

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13.

RETURN OF VOTES, For President and Vice President of the United States.

Table with columns for Adams, Pinckney, Jefferson, Burr, and Scattering, and rows for various states including New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

[The article published among the Foreign News, in this day's gazette, said to be in the convention entered into between America and France, concludes in the following degrading and insulting manner:]

"For the ensuing four years NO TREATY shall be concluded between the latter [America] and Great Britain until the FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND RECEIVE ITS APPROBATION"!!!!!!

[If this is true, what has become of our Independence—surely under such circumstances, no man will be fool enough to say, we are an Independent Nation—It is insulting the understanding and feeling of the Envoy, to suppose it possible, that such a stipulation has been acquiesced in.]

The Honourable THOMAS PINCKNEY, Esqr. Member of the House of Representatives, arrived at Washington City, on Friday evening last.

Elegant Compliment.

A French officer being just arrived at the court of Vienna, and the Empress hearing that he had the day before been in company with a great lady, asked him if it were true that she was the most handsome princess of her time? The officer answered, with great gallantry, "Madam, I thought so yesterday."

A Well-Doer.

A father wished to dissuade his daughter from any thoughts of matrimony. "She who marries does well," said he; "but she who does not marry, does better."—"My father," she answered meekly, "I am content with doing well; let her do better who can."

Ignorant Nairéte.

An old officer had lost an eye in the wars, and supplied it with a glass one, which he always took out when he went to bed. Being at an inn, he took out his eye, and gave it to the simple wench who attended, desiring her to lay it on the table. The maid afterwards still waiting and staring, "What dost wait for?" said the officer, "Only for the other eye, Sir."

A Commandment.

The evening before a battle, an officer came to ask Marshal Tóiras for permission to go and see his father, who was at the point of death. "Go," said the general, who saw through the pretext; "thou shalt honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the earth."

Use of Monasteries.

An envoy from Cairo to Lorenzo de Medici asked that wife prince how it came to pass that there were so few mad men at Florence, while the capital of Egypt presented great numbers. Lorenzo, pointing to a monastery, said, "We shut them up in those houses."

Divine Favour.

In Italy, when they make processions to procure rain, and a tempest and deluge follow, they say that when Dominio is good he is too good. A Venetian trying to mount a horse, prayed to our Lady to assist him. He then made a vigorous spring, and fell on t'other side. Getting up and wiping his clothes, he said, "Our Lady has assisted me too much."

[WILLIAM CORBETT, having projected a daily paper in London, the following are extracts from his Prospectus. He has not relinquished his independence, or his integrity.]

"THE PORCUPINE will embrace all the usual topics of a Newspaper; Parliamentary and Law Reports, Court City, and Country News, &c.—An early and correct account of those foreign events, which may be considered as news, is a thing so much in the beaten track, and so indispensably necessary, that any specific promise on that head would be superfluous; but it may not be amiss to mention, that, to faithful translations from foreign Journals, I shall endeavour to add such a commentary as will prevent my paper from being (what too many others are) a mere vehicle for these articles, which are fabricated on the Continent of Europe and America, for the sole purpose of deceiving the too credulous people of this kingdom. The intrigues of the French, the servile, the insidious, the insinuating French, shall be an object of my constant attention. Whether at war or at peace with us, they shall dread the power, envy the happiness, and thirst for the ruin of England. Collectively and individually, the whole and every one of them hate us. Had the means, they would exterminate us to the last man; they would snatch the crutch from our parents, the cradle from our children, and our happy country itself would they sink beneath those waves, on which they now flee from the thunder of our cannon. When we shall hear the sword it is for our Sovereign to say; but, while we retain one drop of true British blood in our veins, we never shall shake hands with this perfidious and sanguinary race, much less shall we make a compromise with their monkey-like manners and tiger-like principles.

"I shall stand in great need of, and I hope, I shall receive, voluntary assistance, in every department of my Paper, but more particularly in that which will treat of the artful manoeuvres of the factious in the country-towns, and in the villages. The unperturbed sense of the people is foredoomed in favour of the established order of things, that the contrivers of innovation are never formidable, except where their real views are unperceived. It is, their hypocritical cant, their clandestine intrigues in the numerous societies and institutions into which they imperceptibly worm themselves; it is their visit, and not their village, that we have to fear. On this topic, therefore, I thus early solicit information from every part of the United Kingdom, being well assured, that, if the malecontents have sometimes succeeded in exciting a spirit of opposition and revolt, their success is to be chiefly attributed to the want of a regular, well-conducted, widely-extended system of exposure.

A late London paper says—"The new species of Hemp, called Sun, the produce of Bengal, and which has been manufactured there for general purposes, has turned out nearly equal to our own rope. In order to give it a fair trial, the company's ship the Earl Howe, Captain Robert Burrows, which has lately arrived, had all her running rigging rove with this rope in Beagal, by the order of government; and we learn, from respectable authority, that it answered during a long voyage home, captain Burrows's sanguine expectations. All the Marine Establishment in India is to be supplied with this new article of Eastern produce, which is esteemed an invaluable acquisition to the shipping navigating the Indian seas."

From the Oracle of Dauphin.

POLITICAL SKETCH.

MR. WERTH. THE rigid censurers of that commotion, which some time since, enflamed the body politic of Pennsylvania, extending thro' the enlightened counties of Northampton, Berks, and Dauphin—from the Banks of the Delaware almost to those of Susquehanna; seem to be wholly unacquainted with the genius and spirit of our Republican Institutions.—What to the affrighted imagination of these ignorant cavillers, presented the appearance of a tremendous insurrection, was nothing more than an ebullition or rather a simmering of liberty, a mere hot water business, as it has been aptly termed.

A consequential ill which freedom draws, A bad effect, but from a glorious cause. No wonder, therefore, that the formidable force which was drawn out by Government, to quell an harlequin's effervescence in the best of causes, should have excited to much disgust and indignation in the minds of good Republicans; but the real motive of the ferment is yet but little understood. It was no disaffection to the general government, no reluctance to comply with its requisitions, no hostility to its measures. No, sir—The poles which pierced the skies, the trees of liberty, which proudly decked the villages from Eshan to Lebanon inclusive, waved not their cloud-capt heads in defiance of government. They were no signals of sedition, as has been invidiously alleged; but to eyes of all intelligent Republicans, the boating streamers which adorned their tops, held out the words—M'Kean and Liberty. This, patriotic Heister, knew, otherwise can it be supposed that he would have condescended to patronize the pale of Stever? This too, was well known to his Excellency. For had it not, who will dare to say, that Stever would have figured a justice and Fries a colour, under the administration of a man, so anxious to fulfil his federal obligations? Let the historian, then, who shall transmit to posterity, the glories of this memorable administration, beware of falling into the common error. The fame of an illustrious man is much nearer

to him than life or property, and justice is all he requires. Let him be spoken of then, as he is, nothing extenuate or set down in malice."

The foregoing development shows the folly of being alarmed at every cloud which appears in the political horizon. Calms are for despotism, the sea of liberty is ever tempestuous. We must not be surprised therefore, if, in the progress of illumination, a gentle insurrection should precede every important election. Insurrection gives vigour to the cause of freedom. Like an electric shock, from the GREEN END OF A STATE, to its far bound, the impulse is simultaneous, and the passions of liberty are every where in motion. Aristocracy is overwhelmed, Republicanism triumphant. Such are thy blessings, Holy Insurrection!

It is by no means, however insinuated that the Republican Candidate had a hand in exciting the hot-water commotion. Far be it from us to entertain so unfounded a suspicion. But as it was in action for his benefit, it is not all to be wondered at, that he should be penetrated with emotions of gratitude to a set of citizens, that did him such signal service on the great day of his election; or that amid the doubtful strife, he should wish heroic ardour exclaim, 'Tis man to day, that gives a vote for me, Shall he my brother; he he ne'er to vile, This day shall gentle his condition.

CLASHING OPINIONS.

Governor Jay, and indeed all the Governors to the Eastward, have borne testimony against the dangers of innovation—in which opinion the President concurs. But the Governor of Pennsylvania has no fear on that score—He is for rotation and innovation; and is now urging some new-fangled mode of selecting jurors.

[ibid.]

We hear, that some time last week, a pack of the Jacobin GANAILLE at Millington, (one of M'Kean's hot beds of Democracy) about 40 miles from this place had the effrontery to publicly hang and burn in effigy the thirteen Senators of this state, who have so virtuously distinguished themselves by their patriotism, and thereby prevented the government of this country from falling into the hands of men unworthy of so important a trust. We have not heard who these fellows are, that dare insult in this outrageous manner, the dignity of the Senate of Pennsylvania; but we do not hesitate to assert, that should their idol ever get the ascendancy in the United States, as it has in this state, no honest man will dare exercise the privileges of thinking and acting as an American, without subjecting himself to the outrage of democratic and raggamuffin malice.

[ibid.]

From the Washington Federalist. The issue of the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, is far as it depended upon the individual States, is at length known. Previous to the vote of South-Carolina which decided the election, the four candidates for these high and important offices, had each 65 votes. The Anti's, from mere accident, had obtained a majority in the legislature of that state, and accordingly appointed electors who bestowed their suffrages on Mr. Jefferson and Col. Burr. The whole number of votes will, therefore, on the final count, stand thus:

- For Col. Burr, 73
Mr. Jefferson, 73
Mr. Adams, 65
Gen. Pinckney, 65

Such then being the fact, on which of the two candidates having the greatest number of votes, will the House of Representatives, who are constitutionally empowered to decide in the event of an equal vote, confer their sanction?

The choice indeed lies between two evils; but as the Federal Republicans are, under existing circumstances, not only overpowered by the reasons alone, but actually enabled by their numbers to make it, ought they not to chuse the less? and if this be the case, will they not select colonel Burr and certainly the least physical, and most probably the final political evil?

DIED]—In the 82d year of her age, at Coventry, Chester County, on Friday the 5th instant, Mrs. REBECCA GRACE; and on the Sunday following, her remains were deposited in the family burial ground, attended by a numerous train of relations and friends, by whom she lived beloved and respected.

Philadelphia, December 16.



Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

- Arrived. Ship Magens, Hawley, Batavia 149
Good Friends, Earl, Havannah —
Ship Good Friends, Earl, Havanna 12
Magens, Hawley, Batavia 149
Coffee, pepper, &c.—M. & N. Whold Replator, —, St. Augustine 18
Red cedar—to L. Cr. Hillat
Sloop President, Fearlon, Savannah 7
Cotton—to A. Piesch
Ship Fair American, Brewar, and L. Hooper Felix, Davidson, of and from this port, sailed from Havanna in company with the Good Friends, Earl.
Ship Harry, Boyd, forty nine days from Malaga, was spoken a few days since S. E. of the Capes of Delaware, distant about twenty miles, bound for Philadelphia, all well.
Ship Hope Anderson, from Martinique, is Ship Co-n-cticut, Miller, from La Plata to this port, was spoke on Friday last, all well below.

Brig Little Maria, Thompion, from Malaga, to Martinique, is captured by the French. Brig Catherine and Andrew, Br wn, for this port, was at Hambro 27th October, to sail in 2 days. Ship Harry, Boyd, from Malaga, was spoken a few days since off the Capes. Capt. Fleming, of the Ship Dominick Terry, captured and sent into Guadaloupe, came passenger in the Hope.

WILMINGTON, December 17.

ARRIVED, days Sloop Mary Ann, Gover, St. Thomas 14 The Captain of the Mary Ann informs, that the brig Defley, Captain White, sailed on the 23d ultimo, from St. Thomas, bound for the Havannah. Ship Philadelphia, of Philadelphia, is below.

From our Correspondent at New Castle, December 16.

Ship S. with Carolina Packet bound out, port off Christiana, after having been five days on shore, and obliged to unship the cargo. Brig Friendship, from St. Sebastian's, two days on fire on Appoquinimink Pass, of and at this port, without damage on her passage to Philadelphia. Ship Fair Friends, Captain Earl, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia. Ship Terrible, Captain Brown, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia.

Vessels in the Road, bound out. Ship Hannibal, Ulysses, Belvidere, brig Levee, Lads, and Harriet.

NORFOLK, December 9.

Arrived on Sunday, the ship Lark, Captain Dancomb, fourteen days from Bermuda. Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads, the Schooner Clotilda, Captain Gray from the Kitee. Left there the United States frigate, Chesapeake, Captain Barton.

SALEM, December 11.

Captain Brown, of the Brutus, in latitude 38; longitude 66, spoke the ship Matilda, from St. Sebastian for New York, forty days out at the foot of the South Shoals of Nantucket, law a schooner which appeared to have had live stock on board, which she had lost. Captain Webb, of the brig Exchange, November 21, spoke a Kenebunk brig, Jesse Snow, master, bound to the West Indies.

NEW YORK, December 18.

ARRIVED, days Ship Elizabeth, —, Barcelona 20 Brig Thomas, Hawes, Hamburg 18 Ceres, Peters, Havanna —

The Elizabeth spoke the ship Adventure, from London, about ten days ago. The Ganges and Comedius, slops of-war, we understand, are to sail shortly for Batavia, and will take convoy for thence.

Captain Cotter, of the brig Peggy, from St. Ubes, (whose arrival we mentioned yesterday, but who was not up) October 17, in lat 36, long 10, spoke the brig Mary, from Newburyport for Leghorn—Nov. 30, in lat 30, long 70 37, spoke the schooner Happy Owner, Cox, 7 days from Philadelphia, for St. Bartholomew's. On Friday last spoke the ship Connecticut from La Plata, bound to Philadelphia.

Captain Hawes, on the 4th inst. in lat 42, 30 long 66 W. spoke the ship Pallas, Darling, from Hamburg for Salem—She sailed the day after captain Hawes.

Let at Hamburg, Oct. 27. The Catherine, English, to sail in two days for New York; the ship Abigail of Providence, half unloaded; the brig Catherine and Andrew, to sail in two days for Philadelphia. Captain Cotter, on the 8th of November, fell in with five sail of large armed ships, from London to Surinam. The Commodore's ship was called the Queen Charlotte. Some of the ships had two prizes on board. They were in the latitude of 27, longitude 37, 30.

Coffee and Cocoa in bags, Also about 35,000 weight Black Pepper in bags, Of a Superior Quality. All entitled to Drawback. For sale by WILLIAM HUSTLER, No. 69, South Fourth Street December 13.

To-morrow morning, Will be Landed, 56 Hogheads excellent MOLASSES FOR SALE BY Moore Wharves. december 18

Never Acted Here. New-Theatre. ON FRIDAY EVENING, December 19. Will be presented, a much admired Comedy, in 5 acts, called The East Indian.

Written by Mr. G. Lewis, Esq.—author of the Castle Spire, Mook, &c; and now performing in London, and at the theatre, New York, with distinguished applause. Lord Liffels, Mr. Bernard; Modish, Mr. Wignell; Rivers, Mr. Warren; Beauchamp, Mr. Wood; Wallingham, Mr. Prigmore; Frank, Mr. Blisset; Squozum, Mr. Francis; Epiponau, Mr. Bailey; Trifle, Mr. Hopkins; John, Mr. Durang; Robert, master L'Estrange.

Lady Clara Modish, Miss Welfray; Mrs. Ormond, Mrs. Snowden; Miss Chatterall, Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Ship Hop, Mrs. Francis; Lady Hubbard, Mrs. Mrs. Salmon; Mrs. Ball-all, Mrs. Bernard; Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Doctor; Anne, Mrs. Steart; Zorayda, Mrs. Merry.

EPILOGUE—By Mr. Bernard. To which will be added, a Musical Farce, (not acted here these four years) called

The Fitch of Bacon, OR, The Custom of Dunmow Priory. On Monday, PIZARRO—With Entertainments.

12th three couriers arrived at head-quarters of General Moreau, who set off immediately for Paris, accompanied by several of his officers, and passed through Constat to Strasbourg on the 14th. Lecourbe went off before him to take command of the armed force, and general St. Luzenne succeeds Moreau, ad interim.

Apartments are fitting up at Meutz for the Chief Consul, who intends residing there during the Congress, should it meet at Luneville, as is expected. In the mean time Bonaparte and Talleyrand are said to be busily employed in drawing out a plan for a General Peace, in which the interests of all parties, will be consulted to give it permanency.

The Arch Duke Charles has been appointed to, and accepted again the command of the Armies. Hoyer are also entertained by Austria, that if the war should be renewed, a formidable Russian Army will co-operate with them. Volunteers from Austria, Hungary, and indeed from all the Emperor's territories, flock round the standards in great numbers and display a zeal hitherto unequalled in defence of their country; yet notwithstanding all these formidable appearances, negotiations are still going on at Luneville.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Hamburg, to a respectable House in this city, dated the 23d of October.

"Although again a new armistice has taken place between the Emperor and the French, and the English have been trying whether they could also make up their differences; the result of both appears to be still dubious—and the Negotiations with the latter are reported to be broken off already. If peace on the continent should take place it is believed the differences with England will not be soon settled."

Since the above, The Gentleman who has our Hamburg Papers says, "That the paper of the 24th of October expresses a doubt whether the Congress at Luneville would ever effect the object wished for—A Peace."

FROM THE HAGUE, October 14.

Accounts are received daily, which confirm the news, that three large Russian armies are forming; and it is credibly reported, that according to circumstances, His Majesty the Emperor of Russia will go in person to take command of those armies.

Schimmelpenninck, our minister to the French Republic has returned to Paris.

Several French Officers are expected here from Germany, to join the Batavian Army, by which it appears that no winter campaign is expected in Germany.

It is generally expected here that there will be a peace.

We are informed, from the Holder, that on the 7th instant, during a thunder storm, a ship off Cape Pecten, took fire and was consumed. She is supposed to be an American, or an English ship of war.

Captain Hawes says, it was the general opinion at Hamburg, that there would be a peace between the Emperor and the French Republic; but it was not so prevalent a one, that Great Britain would be included in the pacification. The accounts, however, were various and contradictory.

Insurance on American ships, armed or unarmed, at Hamburg, was from 8 to 10 per cent.

That large and commodious HOUSE, At the corner of Arch and Ninth Streets.

To be Let, THE house, stable, coach-house and lots, lately occupied by Major Butler, situate as above. For terms apply to J. B. Wallace, No. 28, north Fifth Street. October 21 2aw if

The American LADIES POCKET BOOK, AND Gentlemen's POCKET REMEMBRANCER, FOR THE YEAR 1800.

Just Published, By William Y. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.

THE Ladies' Book contains an interesting scene in the life of General Washington, embellished with a beautiful engraving.

An Almanac—ruled pages for memorandums and account of monies, &c. for every day in the year; Miscellaneous, moral, and entertaining pieces in prose and verse; new and celebrated songs, and five or six useful tables.

The Gentleman's Book Contains an interesting scene in the life of General Washington, with an engraving.

An Almanac, ruled pages for mem. randoms and cash account; the Bankrupt Law complete; Duties on goods imported, stamp duties, &c. on domestic articles; Congress of the United States, Departments of State, War, Navy, Treasury, and Judiciary, list of the army and navy, several useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. Birch has just received from London, a general assortment of English Writing and Drawing papers of the first quality; copying-machines, paper and ink powder, fine hot pressed post; an assortment of the latest and best Maps on rollers, twelve elegant Atlases. He keeps a ways for sale, a general assortment of stationery; Ladies' and Gentlemen's pocket-books, with and without instruments; mahogany writing desks, pen and fruit knives, play-cards, &c. &c. December 3. we6w