

Prices of Public Stock,

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 13.

Table listing prices of public stock, exchange rates, and foreign coins. Includes items like 'Eight per cent. stock', 'Navy ditto', 'On London at 60 days', and 'English pound sterling'.

The subscriber having frequently heard complaints of the want of accuracy in the price current of public stock, has concluded to furnish the Gazette of the United States, occasionally (if called for) with what may in his opinion be considered the Market Prices of Stock, and the Rates of Exchange.

M. M'CONNELL, Chesnut street, No. 143.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Two plans of a literary and political nature were announced early last winter, and as they have not been accomplished it is proper to explain the causes of omission. When a writer promises to the public he signs a bond, and for no light cause should violate his stipulation.

It is understood, if the wealthy and the wife will support the Editor in an arduous undertaking, that the Gazette of the United States will shortly be published on an enlarged plan, with many improvements in the political, and miscellaneous departments.

By OLIVER OLD-SCHOOL Esqr.

Will be undertaken, or relinquished. We are told that the sometime Editor of the Farmer's Museum intends, if encouraged, to offer to the public a small periodical pamphlet, as a companion, once a week to the breakfast table.

The above notice having had sufficient time to circulate, Mr. FENNO, at that time proprietor of the paper, found, on the arrival of the new year, that his subscription list had not increased.

Of the projected Magazine, the fate was rather more flattering. Two literary merchants of Boston did the Editor the honor to send him their names, and to accompany their subscription with that grateful impetuosity to flatter to an author, that he would persevere, in what they were pleased to call "a laudable undertaking."

But the spirit of literary adventure is not easily quenched, and to the pursuit of his plans almost every projector, whether sanguine, or cautious, is generally constant. Though neither a Gazette enlarged nor a Magazine intended have seen the light, yet the schemes of a politico literary miscellany has been silently pursuing, and perseveringly fostered.

A coat of Iron and Feathers, so famous in the American Revolution, a French invention.

So early as the reign of Charles the 6th of France, contemporary with Henry the 4th of England, this Fancy dress was known among the French. The King gave a masquerade, in which himself and five Courtiers disguised their persons to imitate Satyrs, by covering their naked bodies with close fitting habits, which were then smeared over with rosin, and stuck all over with small feathers.

If a second revolution should take place in America, I expect we shall borrow from the same fertile source, that other ingenious invention of theirs, called the Guillotine, when perhaps some of those gentry who employed tar and feathers in the glorious '76, may in their turn feel the National Razor to as good effect.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

From an old manuscript, entitled "A Century of Prophecies," said to have been found many years ago near Wicacoa.

EXTRACT

In seventeen hundred and ninety-nine The people shall run mad like swine; Treason again shall stalk abroad (a) To brave the laws avenging rod, And while the country's standards rail'd The very Traitors shall be prais'd (b) And o'er a land, once freedom's boast, A Shrew and Not shall rule the roasts, (c) Virtue shall seek a dark retreat, Thieves shall sit in judgment seat (d) Merit from office be discarded Felons and traitors be rewarded. (e)

Dimly thro' the bulging rear The Hermit views this closing year, He sees the Genius of the Land Near broad Potomac weeping stand, (f) While against her mournful form Pelts pitiless the wintry storm! But ah! what melancholy train Are trodding o'er the snow-clad plain? With sad slow steps they seek the gloom That bends to hide her hero's tomb! The eye that watch'd the public weal, The long deep sleep of death shall seal The arm that fought, her land to save, Shall nerveless moulder in the Grave.

Slander now shall rear her head (g) To blast the honours of the dead, Now shall treason raise her voice, Now shall faction's fons rejoice, Caiiffs now from foreign climes, Inured to murder, old in crimes, Shall join with Afric's swarthy band To trench in gore the hapless land. Yet all these warnings will be vain, From crimes the people to refrain, The Christian's voice shall scarce be heard, The Atheist be by mob rever'd, And a mad people—fad to tell Be led by Turk, Jew, Infidel! (h)

NOTES. (a) In a prior part of this Century of Prophecies, the old Hermit had certainly alluded to the fever of 1793, and the insurrection of 1794—his lines are these.

"Seventeen hundred and ninety-three Will be a year of misery. Seventeen hundred and ninety-four Will be a year of wild uproar."

He therefore clearly alludes to the Northampton rebellion in this line, "Treason again shall stalk abroad."

(b) The Hermit must here have foreseen the infamous publications in the Aurora, justifying the rebellion.

(c) This line may want explanation from some abler commentator; when an hostler at a Tavern quarrels with the cook-maid, he swears she shall not "rule the roasts"; when they agree well together, then the other servants say "they do rule the roasts." I should not therefore have thought that this part of the prophecy alluded to our excellent Governor if it was not for the two following line.

(d) Thieves; this is plural, and I am well informed that Stever is not the only convict who has been commissioned by our excellent ruler.

(e) Stever, Fries and Trench must make comments on this line.

(f) This part of the prophecy evidently alludes to the irreparable loss we sustained in the clove of the year 1799. Heaven indulgent to a virtuous country, lent a Washington to protect and save it in the day of danger and calamity; but, more indulgent to the Hero, snatched him from the scenes of horror which vice and infidelity are preparing to act.

(g) Was it possible to add lustre to the character of a Washington, it would be by naming his defamers; those fugitives from justice of their own country, a Jasper Dwight and a Gillender.

(h) When I read this line I began to fear an Invasion by Buonaparte, and that the Jacobins would join his standard, as he was a Turk with the Turks, a Jew with the Jews, but in heart an Infidel; but on further consideration, I am inclined to think that three different persons are meant; one certainly is Mahmood the renegade Janizary, who has abandoned his religion and changed his name to Jasper, for the sake of indulging in strong drink and libels. Who is the Infidel and Infidel is yet to be conjectured. It does not appear clear that the Mammoth is the beast meant in the Revelations.

Every American will read with pleasure, Mallet de Pen's description, in this paper, of our late beloved chief Washington. In one particular, however, it is not strictly accurate: he observes "He has not been charged with a vice or a weakness." This is a mistake for the Monster still lives who called Washington—a MURDERER!!!

ELECTION.

At the election for a Member of Congress to represent the CITY of Philadelphia 3382 votes were taken, of which Colonel Francis Gurney, the Federal Candidate had 1684, and Captain Wm. Jones the Democratic Candidate had 1698, consequently Captain J. has been elected by a majority of Fourteen.

For a Senator to represent the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware in the State Senate, 8286 votes were taken, of which Nathaniel Newlin, Esq. the Federal Candidate received 3272, and John Pearson of Darby, the Democratic Candidate, received 5014, consequently J. Pearson has been elected by a majority of 1742.

For a Sheriff for the City and County of Philadelphia, 6940 votes were taken, of which Israel Israel, the Democratic Candidate had 4335 votes, and Joseph Cowperthwaite the Federal Candidate had 2605; consequently Israel Israel, has been elected by a majority of 1730.

For 6 members voted for to represent the City of Philadelphia in the State Legislature, there were five Federal ones chosen, and one Democratic.

For five members voted for to represent the City in Select Council, the five Federal candidates were elected.

For 20 members voted for to represent the city in Common Council, 19 Federal ones were chosen, and one Democratic.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Table showing election results for Delaware County Congress members: Darby (146), Concord (213), Chelter (153), Newtown (240).

Table showing election results for Delaware County Assembly members: Moses Palmer (746), Jonas Preiton (745), Samuel Painter (556), William Pennell (554).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Table showing election results for Montgomery County Congress members: P. Muhlenberg (2012), Robert Brown (2002), Wm. Rodmor (2040), C. Evans (jun. 1240), John Arndt (1227), John Hulme (1231).

THE Gentlemen who have been elected Members of the Select and Common Councils, of the City of Philadelphia, will be pleased to take notice that they are required by law, to meet at the State House to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, to receive the returns of their Election, judge and determine thereon, and proceed to business.

Thursday October 16, 1800.

The Honorable Harrison G. Otis and the Honorable Bailey Bartlet, have declined being considered as candidates for Congress at the next election in Massachusetts. J. Codman, Esq. and Judge Everett are proposed in the room of the former, Gentleman and Nahum Mitchell, Esq. in the place of the latter.

The Legislature of Connecticut convened at New-Haven on the 9th inst. Governor TRUMBULL in his Speech to both Houses, observes, that "While convulsions, war and revolutions still prevail in Europe, which threaten further derangement of their ancient systems of civil government, and political establishments, and when internal agitations are appearing within the United States, which may endanger our national quiet, harmony and order.—I know no better course for this State to pursue, than to adhere steadily to her long tried stability of religious, moral and political virtues, and to attend cautiously to her ancient habits of internal order; to her quiet submission to established regulations, and tranquil observance of her present institutions of moral and civil administration. In this course she may best subserve the general interests of the Union, contribute to henow peace, happiness and tranquility; & continue to herself that reputation for political wisdom and prudence she has hitherto so honourably obtained among her sister States.—For although useful discoveries and instructive informations are not to be rejected without consideration, yet the hasty adoption and pursuit of every novel idea of improvement, which may be dropped from the mouths of the pens of ardent politicians, or fanciful modern Philosophers is certainly tending to the other extreme. The true point of wisdom will lead us to examine with minute caution, and adopt with critical discrimination any projected innovations in our established forms and regulations.

At all times this idea is important, but more especially will it be found to be fully practised in times of political turbulence and agitation. Turbulence and faction will arise, and are the bane of all free governments. They form, perhaps, that bitter ingredient which is calculated in Providence, to dash with alloy, that great source of human felicity; and thereby to prevent its proving still more pernicious, by its exciting our faculties, and corrupting our hearts.—Hence, vigilance and energy are urged on the virtuous and the good. And

I confidently trust, that whenever danger to us shall become imminent, Providence will rouse that vigilance, energy and talent among the virtuous supporters of our free and happy Governments which will be necessary for the occasion;—such as will be suitable to the accomplishment of the Divine purpose, and the establishment of our national happiness and political prosperity. To this end, may wisdom and prudence be the stability of our times!—Under the influence of these virtues, and practicing our duty agreeably to their dictates, altho' in the midst of political troubles, we may safely rely on an all wise and all powerful Providence for its direction and assistance. Our Fathers thus trusted in God; and often in their times of distress, did they experience Divine interposition. Like them trusting and acting we may confidently hope, that like them we may be brought out of our troubles by a way which our wisdom had not known, and may be led in paths which our prudence had not discovered; whence light may arise out of darkness, and crooked things may be made straight."



Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED, Days

Brig Louisa, Maffett, Jamaica, 27 Sugar, coffee, &c.—Summer & Brown Sch. Sisters, Thornton, St. Jago de Cuba 24 Sugar, Coffee, &c. Pesh & May-roff Sylvia, Daggett, Bolton, 12 Fish, to Captain,

CLEARED,

Sloop John, Beal, St. Bartholemews Schr. Nancy, Morfe from hence has arrived at St. Thomas, after experiencing several severe gales of wind. Ship Mary, Odlin, for Jamaica, left New Castle on Tuesday last.

The British brig Diligence, Johnson, for Jamaica, lay at New Castle on Tuesday last Brig Nancy, Burk, of Philadelphia, was left at St Ubes the 8th August, Ship Farmer, Gibson, of Philadelphia, was at Hamburg the 27th July, to sail in three days for Calcutta.

Ship, capt Weeks of this port has arrived at Hamburg. Ship Voltaire, Bowen, 40 days from Hamburg, is below.

Brig Apollo, 150 days from Batavia spoke on the 9th May, (coming out) ships John Bulkley, and Dispatch, from hence, going into Batavia; on the 11th, spoke the Essex frigate, all well, had made Java head in 34 days from the Cape.

Captain Thornton failed from St. Jago de Cuba, the 18th September, in company with the ship Bellona for New-York, parted from her shortly after coming out. Left several American vessels there, among them Brig Fox, Beebe of New York, Schr. Sukey, Stone of Philadelphia, Traveller, of Baltimore, Galatea, Paine, of Charleston.

Captain T. spoke no vessels on his passage. Came into the Capes on Tuesday, and spoke the ship Voltaire, Bowen, from Hamburg, in the river.

SALEM, October 8.

Yesterday arrived at Quarantine, ship America, Webb, 13 days Havanna, and Schr. Woodbury, 23 days Havanna. Left there Schr Britannia, Matury, of this port.

BOSTON, October 8.

Arrived, ship America, Huffy, Liverpool 60 days. October 10, arrived, schooner Ruby, Lovell, from Starbrook, (Demarara) via Plymouth. Spoke nothing of consequence. Produce high, provisions low.

Same day brig Apollo, Swift, from Batavia; May 9, in co. with the Neutrality, Baker, for Boston. Left at Batavia, the Massachusetts Hutchinson, of Bolton; Sally, Hull, do. China, Josiah, Philadelphia; Dominic Terry, Fleming, do. also the Cobett, a schooner of Baltimore, all loaded for America, and would be ready for sea in three weeks, Captain Hutchins excepted, his vessel being chartered by the company, for Japan. Coming out of Batavia Roads, saw the Mercury, Coleworthy, of Boston, going in; also the Nancy, Boyd, of Baltimore; ship Small, Wood, of do. ship Dispatch, of Philadelphia, and ship John, Buckley, of do. all bound to Batavia. April 12, saw the Camilla, Gibbs, West, of Philadelphia, at anchor in Batavia Roads. The next evening Captain W. was attacked by a French privateer ship from the Isle of France, when an engagement commenced, and lasted one hour and three quarters; and most of the action were in pistol shot, of each other; neither surrendered; and when they got tired of fighting, separated! Captain West had been to Batavia, and was bound to Canton, as soon as the monsoon had set in. May 11, saw the United States frigate Essex, Captain Preble, who sent a boat on board the Neutrality, and informed Captain Baker, that his crew were all well, and in good spirits; and that the Essex had run from the Cape of Good Hope, to Java head, in thirty-four days. The Essex boarded a French ship near Java, and as the Frenchman had no commission was suffered to pass, but an Englishman soon fell in with her, and burnt her. September 24, latitude 30, 10, N. longitude 67, 43, W. spoke schooner Nancy, Stevens, from New York, bound to Kingston, had experienced a very severe gale of wind, lost many things, and one man overboard; the vessel was very leaky. September 29, spoke

schooner Peace and Plenty, two days from Norfolk, bound to Kingston, all well.

A deeply laden black ship, anchored in the road last evening.

Arrived at quarantine, brig Union, Ellis, Cape Francois, thirty two days; sloop Juno, Staples, Port Republican 24. Foreign clearances. Ships John Adams, Wood, for Liverpool; Sally, Hudgins, Jamaica; Merry-Quaker, Cazneau, Batavia; brig Speculation, Knights, Demerara; schoons Eliza, Ingles, Alicant; Ann Atkinson, Cumberland.

NEW YORK, October 15.

Arrived, days Ship Richard, Perring, Liverpool 57 Schr. George, Clinton, has arrived at New-Orleans.

The Favorite, Backhouse, got up last evening from the Quarantine Ground. The Pomona, capt. Myers, in 42 days from Lisbon. Left at Lisbon, the ship Thomas Chalkley, and several other American vessels.

Two weeks since spoke the brig Fair American, Turner, 7 weeks from Liverpool for Baltimore.

By the Pomona we have confirmation of Bonaparte's demand on Portugal.

It was reported at Lisbon on the 23d of August, that the English vessels there were to be immediately embargoed, which induced two English frigates to sail the 24th. The cause of the Embargo capt. Myers could not learn.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.

Ship Diana, Cook, eighteen days Havanna, September 29, in latitude 29, 16, longitude 78, 30, spoke the sloop Sally, of Providence, twenty-one days from Jamaica, to New York. She had been on Cape Florida and lost her rudder. Supplied her with bread and water.

Brig Hope, Haynes, eighteen days Havanna. Left there brig Fame, Gros, and schooners Citizen, Hamilton, and Ashburner, of Baltimore.

LOTTERY

For completing St. Augustine's Church. Ten Thousand Dollars the Highest Prize.

A few Tickets in the above Lottery may yet be had if called for soon. It is expected, should any be on hand on the first of November, that they will then be raised to Ten Dollars, as the drawing will commence on the first of December.

Apply to M. M'CONNELL, No. 143 Chesnut GEORGE TAYLOR, Jr. No. 39 S street. October 16 dtf

Thomas Wotherspoon, No. 56, SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Has received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, Hull and Glasgow, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS

Suitable for the season—among which are

- SUPERFINE and second cloths, Do. plain and rib'd Calimera Do. fashionable Swansdowns Coatings and Bocking Baizes Flannels and Plains Plaid and rib'd Calimancoes Durants and Joans Spinnings Black Ruffels and Bombazetts Plain and striped Wildbores Cloak Camblets Velvets, Thickfets, and Fancy Goods Check'd and Striped Gingham White and brown Platillas Cheeks and Bed-ticks Purple and Chintz Shawls Printed Pocket Handkerchiefs Black and Col'd Barcelona do. White and Col'd Sattins, Pe'longs and Perlians. Twilled black Sattin Florentines Wide rich stripe, do. Queens Grey Lutestrings Stitcheing Threads and Scarf Twilts Dimities and Marlelois Quiltings Black and white Thread Laces and Edgings Rich wide patent Law Veils An assortment of Ribbons Carpets and Carpeting Tapes quilty and shoe bindings Shirt Weiers and Moulds Plain and Fancy Buttons Plain and ribb Cotton Stockings Fancy handkerchiefs and Cotton Bandannoes. Table-cloths and Cotton counterpanes Thread, Leaders, Ferretts and Galloons British Mullins of every description. Ounce Thread in boxes. Coloured do. in do.

A L S O,

Suitable for the West-India Market.

A few boxes of Madras Handkerchiefs, a few do. Fancy Mullins, a few do. Gingham, entitled to drawback. October 16. dtot.

DR. RUSSELL'S

HISTORY OF

Modern Europe.

The public are respectfully informed that the First Volume of the above Work is printed and will be immediately delivered to the subscribers. Those Gentlemen who have expressed a wish to see the manner in which it is executed before they become subscribers, are requested to call at W. Y. BIRCH'S No. 17, fourth Second-Street. It is presumed that on comparison it will be found superior to the London copy. Aug. 21