

Prices of Public Stock,

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 19.

Table listing various stocks and bonds with their respective prices and yields, including items like 'Eight per cent stock', 'Six per cent stock', and 'Navy ditto'.

EXCHANGE.

Table showing exchange rates for various locations such as London, Amsterdam, and Hamburg, along with rates for foreign coins and currencies.

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,

Cheshut street, No. 143.

We regret the Letter from Lancaster, signed "a Citizen," came too late for insertion this day.

Nothing but the turpitude of their designs, is more conspicuous among the Jacobins than their industrious endeavours to deceive; although, from the folly of their plans, they have been foiled in a thousand attempts, they are zealously pursuing a thousand more, equally weak. Their ill success, instead of having taught them prudence, has made them more bold. Frequent detection, instead of inducing them to use more cunning, has caused them to act, as though none were necessary. And from a constant disregard of all laws, they have at length habituated themselves to a total violation of all moral obligations.

This is evinced in their recent attempt to palm upon the world, as the production of the spirited and witty *Porcupine*, a stupid Jacobinical Pamphlet, which they call the *RUSH LIGHT* No. 6, and which is undoubtedly written by some American-United-Irish scribbler.

Every person of the least judgment, who reads one page of this stupid and vicious pamphlet, will be convinced, from internal evidence only, that it never came from the head or the heart of William Cobbett.

The public are assured that it is a vile forgery, and (notwithstanding the repeated assertions of the Republican Bookfeller, his having received it from England) that it is altogether *Pennsylvanian*.

Matthew Ditto, knows the writer; James C—y, the printer; and Mrs. S—, in fourth Third street, the person who stitched them, and sent them to the Republican Bookstore.

Upon the best authority we state that the Secretary of State has not yet received any intimation of the conclusion of a treaty between the United States and France.

There are 15 candidates for the post of chaplain to the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Electors in Maryland will be, it is expected, equally divided.

The gentlemen appointed, by the Legislature of Massachusetts, to choose Electors of President and Vice President are all true Federal Republicans and will vote Unanimously for Adams and Pickney. At the time the choice was made, there was 233 members present.

MARRIED]—At Friends Meeting in Pine Street, JOSHUA LONGSTRETH, Merchant, to the amiable Miss SARAH WILLIAMS of this City.

DIED]—at Milesborough (Center-County, Pennsylvania) on the 1st inst. Robert Fleming, Esq.

DUANE.

Storms and raves at the honest, dignified, and noble stand made by the federal Senators of Pennsylvania, in a conscientious defence of their constitutional rights and authority—Since flattery and promises have been exhausted, in vain, to draw them from the duty they owe their country, and a sacred regard to their oaths to support the Constitution, threats to the most daring and infamous excess, are now resorted to. We are told that the people will use the means in their power to accomplish their will, that a recurrence will be had to revolutionary principles, if the Senate persist &c. &c. Can the partial and short-lived success of a daring faction so madden them, that they thus avow an intention of breaking down the strong holds of the Constitution, with the hands of lawless violence, and of prostrating the law and order of society to carry a favorite project?—Contemtable wretches! Let them learn that men, adhering firmly to the Constitution of their country, can stand by it before God and their country to the last extremity, and are not to be intimidated from an honest performance of their duty by impotent menaces or idle boastings. The Senate and House of Representatives differ in their construction of the Constitution, and have been unable after many efforts to remove their difference—Are the Senate then so give up their authority? Are they to relinquish the share given them by the Constitution in the administration of the Government? Are they to be threatened with violence and bullied into measures against their judgments, and therefore, against their oaths of office? If this is to be done in this instance, why is it not to be done in every other? If the Senate are to concede their right of opinion on a law relative to the election of a President and Vice-President, on what ground can they hold it on any other law? If the sacrifice is demanded as a right now, it may, in like manner be insisted upon on any other occasion that Mr. Duane and his partisans may deem important enough to require it. If the present occasion is important, it is the more necessary the Senate should hold to their constitutional rights, and exercise the control over the other house which was intended as a safe guard in times like these, and on occasions where a temporary popular frenzy might overturn the government if it were not kept steady by the deliberation and weight of a permanent code.

SENATORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Your lot (aglorious one if firmly supported,) has cast you into a trying crisis—you are the rock of the safety of your country—When the tumult of the hour shall pass by, when men, now deluded, return to a just exercise of their reason, and subdue the passions that have been artfully fomented in their breasts, when their eyes shall be opened, and they behold the precipice, from which you have preferred them, they will bless you forever, and you will stand foremost in the gratitude, and applause of your country—look back to times past, where the virtue of a few have resisted the torrent of a misguided people, and you will find them eventually honored, and applauded, by those who cursed them most; and handed down to posterity as bright examples of fortitude and virtue—So may it be with you; so, most assuredly, will it be, if you resolutely persist in the noble course you have taken, to preserve the constitution of your country in spite of a momentary popular clamour, and the infamous menaces of such wretched creatures of fiction as Duane. What honest man would not now glory in being a Senator of Pennsylvania? What price is too great for the distinguished honour?

Extract from two letters of the Norfolk Committee in reply to Mr. Samuel Coates, chairman of the Committee of Correspondence, in consequence of a remittance of Two THOUSAND DOLLARS, for the relief of that city.

With sensations as grateful as they are new, they assume the pleasing task, of tendering to the generous and humane inhabitants of Philadelphia, the effusions of feeling, and the heartiest gratitude of a large and a lately suffering community—of tending to them the strongest sentiments of esteem, and the highest offerings of respect, of thanking them for their friendly tenders of relief, and their animated interposition in favour of the distressed, the needy, and the poor.—Assure them, Sir, that nothing, but the previous intercession of that GOD, who alone "can stay the pestilence and direct its course," prevents us, from accepting with cheerfulness and thanks, all the offerings of their liberality. We are, perhaps, excited to an uncommon warmth of feeling and expression on the occasion, as the offer of relief, from the citizens of Philadelphia, is the only one we have received—it stands alone!—a single, solitary arm of humanity, extended "when the time of our calamity came upon us."

"We pray for the welfare, health and prosperity of the first City in the Union; and fervently hoping, the all-seeing eye of Providence, which marks the emanations of charity and benevolence, as well as the chilling damps of neglect, will not teach other towns to commiserate and relieve the sufferings of their neighbours; by such severe chastisements, as Philadelphia and Norfolk have experienced.

"We now return the draft, assuring you, and the good citizens of Philadelphia, that we entertain the most grateful sense of their liberality, which we should have accepted had there been an occasion for it."

NOTICE.

A STATED meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at their hall this evening, at six o'clock. JOSEPH CLAY, Sec'y Friday, november 21

From the Connecticut Courant. THE party in opposition to our government throughout New England, make a noise about the DIRECT TAX. It having been asserted in one of Burleigh's pieces, that this kind of tax had ever been a favourite with the antifederal party in Congress, I was led to satisfy myself about it, from a perusal of the journals of the debates of the House of Representatives. From that it appears, that the northern federalists always proposed and advocated INDIRECT TAXES, while the antifederalists objected to them, and advocated DIRECT TAXES, as preferable. The northern federalists resisted direct taxes, till it became indispensible for protecting our trade against the hostility and aggressions of France. More of the antifederalists voted for this direct tax, which is here the topic of complaint with their party against federalism, than for any of the internal indirect taxes. Whatever merits the antifederal party in congress may have, I am satisfied they are not entitled to that of being opposed to taxes on houses and lands. Those who think indirect taxes preferable, will not have their views gratified, by the predominance of that party in the national councils. I thought this matter ought to be stated, so as to be generally and correctly understood.

A HOUSEHOLDER.

[Those who wish to have proof of the fact above stated, are requested to turn to the debates in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the *Snuff and Sugar excise*.—The antifederal party proposed to repeal those taxes, and to substitute in the place of them A DIRECT TAX.—They went so far as to name the sum it would be proper to raise, and Mr. Fiddle, a leading antifederal member, proposed the sum of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS; this proposition was resisted by the federal members, and through their exertions the excise on snuff and sugar was continued, and a land-tax avoided.

When in the course of three years after, the independence of this country was menaced by France with demands of tribute, and threats of invasion; and when every portion of citizens, from one end of the continent to the other, came forward and pledged their lives and fortunes in support of the measures then adopted by the government, THEN the antifederal party, who were formerly so ready to raise TWO MILLIONS by a direct tax, in lieu of a trifling indirect tax, opposed the measure of raising the same sum for the national defence, after many of them had voted for the *Army, the Navy*, and other measures of defence. If through the devices of this party, the country should be embroiled in a war with Great Britain, how many more MILLIONS will they raise by a direct tax to carry it on? If, on the contrary, the wife and pacific measures of the friends of PEACE, GOOD ORDER, and the CONSTITUTION, should prevail, the people will never bear of another land-tax.]

[Newport Mercury.]

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, November 23. The Committee on the speech of his Excellency the Governor, reported an answer, which was accepted, and the same committee appointed to present it.

CHOICE OF ELECTORS.

At half past eleven o'clock, agreeably to previous assignment, the two branches of the legislature met in convention for the choice of Electors of President and Vice-President. The Honorable Messrs. Bridge and Bigelow, of the Senate, and Messrs. Montague, Tillinghast, and Prescott, of the House, were appointed the committee to count the votes. When the following gentlemen were chosen by distinct ballot, except the two last:

- At large—Whole No. Votes 233. Hon. Samuel Phillips, Esq. had 166 votes Hon. Edward H. Robbins, Esq. 210 First Western District—Whole No. 241 Hon. David Roffeter, Esq. 192 Second Western—Whole No. 230 Hon. Ebenezer Hunt, Esq. 192 Third Western—Whole No. 229 John Hooker, Esq. 163 Fourth Western—Whole No. 239 Joseph Allen, Esq. 211 First Sea-born—Whole No. 249 Hon. Walter Spooner, Esq. 197 Second Southern—Whole No. 229 Hon. William Sever, Esq. 200 Third Southern—Whole No. 227 Hon. William Baylies, Esq. 176 First Middle—Whole No. 233 Hon. Thomas Dawes, Esq. 188 Second Middle—Whole No. 236 Hon. Francis Dana, Esq. 148 Third Middle—Whole No. 229 Hon. Samuel Sewall, Esq. 187 Fourth Middle—Whole No. 221 Hon. Theophilus Bradbury, Esq. 168 First Eastern—Whole No. 232 Samuel Sumner Wilde, Esq. 155 Second Eastern—Whole No. 227 Lemuel Weeks, Esq. 186 Third Eastern—Whole No. 222 Andrew P. Fernald, Esq. 222

In the Senate His Excellency's Speech was committed to the Hon. Messrs. JONES, DAVIS and BROLOW, who yesterday reported the following Answer, which was accepted, and presented.

ANSWER of the SENATE to the GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

May it please your Excellency, IT having been generally understood, that the object of the Legislature, in assembling at this season of the year, is the appointment of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the Senate do not contemplate engaging in any other business which can conveniently be deferred to another session. And sincerely do we accord

with you in the prayer, that our suffrages may be bestowed on the friends of order and good Government, and that the result may promote the best interests of our country.

It is matter of regret, that any of our fellow citizens should be so lost to a sense of their duty and interest, as to fet the power of Government at defiance, and oppose their individual strength to that of the community. So far as may depend on us, your Excellency may be assured that proper means will be adopted to suppress such pernicious evils.

We are gratified with the information, which your Excellency has communicated with respect to our improved state of our Militia. We feel confident, that so much dependence is to be placed on their discipline, courage and patriotism, that their Country has more to fear from the arts than from the arms of her enemies.

ANSWER OF THE HOUSE.

May it please your Excellency, THE House of Representatives concur with your Excellency in the sentiment, that the object of their present session is highly interesting, not only to our immediate constituents, but to the whole people of the United States, since the welfare and prosperity of a nation essentially depend on the character of their magistrates; and the wisdom with which their government is administered. Seriously impressed with this sentiment, it shall be our zealous endeavour to select those who are to give their suffrages in this State, in the ensuing important election from the best informed citizens, and who have afforded proofs of their attachment to order and good government—and may that wise and gracious Providence, which has hitherto directed the councils, and prospered the exertions of the American people, overrule and direct our deliberations upon this occasion for the public good!

While we learn with satisfaction that tranquility generally prevails throughout the Commonwealth, we receive with regret the painful information, that in one County some misguided and deluded citizens have been guilty of violent infractions of the peace of the Commonwealth, and have manifested a spirit of resistance to the law.

Your Excellency, and the good citizens of the State, may be assured, that this House will co-operate in all proper measures to detect and punish all such enormities already committed, and to prevent, as far as possible, the commission of them in future.—For they are fully convinced with your Excellency, that indifference on the part of the Government, will serve to embolden the offenders, and to invite by a hope of impunity, the repetition of similar outrages.

The annual improved state of the militia, which your Excellency has noticed, must be highly gratifying to every friend to the rights and dignity of our country; for with a Militia thus trained, and animated with patriotic and military ardor, America will not hesitate to assert, or be unable to defend her national rights, against any invader.

The important object of a national election having been the sole occasion of the present extraordinary session, and the habits and convenience of the citizens requiring a meeting of the Legislature at a later season, we shall endeavour to make the present session as short, and little burdensome to the people as possible.

Postponement.

FRESH FRUITS AND WINE AT AUCTION.

To Morrow Morning, the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Public Auction, at Messrs. Waln's wharf, below the Draw-bridge; in LOTS to suit purchasers.

THE CARGO

Of the brig Mentor, bound from Malaga, consisting of Sweet Malaga WINE Muscatel and Blom RAISINS, in boxes FIGS, in kegs CRAPES, in jars, and Soft Shell ALMONDS, in bags Also, a few hundred weight SHEET CORK. SAMUEL YORKE, Auctioneer. November 21

New-Theatre.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, November 21, Will be presented a much admired Comedy CALLED

RECONCILIATION; OR, The Birth Day.

To which will be added, Never performed here, a Musical Farce (in 3 acts) called

A Trip to Fontainebleau.

[Written by O. Kefe.]

Health-Office,

4th November 1800. THE Pilots of the River Delaware are desired to take notice that after the 14th inst. all vessels from foreign ports are permitted to proceed to the city without coming too at the Lazaretto, to be examined by the Resident Physician.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Health-Officer. Nov. 4 dzw

To Creditors.

AT a county court of common pleas, held at Union town, for the county of Fayette, the second Monday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, before the honorable Alexander Addison, Esq. President of the same court.

ON the petition of Thomas Pew, an infant debtor, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed the fourth day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court appoints the second Monday of December next to hear the petitioner and his creditor, and orders that he give his creditors notice thereof by a publication for three successive weeks in the *Rayet's Gazette*, an in the *United States Gazette* printed at Philadelphia, the last of which publications shall be at least three weeks before the day of hearing.

By the Court. EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, Pretoria'ry. October 24.

Gazette Marine List, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Schooner Mary, from New York to Edenton, has arrived at New Castle in distress—having sprung a leak. The Pilot of her informs that on Tuesday last, he saw two brigs off the Capes, endeavouring to get in; one of them having red sides, is presumed to be the *Beaver*, Ellist, from Havana.

Schooner Bilboa, Perkins, from hence, has arrived at St. Sebastian's.

NEW YORK, November 20. ARRIVED, d. 79

Brig Abigail, Mathews, St. Sebastian's 49 Matilda, Chapman, Tortola 25 Ship Shepherdess, Savannah — Schr. Commerce, Tappan, Liverpool —

CLEARED, Ship Lord Duncan, M'Guire, Jamaica Sarah, Jay, St. Sebastian's Phoenix, Madeira

The Abigail was boarded by two Guernsey privateers and well used.

The Abigail left at St. Sebastian's the following vessels:—

- Barque Nixon, Rays, of and for Savannah Ship Orlando, Smith, of and for New York Matilda, Travis, of do Alknomac, of do Argus, Main, of do Brig Tryall, Gifford, of do Mary, of do Hitam, of do Ship Thomas, Higgins, of Charleston Hope, of do Eliza, of do Brig Sukey, Storm, of do Nancy, of do Friendship, O'Connor, of Philadelphia 3 Sisters, Watton, of do Minerva, Archer, of do Amiable Croire, of do Schr. Sally, of do Minerva, of do

A ship from New York, one from Charleston, and a brig name unknown.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Herman Leuffer, merchant, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, for settlement, to

SUSANNAH LEUFFER, Admin'ry. No. 34, north Fifth street. november 21 dzw

Removal.

PETER LOHRA AND JAMES HUMPHREYS, Jr. Notaries Public.

RESPECTFULLY inform their respective friends and the public, that they have removed their office to No. 90 fourth street, near the door below Walnut street, and nearly opposite the Custom-House—where they continue to draw and authenticate, according to the most approved forms, and with the greatest dispatch, Letters of procuration, attorney and substitution of every kind, sea letters, and rolls of equipage, proof of property to be shipped to foreign ports, affidavits to obtain seaman's protections at the Custom House, and affidavits of every other kind and description, charter parties, bottomree responses and other mercantile bonds and obligations, bills of sale and all other instruments of writing, certificates and attestations relative to the different kinds of stock, trade and commerce; and register letters of attorney for the recovery of debts, as well as all other documents usually recorded in the office of Notaries. They also draw deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills &c. &c. november 21 dzw

For Hamburg,

The Hamburg ship Three Friends,

John Peter Jansen, master, is intended to sail previous to the 25th of December, two thirds of her cargo being ready to go on board.—For the remainder, or passage, apply to

JACOB SPERRY & Co. Who have received per said vessel and are now Landing,

- PLATILLAS ROYALES Britannias Quadruple Sel-fias Checks No 2, and Lilladoc Creas de la Morlaix Arabias Stripes Sefelia Handkerchiefs Bazzils Oil Cloths Gun Flints

Also on Hand, Checks and stripes Boccodillos, Britannias, Caffrillos, Brown Rolls, Bopollas, Creas de la Morlaix, Bielefield fine Shirting, Linnens, Dowls, Siamoise, Tapes, Glass Wares, Coffee Mills, Scythes, Demy Johns Quills. november 21 dzw

For Lisbon,

THE SHIP Thomas Chalkley, To sail in six or eight days. For freight of a few hundred barrels, or for passage

APPLY TO MOORE WHARTON. November 21. dtf

For Sale,

THE SCHONER ELIZA & KATY, George Parker, master; Burthen 110 tons, 4 months old, this last, an 1 is pierced for 14 guns. Apply to the master on board at Downing's wharf, or

SAMUEL RHOADS, No. 1, Penn Street. November 21. dtf