

Prices of Public Stock,

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 13.

	Par amount of a share
Eight per cent. stock—108 1/4 a 108 3/4	
Six per cent. and 89 a 89 1/2	
Navy ditto 89 1/2 a 90	
Deferred 6 per cent 87 1/2 a 88	
Three per cent. 54 1/2 a 55	
5 1/2 per cent. } none at market	
4 1/2 per cent. } none at market	
BANK U. States, 37 1/2 a 38 p. cont. ad.	
— Pennsylvania, 132 ditto	400
— N. America 151 1/2 a 152 ditto	
Insurance Co. Penn's 120 1/2 a 121 ditto	
— North America 85	10
Turnpike - 250 a 260 dolls.	300
Schuylkill Bridge - 100 par	10
Water Loan, 87 1/2 dolls.	100
Land Warrants 25 a 30 dolls. 100 acres	
St. Augustine Church Lottery Tickets, 93 dolls	

EXCHANGE.

On London at 60 days	72 1/2 a 75
On Amsterdam, do	39 1/2 a 40 cent.
— per Florin	
On Hamburg do	36 1/2 a 37 cents
— per Mark Banco	
Rates of Foreign Coins and Currencies in the United States—per act of Congress for payment of Duties.	
English pound sterling	4 44
Irish do do	4 10
Dutch Florin or Guilder	0 40
Hamburg Mark Banco	0 33 1/3

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. MCCONNELL,
Chestnut street, No. 143.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES

MR. WAYNE,

A paper so respectable as yours, is, I think much disgraced by the admission of such criticism as appeared in your Gazette of Monday, on the Theatrical performances of the preceding Friday.

With a decided expression of those political principles which you deem important to the well-being of society, you have, upon many occasions mingled topics of literature, and taste, and added at once, to the entertainment and improvement of your readers.

The state of the drama has justly occupied your attention. It is important, that the amusements of a polished people, should be under the control of just and liberal criticism; but it should not be in the power of every scribbler to pretend to decide for the community.

Sterne, whilst engaged in contemplating the various errors, and absurdities, into which pretended Critics were betrayed, exclaimed with much bitterness against the want of criticism.

The act is indeed profane, when an individual, who, in the course of a short letter, is guilty of many most egregious solecisms, presumes to decide upon the merits of either author or actor.

Of Mr. Wood, your correspondent observes, that "he done as well as he could." In censuring the Managers for assigning to that Gentleman the part of Bolcazin Muley, he observes, "Tis the Managers who are to blame. Mr. Bernard's representation of Sadi he censures for some additions which, he alleges, were made to his part, "he may think," he remarks "his additions a pleasure, (for I suppose the word *pleasing* to be an error of the press) but 'tis quite the reverse, they will create a smile with the above described part of the audience." I pass over the obscurity of this latter sentence, when taking in connexion with the quotation from Hamlet. I wish to confine myself to its grammatical inaccuracies only. His remarks upon the return of Mr. Darley junior, to the stage, and the opposition which he encountered upon his first appearance, are certainly just; yet even here, his intentions are better than his English, for he uses the word *quit*, in the perfect tense.

In almost every character that he has attempted, Mr. Bernard has obtained the most decided approbation from the citizens of Philadelphia. I shall not therefore enter into any comments upon this part of your correspondent's observations; but I must take the liberty of remarking that his attack upon Mr. Wood, is at once illiberal and unjust. Mr. Wood is a youthful candidate for public favour. He has not the advantage of long established reputation, to enable him to resist an assailable stigma; but his industry and visible improvement, begin to attract the notice of the audience, and if encouraged by their kindness and approbation, he may make rapid advances in his profession. But undistinguishing severity may depress his spirits and paralyze every effort.

The professional merit of our lamented favourite Morton, was almost entirely, the growth of this country—when he first appeared, he scarcely ever rose above mediocrity, yet we well remember to what excellence he attained beneath the fostering smiles of a Philadelphia audience.

I beg pardon for the length of this letter. If you think proper to insert it, I may, perhaps, occasionally solicit a corner in your paper for future communications. But, I trust, that no further remarks will be necessary, upon such a subject as the present.

A CONSTANT READER.

The French Minister of the Interior, L. Bonaparte, in his speech of the 23d Sept. in the Temple of Mars, had an apothrophe of some beauty, in which the eighteenth century, new about to expire, is made thus to address the century, which is to succeed her in the following terms:—"I bequeath to you a great inheritance. I had collected all human knowledge, and was entitled the Age of Philosophy. I am now about to disappear, and temp'stits accompany me into the night of time. Thy reign commences on a serene day: preserve then repose and liberty, the painful fruits of my labors which thou art to gather. Banish with horror from my bosom Revolution and Civil Wars. I carry with me, it is true, many benedictions, but I also bear some piercing lamentations, and I witness the traces of many misfortunes. Thou art more happy, for it will be only necessary for thee to preserve what thou hast received, that blessings unmingled may follow even to thy last hour. Do not disappoint the hopes of the wife!"

ALGIERS.

Citizen Dubois Thainville, sent to Algiers by the first consul, in order to negotiate an accommodation, concluded there, on the 20th July, the following armistice:—

UNLIMITED ARMISTICE.
Concluded between his excellency Mullaphia Pacha, Dey of Algiers, and citizen Charles Francis Dubois Thainville, commissary general of commercial relations, furnished with full powers by the first Consul of the French republic, in order to treat for a peace with that regency.

ARTICLE I. From the 19th July, year 8, all hostilities between the two nations shall cease.

II. Orders shall be immediately given by the Dey to the corsairs of that regency to respect the French flag; as citizen Dubois Thainville engages that his government shall forbid all armed vessels of the republic to molest the fleet of Algiers.

III. All vessels taken by one or the other after the 19th of July shall be given up, together with their cargoes and crews.

VI. Until the conclusion of a definitive peace, all Algerine vessels shall be received in the ports of the republic, as shall all French into the ports of the regency.

V. In the case of a rupture of the present armistice it is agreed that notice shall reciprocally be given thirty days before the recommencement of hostilities.

Algiers, July 30, 8th year of the French republic—and the 28th of the Moon Sefer, the 1215th year of the Hegira.
(Signed)
MUSTAPHA PACHA, &c.
DUBOIS THAINVILLE.

George Murdoch, Esquire, is chosen elector of president and vice President, by the district composed of Frederick county—Md. He was the federal republican candidate.

We hourly expect intelligence of the arrival of the Portsmouth frigate *Capt. M'Neal*, with the Commissioners from France.

The Rutland, Vermont paper, says the snow fell four inches deep in that place on Thursday evening, the 23d ult.

A Good Joke, truly.

A writer in the Aurora, thinks that from the principle on which the Senate act, his Excellency ought to give five votes, the Senate five, and the House of Representatives five—this would be agreeable to his honor, no doubt.

The election for Electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States, in Rhode-Island, takes place on Wednesday next, the 19th—the election is by the people.

Major Smith is elected a member of Congress for the districts of Washington, S. C. we do not know this gentleman's political principle.

We learn from Lancaster, that the Bill published in our paper yesterday, for the appointment of Electors of President and Vice President, was sent to the House of Representatives on Thursday, where it was rejected—57 to 20. It was to be returned to the senate yesterday in its original form.

Let the Pennsylvanians reflect on this transaction on the part of their representatives, they are actually, from their proceedings, preventing the voice of Pennsylvania from being heard in the appointment of Electors;—if there is no Election, who are to blame?—Surely no candid man will say the Senate; they have offered an honourable and liberal compromise.—The two Houses cannot agree, what is the conduct of the Senate? we will make you a liberal offer, say they, we will give you a MAJORITY. —No, say the Representatives, you shall have NONE;—we will have ALL.—Such, Pennsylvanians, is the Conduct of many of your Representatives. Let the People of this State remember that if they are deprived of their just rights it is by the obsequy of their Representatives.

PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

"Who do you think will be President," is a question asked by almost every person; the answer generally corresponds with the wishes of the individual, who makes the reply. The fears of many honest men have been excited, and they frankly declare they are apprehensive the Jacobins will prevail. In order to remove all doubts, to confirm the wavering, to convince the deluded, and to strengthen the friends of our government, we shall show by a comparative statement, that it remains with the Federal Republicans to try, who shall, or who shall not fill these important offices. In order to effect this, we this day publish the votes given in 1796 and then state, from authentic information, what will be the probable result at the approaching election, by which it will clearly appear that we are, at least four years longer to be blessed with independence, prosperity and plenty, provided the Federalists act as becomes them on this important question.

	Adams,	Pickney,	Jefferson,	Burr,	Scattering
New-Hampshire,	6	00	00	00	6
Massachusetts,	16	13	00	00	3
Rhode-Island,	4	00	00	00	4
Connecticut,	9	4	00	00	5
Vermont,	4	4	00	00	00
New-York,	12	12	00	00	00
New-Jersey,	7	7	00	00	00
Pennsylvania,	1	3	14	13	00
Delaware,	3	3	00	00	00
Maryland,	7	4	4	3	2
Virginia,	1	1	20	1	19
Kentucky,	00	00	00	00	00
Tennessee,	00	00	00	00	00
North-Carolina,	1	1	11	6	6
South-Carolina,	00	8	8	00	00
Georgia,	00	20	4	00	4
	71	59	61	23	44

In North Carolina, 1 vote was given for C. C. Pickney and 3 for Judge Inrell.

The above is an exact copy of the votes as given at the last election, by which it appears, that Mr. Jefferson obtained the Vice-Presidency by only 2 votes; and he owes his office to the jealousy of the New-England States at that time, for it appears that New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and Connecticut, threw away 18 votes, the consequence was, that Mr. Jefferson was elected, whereas, had they voted for Adams and Pickney, Mr. Jefferson would have been left out by 16 votes and Mr. Pickney would have been President and Mr. Adams Vice-President.—This fatal mistake, we trust, will be remedied at the ensuing election, upon this ground we offer the following.

	Adams,	Pickney,	Jefferson,	Burr,	Scattering
New-Hampshire,	6	6	00	00	00
Massachusetts,	16	16	00	00	00
Rhode-Island,	4	4	00	00	00
Connecticut,	9	9	00	00	00
Vermont,	4	4	00	00	00
New-York,	00	00	12	12	00
New-Jersey,	7	7	00	00	00
Pennsylvania,	7	7	8	8	00
Delaware,	3	3	00	00	00
Maryland,	7	4	5	2	6
Virginia,	00	00	21	21	00
Kentucky,	00	00	4	4	00
Tennessee,	2	2	00	00	00
North-Carolina,	6	6	0	6	00
South-Carolina,	8	8	00	00	00
Georgia,	00	00	4	00	4
	79	76	60	53	10

By this statement, which will we doubt not, come very near the result of the Election, it appears Mr. Adams will be 19 votes and Mr. Pickney 16 above Jefferson, consequently Mr. A. will be President, and Mr. P. Vice-President, but should Pennsylvania have no vote, then the Federal Majority will be increased.—We will now state what the Jacobins anticipate, by which it will appear that if their most sanguine calculations are realized, exclusive of their vain dependence on Pennsylvania, they cannot get in their Candidates. Their only hope, now is, that Rhode-Island will give 3 for Jefferson, Maryland 7, Tennessee 2, North-Carolina 7—Should this actually be the case, which we do not hesitate to say, will not be so in Rhode Island, it would take 8 votes from Mr. Adams, and 8 from Mr. Pickney, the votes would then stand thus:

Adams.	Pickney.	Jefferson.	Burr.	Scat.
71	68	68	53	10

Thus it appears, that they cannot possibly obtain their Candidate unless it is by neglect on the part of the Federal Electors. Should the above be the result, the Vice-Presidency will be determined agreeable to the constitution. We hope and trust that the Federal Electors, will unanimously vote for Adams and Pickney, and if they do, the country will inevitably be preserved from Jacobin Rule, and Adams and Pickney, secure in the People's Love, will pursue the policy, commenced by our regretted Washington.

From the most correct information we can obtain, it appears probable, that Maryland will elect five republican and five federal electors.—Thus says a democratic paper published by S. H. Smith, at Washington;—we, however, think there will be seven.

[OFFICIAL]

Department of State.

Washington, 30th October, 1800.

SIR,
I ENCLOSE a list of Men, who allege they are American citizens, born in the State of Pennsylvania, and who are detained on board British ships of war, for want of proof of being such. I request you, therefore, to take such measures as you may deem most practicable and effectual to discover their relations or friends, and, in communicating to them respectively, the cause of the detention of the men, to acquaint them, that this department will receive the proofs of their being citizens, and pursue the means proper to produce their liberation. Proof of citizenship, should be in every case, accompanied with a description of the man's person to whom it relates.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. MARSHALL.

To the Collector of the Customs }
at Philadelphia. }

State of Pennsylvania.

	Philadelphia
Henry Vents	ditto
James Hewes	ditto
Jeffe Brown	ditto
Christopher Brenham	ditto
John Moore	ditto
Abiel Sovens	ditto
John Peaslee	ditto
Thomas Williams	ditto
James Scott	ditto
Thomas Greenfield	ditto
William Lane	ditto
James Mc Lure	ditto
John M'Awley	ditto
Michael Crouing	Unknown
Benjamin Bagnold	Philadelphia
William Elkins	ditto
Joseph Goodwin	ditto
Richard Dela Vanghum	ditto
William Voy	Lancaster
John Johnson (negro)	Philadel'a
William Hues	ditto
Robert Nugent	ditto
James Simpton	ditto
Henry Burl or Burel	ditto
David Blake	ditto
Michael Burk	ditto
James Burrows	Unknown
Phineas Toody	ditto
George Dunn	ditto
George Darrath	ditto
William Penrose	ditto
John Cooper (negro)	ditto
Christopher Collingway	ditto
John Rofs	ditto
Walter George	ditto
John Oliver	ditto
William Gunnis	ditto
Thomas Coffin	ditto
William Hill	ditto
James Colvin	ditto
Abraham Morgan	Bucks County

Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

The brig Expedition, Harris, (put back in consequence of bad mails.)—to J. Harvey.
Captain Israel, from Havana, spoke in latitude 31, 30, the ship James, N. Brit, from New Orleans to this port, in distress; intended putting into Savannah or the first port he could make; and in latitude 24, on the ground, spoke the ship Dependence, Churnides, from New Orleans to this port.
Ship Boston Packet, Strong, from hence, has arrived at Cowes, and proceeded for Amsterdam.
Schooner Speedwell, Blanchard, from hence to Kingston, (Jam.) is totally lost.—Captain and crew saved and arrived at Havana.

BOSTON, November 7.

ARRIVED,

	days
Ship Flora, Harkill,	Malaga 33
Schr. Cameron, Folger,	do 35
Schr. Vasa, Eskeland,	St. Bartholomews 25
Ship Minerva, Barber,	London 31
from the Downs, and from lands end,	do 35
Schr. Samuel, Williams,	and from land 25

Left there, the
Schr. Folger, Allen, of Boston
Fancy, Winflow, of Philadelphia
Ship Phenix, Bry, of New York
Ruby, Safford, of do
Brig Morning, Star, of do
Ship Flora, Lepelly, of Peterburg
waiting trial.
Ship Harriot, of Philadelphia
just arrived from Barcelona
Ship Juno, Dingley, of Boston
Brig Hannah, White, of Salem
had sailed for Alicante
Schr. Eleanora, Miller, of Boston
failed for Barcelona
the 30th September.
Ship Gov. Strong, Miller, of Boston
had arrived at Barcelona
On the 11th October, the Samuel carried away her mizzen and sprung the foremast. Th. Samuel spoke two English brigs from Newfoundland.

Captain Barber, of the ship Minerva, spoke in latitude 46, longitude 25, ship American Hero, Linley, of Salem, twenty four days from Alexandria, for Amsterdum. Passengers in the Minerva, Captain Loeblein and lady; Captain's Steel and Robinson; and Messrs. Horace Center, John Ellery and John Hall.

Captain Folger, of the schooner Cameron, spoke on the Grand Banks, schooner Allen, from Malaga, for Gloucester, in distress; had lost her water, boat, quarter boards and masting, and otherwise much injured; the weather was so bad that Captain F. could afford no assistance.

Extract from an English paper.
The ship H. Alan, Captain Pew, loaded with tobacco, from Norfolk, bound to Rotterdam, put Falmouth, September 12.

Coasting Craft for the week past.

	ARRIVED,	
Sylvia, Daggett,	Philade'phia	
Washington, Taylor,	Alexandria	
Falmouth, York,	Philadelphia	
Swallow, Russell,	do	
Polly, Lombard,	do	
Bernah, Beck,	do	
Lydia and Polly, Merritt,	Edenton	
	CLEARED,	
Leader, Harding,	Norfolk	
Polly, Howes,	Augusta	
Ranger, Hall,	do	
Ruthy, Doase,	Philadelphia	
Nicholas, Bates,	Baltimore	
Polly, Chafe,	do	
Pilgrim, Worth,	Philadelphia	

NORFOLK, November 7.
ARRIVED, days
Ship Gen. Lincoln, Lathrop, Rotterdam 54
Ship Catherine, Moore, do 53
The ship Catherine arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday.

Left at Rotterdam, the brig Lavinia, Jones, Boston; brig Hitty, Sands, New York; ship Voltaire, Bowen, and brig Roebuck, —, for Philadelphia, all to sail in a few days. In latitude 48, 54, longitude —, was boarded by the Madras English 64, from China, with a convoy of sixteen sail. The time day was boarded by a French privateer ship of twenty guns, eight days out from Bordeaux; informed that they had orders to capture no Americans, unless armed and commissioned. About thirty leagues East of Cape Henry, was boarded by a black privateer, supplied from New Providence; being in distress, was suffered to proceed.

This ship has brought dispatches from our Commissioners at Paris.

NEW-YORK, November 7.
ARRIVED, days
Schr. Favorite, Cotterell, Philadelphia, 3
Regulator, Virginia, 3

CLEARED,
Ship Two Friends, Vase, London
Dolphin, Peterson, Hamburg
Brig Lu a, Stephenson, Madeira & Leghorn
Two ships below, one a light ship supplied from the eastward.

The ship South Carolina Post, from Charleston for Leghorn, was taken by a British cruiser, retaken by a Spaniard and sent into the island of Majorca.

WILLIAM BLACK,
Of Dover, in Delaware,
HAVING obtained the copyright of D. W.'s Practical Nology, and other works, by various hands, off to him for sale, viz.

Newcomb's Version,
at 25 cents a copy.

Mite of Prase,
at 12 1/2 cents a copy.

This work originated from respect
To Him, who rule'd, and H in who rules the Land
And tho' imperfect—it may not displease.
NARRATIVE OF THE PIKATES,
(Baker, Lacroix, & Beroult or Brouse—price 20 cents)

BALL'S FAST DAY SERMON,
price 30 cents.

Here piety and policy combine,
To prove Ball both a sat man and divine;
That the best way to guard the civil rights
When piety with policy unites;
From France expelled piety we see,
And in her place she mure reus anarchy.

THE POETICAL NOLAGY,
By D. W. Price 10 cents.

Where W. taken 'Gau' the Scamp of the day,
Or, revolutionizing, talks away;
Armed with guile—the flatterer plays the sneak
And leaves the heart of innocence to break
Impost' on innocence, in anguish, weeps.
White onward to hissing, rough Workman keeps.

MORAL SEE CHES.

And a variety of other Works.

Orders post paid, and price sent, attended to by

WILLIAM BLACK,

november 15

58 Hhds. Molasses

36 Boxes White Sugars

24 Do. Brown

This day landing from on board

THE SCHOONER

PHOENIX

At Sims's wharf,

AND FOR SALE BY

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

No. 1, Penn Street.

November 15

A quantity of Home made

Shirting, to be sold on reasonable terms at Thomas and Shreve's, No. 37, north Front-street;

Newbury South, No. 56 north Second-street;

and Rogers and Donaldson, No. 41, High-street.

As the manufacturing this linen is solely to give employment to the poor, during the winter season, and as the wants of the Society who employ them, are much reduced, they hope their fellow-citizens, who are in want of this article, will give their aid, by purchasing to enable them to carry on the manufactory the ensuing winter.

N. B. Also a quantity of good SHIRT THREAD, at Isaac Hopper, No. 39, Pine-street.

The Print is generally acknowledged to give this place in their papers.

Samuel Reynolds,

TAYLOR,

Has removed from No. 40, to No. 44,

South Third-street, next door above the

Bank of the United States.

Nov. 15.

end2w

Nurse Child

WANTED.

A HEALTHY married Woman, with a fresh Brest or Milk, would take a child, for a few months, to suckle. Apply on the fourth side of

South, near Fourth street, to

HUGH SHORT.

november 3

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