plaister; Emily and Jane, Hollyquoddy, Baltimore; sloop Little Sarah, Potter, Providence; Little Poll, Lenter, New-York; Olive-Branch, Mann, Baltimore; Harmony, Elwood, Philadelphia.

Cleared, sloop Flora, Hutchins, Newburyport; brig Economy, Smith, Providence; schs. Mason's Daughter, Willet, Beverly; Dolphin, Berry, City Point; Paisey, Skinner, Barbados.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

GREAT FIRE.

We learn from letters received by this morning's mail, that nearly one-third of the houses in Fredericksburg, Virginia (including the bank and other public buildings) have been destroyed by fire. We are unacquainted with the particulars.

Account of Beef, Pork and Flour inspected at the city of New Orleans, for the time herein mentioned. From N. v. s. 1806, to July 10, 1807, barrels Pork, 10365.

From October 30, 1806, to July 7, 1807, barrels Beef, 3042. From January 1, 1807, to July 29, barrels Flour, 43192.

DUANE'S REPLY.

To the charge of publishing letters from the Aurora.

"Mark how a plain tale will set them down"—(person whom the editor never saw before nor since, presented a packet, concerning which the explanation agrees generally with the above account of its receipt, but differing in some particulars—it was stated to have been put on board an American vessel, accompanied by abuse and menaces if it was not delivered, with many opprobrious epithets of Yankee rascal and the like, by a British armed ship.

Why or wherefore this paper should have been brought to the editor, sitting quietly in the bosom of his family, was not to be accounted for. But it was put into the editor's hands and there remained no other consideration for the editor but to act, but that he should at once defeat artifice if there was any meditated—and take care that if it was really no imposture—the man should have his mare."

The thing looked very suspicious on its outside; it appeared to be, and perhaps may turn out to be, what the editor suspects, a pamphlet, or a couple of English newspapers; for there was not even a seal upon it—it was superscribed "in his Britannic majesty's service," and addressed to the ambassador of Great-Britain."

For Mr. Erskine as a private gentleman and as the son of the late chancellor of England, there can be no motive for disrespect or even the want of respect. But the editor of this paper has neither the motive nor the means of information, which Mr. Ref has to know where the British ambassador holds his occasional residence.

But if the editor did know, and he did not know until three hours after he had dispatched the packet to the seat of the general government, the usual and the proper residence of all ambassadors, yet he should not have acted otherwise than he has done, and which he would do to-morrow with the knowledge of Mr. Erskine's presence, if he should be presented with a packet in the same way.

That there should be no mistake in the motives they shall be very fully, explicitly and unreservedly explained.

It is well known, both from the conduct of the agents and the corrupt adherents of the British government, that the Aurora is particularly obnoxious to them. One of their emissaries, who from his feeling in the affair is a competent evidence, has publicly declared, that the Aurora, under the direction of its present editor, has cost the British government upwards of a million sterling. This million must have been laid out in some way in the United States for it is pretty evident that it has not been laid out in promoting the Aurora. Other printers must know.

The destruction of the editor, it cannot be doubted, would gratify that government; and whether it is by the means which Cobbett pointed at, "there is no doing any thing with such a man, unless you take his life," or by destroying his character and standing in society is not so material to that government as that it should be done. They view him as a mere fishman, and would give more than forty marks to remove the stumbling block.

With this knowledge, the editor would have been indeed a greater fool than they suppose him to be, if he had, for an instant, hesitated on the mode of disposing of the packet.

It was delivered by a person whom he never saw before, nor since—never but the once.

It was delivered in a very questionable manner—for it was not the person who said he received it that delivered it, but a person who had received it from another.

Aware of the stratagems of the British and strengthened by the exterior appearance of the packet, without even a seal, and to appearance containing either a couple of newspapers or a small pamphlet, the editor could not forget the use that had been made of a similar occurrence in relation to his predecessor—He conceived it to be a trick, intended to entrap him—and these reflections arose:

Suppose this packet to be a political contrivance here— Suppose it to contain something personally insulting to Mr. Erskine.

If it was, and we do still believe it to be a trick invented here, the object must be too obvious.

If it was any thing personally insulting to Mr. Erskine, then by what means, thro' the hands of the editor of the Aurora, no doubt the intention would be or was to fix the act or authorship on the object so obnoxious to the British.

There could be no choice of conduct left in such a situation. The man was questioned if he had any illegal intercourse, contrary to the president's proclamation, with the British armed ship? The reply he made was,

that he was not the person but a relation of his.

The reply made by the editor was, the only course for you and for me, is to send it to the executive.

Accordingly, it was put under a cover along with a short open note to the secretary of state, noticing how it was received, and intimating the editor's ignorance of Mr. Erskine's actual residence.

A gentleman, not an agent of Mr. Bond, as has been said, in about three hours afterwards, called and inquired about it, but the packet had been dispatched, and of course was out of the power of the editor; but had it been in the power of the editor he would not have acted otherwise; because he found it incumbent on him to place the government of the country between him and the possibility of British connexion.

As to Mr. Erskine's being in this city, the editor did not know it, until informed so 3 hours after the transaction; if he had known it, under the circumstances in which it reached him, he would not have trusted to any equivocal course.

The adherents of the British government have now the whole advantage of their trick, for such we must still believe it to be. But the trick did not catch them; they must try another trick to give it another turn; and they had best request a copy of the true original note of the editor to the secretary of state.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

October 20. Arrived, schr. Hope, Barrier, 66 days from Trinidad. (uba) sugar, logwood, cocoa and hides Hugh Lecky. Eight days since, off the Cape of Virginia, spoke ship Hercules, from Orleans, for Philadelphia.

October 21. Arrived, ship Commerce, Stafford, 70 days from Amsterdam—Jacob Adams.—Spoke nothing but what has arrived. Ship Thomas Wilson, Gardner, 23 days from Laguna—coffee, cocoa and hides—John Donnell. Left ship Minerva, Newcomb, for Philadelphia, in 15 days; schooner General Green, Jones, of do. just arrived; Hope, Dawson, for Baltimore, uncertain. Off the Cape, was boarded by the British ship of war Bellona, who pressed one man, a Dane, had orders, they said, to press all Danes and Swedes.

Washington Blues, you are requested to meet at Browning's tavern, near the Ha-o-ver market-house, on Thursday evening, the 22d instant, precisely at seven o'clock, punctual attendance is requested. Persons wishing to join this association are invited to attend.

Sale by Auction.

EAST INDIA GOODS. Will be a used to our sales on FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock. 70 Bales MUSLIN. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers. Oct. 21.

Very Interesting.

On THURSDAY, the 31st day of December next, will positively commence the Drawing of the St. Mary's College Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Security has been given that the drawing shall be continued four days in each succeeding week, and 500 tickets drawn on each day; so that the drawing will be completed in about 12 weeks.

TICKETS, at the original price of TEN DOLLARS, and SHARES at a trifling advance, may be had of the Subscribers, Committee for the Drawing, and Agents for the Sale of Tick to.

SAMUEL VINCENT, 44 North Gay-street. COLE & I BONSAI, 174 Market-street. GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY, Near Centre Market.

TAKE NOTICE. The price of Tickets will be advanced to ten dollars and fifty cents, and shares in the same proportion, on Monday, the 9th of the next month, and further advanced to 11 dollars on the 15th day of December; and on the day of the commencement of the drawing, the 31st, to eleven dollars and fifty cents. Oct. 21. d4t eo9thN

Richard Appleton.

WIG & ORNAMENTAL HAIR MAKER. No 53, MARKET-STREET. Respectfully informs the Ladies of this city, and those of the country, that he has received by the Golden Hind, from London, the most fashionable Frizzets; long and curled Hair for Braids, Wigs, and Frizzets; Sponaceous, R. s. Cream, Italian, Jassarine, Violet Palm, Chemical, Marble and Windsor Soap; Gown-bird's Lotion; Milk of Roses; Lip Salve; Pearl Powder; Court Plaister; Tooth Powder; Tooth, Hair, and Nail-Bushes; Powder Puffs; Powder Boxes; Toilet Shell, Dressing and Small Tooth Combs; Hair Nits; Double Pins; Scissors; quality Rappee No. 9; 1. hairbrushes; ennuisters; Lorrainers and Maccois's Rappee, in half pound bottles; Tonkey and Vanilla Beans, &c. Oct. 21. eo12t

John Keener.

No. 8, Water street, Has imported in the Alexander, capt. Lane, an assortment of Duck guns, Holster Pistols, Dirks, gun Locks, &c. Oct. 21. eo12t

A GIG.

Was brought from Whetstone point on Monday last, in mistake, for one that had been hired. The owner may have it on application to Samuel Robinson, North Howard-street. Oct. 21. d4t

A Cook Wanted.

One that can produce a satisfactory recommendation, may hear of a situation, by applying at this office. Oct. 15. d6t

Edward Johnson & Co.

INFORM their friends & the public, that they are well stocked with, and now ready to deliver, STRONG, TABLE, & D SMALL B E E R. January 2. 257