WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, January 14, 1801.

On Monday last the EDITOR of the *National Intelligencer* took his place, at the usual hour in the area without the bar of the House of Representatives; which place he had occupied since the profession of the Speaker to occupy a position within the bar.

The Sergeant at arms addressed the Editor with a verbal message from the Speaker, desiring him to withdraw from the area, without assigning any reason for the direction.

The Editor immediately withdrew, and took a position in the upper gallery; from which place he will continue to report the proceedings and debates of the House.

Unaffected by personal feeling, and guided by a *due* respect for the *Sovereign*, and a *sincere* respect for the *People* of the United States, he will not, while he resumes the power, cease, by publishing a record of truth, whatever or whomever it may affect, to manifest to the people, on *whose* support he relies, a spirit of dignity and moderation that the frowns of power cannot dismay.

Died, on Monday, in this city, in his 52d year, *JAMES YONGE*, of GEORGIA one member of the House of Representatives of the United States. His loss is great to his family and friends, but greater to his country. Few men possessed so great influence and respect in the House where he lived, and he was among the most respectable in the House of Representatives. His uniform and steady devotion to the principles of our republican constitution was recommended by such a fund of knowledge, and disposition to be firm, that he seemed almost to escape the adversity of political party. When the melancholy tidings of his death were announced to Congress, the tear of grief on all sides of the house shewed that political animosity was overcome by feelings more honorable to humanity; each one seemed to be sensible that the house had lost an ornament and a friend.

On his death being announced to the House of Representatives, they immediately resolved, by unanimous vote, that each member should wear, for one month, a crape round his left arm.

And this morning his funeral was attended by both houses of Congress.

The President has nominated and the Senate have confirmed *DAVID OLIVER DAVENPORT*, to be Marshal for the United States for the southern district of St. Domingo, to include Aux-Cayes and Jeremie.

The President has received from *JOHN JAY*, his declination of the Chief Justeeship of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 12, 1801.

The House resolved itself again into a Committee of the whole, on the *JUDICIARY BILL*.

Several amendments were made, when the Committee rose, and reported the Bill with sundry amendments.

A motion was made, to postpone the consideration of them till they should be printed, and lost.

The House then proceeded to consider them, and adjourned at the usual hour without having gone through with them.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1801.

Mr. HARPER moved certain resolutions for appropriating the surplus receipt of the post-office establishment to the aid of turnpike roads, which were directed to lie on the table.

Mr. TALIAFERRO rose, and informed the house in terms simple, dignified and impressive, that his colleague, *JAMES YONGE*, was no more.

The house immediately came to an unanimous vote, to mark their respect for the deceased, by each member's wearing for one month, a crape on his left arm. They also appointed a committee of five members to take charge of his funeral, which they resolved to attend.

Mr. DAVIS moved a call of the house to morrow at 12 o'clock.

The House divided—Ayes 35.

The Speaker declared the motion lost.

The House then resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Judiciary Bill reported by the committee of the whole.

A motion to fix the salaries of the judges of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, districts, at 1500 dollars instead of 1200 dollars, as proposed by the committee, was carried.

Mr. HARPER offered two new sections, to be subdivided in the room of those stricken out in relation to admiralty courts.

The House then postponed the further consideration of the bill till Thursday, and ordered it, together with Mr. Harper's resolutions, to be printed.

The French are about to raise by subscription a splendid monument to their famous actor *PORTILLE*, whom they call the Roscius of the French stage. It is to be in the cemetery of Beauvais, where Portille is buried, by equal contributions from all the actors in Europe.

A late London paper says—Paper makers must make hay while the sun shines. The paper which they sell 27s. a ream, cells 7s. in Paris. At a peace there must be high duties to protect their trade.

HALLEY, who has collected the greatest number of examples of longevity, says that he has found more than 1000 who have lived from 100 to 108 years; from 110 to 120—29 from 120 to 130—13 from 130 to 140—6 from 140 to 160—and one who lived to the allonalling age of 169 years. It has been remarked that England, Sweden and Denmark, have produced the greatest number of long lived persons.

A late London paper says—"The new species of hemp, called the fun, the produce of Bengal, and which has been manufactured there for general purposes, has turned out nearly equal to our own rope, under the price of which it will, in the opinion of the Earl of Howe, captain Robert Burrowes which has lately arrived, had all her running rigging now with this substitute. It is worth 40 pounds per tun; and we learn from respectable authority, that it answered during a long voyage home, captain Burrows' sanguine expectations. All the naval stores at present in India is to be supplied with this new article of Eastern produce, which is deemed an invaluable acquisition to the shipping navigating the Indian seas."

There lately issued from the press of the University of Petersburg, a Life of PETER the Great, in upwards of 30 volumes, by Golikoff.

NEW ALMS-HOUSE.

Description of the buildings lately erected by the town at *West-Boston*, for the accommodation of their poor, and which have so justly attracted public curiosity and merit the warmest approbation of all who have seen them.—Nothing may reflect the highest honor on the town, in thus adding largely to its public ornaments, they will prove a billing monument of the liberality and public spirit of its citizens.

THE NEW ALMS-HOUSE, at *West-Boston*, is an oblong building, pleasantly situated on the bank of Charles River, measuring 270 feet front, and 56 feet deep. It consists of a basement story, which is divided into three large kitchens, and a number of commodious rooms, which may be improved for workhouses and other purposes.—Above are three upright stories, which give forty-eight rooms, 24 by 22 feet, and four hair cales, 10 feet in width, leading through the several stories. In the centre is a hall 50 feet by 56 feet, and 24 feet above, of the same dimensions; each of them being about 15 feet in height. The large and arched windows are finished with large flights of stone steps. The outer doors are outside walls are of large bricks, with white marble facings, impostes and key-stones, and the roof is covered with slate. Four brick partitions run through the building, in which stand the chimnys, containing a fire place for every room—The whole of the building is enclosed with brick walls and handsome gates.—The front and rear yard is 200 feet by 280 feet—In the rear of the building is a convenient bathing house, with many other appendages.—The several drains lead into Charles River—The north front is finished in the same manner as the south front, and commands a beautiful prospect of Charles River Bridge and the whole town of Charlestown, as the South front does of West-Boston Bridge and great part of the town of Cambridge.

PARIS, October 23.

Extract of the Registers of the Consuls of the Republic, sitting of October 20.

The consuls of the republic, upon the report of the minister of police, decree as follows:

Rule 1—of the descriptions which ought to be struck out of the list of emigrants.

Art. 1. The persons hereafter described shall be struck out of the list of emigrants.

First, Those who have been definitively erased by the executive council, the committee of legislature of the national convention, the legislative body, and executive directory.

Secondly, The individuals provisionally erased by local administrations from the month of April, 1792, to the 21st of March, 1795, from the 22d of October, 1796, to the 20th of May, 1797, and from the 22d of October, 1798, to the 4th of December, 1799.

Thirdly, Persons of the following descriptions; labourers, workmen, artizans, and other persons exercising mechanic professions, servants, the wives and children of all the persons above-mentioned.

Fourthly, The individuals collectively inscribed without any individual denomination; and those inscribed under the general head of heirs or children of a person mentioned; nevertheless this decree does not go to erase those individuals who have been inscribed distinctly from the collective inscription.

Fifthly, All wives except those who husbands are in the situation described in article III. paragraphs 1, 2, and 3; and secondly, those who have emigrated and abandoned their husbands.

Sixthly, The individuals who were under the age of 16, on the 25th May, 1792.

Seventhly, The knights of Malta who were in that island when it capitulated.

Eighthly, The individuals who left France before the 14th July, 1789.

Ninthly, The names of the individuals put to death by judgments of revolutionary tribunals.

Tenthly, The ecclesiastics who were fenced out of the corporation, and who left France in obedience to the law.

Eleventhly, The individuals erased by the report of the committee of the 26th Floreal, the year 8, and not on the list again on the revision of that report.

Art. II. The erasures which shall be made by virtue of the preceding articles, shall be made in the mode of their erasure from any false application of the article. The agents of government are to prosecute the question on this head before the civil tribunals, and when it shall, if it shall be so determined, shall be replaced on the list, provided that the acts done by him in the intermediate time, whether with the republic or with individuals, shall not be affected by such judgment.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new, Weekly, Literary, Publication;

ENTITLED,

CHILD OF PALLAS:

DEVOTED MOSTLY TO THE

BELLES LETTRES.

BY CHARLES PRENTISS.

Quid fit pulchrum, quid turpe, quid utile, quid non, docet.

HORACE.

To the patrons of literature, and the promoters of useful and rational entertainment.

TO you this child of expectation looks up anxiously for the indulgent smiles of encouragement and support.

As modesty well becomes the infancy of a life which the hopes will be long, pleasant and useful, it were unnecessary to prejudice friends in her behalf by fruitless declarations of great future performances: to the discerning therefore it will be only proper to observe, that, added to her personal qualifications, of youth, the hopes her intellectual accomplishments will be such as to engage general favor and esteem.

She engages not to be the telltale of flander, or of individual reflections. Her disposition shall be innocent; and in the exercise of candor to others, she presumes that by them the mantle of charity will be kindly thrown over any foibles or blemishes, which may inadvertently arise from her want of experience. Her countenance will be sometimes overcast with anger and the indignant frowns of reproof, when combating the unscrupulous spirit of guilt, the hopes her intellectual fashionable crime, and the menacing weapons of wickedness of every shape. On the trifling or unimportant subject of every custom, she will occasionally throw a smile of beneficial effect, and not unfrequently or rather a merry but useful laugh.

Happy in being her little mound to render transform the pillars of government and supporters of society, of the sacred and lovely charms of religion and virtue, whole separate existence she deems incompatable, she will be a constant admirer and warm advocate.

She has no creed in politics, and with her opinions on that subject, she is determined never to trouble the reader.

To the FAIR, who justly claim, and will ever receive her fervent contemplations of chaste and affection, she hopes to become a little chief confidant, a much loved friend and adopted sister. To many a prepay tale she will cause them to listen, and while amusing the fancy, fully convey the moral to the heart.

Sensible of the unfavorable reception which has continually attended similar attempts, heretofore, in America she trembles with fearful apprehension, lest the, like her predecessors, should be left to pine away a short existence in the cold and distant valley of unanimous neglect, or, perhaps, to suffer for a time the bleak blast of unendid criticism and severe reproach, without a parent or friend, die at left the hapless infant of a premature prematurity: but, should she, perhaps an incondiderate hope, she looks forward to the days of strength and respect, from the guardian attention and affinity of

THE EDITOR.

You hear the plea; it is made to *discerning* and *liberal* men, who cannot but be sensible of the many advantages resulting from a publication of this nature; if it increase principles of virtue; if it afford improvement with amusement and moral lessons with entertainment. The parent must be sensible that works of this kind are always perused with avidity by the younger branches of a family; let him then neglect every favorable opportunity of giving them instruction in the education of their wills.

Of title or initial extracts, it is presumed the reader will never complain. One bit as leafs, of every week's publication shall be original matter. With political transactions it will have no other connection, than a fair and impartial summary of events in the last page.

The sons and daughters of Apollo, gentlemen of talents, learning and leisure, are cordially and respectfully invited, to make it the repository of their various productions.

CONDITIONS.

1. The price to subscribers will be one Dollar per volume; to be paid at the close of every eighth week.

2. Each volume to consist of eight numbers, or 128 pages.

3d. Postmasters and others, who subscribe for 12, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis.

January 14, 1801.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of *John Dixon*, that a general meeting of the creditors is appointed to be held on the 17th day of February next, at the house of George O'Harra in Georgetown, Dawn, in the county of Morris, and State of New-Jersey, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, in order to examine and ascertain the debts due to each creditor; and notice is also given to the creditors aforesaid, that a dividend of the said Dixon's property will be made on the 9th of July next at George O'Harra's aforesaid, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

WILLIAM CANFIELD,
Assignee,
Morris-Town, Dec. 27, 1800. 1m

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, Hotel and Oyster House, on Capitol Hill, City of Washington, in the House lately occupied by Brown and Snowden as a Printing Office, a small distance from the Capitol, where Gentlemen may be accommodated at any hour in the day or Evening, with Beef Steaks, Oysters, Sausages, &c. at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Likewise the Subscriber has taken particular pains to lay in a Stock of Good Liquors, and flatters himself that by paying strict attention to the business to merit the favour of the Public in General.

WILLIAM TONKIN.

December 28. epcf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale, two Negro Boys, the property of Philip, whipping each other, 28 feet front each, by forty feet deep, on Capitol Hill. Lot No. 6. 64/6—a fine commodious lot of 60 feet front, by 196 feet deep, running back to an alley 30 feet wide, and may be occupied as one or two tenements, they are finished in a plain, but genteel manner, and built of the best materials—a credit of three, six, and nine months, on giving approved notes, negotiable at the bank of Columbia, or Baltimore—apply to Daniel Carrol, or in Baltimore to

HANAY H. CARROLL.

Washington, Jan. 3, 1801.

JUST IMPORTED,

IN the ship Mulberry, via Philadelphia, and now opening for sale at the Subscriber's store on New Jersey Avenue Capital-Hill, Square 650.

A General Afortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, Brass Wares and Building Materials.

Among which are the following Articles, Iron Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads and Japanned Candlesticks, patent metal tea kettles and sauce pans; japanned tea trays, waiters and bread baskets, flat irons, wind up jacks, Sweeping, Scrubbing, Scarth and shoe brushes; Mathematical instruments, mahogany knife cases, gilted with ivory handled knives and forks. Cruet stands, ladies dressing cases; mill, pitt and cross cut Saws, 56, 28 and rafts iron weights. Also flask beams in weight from 3 to 10 cwt. as usual.

HENRY HAGLE.

November 24th, 1800.