

Foreign.

LORD EXMOUTH TO WILLIAM SHALER, ESQ.

Queen Charlotte, Bay of Algiers, 2d Sept. 1816. Sir—Mr. McDonnell having stated to me your extreme kindness and attention to him during the period of his cruel confinement by the Dey of Algiers, I feel it to be no more my inclination than my duty, as commander in chief of this fleet, to convey to you, in the name of my nation, as well as individually, my sincere acknowledgments for this proof of your friendly disposition.

I am also fully aware of the extent of your humanity towards the officers and men of his majesty's ship Prometheus, who were so unjustly detained, and thrown into chains, by this ferocious chief; inasmuch as you not only clothed them, but furnished them with money to relieve the cravings of hunger. Such acts of humane generosity ought not to be unrecorded, particularly when they were exercised at the risk of your personal safety; & it will be a gratification to me, to bring the circumstance before the view of his majesty's government in the light it merits.

I must request you will do me the favor to inform me of the expense you have been at, in alleviating the sufferings of my distressed countrymen, in order that I may repay you—and I shall at all times be ready to acknowledge to your country this act of benevolence.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. (Signed,) EXMOUTH.

WILLIAM SHALER TO LORD EXMOUTH.

(Copy) Consulate Gen. of the U States, Algiers, 2d Sept. 1816

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which your lordship did me the honor to address me this morning.

My regard for Mr. McDonnell was sufficient to call into activity every thing within my power, to serve him and his family, in the critical situation in which they were placed; and I never doubted that in similar circumstances, my countrymen would have received from any British officer, situated as I was, the same relief which it was fortunately in my power to extend to the officers and boat's crew of his majesty's ship Prometheus, so unjustly detained here.

I avail myself of this occasion to assure your lordship, that in the ease in question, my feelings concurred with what I considered to be my duty, and that I receive with great sensibility your very flattering approbation of what I have done.

The money advanced by me for the relief of the British officers and seamen detained here, amounts to one hundred dollars, which if agreeable to your lordship, I will settle with Mr. McDonnell.

With very great consideration and respect, I have the honor to be your lordship's most obedient humble servant, (Signed) WILLIAM SHALER.

BOSTON, NOV. 26.

Yesterday arrived at this port the U. S. Brig Prometheus, A. S. Wadsworth, com and F. 26 days from St. Petersburg, and 28 from Elsinour.

This is the vessel which carried out Mr. COLES, with despatches from the American government to the Court of Russia. She arrived at St. Petersburg on the 27th of Sept. and remained there till the 29th of Oct. during which time the Emperor was absent on a journey.

We understand she has brought despatches from the American Charge d'Affaires, in Russia, and from Mr. COLES; but on account of the absence of the Emperor, it is presumed they are not answers to the communications of our government, for which probably Mr. C. remained at St. Petersburg.

The Prometheus brings no political intelligence of importance.

Mr. PINKNEY had not arrived.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 30.

A letter from Liverpool, dated Oct. 26, received by the Union, says, "I never advise speculation on perishable articles; but am convinced, (and it is the general opinion here) that it would be safe business to give \$12 per bbl. for all the flour in the United States, for this market." The same letter states, that fine Upland Cotton was in good demand at 19d. and likely to continue at that price.

Latest from France.—The fast sailing ship Isabella, Capt PRICE, arrived here on Monday in the short passage of 28 days from Havre-de-Grace, which place she left on the evening of the 23d of October. By this arrival, we were put in possession of various files of Havre and Paris, papers, the former to the 21st, and the latter to the 19th ult. Their contents are uninteresting to the American reader—being principally occupied with the movements of the King, Princes and Princess—their riding out—their appearing at their windows—their hunting parties—their appetites—and such like fulsome trumpery, in which we plain Republicans take no interest. A few translations are made for this morning's Gazette.

We learn verbally by this vessel, that a scarcity of bread stuffs was prevalent in France; but it would seem from a Leghorn article, among our translations, that grain was very abundant there, and continual supplies arriving from the Black Sea. It is hardly probable that the French people will starve, with such a granary in their neighborhood.

There were 100 arrivals at the port of Havre in the month of September. Of the article of Cotton, these vessels brought 7457 bales; of Rice, 16 bbls. and of Tobacco, 615 hhd.

The following article, handed us by a passenger in the Isabella, throws some light upon the political situation of France:—

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, Oct. 20.

"The state of France is at present as difficult to describe, as to know what the result of the present contest will be. The king is generally loved and it is sincerely believed that he is well disposed to the welfare of France, but those who compose his court, are not viewed in the same light. The Duchess of Angouleme is at variance with the king, since the ordinance of the 5th September, dissolving the last chamber of deputies and ordering a new nomination. The deputies named in consequence of that ordinance are almost the same as before. The party of the princess is victorious on that point. The ministers, particularly Mr. Lane, of the interior, do all they can to maintain the charte, that is, the king's intention; and the ministers are his counsellors. The chamber of deputies will assemble on the 4th of the next month; the fate of France depends entirely on their proceedings, they may restore or destroy her. Woe to us if there be any struggle! Should it happen so, it would be more terrible than any thing we have yet seen."

French Finance.—We have been favored with a copy of the plan of M. Lafitte, a banker at Paris, a member of the committee on the Budget, and recently returned to the new chamber of Deputies, for providing for the deficit in the French Finances which will arise in the course of next year. According to the estimate, it appears that the receipts of 1817 will be 700,000,000 francs, the ordinary expenses 590,000,000, the extraordinary expenses, including the war contributions, the pay of the allied troops, &c. 3,000,000 leaving a deficit of 200,000,000. This M. Lafitte proposes to supply by resorting to loans, after re-establishing public credit, by adopting a new mode of liquidating the arrears due to former creditors, under which they should not be subjected to any loss, also by the annual sale of the forests to the amount of 30,000,000, until the year 1820, and by an augmentation of the sinking fund."

Rome Sept. 22.—Extract of a private letter. "Some persons think that the Princess of Wales intends to go to Venice, but I really believe that she means to return to her fine villa on the lake of Como, passing by the way of Bologna and Florence. She has visited the Pope, and presented to him some relics which she had brought from Jerusalem. The Diplomatic Body paid their Court to this Princess, whose health has resisted all the fatigues and dangers of a long voyage. The vessel in which she embarked was not armed, and was several times pursued by pirates. Her suite is singularly composed. The greater number belonging to it wear the Cross of the Order of St. Sepulchre, and the decoration of the Order of Caroline, founded by the Princess herself.—She is to meet her Counsel Mr. Brougham, at Florence or Milan. Sir William Gill, known by his travels in Greece, who was for some time attached to the Princess's establishment as her Chamberlain, is by accident at present at Rome. He intends to proceed to Naples, where he will finish his Map of Greece."—Journal des Debats.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Yesterday Mr. Canning had the honor of being presented to the King; the audience which his Majesty gave him lasted more than one hour.

There is reason to believe that his Majesty has affixed his signature to the Preliminary Treaty brought from Rome by the Abbe Fleuriel. If there still remain some points to be regulated it is not supposed that they will be of a nature to cause long delay. We flatter ourselves that within a month from this date the definitive arrangement will be announced, and that the Government will by that date or soon after, publish the particulars of this important transaction.—L'Am de la Religion.

The Secretary of State for the interior has intimated to the prefects, in a circular, dated Sept. 26 that the King, always attentive to the wants of the people, is desirous that all the efforts of the administration should tend to assure during the rigorous season, the maintenance of the laboring and indigent classes. The repairing of highways and roads affording works of the greatest utility, his Majesty requests that they will promote them with all possible activity. He informs them that they may immediately apply to the funds in the Departmental Budgets to the keeping up and repairing the roads which are maintained at the expense of the Department; that they must make every suitable arrangement for the application in the course of the winter of these funds and those voted by the Council-General, and specially granted for the works of Charity; and finally, that if they are assured that any sums in the Budgets of the Departments still remain free, in consequence of economy or otherwise, they shall hasten to authorize the disposal thereof, in useful works.

Letter from Constantinople, dated Aug. 28. General Lallemand had scarcely left this city, in company with an officer of the name Vintemle, who formerly served in Bonapart's army, when Savary received peremptory orders to depart immediately. He has embarked on board an American ship for Salem. It is remarkable that the sending away of those two Frenchmen was effected by a firman of the Sultan, in which it is further announced that he will not in future allow any one of the adherents of the deposed Emperor to abide in the Turkish dominions.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 28.

Latest and Important from South America.—By the Fair American, arrived this morning from St. Thomas, we have received the following important news. Late accounts from the Spanish Main, received at St. Thomas, represent the operations of the Patriotic forces as successful in every rencontre; they had captured the city of Caraccas and Laguyra, and carried their arms as far to leeward as Porto Cavello, of which they are in possession, from Oronoke down.

The Virginia, arrived here from Barbadoes, brings information, that a vessel had arrived there on the 6th from Laguyra, the Captain of which had brought verbal intelligence, that the celebrated patriotic Gen. Sir GREGOR M'GRE-

gon, had taken possession Cumana, and was proceeding against Caraccas with a sufficient force it was believed, to take possession of that place.

Domestic.

BOSTON, NOV. 25.

His Excellency JONATHAN RUSSELL, our late Minister at the Court of Sweden, arrived at Providence on Friday last. He has brought out a Commercial Treaty with Sweden, signed at Stockholm, Sept. 5th, and it is reported a like Treaty with Denmark.

ONANDAUGUA, NOV. 19.

We are sorry to hear from Lake Ontario than four schooners were driven ashore and lost near Cape Vincent, during the late violent gales.—Considerable damage has been sustained in the loss of property, but happily the lives of all on board were saved.

HERKIMER, (N. Y.) NOV. 21.

Wonderful Preservation.—On Thursday last, whilst a young man at Newport was engaged in cleaning the bottom of a well, the stones suddenly gave way and he was immediately buried to the depth of fifteen feet beneath a solid mass of stones and gravel. Six hours elapsed before the most unremitting exertions of his neighbors were able to extricate him from his perilous situation. When he was taken up he was able to walk without assistance.

NEWARK, (NEW-JERSEY,) NOV. 62.

Murder.—Mr. David Colden Cooper of New-York, was killed in a duel on Wednesday morning last, by Mr. Christopher Roberts, jun. of Elizabeth Town. The affront, it is said, was first given by Mr. Roberts at a private house in Elizabeth town, and still he was the challenger.—Seconds being chosen and the instruments of death provided, the parties proceeded together in a carriage to Trenton, where they supped in company—and the next morning met in the fat field, from whence one was removed a lifeless corpse!—Thus met two young Friends and associates—and thus they parted!—One to the bar of a righteous Jehovah—a sacrifice to the shrine of pride and false honor.—The other, fleeing the justice of an earthly tribunal, stung with remorse and a guilty conscience, that like Cain, he had shed the blood of his fellow man.—Centinel.

Philadelphia Nov. 27.

The President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, yesterday appointed John Sergeant, Esq. as Agent for the Bank, to proceed to Europe for the purchase of Specie.—We understand that Mr. Sergeant will sail for Europe by the first vessel.

Great Arrival from India.—By the New-Castle Steam Boat which came up on Tuesday afternoon, Capt. Ansley and the Supercargoes of the ship Benjamin Rush, came to the city, and inform, that the ship had a passage home of 129 days from Calcutta, that the Missionaries that went out in the ship, were in good health, and that the Benjamin Rush brings a return cargo for EDWARD THOMSON, Esq. the Owner, of the value of eight hundred thousand dollars.

NORFOLK, NOV. 21.

Captain Gordon.—We have seen a letter received in town from an officer of the Mediterranean squadron, which leaves little doubt that the captain of the United States navy, who is stated to have died recently on board one of our frigates, is Capt. Gordon. The letter alluded to is dated 17th Aug. at which time Capt. Gordon was confined to his bed, and so ill as to leave little hopes of his recovery. The letter further observes, that he was desirous to go to France, to try the effect of a change of air and scene, for which purpose he had obtained the consent of the commodore.

Legislative Proceedings.

LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Nov. 29.

Mr. Seth Jones presented a bill to increase the pay of Jurors to the Superior Court for Wake county—read and rejected.

Mr. Cowan presented a bill for the better regulation of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions within this state.—Mr. Fillyaw, a bill to increase the fees of Constables of New-Hanover county. Mr. Hatley, a bill relative to the County Courts of Stokes and Surry. These bills were read and sent to the Senate. Mr. Stephenson, a bill to authorize Daniel McDowall, Sheriff of Haywood, to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. Ryan presented the petition of James Dunning, Sheriff of Guilford, praying an allowance for insolvent debtors.—Mr. Parish, the petition of Gabriel Holmes, Sheriff of New-Hanover, praying authority to collect arrears of taxes. Read and referred.

Received a resolution from the Senatè, directing a select committee to examine the amount of land and poll taxes, the number of militia and the number of souls agreeably to the late census, in each of the congressional districts in this state, and make report thereof to the Legislature. The resolution was concurred with.

The house took up the order of the day on the bill to alter the name and style of the manufacturing company of the county of Bertie. [The object of this bill is to create a new bank.] Also the bill to prevent the circulation of due bills.—These bills were on motion made the order of the day for Monday.

On motion of Mr. Mash the house entered into the following resolution:—Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, passed in 1789, chap. 3d.

entitled an act for the purpose of ceding the United States of America certain Western lands therein described, and upon certain conditions therein contained: And whereas by an act passed in the year 1803, chap. 2d, entitled an act to authorise the state of Tennessee to perfect titles to land reserved to this state by the cession act, which act is limited to take effect upon the obtaining the assent of the congress of the United States thereto.

And whereas, the Congress of the United States in granting that assent to the state of Tennessee, complied with it conditionally and restrictions inimical to the rights reserved to this state by the cession act; and to which act containing said assent, this state was no party, and therefore not bound by it.

And whereas the state of Tennessee did by an act of the General Assembly of said state, passed in the year 1812, forbid under heavy penalties the giving in evidence in their courts of any grant issued by the authority of this state under and by virtue of the cession act, whereby much and manifest injustice is done to the citizens of North-Carolina holding claims of the above kind.

Be it therefore Resolved, that a joint committee of both houses of the legislature be appointed to take the subject under consideration, to draft a memorial to the congress of the United States for the purpose of procuring a redress of the said grievances.

Messrs. Nash, Chambers and Dan'l Jones were appointed on the part of the House, and of the Senatè.

The House adjourned.

Saturday, Nov. 30.

Gabriel Holmes, of Sampson, Nath'l Jones, (C. I.) of Wake, and Whitmel H. Pugh, of Bertie, Esquires, were elected Counsellors of state.

Mr. Boylan presented the petition of Solomon Todd, of Wake, praying to be relieved from paying a fine.

Mr. Cherry, the petition of Wm. Pierce of Martin, praying permission to collect arrears of taxes.—Read and referred.

Mr. Badger presented a bill to incorporate the North River and Adam's Creek Canal Company. Mr. Welch, a bill to authorise the issuing of Treasury Notes.

Received from the senate a resolution appointing Messrs. Collins, Frink and Caldwell a committee, to take under consideration the subject of issuing \$80,000 more Treasury Notes.—Referred to Messrs. Drew, Porter, Webb, King, and JACOBS of the commons.

Received from the Senatè a bill to incorporate a Company to build a bridge across the Yadkin river.—Received also a bill to establish a turnpike road in Burke. Read and returned.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh Library passed its third and last reading.

Mr. Porter, from a select committee to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Tate of Wake county, reported favourably to the petition and a resolution passed this house directing the Secretary of State to issue a land warrant for 640 acres of land.

Mr. Iredell presented the report of the Adjutant General. The report states the total strength of Infantry in N. Carolina to be 48,851—Cavalry 1,914.

Monday, December 2d.

Mr. R. H. Jones presented a bill to control and vest lapsed legacies in certain cases.—Mr. Winslow, a bill concerning the town of Fayetteville.

Mr. Craven, a bill to reduce the fines of Grenadiers and Light Infantry in Randolph.—

Received from the Senatè a bill to alter the mode of Electing Sheriffs in this State.—This bill was rejected on its first reading 60 to 56.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.

Mr. Carson presented the petition of Jason Wilson, of Tennessee, praying for a land warrant.

Mr. Drew presented a bill concerning express revocations or cancelling Wills.

On motion of Mr. Dudley, the Committee appointed on the expediency of issuing Treasury Notes, were instructed to consider of the expediency of selling, under certain regulations, the Capital stock of the State Bank, remaining unsubscribed.—Sent to the Senatè for concurrence.

Received from the Senatè a resolution proposing the appointment of a select joint committee to revise and amend the Laws of this State respecting the public roads and highways.—The committee are, Messrs. M'Key and Nixon, senate; Commons, Messrs. Martin Brittain and Jeffreys.

A letter was presented from Dr. Jeremiah Battle of Raleigh presenting to the Legislature a book containing an account of the Penitentiary of New-York, describing the buildings, the economy of the institution and the penal law of that State.

Mr. Jones of Halifax, presented the petition of John Alston, respecting the removal of the court house in Nash.—Mr. Hughes, the memorial of Solomon Lick and others of Stokes on the subject of public roads.

On motion of Mr. R. H. Jones, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Daniel Jones in the chair, on the contested election of David Ricks of Nash county.—After spending some time the committee rose and reported progress, and the business was finally re-committed to the committee on privileges and elections.

The speaker laid before the house the final report of John Haywood, Esq. Public Treasurer.