NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

AND

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have transacted business under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future use that of *M'Euen, Hale & Davidson.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 1—tw&uctf

* *PATENT MACHINE*

For boring Holes in Rocks under water or in any situation and blasting them.

THE subscriber having purchased the patent right from Jean Baptiste Aveilhe, the original inventor, for the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Jefferson, Berkely, Augusta, Rockingham, Hampshire, Hardy and Bottetourt in the state of Virginia, will dispose of it to any person or company for any particular object. The model may be seen at any time, and terms made known by

A. LINDO, Fred. Co. Vir.

Winchester Jan. 18—wtf

PATENT RIGHT.

FOR painting rooms, ornamenting ceilings, borders, &c. to represent paper hangings. The subscribers having purchased the patent from John Selby the original inventor, for the district of Columbia, the states of Virginia, N. Carolina S. Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, the provinces of Lousiana and New-Orleans, will dispose of the same for such place or places within the above limits as may be agreed on. The model may be seen and terms made known by applying to,

Messrs. RICHARD RYLAND,
WILLIAM BYRNE.

Stocco plaisterers, Capitol Hill,

City of Washington—Feb. 3—3t

N. B. Those desirous of blending economy with utility and elegance, will find their account in this invention. Letters post paid and addressed as above will be attended to.

By the President of the United St[ates]

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the first articles o[f] the terms and conditions declared by the President of the United States on th[e] seventeenth day of October, 1791, for regulating the Materials and manner of buildings and improvements on the lots in the city of Washington, it is provided that "the outer and party walls of all houses in the said city shall be built of brick or stone," and by the third article of the same terms and conditions it is declared, "that the wall of no house shall be higher than 40 feet to the roof, in any part of the city, nor shall any be lower than 35 feet on any of the Avenues:

And Whereas the above recited articles were found to impede the settlement in the city of mechanics and others whose circumstances did not admit of erecting houses authorised by the said regulations, for which cause the operation of the said articles, has been suspended by several acts of the President of the United States from the fifth day of June 1796, to the first day of January 1804, and the beneficial effects arising from such suspensions having been experienced—it is deemed proper to revive the same, with the exception hereafter mentioned.

Wherefore, I *Thomas Jefferson*, President of the United States, do declare that the first and third articles above recited shall be, and the same are hereby suspended until the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, and that all Houses which shall be erected in the said city of Washington previous to the said first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, conformable in other respects to the regulations aforesaid shall be considered as lawfully erected, except that no wooden house covering more than 320 square feet, or higher than twelve feet from the Sill to the Eve shall be erected—nor shall such house be placed within 24 feet of any brick or stone house.

Given under my hand, 28th December, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Valuable Land for Sale.

The executors of the last will and testament of Anthony Holmead deceased, will sell at private sale about forty acres of Land adjoining the city of Washington at the northern extremity of 20th street west. This land is generally allowed to be one of the handsomest situations near the city, having a beautiful prospect of nearly the whole of the city of Washington, Alexandria and George Town, and any person inclinable to purchase this valuable property, will [be] shewn the same, and know the terms by a[p]plication to the subscriber near the premises.

JOHN HOLMEAD.

November 11—wtf

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

As it is in contemplation to establish a Commercial Company in this city, a few remarks on that interesting subject may not be unseasonable.

It must be evident to every reflecting mind, that while the City of Washington remains as it is, totally destitute of commerce, it can never acquire that importance which, as the metropolis of a great and growing Empire, it ought to enjoy. The Capital of a nation, under the regal form of government, is generally the residence of the nobility and landed interest of the country. The Crown being considered as the fountain of honor and distinction, becomes surrounded by the wealthy and ambitious. There the spoil and plunder of conquered countries are usually squandered in luxury and dissipation, and the very vices of the court tend to the aggrandizement of the metropolis, at the expence of the provinces. Happily our form of government is constituted to promote the general happiness of the country, and not the partial advantage of a section of it; therefore it is, from commerce only that we can derive those real and substantial benefits, which have rendered Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c. such rich and flourishing places.

The removal to this city of the Seat of Government, gave an *impetus* to our progress, but as its accommodation requires but a small population, and those attached to it having in general, furnished themselves with places of residence, very little business can be expected by the mechanical part of our citizens from this source; it is true, the public works may for a time, furnish a part of them with employment, but the effect must cease with the cause. Before this period arrives, and while we are in a progressive, instead of a retrograde situation, is the time for making an attempt to render this city a commercial mart. Too long have we been waiting in the vain expectation of strangers coming to cultivate our natural advantages for us. It is unnecessary to specify the causes which have hitherto deterred mercantile characters from settling among us, hardly any man would be desirous of exploring an unknown channel for trade, and of encountering all the disadvantages which a want of local knowledge, is necessary in mercantile transactions, must expose him to.

Situated as this city is, upon a great & noble river which penetrates through a rich and and extensive country, and possessed of a harbour, capable of accommodating an immense quantity of shipping, where vessels of the greatest burthen can with facility, load, and unload, what is there necessary to render it a seat of commerce as well as of government?—Capital, industry and enterprise. Though no individual is, perhaps, willing to risque his property for the general good, yet there are many citizens desirous of forming by subscription, a capital to be applied to commercial purposes, and it is confidently presumed there will not be wanting either industry or interprise, to render such capital both useful and efficient in promoting the end in view. Let this city become a market for the sale of domestic and foreign produce and manufactures, even upon a small scale, and the doors of commerce will be quickly opened for individual enterprise to enter in at, and there will be then a strong inducement for mercantile characters to remove hither, where their capitals may be beneficially employed, not only for themselves, but the public in general. The neighbouring farmers want but purchasers in the city, to bring into it their produce for sale, and it is well known that our consumption of foreign produce and manufactures, is not only considerable, but has encreased and is encreasing—Hitherto this city has been the victim of local and contending interests, but surely on a subject in which all have a common interest, the voice of discord ought to be hushed and a union of sentiment and action should be the propitious harbinger of concord and success.

CIVIS.

GARDEN SEEDS.

DAVID HEPBURN,

GARDENER. Tyber Gardens south of the Center Market, has received from Philadelphia a select assorted of Garden seeds, which he now offers for sale.

☞ A practical gardener to be heard of as above

Washington Jan 30—w3t

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United Sates, during the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expences of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and four, the following sums be, and the same hereby are, respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay and subsistance of the officers, and the pay of the seamen, two hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and twenty eight dollars:

For provisions, one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars, and seventy two cents:

For medicine, instruments, hospital stores & all expenses on account of the sick, four thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars:

For repairs of vessels, store rent, and other contingent expenses, one hundred and forty four thousand dollars:

For the purchase of ordnance, and other military stores, five thousand dollars:

For the expense of navy yards, docks, and other improvements, the pay of superintendants, store keepers, clerks and laborers, fifty two thousand dollars:

For the pay and subsistence of the marine corps, including provisions for those on shore, and forage for the staff, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and forty one dollars, and eighty cents:

For clothing for the same, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty two dollars, and seventy six cents:

For military stores for the same, four hundred and fifty-two dollars:

For medicine, medical services, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick belonging to the marine corps, one thousand dollars:

For quarter masters and barrack masters stores, officers travelling expenses, armourers and carpenters bills, fuel, and other contingent expenses, eight thousand eight hundred and forty seven dollars:

For completing the marine barracks at the City of Washington, three thousand five hundred and eighty four dollars, and seventy-two cents:

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums herein specifically appropriated shall be paid, first, out of any balance remaining unexpended of former appropriations for the support of the navy, and secondly out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN BROWN, *President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

January 31, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Stephen B. Balch, Joseph Nourse, Charles D. Green, John Craven, Francis Lowndes, junior, and George French, and their successors, duly elected or appointed in manner hereafter directed, be, and they are hereby made, declared and constituted a corporation and body politic, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name, stile and title of "The Directors of the Columbian Library Company in George-Town."

Sect 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all and singular, the goods and chattels heretofore given, granted or devised, to the said Library Company, or to any person or persons, for the use thereof, or that may have been purchased for, or on account of the same be, and the said goods and chattels are hereby vested in, and confirmed to the said corporation: *And further,* That the said corporation may take, and receive any sum, or sums of money, or any goods or chattels, or other effects of what kind or nature soever, which shall, or may hereafter, be given, granted, or bequeathed unto them, by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable of making such gift or bequest, such money, goods, chattles or other effects to be laid out and disposed of, in the purchase of books, maps, charts, drawings, specimens of minerals, fossils, and other natural and artificial productions, calculated to furnish a library and museum, for the use and benefit of the said company, agreeable to the intention of the donors.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation, by the name, stile, and title aforesaid be, and shall be hereafter forever, and are hereby declared, able, and capable in law, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in any court or courts, or other places, and before any judge or judges, justice or justices, or other persons whatsoever within the district of Columbia or elsewhere, in all, and all manner of suits, actions, complaints, pleas, causes, matters and demands, of whatsoever kind or nature they may be, in as full and effectual a manner, as any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation shall have full power and authority, to make, have, and use, a common seal, with such device and inscription, as they shall think proper, and the same to break, alter and renew at their pleasure; to appoint a treasurer, secretary and librarian, to assign them their duties, fix their compensation, and remove him or them from office, and appoint another or others in their place, as often as they shall think fit: to make, ordain, establish, and execute such bye-laws and ordinances as may be deemed useful to the institution, and the same to alter, amend, or abrogate at pleasure; to fix the price of new shares and annual contributions on each share; to direct how transfers may be made and certified, and judge of the persons proper to be admitted members; to procure by purchase, rent, or otherwise, a suitable place for keeping the library and museum; to appoint the times for keeping the library open, and for taking out and returning books; to fill up vacancies that may happen in their number between two annual meetings; to levy and collect fines and forfeitures, and to determine upon, do, and transact all business and matters appertaining to the said corporation and library company, agreeably to the rules, ordinances, and bye laws thereof during their continuance in office: *Provided,* That not less than three of the said directors form a quorum to do business; that no bye-law, rule or ordinance shall be made repugnant to the laws of this district; and that no contribution be laid on any share, in any one year, greater than one-fifth of the value of a share, without the consent of a majority of the members.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be an annual meeting of the members of the said library company at the library, or such suitable place as the directors may from time to time appoint, of which the directors shall cause public notice to be give in one or more of the newspapers that circulate in the vicinity; at which time and place the members, or such of them as may be present, either personally or by proxy, and shall not be in arrears for any annual contribution, fines, or forfeitures, shall elect and choose by ballot, six directors out of their own number, to serve for the year ensuing their election, and until others shall be elected and consent to serve in their place.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the directors shall cause the treasurer, secretary and librarian to keep in suitable books for that purpose, just, and proper entries of all the proceedings and accounts of the company and corporation and have them laid before the company at every annual meeting, previous to taking the votes for directors; and shall always deliver the said books, together with all the property of the company, in good order to their successors in office whenever required.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN BROWN,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

January 31, 1804.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

In the case of EZEKIEL KING, an insolvent debtor.

SIX months from the first day of December next is limited and appointed for th[e] creditors to bring in and exhibit their claim[s] to the trustee. This order to be published [in] the National Intelligencer once a month during said six months. By order of William Cranch, esquire, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

The subscriber having been appointed trustee in the above case, requests the creditors [to] exhibit their claims, at his office, within th[e] limited period.

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Jan. 11—1aw6m

Petersburg, January 27.

At a meeting of the citizens of Petersburgh, convened at Edward Powell's, on Wednesday the 25th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of celebrating the acquisition of Louisiana—ROBERT BIRCHETT was chosen chairman, and JOHN BAKER secretary—when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. *Resolved,* That the present administration of the federal governmeent deserves the thanks and approbation of every lover of American liberty, and that the artifices of federalism to obscure its lustre, are pitiful and malignant, and merit the execrations of all good men.

2d. *Resolved,* That the acquirement of Louisiana and New-Orleans, by mild and honorable negociation, is an atchievement without a parallel in the history of the world—which will excite an involuntary glow of admiration even in the tyrant's bosom, and string the Columbian lyre to praise and gratitude to the remotest posterity.

3d. *Resolved,* That governor Claiborne and general Wilkinson have supported their characters as *commissioners* with a firmness and patriotic ardor which should enshrine them deep in the hearts of their countrymen.

4th. *Resolved,* That Ross, Morris, & Co. (in infamy equal to the Spartan band of famous memory) who advocated the embodying of fifty thousand men to take possession of the island and province which we have obtained by treaty, deserve the odium and detestation of every republican.

5th. *Resolved,* That the citizens of Petersburg and its vicinity, will meet in social amity on the 18th day of February, at Powell's tavern, to express their joy at this auspicious aspect of American politics.

6th. *Resolved,* That a committee of three persons be appointed to address the citizens of Petersburg, and the neighbouring counties, on the propriety of their *cordially* co-operating in this celebration.

7th. *Resolved,* That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of this town.

By order of the meeting,
ROBERT BIRCHETT,
Chairman.
JOHN BAKER, *Secretary.*

We learn that the following gentlemen will be recommended by the republican members of our legislature as the most fit characters to be named at the ensuing election of a president and vice-president of the United States on the

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

George Wythe,
John Taylor,
Archibald Stewart,
Creed Taylor,
Joseph Jones,
John Goodrich,
Dr. Richard Field,
Richard E. Lee,
Robert Saunders,
Larkin Smith,
John Taliaferro, jun.
Mann Page,
John Minor,
John Preston,
Francis Preston,
Hugh Holmes,
James Allen,
James [B]ayley,
Richard Brent,
William M'Kinley,
William H. Cabell,
George Penn,
William Ellzy,
Peter Johnson,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away on the first of April last my servant HARRY He is about twenty-one years of age five feet five inches high, a straight well proportioned active man, black complexioned a round full visage, and comely face but much carbuncled, and [st]ern countenance He speaks good English with a rough voice, and can read and write a [l]ittle, and plays on the fiddle. Harry is a native of this state but is well acquainted in [t]he states of North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee where he has travelled as my waiting man.

The above reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for lodging him in any jail of [t]he United States so that I may get him, or delivered to me in Charleston or on my [pl]antation near Parker's Ferry all reasonable [ch]arges will be paid in addition to the above [re]ward.

ANDREW BURNET, collect[or] district South Carolina.

Feb. 3—w8ot10w