

LITERARY ANNUNCIATION.

A new political pamphlet from the German of GENTZ, and recently translated by an American gentleman of rank and learning, will speedily be published by Mr. ASBURY DICKINS. It is entitled "The Origin and Principles of the American Revolution, compared with the Origin and Principles of that of France." It is said by judges of sufficient accuracy, that this is no ordinary pamphlet, but that it will demand and deserve the attention of the American politician and philosopher. The preface states that the work in question was originally published in the *Historic Journal*, a monthly print, which appears at Berlin, and that it is written by one of the most distinguished political writers in Germany.—On the publication of this pamphlet specimens shall be given, and remarks made.

On the question of the propriety and good faith of revealing the general recollections of private conversation or of publishing the frank and unadorned communications of a private letter, what is the language of a Lord Loughborough, a man not taught in the new school of French Villiany; what is the universal language of our ancestors; what is the common sentiment of all men, except apostates, traitors, and rebels? "Private correspondence has hitherto been held sacred, in times of the greatest party rage, not only in politics, but religion. The betrayer forfeits all the respect of society and of men—Into what companies will he hereafter go, with an embarrassed face, or the HONEST INTRIGUERY OF VIRTUE, men will watch him with a jealous eye and LOCK UP THEIR SECRETS."

A large and respectable number of persons assembled at the State House, in Trenton, on Thursday last; the 13th inst. to determine on the most suitable characters to represent N. Jersey in the 7th Congress of the United States.—The Hon. Isaac Smith was chosen Chairman, and General John Beatty, Secretary.—After mature deliberation, it was resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, it will be most conducive to the interest of the Federal Government, and the real good of the people of New-Jersey, to promote the election of Anron Ogden, William Cove, jun. James Inlay, Franklin Davenport and Peter De Vroom, as their Representatives in the next Congress.

The above gentlemen, possessing splendid talents, integrity and good principles, will, we doubt not, command the combined suffrages of all the good people of New Jersey.

The citizens of Albany have addressed Governor Jay of New-York, they speak in high terms of his administration and earnestly entreat him not to decline their suffrages. In his answer to them, he says, that "the period has now arrived, at which I have for many years intended to retire from the cares of public life, and for which I have been more than two years preparing." Speaking of parties and of our government, he says,

"It ought not to be expected, that parties will never be intemperate; but overbearing intemperance or violence in individual leaders, ought neither to appeal or inflame good citizens—on the contrary, such violation of propriety should be met with temper and moderation, as well as with increased union and firmness.

"I declare to you explicitly, that in my opinion, we ought to resist innovations, to adhere to our Constitution and Governments, to give them a fair trial, and to amend them from time to time, according to the dictates of experience, and not according to the views of demagogues or the visions of theorists."

The October Packet Westmoreland, for New-York, left Halifax the 11th ult.

LAUNCH.—On Thursday afternoon last, at about 2 o'clock, was launched from Mr. Jed. Willis's yard at Middleton, (Con.) a beautiful ship called the OLIVER ELLSWORTH, burthen about 400 tons.

Friday November 2.

Mr. Neilson from committee, made a favourable report on the petition of Mr. Williamson and others, for an act to incorporate a company to turnpike the great road between Philadelphia and New-York, and that the petitioners have leave to present a bill for that purpose on the 2d Thursday of next sitting.

The result of the Election in Massachusetts we cannot ascertain, by this day's mail, it appears probable however that 12 Federalists and 4 Democrats will represent that State in the next Congress.

By a gentleman who arrived last evening from Lancaster, we learn, that the committee of conference did not make report to the Legislature on Monday as was expected.

LANCASTER, November 16, 1800.

To the Editor of the Gazette of the United States.

SIR, AS I was musing this morning on the difference in the Assembly respecting the choice of Electors of President and Vice-President, it struck me forcibly that the method proposed by the House of Representatives of appointing Electors by a joint vote, is in direct opposition to the spirit of our constitution. You will remember, Sir, that when the present form of government was proposed, it was agitated whether the Assembly should consist of one or two houses? The reasons urged in favor of a legislature of two branches were, that each house would mutually be a check on the other, and thus prevent any hasty and imprudent measures, and frustrate the views of intriguing and factious men.—In a legislature of this kind, no act of one house can become a law or be binding on the people without it meets with the concurrence of the other house, or in other words, all the laws which are enacted by the legislature, are made by a concurrent vote—and this is the case with every act of legislation.—Now, Sir, if the method proposed by the House of Representatives of choosing the electors by a joint vote were adopted, it would, I contend, be in direct opposition to the spirit of the Constitution, for then the two houses would not act as checks to each other, since the two chambers would be reduced into one, and thereby the very words of the constitution which expressly requires the consent of both houses to every act of each in order to make the act binding would be completely violated; for, as in a joint vote the majority governs, and as the Senate is composed of fewer members than the House of Representatives, it necessarily follows, that should the two houses differ in their sentiment, as to the men proper to be appointed Electors, (which is the case at present,) the House of Representatives would prevail and carry their men without the concurrence of the Senate, the junction then of the two houses, for the purpose of appointing Electors would be a mere form and ceremony, since the Senate would have no voice in the election, as a separate house, and no power of countervailing the House of Representatives, as their number is smaller. There is likewise no distinction made in the vote of a Senator from the vote of a Representative—the result will then be, that the opinion of the more numerous branch will be the opinion of the majority of the two houses—reduced to one chamber—would the Senate then have had a voice in choosing the Electors? Would they then have exercised the right which the constitution gives them of rejecting the opinion of the Representatives? And if they had exercised the power, they indubitably possess, by refusing to vote for the men the lower house might have selected, would such a refusal have prevented those men (the choice of the Representatives) from being elected? And would not their election then have been with the concurrence of the Senate, and consequently an act of only one branch of the Legislature? Take another case, Sir.—Had the men whom the Senate might have chosen for Electors been rejected by the lower house, which would have been the case; would this rejection on the part of the representatives have affected the validity of the election of the men chosen by the lower house? If a joint vote had been the method for appointing them? Has then the constitution given more power to the lower house than it has given to the upper—or are they not both equally component parts of the Legislature? That a rejection on the part of the Representatives of the men chosen by the Senate, can completely overrule the Senate's choice, at the same time that a refusal by the Senate to choose the men selected by the Representatives, does not weaken the choice made by the Representatives?

It is to me, Sir, clear and decisive, that the consent of both houses as two separate houses, is necessary to every act—and consequently that an election by a joint vote is not constitutional. If a concurrent vote fulfill the intention of the constitution, as it respects the check which each house has on the other, should not this method be preferred? Some influential Jacobins, have made the People believe that the Senate have unlawfully deprived them of a vote for electors, by not consenting to a joint vote; these Jacobins are striving to work People up to rebellion against the Senate, by spreading such falsehoods—but I hope, and believe that when the People reflect on this business, they will be convinced of the constitutionality of a concurrent vote, and the illegality of a joint one. I have done all in my power to show them the true state of the question.

A CITIZEN.

The following translation of one of the most airy odes from Hooper is from the pen of Mrs. BROOKS, the accomplished author of "Rosina" in her last opera, entitled "Marina" she puts into the mouth of Sir Philip, as a song to a Shepherdess the "Vivah nuelo me finidis" of HORACE.—We do not remember to have perused a more faithful or spirited version.]

PATTY flies me like a lawn
Which, through some leeches'd lawn,
Panting seeks the mother deer
Not without a panic fear
Of the gently breathing breeze
And the motion of the trees—
O'er the cool leeches'd lawn
Patty flies me like a lawn.
If the cooling leaves but shake
A Lizard for the brake
Frighted, it begins to freeze
Trembling, both at heart and knees,
Thus alarm'd with careless tears,
Fancy paints a lover near
Whilst along the dewy lawn
Patty flies me like a lawn.

We yesterday announced the arrival of *Coxe* from Lancaster; as we expected, the Aurora, of this day, contains one column in justification of his base conduct, written by himself; it is signed A DEFENDER. His object is to repel the charge of treachery, as it respects Mr. Adams, advanced against him in this Gazette.—He commences his Essay by a quotation from this paper, which bears no resemblance to the original. The article alluded to, was inserted in last Wednesday's Gazette and was introduced thus—"Whatever improprieties Mr. Adams may have been guilty of," &c.—this is confirmed in the Aurora, thus—"The Editor of the Gazette of the United States allows, "that John Adams has been guilty of improprieties." We did not say we allowed the fact, as any candid man will perceive by reading the above. The base manner in which the paragraph has been mutilated, the deceit endeavoured to be palmed on the public, by perverting its meaning, are worthy of the treacherous Teach.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 6th ultimo.

Capt. —, just arrived from Virginia, fell in with a vessel, bottom upwards coppered, apparently 80 or 90 feet Keel, and flour floating about her—He took up one barrel, which was Philadelphia Inspection.

In a London paper of the 20th September last, we find the following advertisement.

PENNA DUPLIX. By his majesty's Royal Letters patent, the newly invented machine for writing with TWO PENS, producing at one instant, TWO ORIGINALS, according to the common mode of writing, is offered to the Commercial, political, legal and literary world, as well as to all persons desirous of preserving authentic records of their correspondences, statements, compositions &c. &c.

This invention, which is reduced to a practice both easy and free from every defect has been sanctioned by the patronage of some of the most distinguished characters in the kingdom and of several foreign ambassadors. Many persons who have been obliged to have recourse to the copying or rather pressing machine, have experienced the most complete satisfaction in the use of the DOUBLE WRITER. The trouble and inconvenience attending the former, are totally superseded by the latter, which is so justly formed that there can be no mistake in its use, and contracted with such mechanical exactness and solidity, as to preclude the necessity of all repair.

By this machine, on the merits of which alone the patentee's claims to general encouragement, the merchant and trader, those concerned in the various departments of the public service, gentlemen of almost every description in the law, and all persons engaged in an extensive and important correspondence, will be enabled not only to save the great trouble and expense but also to avoid the possibility of incorrectness, to which the best copyists are too frequently liable.

The Double Writer will be found peculiarly useful in copying Drawing; and to Gentlemen who travel, it must be more valuable in point of accuracy and secrecy than the most able and confidential amanuensis. The execution of the Machine is so exactly minute, as to render it impossible to discover the slightest difference in a hair stroke, or in the marks of punctuation. The space occupied by the machine is very trifling, as it is contained in a small sized portable writing desk.

Manufactured & sold only by J. H. Farthing No. 43 Cornhill, London, Pocket book maker, and Portable Writing desk manufacturer Wholesale, and for exportation.

CARLISLE, November 12.
DIED.—On Friday night last, Captain John Steele, of the 3d regiment of the United States infantry, and on Sunday his remains were interred with the honours of war, by the Cumberland troop of horse and Carlisle light infantry. In Captain Steele the service has lost an intrepid, enterprising and active officer.

FOR SALE,
OLD Long Primer,
Small Pica on Pica Body.
English, Chafes, Composing Galleys, and a variety of articles necessary to carry on the Printing Business. They will be sold cheap for cash Apply to the Printer.

Prices of Public Stock,

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 19.

Par amount of a share

Table with columns for stock types and prices. Includes: Eight per cent Stock, Six per cent Stock, Navy ditto, Deferred 6 per cent, Three per cent, 5 1/2 per cent, 4 1/2 per cent, BANK U. States, Penna, N. America, Insurance Co Penna, N. America, Turpike, Schuylkill Bridge, Water Loan, Land Warrants, St Augustine Church Lottery Tickets.

EXCHANGE.

Table with columns for exchange rates. Includes: On London at 60 days, On Amsterdam, On Hamburg, Rates of Foreign Coins and Currencies in the United States, English pound sterling, Irish do, Dutch Florin or Guilder, Hamburg Mark Banco.

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,
Chestnut street, No. 143.

For Liverpool,

To return immediately.
The Copper bottomed ship

MOLLY,

Richard Flinn, Commander.

Will sail in a few days, three fourths of her cargo being ready to go on board. For freight of the remainder, apply to the subscriber, or for passage, to the captain on board at Walnut street wharf. NICKLIN, GRIFFITH & Co. dtf

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58,

SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Have Just Received,

Per the Active, Captain McDougall, from London, A few bills of white and brown Russia Sheetings, Also, a general assortment of GOODS, Suitable for the season. dtf

To be Let,

THOSE Large and commodious, Sellers under the Universal Church, in Lombard, between 4th and 5th streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Savage and Co. Require of John Veness North East Corner of Walnut in water St, or E. Howell No. 14 North 6th street. Nov 13. dtw

Employment Wanted.

A PERSON, who has been many years conversant in Trade and Book Keeping, will be glad of fuller employment with the pen; either in posting books, stating accounts, or transcribing other writings. Any business of this description, that may be done at the applicant's own house, will suit his present circumstances best. A note directed to A. B. and left at the Office of this Gazette, by any gentleman wanting such assistance, will be respectfully attended to. November 12. 3aw2w.

Crooke Stevenson HAS REMOVED

From No. 4 South to the store lately occupied by Mr. JOHN TAGGERT, No. 11, North Water Street.

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE
34 Hogheads Antigua and St. Kitts rum
60 Do. Mustovado sugar
55 Do. Surinam; sugar house, and Havannah molasses
Coffee in hogheads and bags
Hyaion skin and bohea teas
Jamaica spirits
Country rum
French and Spanish brandy
White and brown Havannah sugars, &c. dtw

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 insolvent 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 creditors, and orders that he give his creditors notice thereof by a publication for three successive weeks in the Fayette 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, Prothonotary. October 24.



Gazette Marine List, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and arrival dates. Includes: ARRIVED, days, Schr. Mehitable, Mahan, Norfolk 16, Tobacco and coal, do 14, Comet, Poffin, do 14, CLEARED, Ship Pennsylvania, Yorke, Hamburg, Brig Nancy, Burk, Madira, Tobias, Hutchison, Barcelosa, Rover, Brown, Norfolk, Sea Flower, Rogers, Edenton, Schr Fair Eliza, Childs, Surinam.

BOSTON, November 8. November 9, arrived, British brig Earl Moira, Fawcett, Halifax. A gentleman passenger acquaints us, that a coasting vessel has just arrived from Shelburne, informing of the arrival there of two American brigs, from New York, for the Havannah, one of which was laden with dry goods—taken by the private armed brig Duke of Kent, about the 28th October. November 11, arrived last evening, ship Uncle Toby, of New York; from Gibraltar—long passage. Arrived at quarantine, Captain Rice, in a schooner from the Havannah.

CLEARED, Ship America, Hufley, for St. Sebastian's, Ship Packet, Trotts, for Liverpool, Brig Tothill, Bourn, for St. Croix, Schr. 2 Brothers, Lymburner, for Tobago, Schr. Success, Thomas, for St. Barts, Schr. Courier, Staples, for P. Repub. The Fox, Sawyer, from Bolton, for Venice, was spoken October 1, latitude 40, longitude 26, twenty-two days out. The Harrot, Clouland, of Boston, from Norfolk, for Dublin, was spoken October 26, latitude 38, longitude 66, four days out.

NEW YORK, November 18. ARRIVED, Ship Jamaica, Sherry, Jamaica, Brig Dove, Newburyport. CLEARED, Ship Potomack Chief, Allen, Hull, Brig Brandywine Miller, Fram, Grenada, Schr. Anny, Larkin, do. The British packet Westmoreland, for this port, left Falmouth the 11th ultimo.

NORFOLK, November 8. Arrived last evening, brig Eliza, captain Evans, 54 days from L. B. O. A. in lat 37, 12, long. 33, 53, spoke the brig Maria, capt. Livingston, from Charleston bound to Malaga.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Philadelphia Dancing assembly will be held this Evening at 6 o'clock at Francis's Hotel. Nov. 19.

Philadelphia Academy.

No. 24, SPRUCE STREET.

A Night School.

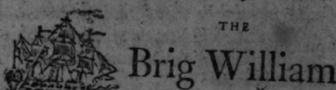
PETER DEL MAR, professor of Mathematics in this Academy, respectfully informs the public, that he will receive a small, and select number of gentlemen (from half after six, till 9 o'clock each night, Saturdays and Sundays excepted) to be instructed in the following branches.

Mensure, arithmetic and accounts on a new and approved plan—mensuration, gauging, surveying and navigation, according to the best authors—Conic sections, fortifications and gunnery, as they are taught in the Royal Academy at Woolwick—Euclid's elements, plain and spherical trigonometry, astronomy, algebra and fluxions.

A course of lectures on the use of the Globe, Geography, and the system of the universe, which has been prepared for the use of students of the Philadelphia Academy will be delivered occasionally.

Gentlemen of the Navy, and others, who wish to acquire a speedy knowledge of Lunar Observations, may have an opportunity of being taught any of the known methods, and hearing the different Theories explained from first principles. November 19. editf

For Sale,



THE Brig William Lying between Market and Chestnut Street, Burthen, 94 tons, carries remarkable well having excellent accommodations, if not sold in 3 days, said BRIG will take freight for Boston and Newburyport, also, one hundred barrels of beef, No. 1 and 2, of the first order, foal leather, candles, handspikes and boards. For freight or passage or any of the above articles please to apply on board. November 19. 3atd

NOW LANDING, At Messrs. Wain's wharf below the Drawbridge

The Cargo Of the brig Mentor, direct from Malaga, viz. MALAGA WINE in quarter casks 750 kegs fresh SUN RAISINS 400 boxes MUSCA TEL Do. 300 boxes BLOOM Do. Soft shell'd ALMONDS in bags GRAPES in jars FIGS in kegs—and A small quantity of SHEET CORK, Apply to EDWARD DUNANT, No. 149, South Front Street. dtf

Wanted to Charter FOR NEW YORK, TWO OR THREE VESSELS,

Drawing not more than 8 1/2 feet water. Apply to WILL'm G. & ROBT C. LATIMER, Pine street wharf. november 19 dtf