than the whole human race besides, have been able to rival, from their creation to the present day.

PUBLICOLA.

(Subject to be continued.)

(1) See for example in the Washington Federalist of Nov. 20th 1802, a piece styled the Retreat. (2) Monteg. Esq. des lois liv. 2. chap. 2. (3) Burlam. Dr. Pol. part 3, chap. 1. sect. 10.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

Republican Dinner.

The entertainment given to celebrate the re-election of Governor M'Kean, at *Francis's* Hotel, on Saturday last, was attended by near one hundred citizens. The Governor, and Mr. Rodney, of Delaware, were the only guests invited. The dinner arrangements of the table were in the highest taste. An excellent band of music, and a variety of appropriate songs, contributed much to the pleasure of the day. Thus mirth and good humor prevailed throughout this company, till the approach of 12 o'clock, when each citizen retired to his home, reflecting, with gratitude, upon the change of times, in which a republican might feel happy, and dare to announce it.

The indisposition of Gen. *Muhlenberg*, prevented his attendance; but Messrs. *Jones* and *Dallas* were assisted by Mr. Fox, Mr. Chandler Price, Mr. J. Harrison, Mr. J. Leib, M. Smith and Mr. Colhoun. The following toasts were given, besides a number of ingenious and well adapted volunteers.

TOASTS,

FOR THE 20th NOVEMBER, 1802.

1. The right of election; which adds this day's festival to the triumphs of republicanism.

2. The revolution of 1776, and the reformation of 1801.

3. The United States: may they long enjoy peace with independence, and prosperity without pride.

4. The president of the United States; his patriotism confers happiness on his country; may his philosophy secure it for himself.

5. The constitutional departments, legislative, executive and judicial; forever civilized, and never disordant.

6. The State of Pennsylvania.

7. The new star in the federal constellation—the state of Ohio.

8. The *rights of man*, founded in *common sense*, and *illustrated in every crisis*.

9. A free press, fairly used.

10. The American fair; their happiness our dearest object; their virtues our best reward.

11. Agriculture, commerce, arts and manufactures.

12. Public confidence; acquired by merit, and preserved by fidelity.

13. National honor—May the zealots of party, who seek to degrade the government, find they can only debase themselves.

14. Democratic Economy—a debt paid with honor, a treasury guarded by frugality, no office without use, and no tax without need.

15. Foreign intercourse—For all nations, friendship without partiality, from all nations justice without strife.

16. Thanks to Massachusetts and Delaware, and a happy deliverance to New-Jersey.

17. "A union of all honest men," upon the principles which led Washington to the field, and Jefferson in the cabinet.

VOLUNTEERS.

After the governor retired, Mr. Jones gave,

Thomas M'Kean—May each of his calumniators be answered by thirty thousands voices.

The memory of *Washington* and *Franklin*, who tried patriots; and the virtues of *John Dickenson* and *Samuel Adams*, who lived whigs.

Liberty to the friends of liberty all over the world; if we cannot extend it to them, we invite them to share it with us.

May the authority of the people be superior to the interest of individuals in every conflict between legislative acts and judicial interpretation.

The patriots of Ireland, who have chosen America for their country because liberty is there—

"The *spark* from the *altar of 76*."

The tree of liberty may it never bear Burrs.

The sons of Hermans and St. Patrick—successful by their union, may they never forget that by union they stand, by division they fall.

The triumph of republican principles in 1800, a repetition in 1804.

The judges below—as they should be, and the people above them.

The following among other songs was sung on the occasion.

To George on his throne where he reign'd in full glee

The sons of Columbia sent a petition;

That he their protector and patron would be,

And refuse this country the proposed tribution:

But he turn'd a deaf ear,

To the voice of their prayer,

While his face did an aspect of tyranny wear;

Then firmly they were fir'd with the noble design,

To prepare a rich offering at liberty's shrine.

The news to the senate immediately flew,

When Old North he pretended to give him a leff airs;

If these miscreants are suffered their schemes to pursue,

I no longer must be at the head of affairs.

Hark! already they cry,

In transports of joy,

To our arms my brave boys let us instantly fly;

Infernal blessings we'll freely refign

To pay our devotions at liberty's shrine.

Places, pensions, and stincures, courts and legislatures,

Alas! we forever shall instantly lose:

The way to avert such misfortunes is clear,

Is to found an alarm the dull mob to rouse.

Informers no fear on't,

Shall soon do their errand,

And damme, we'll twinge the reformers I warrant,

Suspend habeas corpus, the rascals confine,

And knock down the building of liberty's shrine.

The placemen and pensioners rose from their seats,

Their zeal in support of their leader to shew;

They talk'd of augmenting the armies and fleets,

Crying fie evishble certes this blow,

We'll awake from our trance,

And wholly overthrow

Not ever a dill till the rebels have dared,

To total oblivion their projects confign,

When once we've demolished liberty's shrine.

The patriots got up and indignant replied,

Degenerate mortals, the hour is at hand:

When shame'd and confounded your heads ye shall hide,

While freedom & virtue prevail in the land,

Hafte, hafte let's away,

Nor longer delay,

Our country invites us, her call we obey;

To check our enjoyments, tho' deposts combine,

In vain they conspire against liberty's shrine.

Ye votries of freedom then join hand in hand,

Nor suffer oppression your curse to impede;

The bright flame of reason illumines the land,

You've the condition of nature, your cause will succeed.

While thus we agree,

Our toast let it be,

May Columbians be happy, united, and free

For mutual defence may we ever combine;

And our last figh be offered at liberty's shrine

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, November 26, 1802.

We are informed that the Executive has received advice, that the port of New Orleans has been closed against foreign vessels from the ocean, including American, and that the right of depositing American property there has been prohibited, without any other establishment being assigned in lieu of it. The right to export property before deposited was excepted from the prohibition. These regulations, so contrary to our treaty with Spain, were published, at New-Orleans, by the Intendant, on the 17 October last.

The Third Letter of Thomas Paine will appear on Monday next.

We invite the attention of our readers to the patriotic communication of Governor Mercer to the legislature of Maryland. It is, with great pleasure, we have perused that part which recommends a more efficient organization of the Militia. The ideas of the governor on this point appear to us correct, and *his* zeal will be the most likely to excite that of the legislative body. The supineness of our public councils cannot, in relation to this interesting object, be too strongly or too frequently condemned. Public opinion should compel them to do something that shall prove efficient; and which shall place the country in such a state of security as to dissipate all alarm from the sword of usurpation, from internal commotion, or from external war.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

The following representatives to congress are certainly elected:

Republican. Messrs. Eustis, Crowninshield, Varnum, Bishop, Cutts, Seaver, and Skinner—7.

Federal. Messrs. Hastings, Dwight, Wadsworth, Cutler, Stedman, Thatcher, Mitchell—7.

In the district of Hampshire, North, there is no election; and in the districts of Barnstable and Kennebec, the result is not yet known.

Extracts from the Journal of an American gentleman of literary character, now in the Mediterranean.

[Communicated for insertion in the National Intelligencer.]

Among the curiosities of Gibraltar are "The Galleries and St. Michael Cave; the former are cut through the solid rock, with small chambers for the cannon which are mounted; they command the Spanish Lines, and would inquestionably prove the most formidable battery, on the rock, if the execution was not too great, for the men who work them. This the English are unwilling to acknowledge, but there are many circumstances, which corroborate the suspicion. They were planned and executed under the direction of Serjeant Ins, who has since received a commission. There are about 36 pieces mounted in the halls and galleries, 3040, are total number on the Rock.

"St. Michael's Cave is unquestionably, one of the greatest natural curiosities I ever beheld. The first chamber is nearly circular, and bears more resemblance to the ruin of a Gothic Cathedral than a cavern, rent by nature in her freakishome moments. You are struck with the innumerable pillars which are formed by the constant dropping of the water, whose finales vary as it is more or less charged with calcareous matter. Many of these petrified columns might vie in beauty of corrections with the finest architecture. There are many other caverns, which present all the variety, that is characteristic of nature's works.

"Among its antiquities are the ruins of the inquisition, the Devils Tower, and the Moorish Castle. This demonical tower unquestionably boasts of great antiquity, but its use I have not learnt; the probability, however is, that this was once the sole defence of Gabel Tarif; it is situated near the Spanish line, is circular, its diameter is from 12 to 15 feet, and height about 50, it has but one entrance, viz: at the top—Of the Moorish Castle I could gain but little information, and that was, I could not have wished it, but from a suspicion, that *this* gave rise, or at least aided, in a particular manner the writers of the Romance, and operas of Blue Beard. I have some notion (tho' I dare not affirm) that the *Scene* so preferred in both, is certainly a correct picture of Gibraltar and the adjacent country. I find in the year 1333, the bashaw *Aomilique*, son of the emperor of Fez, besieged this place, that it surrendered in five months, and that his descendants held quiet possession of it until 1410; that his character was cruel, unrelenting, and veiled with a mystery which none could unravel; that he had a wife or concubine, by the name of Fatima; his death was sudden, and the manner not accounted for.

"Its ruinous state, I acknowledge, prevented my discovering the blue chamber; but when I got on the terrace, I felt satisfied that I was near the *spot* where *Aomilique* served the butcher; the cloud of dust first noticed, came from the fund bank near St. Roke; the *scene*, the *building*, the *manner*, his *general character*, with a little *imagination*, will make this as good a Blue Beard's Castle as ever was built.

"While I am with Moorish antiquities I cannot omit the wall, which nearly divides the Rock. This, it is said, was built by the Moors during their captivity, on a forced promise, that when completed, they should enjoy their liberty. Nothing but such a hope could ever have supported men through such a labour. I would defy Diomede, or even Ajax, to lift many of the stones which form this wall. But the work finished, the cruel and perfidious Spaniards inhumanly butchered every surviving Moor; in this I have not assumed the traveller's licence. I give it to you, however *tales quale*."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Scotland, to his friend in Pittsburg, dated May 10, 1802.

"In no nation have the friends of rectitude and integrity suffered more than in this, from that vile spirit of persecution. With regard to public affairs, the field is too ample for me to enter upon, and *this* is only a remnant of paper. Those of Britain in particular, are too bad to be touched. "We look back without satisfaction, and forward without hope."

"I now rejoice, most sincerely, to find your country protected by that celebrated man, who has resolution to put into action those principles of the most enlightened policy, which, in the present depraved condition of mankind, have by many, even enlightened men, been deemed impracticable; that of procuring to the community the greatest possible happiness, at the least possible expence; and he who has boldly, and without hesitation or trepidation, laid the axe to the root of those tremendous overgrown trees, peculation and corruption.

"In this country, he who could seriously talk of the practicability of such things was derided, and almost considered as insane, until Jefferson verified them to the admiring world at large, and upon the most extensive scale."

The following is one, among several plans, which have been laid before the Corporation of New-York, for the erection of a new City Hall. It was presented by Dr. Smith.

"It is in the form of an elyptis, having a colonade in the centre, in which are introduced the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, with correspondent pilastres and wings projecting a front of 300 feet, 63 feet in height exclusive of the dome, commanding by an easy ascent a view of the city, the harbour, and the adjacent country; and the ornaments are such as can be executed in America.

"The dome being 145 feet from the ground, and having a larger and higher object than a cupola, would give an air of grandeur and opulence, serve as a landmark to pilots for the safety of commerce by day, and at night facilitate the safe approach to the city by means of a large lantlern hung in the centre.

"In a niche, in front of the second story, within the portico, on an appropriate base of marble, Dr. Smith proposes to have these lines inscribed to the memory of our late illustrious WASHINGTON:

Vain were the task his deathless name to praise,
As vain this monumental stone to raise:
Each heart that virtue warms shall bail his name,
And time prefaces him on the rolls of fame.
Rome had her Cæsars Greece their sons have bas'd,
Their heroes written, and their lives compar'd;
Britain her wolfe, Gen. Bonapartemay even
Their heroes have parallels—but he has none.

Over this base is placed, above a pyramid of black marble, a sarcophagus supposed to contain the ashes of the immortal warrior. Under a weeping, willow on one side stands a female figure representing Columbia weeping over the urn of the Hero, on the other side the figure of Diogenes, with his lantern, in an attitude of surprize at finding the ashes of an honest man."

[COPY.]

Gibraltar, Sept. 6, 1802.

Joseph Lanardi, Esq.

Sir, I have now to inform you, that four days ago arrived here from Tetuan, 35 Moorish Captives, belonging to the ship laid up here, amongst them is the commander of the Tripolitan brig laid here. They this day begin to work on Fez. The report is that fire is the emperor of Morocco's property, going from hence to Tetuan for provisions, and from thence to Tripoli. Please to communicate this to the commanders of the U. States' ships of war, and to all others concerned.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

JOHN GAVINO.

P. S. A Moroccco ship from Lavath has been out some days.

Alexandria, November 19.

Mr. Westcott,

Since my return to the District of Columbia, I find that in your paper of 17th September are some editorial remarks upon a piece republished from the Boston Centinel, entitled "*Uniformity of Decision*," and signed "*A Member of Congress*," which contain an attempt to excite a suspicion that I was the author of that piece.

I request you to make it known, as extensively as the unjust insinuation has circulated, that I am not the author of it, nor did I "furnish the materials," or any part of them, "for the publication which was the subject of those remarks," that I had no concern whatever in that publication, and have no knowledge of the author.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant

W. CRANCH.

Washington, Nov. 10, 1802.

Baltimore, Nov. 22.

IMPORTANT.

A letter from New Orleans, dated the 19th October, to a respectable merchant of this city—states, that on the afternoon of that day a Proclamation was posted up by order of the intendant, closing the port not merely against the entrance of produce from the Atlantic in American vessels, but also against ALL PRODUCE FLOATED DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI. This measure had created great consternation among the American merchants there, who had expedited an express by the Charlotte to bring a copy of the order for the information of government, and of our merchants generally. It was even doubtful whether goods deposited would be suffered to be exported in American bottoms, but sugar had positively been prohibited.

New-York, November 22.

We are informed by captain Sinclair, of the ship Superior, arrived yesterday, that the port of New Orleans was shut against the entry of American vessels, on Saturday the 14th of October last. The Spaniards have not yet fixed on a place of deposit for American produce, agreeable to the treaty between the United States and his Catholic Majesty; and which the shutting up out of that port may be deemed an infringement of. This is certainly a subject which requires the immediate attention of our government.

The Spaniards allege, that by treaty the permission to deposit goods in that city, of course expired on the conclusion of the war. The governor and intendant were at variance on the present proceedings.

The Spaniards at New-Orleans had heard of the appointment of a commander, and of an armed force, destined for that place, but great uncertainty prevailed of the time of their coming.

Several samples had been received from England, consisting of cotton in the seed, and the seed itself, which had been fraudulently packed in the heart of the bales.

New-York, Nov. 22.

The letter from which the following is an extract was communicated to us by a gentleman passenger in the ship Superior from New-Orleans who received it from a person of the first respectability there after the vessel had left port, and whilst she was waiting for a wind in the outer harbour.

New-Orleans, October 20th, 1802.

"At 8 o'clock this evening I left the office of the Intendant, who informed me that the proce had just been proclaimed; and that the neutral Commerce granted to the Americans, in consequence of the regulations of the 16th June, 1795, and the 14th October, 1796, had ceased, by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty the 27th October, 1798. They will not in future be permitted to make a deposit of their cargoes in this place, conformably to the 22d article, which has expired."

New-York, November 22.

A letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar, dated the 6th of October last, (received here yesterday by the brig Dean,) mentions that there were five ships of the line in that place; all of which had, on the 5th of October, taken in six months provisions and stores of all kinds, and were ordered to sea immediately. It was said that they were going on the Mediterranean. It was for sudden a business, that the best informed people there were not able to tell the particulars of their destination. He adds, that it was evident some mischief was brewing, as on the evening of the 2d of October, a brig of war pulled their barge from Mole; a fine cutter a boat with letters to the Commander of the fleet; after which the Admiral proceeded to take in the above-mentioned stores.—And concludes his letter by saying, that every body there talk of nothing but war.

LEGHORN, Sept. 1.

The loss of the Americans that landed near Tunis, seems very much exaggerated, as it appears that notwithstanding hundred were made prisoners by the Barbarians; the number killed could not amount to two thousand men.

Members of Congress, Travellers, and those gentlemen whose business call them to the City of Washington, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has established the

UNION TAVERN & WASHINGTON HOTEL,

On Pennsylvania Avenue, first house east of the President's, and one mile from the Capitol.

THERE is a pavement all the way, and the accommodations are equal to any in the United States, which he intends to keep up in an elegant manner. Also, a large Office Room, 24 feet by 12—and a room over the same, now building, convenient for the reception of any public meeting, with a pleasant view of the Potomac and the surrounding country. All the principal newspapers in the Union are taken and regularly filed.

WILLIAM LOVELL.

N. B.—To Let, a coach and single horse chaise.

Nov. 25. 3m.

TO RENT,

For 5 months from the 24th December next,

A convenient two story frame

HOUSE on F Street, a few doors west of the Bank, with a well inclosed garden, a small stable and wood house, the whole standing on the back of the lot, and well calculated for a private family.

ALSO,

WILL be sold on the premises on Sale day, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of a number of good bed, & bedding, a handsome Bureau, Tables, Chairs, &c. &c. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, where the terms will be made known by

JAMES NEAL.

Nov. 26. 3w11d.

To Rent on moderate terms.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE ON South Capitol Street—in front is a large *store* completely fitted up for the wet and dry goods business, with a Parlor adjoining, which may be used separate from the House, and have sufficient room for the accommodation of a private family—a kitchen with servants room over—with a small Smoke House adjoining—there Hall also will be finished parlor.

Enquire of Mr. CHARLES VARDEN, New Jersey Avenue, or on the Premises, of

THOMAS JONES.

Nov. 25. tf.

FOR SALE.

A likely young Negro Woman.

A GOOD House servant—Enquire at the Office of the National Intelligencer.

ALSO,

TO LET—A convenient *Two story Brick dwelling House, &c.* near the Capitol—Enquire as above.

Nov. 22. tf.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Nov. 19th.

Having been authorised by an act of the Corporation entitled "an act to open West Fourteenth Street," to contract for opening, clearing, and rendering passable for wagons the full street from North F Street, to its extremity—Notice is hereby given, that I will receive proposals for the execution of this work, and the first day of December next, which proposals may be left at the Register's office for the City.

Having been also authorised by said act, to receive donations from individuals in aid of the funds appropriated by said act to compleat this work—A subscription paper has been left at the Register's office for the signatures of those disposed to aid the same.

ROBERT BRENT, *Mayor.*

4t.