most willing concurrence of a committee of the House of Commons. On the motion of Mr. Hawkins Browne, in the committee of supply, 20,000l. was granted towards making a navigable canal through the *Highlands of Scotland, from sea to sea.* The extent is 59 miles, 29 of which are occupied by lakes of unfathomable depth. The remaining are to be twenty feet deep, and of a proportionable breadth, so that ships of the line may pass from the Baltic to the British Channel. This will obviate all the difficulties of going round about by the Shetland and Orkney Isles; a passage of 14 days in the calmest weather, and which, in the windy season, is rarely effected in less than three months: while by the proposed canal, the passage in the most unfavorable weather, will not occupy more than 12 days, and frequently little more than half that period. It is calculated, that the whole expence of this canal will not exceed the loss sustained by the shipwrecks, in the present course of navigation in five years.

As the invasion of England is all the the rage at present the following chronological article may gratify curiosity.

Invasions of England and Great Britain from the death of Edward, the Confessor.

1066 Sept. 29, successful, William of Normandy.
1069 unsuccessful, by the Irish,
1071 unsuccessful, by the Scots.
1093 unsuccessful, by do. when their king Malcolm, was killed.
1101 unsuccessful. Robert, of Normandy
1136 unsuccessful, by the Scots.
1139 unsuccessful, Maud.
1326 Sept. 23, unsuccessful, Isabell, Queen of Edward II.
1399 July, successful, duke of Lancaster.
1416 unsuccessful, by the French.
1462 unsuccessful, Henry VI. Queen.
1470 successful, Earl of Warwick.
1471 successful, Edward IV.
1471 unsuccessful, Henry VI. Queen.
1484 unsuccessful, Earl of Richmond,
1485, Aug. 6, successful, Earl of Richmond.
1487 unsuccessful, Lambert Simnel.
1495 unsuccessful, Perkin Warbeck.
1497 unsuccessful ditto.
1588 unsuccessful, Philip of Spain.
1650 unsuccessful, Charles II.
1685 May 25, unsuccessful, duke of Monmouth.
1688 Oct. 19, successful, Prince of Orange,
1693 March 12, unsuccessful, James II.
1708 March 17, unsuccessful, the Pretender.
1715 unsuccessful, ditto.
1745 July 14, unsuccessful, ditto.
1797 Feb. 22, unsuccessful by the French in Wales.

Mr. Pictet, of Geneva, in his account of a late visit of three months to Great-Britain and Ireland, has astonished the people of the continent, with the following power of English industry:—"there is," says he, "a case in which a raw material, value one half penny, is raised by manufacture to the worth of 35,000 guineas!"—This takes place in the art of a watch-spring-maker. A pound of crude iron only costs a half-penny; it is converted into steel, that steel is made into watch-springs, every watch-spring is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only one tenth of a grain. There are in a pound weight 7000 grains; it therefore affords steel for 70,000 watch-springs. The value of all these, at half a guinea each, is 35,000 guineas.

London paper.

THE FIRST CONSUL AND HIS PRIESTS.

The clergy of France most undoubtedly prove,
That to make a good bargain they know;
They promise the Consul a living above,
And insure for themselves one below.

To Overseers and Laborers.

WANTED an experienced capable and industrious man as an Overseer, also a number of good Laborers for improving and making Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the Bridge now building over the Eastern Branch. Some ploughs are also wanted. Apply to DANIEL CARROLL, CHARLES MINIFIE, WILLIAM BRENT.

September 7. 3t

(By Authority.)

An act making appropriation for repairing Pennsylvania Avenue.

Be it enacted by the first and second chambers of the City Council of Washington, That the sum of Four hundred dollars be appropriated for the purpose of repairing Pennsylvania Avenue, between the Capitol square, and Fifteenth street east, to be expended under the direction of the mayor.

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.
DANIEL CARROLL of Dud'n.
President of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.
Approved, September 1st, 1803.
ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.
Copy from the original deposited in my office,
THOMAS HERTY, Reg.
of the city of Washington.

An act making provision for the relief of poor, infirm and diseased persons.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the First and Second chambers of the City Council of Washington,* That from and after the first Monday of September inst. the poor, infirm and diseased of the city of Washington shall be supported and relieved agreeably to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the mayor shall on or before the said day of September, and every six months thereafter appoint five reputable inhabitants of the city, who are housekeepers, to be styled "Trustees of the poor," and who shall discharge the duties imposed on them by this act. One of the said trustees to be a resident in that part of the city west of sixteenth street west, one residing between sixteenth street and sixth street west; one residing between fourth street east, and sixth street west and north of south E street; one residing between fourth street east and sixth street west and south of south E street; and the other trustee to reside in that part of the city east of fourth street east. The trustees so appointed to serve for six months from the time of their appointment.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That the trustees of the poor be and are hereby authorised and directed to provide for the relief, maintenance and cloathing of all the poor, infirm and diseased of the city of Washington, also medical aid and assistance for them at such place and in such manner as to a majority of the trustees seems most advantageous for the city, and for the benefit of those coming under their care: Provided, that in all cases they confine their expenditures within the limits of the appropriations made by the council for that purpose. They shall keep a regular account of their proceedings and expenditures (subject at all times to the inspection of any member of the council) and report the same to the mayor for his sanction, at least once in every three months, with such remarks on the subject of providing for the poor as their experience may dictate—which accounts and observations shall by him be communicated to the council.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That no of the city inhabitant shall be entitled to the provisions of this act, or considered one of the poor of the city of Washington, who has not resided therein at least six months prior to application for relief.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted,* That the trustees meet once in every month during their continuance in office; and have power to draw on the treasurer for such sums of money as may be appropriated, and necessary for the discharge of the duties hereby imposed.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted,* That all expenditures shall be authorised at the monthly meetings of the trustees, under such regulations as may be prescribed by them.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted,* That on the death of any poor, diseased or infirm person, entitled to the provisions of this act, the said trustees shall cause him or her to be decently interred at the expence of the corporation.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the said day of September, the act entitled "An act for the relief of the poor, infirm and diseased persons," passed the twenty-eighth day of October, 1802, be and is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted,* That there is hereby appropriated the sum of four hundred dollars for the support of the poor of the city.

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.
DANL. CARROLL of Dud'n
President of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.
Approved, September 1st, 1803.
ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.
Copy from the original deposited in my office,
THOMAS HERTY, Reg.
of the city of Washington.

CARPENTER'S TAKE NOTICE.

Those carpenters that are subscribers the Theatre, have now an opportunity of working out their shares—Apply to the subscriber,

GEORGE HADFIELD.

September 7. 3t

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

FROM the commons of the city of Washington, on Thursday the 1st instant two COWS belonging to Mr Robert Underwood. One is black, has remarkable large horns considerably elevated, with a large udder and is with calf. The other is brindled, large and well proportioned; has a small white spot on her forehead and is excellent for milk. If strayed, any person on delivering the said cows at the house of said Underwood, in Washington, shall receive Five dollars, or if stolen, for delivering them as aforesaid, securing and prosecuting to conviction the thief, the sum of Fifty dollars.

MARK STOCKWELL.

September 7. 3t

Mrs. KEETS' *BOARDING SCHOOL.*

ON Monday the first of August the ladies of Mrs. Keets' boarding school near Centre Ville Maryland, were examined in reading, English grammer, French, arithmetic and geography. Each young lady produced a specimen of her writing with questions and solutions in different and difficult rules of arithmetic. They read with a degree of animation which surprised and pleased the company, and equally evinced the attention of the teachers and their own application.

There was a number of persons present, all of whom professed themselves highly gratified by their prompt and accurate answers to the numerous questions proposed in English grammar and the French language. They concluded with a perfect explanation of the Geography of North America, particularly of the United States.

We whose names are undersigned were witnesses of the pleasing and animating scene, and declare that the utmost merit is equally due to Mrs. Keets, Mr. Paire and the young ladies.

James Shent,
John Dames,
Perry E Noel,
John Thackett.

Centerville—August 12th, 1803.

Mrs. Keets and Mr. Paire, respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and the public in general, that they will open a boarding school in that city on Monday January 2d, 1804, provided 25 ladies as boarders can be procured by subscription previous to the 20th of October next.

Mrs. Keets will teach reading, writing, the English grammar and needle work.

Mr. Paire will teach the French language, (latin and German if required) arithmetic, geography, astronomy, use of the globes and music.

If the above testimony of Mrs. Keets and Mr. Paire's abilities should not be considered as a sufficient recommendation, Mrs. Keets can produce a number of recommendatory letters from the parents and guardians of those young ladies she has had under her care, as vouchers of her strict attention to the morals, improvement and accommodation of her pupils.

Mr. Paire can also produce testimonials of his character and abilities. He is a German gentleman, educated at one of the principal universities in that country. He is of French extraction, and has resided a considerable time in Paris, which circumstance enabled him to understand and speak the French language as his mother tongue. He has been in the habit of teaching eight years and from the satisfaction he has already given flatters himself that he shall be deemed worthy the encouragement of the public.

Application may be made to Mr Neth and Captain Thomas, Annapolis, or to Mrs. Keets ner Centerville, Maryland.

September 7. 1aw5w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has applied to the orphans court of Washington county in the district of Columbia, for letters of administration on the estate of Nathan Goodall, late of the city of Washington, deceased.

ORLANDO COOK.

City of Washington—
5th September, 1803. 3t.

NOTICE.

AS the difference between Mr. Donnell and myself (of which due notice was given the public on the 27th inst.) is in a fair way to be settled in a court of equity the public are requested to suspend their opinion, until a decision takes place, which I anticipate will be a complete refutation of the insinuation contained in the said notice—and I have no doubt will convince Mr. Donnell that he had no just cause to apprehend any evil, from the public's obedient servant.

Wm. CHERRY.

August 29. 2t.

FOR SALE. *BY RAPINE CONRAD & CO.*

WHEATON'S GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE BITTERS.

A Medicine extremely useful when Jaundice and Billious complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious medicine for curing jaundice and billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the fore part of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundice and billious people.

Likewise Wheaton's Patent
ITCH OINTMENT;

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.

August 8. 1awsf.

TO LET.

THE Subscriber will let for one or more years, the House and Lot on which she now lives, in F. Street, nearly opposite the Bank. The House contains seven rooms and a kitchen. On the Lot there is a garden in a high state of cultivation, and an excellent well of water. The terms will be moderate and possession will be given on the first day of October next.

A Store has been kept in this house for a number of years; and from its situation, it is well worth the attention of a merchant or a mechanic. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MARY SWEENY.

City of Washington, June 15. 1aw

Conveyancer's Office.

THOMAS HERTY,

Grateful for past favors, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to prepare CONVEYANCES OF LAND, and every other species of DEED or INSTRUMENT in the line of his profession, with legal precision, and on moderate terms, Titles investigated, &c.

*** A choice selection of lots on the Pennsylvania avenue and in other desirable situations in the City to lease or sell.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland in 1 vol. and Herty's Digest of the laws of the United States in 1 vol. for sale at the above office.

City of Washington, April 1st 1803. 1wtf

ORDINANCE

Of his Danish Majesty, defining what is to be observed by foreign vessels in regard to quarantine regulations.

HIS Majesty the King most graciously ordered by his mandate of the 12th of October last, that whenever any accounts are received of the existence of the yellow fever in the United States of America, or when no particular advice is received to the contrary from the minister resident there, all American vessels which are not provided with health certificates from the beginning of the month of July until the end of the year are to submit to certain quarantine regulations, and even if they are provided with such certificates, these vessels are still prohibited from communicating with the shore, before they have been visited by the appointed health physician, and if he has the least suspicion, then the vessel must be dealt with accordingly, in conformity to which, no American vessels during such a time shall be piloted, except having hoisted the green flag.

Which gracious command is hereby published for the regulation of all concerned. Given at the Danish Royal Chancery, on the 5th of November, 1802.

Extract of an ordinance concerning quarantine regulations, and rules, to be observed by navigators who touch at the ports or coasts of the royal Danish dominions, dated at Copenhagen, the 12th November, 1800.

1. Every vessel belonging to our dominions shall have a green flag on board, to be used as prescribed hereafter.

2. Whenever a vessel arrives from a place where there has been contagion, and in all other cases of suspicion, such as having been visited by any vessel from the Barbary coast, having bales of merchandize on board from suspected places, and having not undergone a quarantine since in any other place, or having had any virulent sickness on board during the voyage, then the green flag shall be hoisted at the head of the mainmast, before any communication is had with any person whatever from the shore, and before anchor is cast.

3. The commander of any vessel offending against these orders, shall pay a fine of 500 rix dollars, (400 dollars) if no dangerous consequences ensue from his misconduct; but if otherwise he shall be punished with 12 years labor in the fortifications—and should any malicious intent be proved upon him, he shall labor in irons during his life. Any vessel having had communication with another vessel that is suspicious, shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions.

7. Should such a vessel be under the necessity of immediate communication with the shore, she must hoist her own national colors from the foretop, or under the green flag if she has no foremast.

8. After hoisting the color on the fore top, the signal for a pilot, the pilot shall immediately go on board, but not leave the ship board until the health physician has visited her—and for every day that the pilot is detained, he shall receive one rix dollar.

9. To prevent unnecessary delays to such vessels, as are arrived from places that might be suspected, (such as the Mediterranean or the West Indies) but still are secure and free from contagion, not having been at infection places, nor having any infected merchandize on board, and not having had communication with any vessel which could be suspected—nor had any one sick or dead during the voyage, we do order that for such cases all pilots shall be provided with blanks as hereafter written, which the captain and mate of such vessel shall sign, viz.

Undersigned N. commander of the ship, N. arrived from N. and N. W, mate of the said vessel, declare to their certain knowledge that neither any of the ships crew, or any other person, or any merchandize or thing of whatever kind on board the said vessel is infected with contagion or dangerous disease, and the said vessel has not been visited by any cruisers from the Afriran coast or the Levant, and had none dead or sick with an infectious fever during the voyage, so help us God and his holy word; and if this deposition be found false, we subject ourselves to the laws of the land.

10. Blanks of this deposition will be printed in different languages, for the use of foreign vessels that may be subject to the quarantine regulations. As foreign vessels may not always be provided with a green flag, the pilots are bound to have one continually in readiness to be hoisted in aforementioned cases. If the green flag has been used longer than for one day, the pilot shall receive two rix dollars for the same, but the vessel may then keep it.

Any vessel sailing from the port of New York for his majesty's dominions from the 1st of July to the last of December, must be provided with (besides the usual bill of health) a certificate from the Danish vice-consul. Mr. Hammerkin resident at No. 78, Pearl street where attendance will be given.

New York, July 29.

TO COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscriber offers to make the following machinery, and to set them to work in any part of the United States.

Carding engines, either single or double, with flat cards or top rollers, as may be required, and the cylinders of any length from 20 to 32 inches.

Drawing frames, with as many systems as shall be required—each system having three or four heads (according as they are ordered) will draw from 20 to 25lb. of cotton per day.

Roving frames, with any number of heads, each having two roving cans, will rove from 20 to 25lb. per day.

Water spinning frames, of 84 spindles; (42 on each side) which will spin from two to two and a half hanks on each spindle per day, the hank being 840 yards in length.

Mules, of from 60 to 216 spindles each, which will spin by an experienced hand, from one to one and a half hanks per spindle, daily.

Twisting frames, to double and twist the yarn into two or three threads, for stockings fringes netting, tambouring, &c.

Looms, for weaving any width with the fly shuttle, either single or double boxes.

Warping mills, either woollen, cotton or linen yarn.

The above machinery will be made and set to work in any part of the United States, by the subscriber, who has served an apprenticeship to the above business, in Manchester, and followed it for twenty two years.

Any person who may want any of the above machinery, may see the same kind at work, at his manufactury, Upper Derby, Delaware county, seven and a half miles from Philadelphia, where they will receive any satisfaction as to the price, when the size and quality of the machinery wanted shall be described; and letters from the country directed to the care of the Editor of the Aurora will be duly attended to.

PETER ELTONHEAD.

Philadelphia July 13 †

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS THE HIGHEST PRIZE,

GERMAN ROMAN CATHOLIC HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

LOTTERY.

In the City of Philadelphia.

1	Prize of ten thousand dollars	10,000
1	six thousand	6,000
1	three thousand	3,000
1	two thousand	2,000
5	one thousand	5,000
10	five hundred	5,000
20	three hundred	3,[illegible]00
20	two hundred	4,000
35	one hundred	3,500
90	fifty	4,500
100	twenty	2,000
6000	seven	42,000
6174	prizes,	dolls 90,000
11726	blanks, less than two to a prize.	
18000		

The prizes will be paid thirty days after the conclusion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

The first drawn numbers on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, and 35th days of drawing, will be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars each.

The first drawn numbers on the 40th, 45th, 50th, and 55th, will be entitled to a prize of 1000 dollars each.

The first drawn number on the last day of drawing, when only 600 tickets shall be in the wheel, will be entitled to a prize of 2000 dollars.

☞From the extraordinary demand for these tickets, from every part of the Union, it is expected that the drawing will commence at a much earlier day than was at first contemplated, and that the tickets will be raised considerably before that period.

They may be had at SIX dollars of
GEORGE TAYLOR, jun No. 67, } Chesnut
MATTHEW M'CONNEL, 82, } street.

D. C.		D. C.
Whole tickets 6	Quarter tickets, 1 75	
Half, 3 25	Eighth,	95

Letters post paid, inclosing the cash, shall be duly attended to, and St. Augustine and New York lottery prizes received in payment.

July 20. epim

FIRE WOOD WANTED.

ANY person who has from 50 to 400 cords of wood to dispose of, and will deliver it in the city of Washington, may hear of a purchaser by applying to

JOHN GARDINER.
President's square.

☞ The seller will be accomodated with a long time for delivery.

Aug. 25. 3t

COMMITTED on the 24th day of July last, to the gaol of Prince George county Maryland, a negro man by the name of Richard about five feet one or two inches high, appears to be thirty years old or upwards a dark complexion, has a scar on the right side of his forehead, and a small scar near the left eye, has lost two or three of his upper teeth—his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, brown roll trowsers, and the crown of an old wool hat, says he belongs to general B. Kerlein, near Port Tobacco Charles county, and that he was hired to Mr. O'Brien in the City of Washington—his owner is requested to release him from gaol or he will be sold out for his prison fees as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, sheriff,
Prince George county Md.

August 5, 1803. 1aw2m

It is the wish of the Editor of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER to engage an individual well qualified to REPORT THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. Immediate application, with the terms that will be agreeable, is requested.

The Editors of papers who publish Debates from the National Intelligencer are requested to insert this advertisement in their papers a few times.