

PRICE OF STOCKS YESTERDAY.

Bank Stock	11th Omnium
3 per Cent. Red	In. Stock
5 per Cent. Con.	Ditto Bonds
4 per Cent. Navy	South Sea Stock
De. Loyalty	Old Ann.
Long An.	New Ditto
Short Ditto	3 per Cent. Ann. 1751
Imp. 3 per Cent.	Exchange Bills
Ditto An.	Eng. Tick
Irish 5 per Cent.	Irish Tick
	Omnium

FLUCTUATIONS.

Consols for	India for
66 3/4	

MAILS.

ARRIV.	DUR.
Hamburgh	1
Dublin	1
Waterford	1

HIGH WATER THIS DAY AT LONDON BRIDGE  
Morning 20 min. past 1 | Afternoon 36 min. past 1.

THE ORACLE,  
AND  
THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

ANTIENT POETRY.—Another admirable Effusion of the Muse; To-morrow or next day.

FIRE OF LONDON.—Holiday at all the Public Offices.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 2.

Last night arrived a HAMBURGH MAIL. Its contents have already been anticipated by the last PARIS PAPERS; and many of the articles deviate widely from the truth. That our readers may, however, judge for themselves, we present them in the subsequent columns with the most prominent features.

We yesterday received PARIS PAPERS to the 31st ult. They contain nothing of importance.—The great question of Peace and War continues to occupy the public mind both in England and France, but in neither country can the general opinion find any solid basis on which it may rear a rational superstructure. Hence the contrariety of ideas entertained on this subject by the Politicians of Paris and London. At Paris, the vast depression of the Public Funds must certainly be taken for a symptom of war, while at London, the sudden and extraordinary elevation of the Funds indicates Peace. Notwithstanding the density of the clouds which cover the political horizon, we can perceive some gleams of light that may guide us to a certain point. That Austria has required that we shall be included in the negotiation is now beyond a doubt; and it is equally certain, that in consequence of this disposition of our Ally, the FIRST CONSUL has made us Propositions, or rather Overtures of Negotiation, and that these Overtures have attracted the consideration of our Government. Hence the repeated correspondence between the two countries by the direct route from Dover to Calais, a correspondence which has never been so frequent since the commencement of the war. But on what basis has the FIRST CONSUL established his Propositions? This, the very few who are in the secret can alone tell.—For the third time, an attempt is to be made to enter into Negotiation with France. On the former occasions the mission was entrusted to Lord MALMESBURY, and it is well known with what propriety that able Minister discharged his duty to his country. At present it is in contemplation to send to France the Hon. Mr. THOMAS GRENVILLE; and we doubt not but that he will acquit himself of his important commission with a propriety of conduct worthy of the vast interests confided to his charge.

A letter from Dylle, near Brussels, August 22, says:—"Yesterday morning a corps of 1800 men from the Army of Italy, marched through this town on their way to Holland. They are to be followed by eighteen battalions, forming altogether a body of six half-brigades, which distinguished themselves at the battle of Maringo. Several other bodies are, it is said, also on their march from the Camp of Reserve at Amiens, for the purpose of defending our coasts."

Letters have been recently received at Bourdeaux from St. Domingo, which state that tranquillity is very far from being restored at St. Domingo. Another unexpected rupture has taken place between L'OUVERTURE and RIGAUD. A truce for five days had been agreed to for the purpose of adjusting all differences; but on the third day RIGAUD attacked by surprise the camp of L'OUVERTURE, defeated his army, and recaptured Jacquemel, from which he had been driven a short time before.

"We are assured, that in ten days at farthest we shall receive from Vienna the reply to the last Propositions of our Government. The latter has done every thing compatible with the safety and honour of the nation to put an end to the scourge of war. If success does not crown its wishes, the duty as well as the interests of every Frenchman is to second the last efforts which it will make to force the enemy to accept of Peace."—(Clef du Cabinet.)

"It is believed that the armistice will be tacitly prolonged to the 1st of February next; the period when the celebrated Convention, signed on the 20th June between M. de THUCUT and Lord MINTO, will terminate."—*Journal de Commerce.*

THE ROYAL FAMILY, &c.

WEYMOUTH, SUNDAY, AUG. 31.

The Theatre last night was honoured with the presence of the ROYAL FAMILY to see "Ways and Means," the Farce of "Of Age To-morrow," and the Entertainment of "The Prize." Between the Play and Entertainment Mrs. HARLOW sung the Songs of *The Volunteer Lad* and *The Flowing Can*, in which she gained applause; and THEIR MAJESTIES seemed highly diverted with the comic performance of Mr. BANNISTER and Mrs. HARLOWE.

This morning THEIR MAJESTIES went to church, where they heard an excellent Sermon, preached by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. GROSVENOR, from St. Matthew's Gospel, Chap. xxii. and the 10th verse.

"On these two Commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets."

After Divine Service the KING, with attendants, walked on the Esplanade.

Her Royal Highness the PRINCESS SOPHIA took an airing on the sands for the first time since her indisposition.

The PRINCE of WALES's departure on Sunday from Brighton, as mentioned in yesterday's Paper, for Weymouth, caused much sincere regret, as his Royal Highness's benevolence and condescension had gained him great and deserved popularity, which was on Saturday much increased by his humane attention to a baker's family, who suffered severely by the ravages of fire, occasioned by the neglect of the oven. His Royal Highness ordered the most friendly attentions to them, and caused their furniture, &c. to be deposited in the Royal Pavillion. Report also states, that he has generously bestowed on them a very handsome donation, to extricate them from their distress. Such an act is characteristic of the ROYAL FAMILY, and reflects the highest honour on the donor.

Earl TALBOT, impatient of his nuptials with the fascinating Miss LAMBERT, continues the most splendid preparations for the joyful event.

Lord FOLKESTONE, eldest son to the Earl of RADNOR, and nephew to the late Lord FEVERSHAM, is about to espouse his fair Lady CATHERINE PELHAM CLINTON, daughter to the Countess of CLINTON, and niece to the Marquis of HERTFORD. His Lordship has just completed his minority, and Lady CATHERINE, nearly the same age, is in possession of 30,000 charters.

Lord AMHERST has relinquished his house in Duke-Street, St. James's, for the capacious premises of the Countess of PLYMOUTH, his delightful Bride, No. 65, Lower Grosvenor-Street.

Lord PETER and his Family are now added to the list of Fashionables at Brighton.

Lord MORTON, in consolation of his late disappointment, is said to be now paying his addresses to another amiable Female of the Howe Family.

It is understood, that as soon as Lord WHITEWORTH fulfils his mission at Copenhagen, he is to proceed to another Northern Court.

GODWIN arrived in town eight days before the celebrated Irish Barrister CURRAN, who in every sense is content to be the follower of that great Philosopher.

Thomas Paine lately asked permission of the FIRST CONSUL to dedicate to him his celebrated book on "The Rights of Man." BONAPARTE desired, that the English Heretic should be informed that he could hold no communication with the libeller of the great WASHINGTON.

It was a striking instance of vernacular ease when the witness GLINN, in the recent trial of Sir Duke Giffard in Ireland, after giving a very long account of several pretended conversations with Sir Duke and his agent, answered on his cross examination, with perfect sang froid, "I dont know what the d—l they said!"

A most extraordinary discovery was made a days since in removing some rubbish within the House of Commons. Under a stone of unusual figure and size, a box was found which contained a MS. with anecdotes of the celebrated Coalitionists. Lord North and the Man of the People are drawn with a masterly hand. And other great names figure conspicuously in a most curious secret history, which, among other valuables, formed the contents of an iron chest, which the workmen, after digging deeper, also discovered. We shall probably have it in our power to procure some rare extracts from those records for the entertainment and instruction of our Readers.

The Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy having demanded of the POPE, in the name of the French Government, the liberation of the young PRINCE DI SANTA CROCE, and the other Romans detained in prison on account of their political opinions, his Holiness ordered that the PRINCE should be set at liberty. With respect to the others the POPE observed, that though he wished he could comply with the demand, he had entered into an engagement with his SICILIAN MAJESTY to deliver him those prisoners, should the French advance into the South of Italy.

BUTCHERS' HALL.—The Annual Venison Feast yesterday was the cause of a very full meeting and much merriment. A Member inadvertently caused some confusion, by drinking—"The speedy Consolation of Forestallers and It-graters."

Miss STEPHENS, of Drury-Lane, has taken up her future residence in Pantou Street, where she exerts her vocal powers to charm a favourite Tom Cat.

Mr. BUCK, formerly of the theatres at York and Hull, was asked, how he came to turn his coat twice? He replied, "Because one good turn deserves another!"

It is quite certain that a Stroller has exhibited in the celebrated wig. Some enemy to voluntary contributions persuaded the mimic to hang out the learned wonder as a begging box!

There is now in the possession of a Tradesman in Giacèchurch-Street, a Thrush of this year's breed perfectly white.

For the ORACLE, &c.

IMITATION OF THE 5TH ODE OF HORACE TO PYRRA.

"Quis multa gracilis te, Puer, in rosa  
"Perfusus liquidis urget odoribus  
"Grato, Pyrrha, sub antro?" &c.

Reclin'd beneath the leafy shade,  
Impervious to the solar ray,  
Where no intrusive steps invade,  
And cooling fountains murmur play,  
Say, lovely PYRRA! say, seducing Fair!  
Who wanton twines with flow'rs thy golden hair?

I own thy neck, thy hands, thine arms,  
Excel the dazzling new-fall'n snow;  
I own thy bosom's swelling charms  
Set all my Passions in a glow;  
But still I love thee not—with wond'ring eye,  
Methinks I hear thee ask the reason why?  
"A woman, PYRRA, fickle as the wind,  
"May please the sense, but cannot touch the mind."

T. B.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.

Last night was produced at this Theatre a Musical Farce, entitled "The Review; or, The Wags of Windsor." It is written by a Gentleman of the name of GRIFFINHOOP, who apprises the public in an advertisement to the book of songs and chorusses, that some of the songs have already met the eye of the public.

The following are the

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Mr. Deputy Bull	Mr. SUETT,
Captain Beaugard	Mr. FARLEY,
Lancey Mackwolver	Mr. JOHNSTONE,
John Lump	Mr. EMERY,
Caleb Quotem	Mr. FAWCETT,
Charles Williams	Mr. TRUEMAN,
Dubbs	Mr. CHIFFENDALE,
Serjeant	Mr. ATKINS,
Soldiers, &c. &c.	
Grace Gaylove	Mrs. GIBBS,
Lucy	Mrs. MOUNTAIN,
Phæbe Whitehorn	Miss DE CAMP,
Martha	Miss LESERVE.

It would be needless to enter into the story of a dramatic trifle, the object of which is merely to introduce some very pleasing Music, and whimsicality of character. A Captain in the camp at Windsor, who contrives to marry the Quaker ward of an old Grocer, forms the slight ground of the Fable, the principal part of which is made up of incidents well managed, and ludicrous situations. Without complimenting the Author on absolute originality of delineation, we cannot deny him the praise of novelty in the detail.

The character of Quotem, who is represented as a Jack of all Trades at Windsor, is very humorously portrayed; and well suited to the comic talents of FAWCETT, who produced repeated bursts of laughter, and was encored in the last song, which is written with a considerable degree of humour.

JOHNSTONE's Irishman was quite adapted to that line of acting in which he peculiarly excels; and his song of Judy O'Flannagan was received with great applause.

Mrs. GIBBS, in the Quaker, seemed to have a very just conception of the character; and Mrs. MOUNTAIN never appeared to more advantage than in the melodies which this little Piece afforded her.

Miss DE CAMP was as impressive as usual, and the song which she chaunted in the uniform of a young soldier was deservedly encored.

The scenery by Mr. WHITMORE was much superior to what we are accustomed to see at this Theatre. There was a scene of Windsor, and of the Bridge at Staines, extremely well executed; and the exhibition of the Review does great credit to the taste and talents of the artist.

The Piece was received with unanimous approbation, and given out for repetition this evening with universal assent.

Yesterday the Third Battalion of the First Regiment of Guards marched from Swinley Camp to Hounslow, Brentford, and Isleworth. The Grenadier Battalion leaves Windsor this day for the same route.

The Battalion of the Light Infantry marched on Wednesday from the same place for Colchester Barracks.

This day a Court of Aldermen will be held. It is convened for the purpose of "considering the returns of the prices of Wheat and Flour, and to set the Assize of Bread." There has been such a scanty supply of Flour to the London Market during the last week, that the prices have increased most rapidly. The neighbouring Country-Markets have also risen very much.—Perhaps the rains that have fallen may feed the mills with water, which by the long drought has been deficient; and the enhanced prices of Wheat may bring to market a quantity sufficient to make it cheaper. But, in the mean time, Bread must be dearer, though quite contrary to the late general expectation.

A few days since a Gentleman of respectable calling and fortune brought his son, a youth of 18 years of age, before Alderman SHAW, for frequent desertion from his paternal care. The father stated, that he frequently deserted him, and associated himself with profligate people of all descriptions; that he frequently hired horses of stable-keepers, which he had afterwards sold. That whenever he wanted his protection, he acted in the most riotous manner, and frequently beat his sisters without the least provocation, and forcibly took things out of his house to support his extravagance. He therefore called upon the Alderman for advice how to act to save his son from perdition, who told him, as there was no specific charge of felony against the lad, he could only recommend him to take him home, and use every temperate measure to reclaim him. To this wholesome advice the father yielded with great pleasure, but the young profligate, lost to every sense of feeling, refused to go home with his father, lest he might send him abroad to break off his connections at home.