WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, MAY 14.

We invite the attention of our readers, and of the republican printers of the United States, to the intereſting debate, this day publiſhed in part, on the bill to protect the commerce and ſeamen of the United States againſt the Barbary powers. Its importance merits its entire inſertion in every print ambitious of diffuſing correct information. Much miſrepreſentation has been already indulged in regard to the new duties laid by this bill; and, it is highly probable that more will be practiſed. A better antidote cannot be furniſhed than the perſpicuous and concluſive ſtatements of Mr. Nicholſon. By them it irrefragably appears that the honor and intereſt of the country called for vigorous meaſures in the Mediterranean; that the treaſury was not equal to providing the means without a reſort to new taxes or loans; and that of conſequence, the government had only a choice between them. The republican ſide of the legiſlature preferred the impoſition of new taxes; the federal ſide were in favor of loans—The former were for paying the expence in a period of unſurpaſſed proſperity; the latter were for delaying payment till, perhaps, a ſeaſon of adverſity. The former were hoſtile to increaſing the national debt; the latter were for adding to it. Let the nation judge between them!

Judge Bowen of Savannah. The extraordinary conduct of this magiſtrate, which is fully detailed in our columns, has excited the party malice of the Editor of the Evening Poſt, who, ſtyling the judge a democrat, adds: "We preſume the error of his honor lay in an attempt to anticipate the regular march of democracy to civil war and bloodſhed, by urging his fellow democrats to commence the exterminating ſyſtem, before the community was ſufficiently prepared for it."

It is a little extraordinary that the harſh treatment, even to perſonal confinement, of this *mad* judge has not excited a whimper of compaſſion, becauſe it is ſaid he was a democrat. We ſhould have imagined from the the commiſeration of the *hard* fate of another judge, acting in a ſimilar manner, ſome federal ſympathy would have ſoftened that of judge Bowen. No ſuch thing. However federaliſts may violate decorum or commit outrage they muſt be juſtified; but poor democrats, even deprived of their ſenſes, ſhall receive no mercy.—Whether, however, judge Bowen is, or is not a democrat, we know not.

ELECTIONS.

IN RHODE-ISLAND.

Arthur Fenner, re-elected governor.
Paul Mumford—Lieut. governor.
Both republican.

Ten ſenators, the whole number elected, republican.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives 54 republicans and 16 federaliſts.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Boſton Chronicle ſays, "of 120 members elected in different parts of the ſtate, whoſe names we have ſeen, 67 are republican, and 53 federal. Of 44 members whoſe names we have not ſeen, it is believed that 23 are republicans, and 21 federaliſts.

CONNECTICUT.

The *Obſervatory* ſtates that the whole Houſe of Repreſentatives will conſiſt of 192 members. The federal majority this year is probably 22. Laſt year it was about 70.

MSSACHUSETTS.

408 towns give Mr. Strong—27,739
Mr. Sullivan—23,349

The books for ſubſcriptions to the bank of Virginia have been opened. At Richmond and Peterſburg the number of ſhares allotted were ſubſcribed on the firſt day.

The celebrated Profeſſor KANT, died lately, at Koninſburg in Pruſſia.

New-York, M y 9.

STATE PRISON.

An attempt at eſcape was on Monday night made by the convicts under confinement in the State Priſon in the vicinity of this city. The plan we are told originated among *the Algerines,* (a ſet who from their deſperate and uncontrouled conduct have acquired this title.) They were put into their cells about 10 o'clock, a later hour than uſual, when they ſecured and tied the keeper, and putting a guard over him with a knife in his hand, by threats of immediate death prevented his giving an alarm.—They then proceeded to fire the North Wing in which they were ſtationed, and made their eſcape therefrom by ropes ſuſpended from the roof of the houſe. After tying the keeper they tore down a chimney uſed for inſertion of a ſtove pipe, and crept through the aperture to the garret where they let fire to the building. The fire was not diſcovered till about two o'clock, when it was burſting out at the roof, and no aid could be had to check it till it had conſumed the ſame, and burnt down to the ſecond ſtory.—The inhabitants of the city were alarmed—the militia ordered out—and every expedient practiſed to extinguiſh the fire, and prevent the priſoners from eſcaping in the confuſion.

Three who were ſuppoſed to have eſcaped, were afterwards found concealed in a cell from which they hoped to get off after the buſtle.

Two others were diſcovered ſecreted near Burling ſlip, and one who had but one year to ſtay, voluntarily returned. Thoſe who ſucceeded in eſcaping are, William Wicket, Edmund Barns, Joſeph Amblet and William Griſwold, for the apprehenſion of whom a reward of 400 dollars is offered, by the Board of Inſpectors.

On this unfortuate event the Evening Poſt ſays,

"It is not our intention to endeavor to give this unfortunate accident by which ſo much property has been deſtroyed, a political turn for the mere purpoſe of injuring our adverſaries, but we think facts will warrant us in making ſome few reflections upon it of a nature that at any other time might have a tendency to throw the blame where it ought to reſt.

"It is well known that one of the old inſpectors of the State Priſon was removed for the ſole purpoſe of creating a vacancy for an active partizan in the cauſe of democracy. As ſoon as this perſon appeared among the inſpectors, it brought to their recollection the 6th verſe of the firſt chapter of Job—Full of his own importance, he took a lead at the Board; things were no longer ſuffered to go on in their old and ſmooth courſe; and from that time the old inſpectors have been ſucceſſively reſigning till only two were left,—their places have, of courſe, been ſupplied out of the favored ſect; you Arculariuſes, your Millſes, your Alners, &c. &c. Theſe new overſeers being full and running over with the milk of human kindneſs and a thouſand times more philanthropic than their predeceſſors, though ſome of the moſt reſpectable of our federal citizens, preſently began to meliorate the condition of their "unfortunate friends," as governor Page called the convicts of Virginia in his laſt year's ſympathetic addreſs to them: For this purpoſe the former rigid diſcipline was daily relaxed, till the keepers no longer deemed it ſafe to remain, and, following the example of the old inſpectors, have reſigned their places, till only two of them are left, both of whom have given notice ſome days ſince, that they ſhall alſo quit. We have good authority for ſaying, that, when Mr. Pray, the former principal keeper, left his place, more than three months ago, he predicted very explicitly that ſuch was the modern improvement in the priſon, that it would not be long before the priſoners would break out and eſcape, and ſet fire to the houſe and burn it, or get the keepers into their poſſeſſion and murder them. The ſame obſervation in ſubſtance was made no longer ago than the early part of laſt evening, by one who had lately been a priſoner and was diſcharged, to a gentleman from whom the writer of this received it this forenoon.

"The democrats have been long promiſing the electors of this city, that they would introduce new and important regulations into the management of the State Priſon, if they could only once get it into their hands. They have been gratified, and the firſt thing the city has to do, is to advance five and twenty thouſand dollars, to place things in as good a ſituation as they were when thoſe gentlemen came into place.

"Theſe few remarks we feel it to be our bounden duty to make; they are not extended, nor written with any aſperity, for we bear no perſonal ill will to any one of the gentlemen implicated, nor have we any ſort of reſentment to gratify. It has been our intention to keep within the bounds of moderation, and to venture on nothing but what the truth will juſtify, and, in our opinion, calls for. We ſincerely hope no ill judged defence will render it neceſſary for us to reſume the ſubject, and preſs it farther."

The *American Citizen* inflicts on Coleman and the editor of the Commercial Advertiſer the following merited chaſtiſement.

"The editors of the Evening Poſt and Commercial Advertiſer, have endeavoured to give to the efforts of the incendiaries a political caſt. The deep laid ſcheme of the deſperadoes is aſcribed, by the one, to the council of appointment, by the other, to the economy of the general government, and by both to a *miniſtration wiſe, juſt and benigrant! A greater outrage on truth, decency and reſpect, was never committed.

"The editor of the Commercial Advertiſer ſays, "we are informed that the preſent keepers are raw hands, and have been employed in preference to the former ones on the ſcore of economy."

"Lewis is a ſtranger in our city and knows little or nothing of it's concerns. It is true that general Alner was recently appointed keeper of the priſon, but not, as aſſerted on the 'ſcore of economy,' for in this inſtitution there has been no retrenchment of expence; but becauſe capt. Pray, his immediate predeceſſor, having reſigned, he was deemed a proper perſon to ſucceed him.

"Coleman is equally froward, equally diſingenious, equally regardleſs of truth. He ſtates that one of the federal inſpectors was "removed for the ſole purpoſe of creating a vacancy for an active Partizan in the cauſe of democracy; that 'your Arculariuſes, your Millſes,' &c. were appointed their immediate ſucceſſors, and that in conſequence of theſe removals, reſignations and appointments, capt. Pray, and other keepers, reſigned. His inference from theſe circumſtances is, plainly, that encouragement was offered to the convicts, by a milder ſyſtem of government that was introduced, to ſet fire to the priſon, &c!

"It happens, fortunately for truth, but unhappily for Coleman's malevolence, that capt. Pray reſigned previous to the reſignation of Mr. Eddy and by conſequence to the appointment of Mr. Mills, his immediate ſucceſſor. His principal ground of accuſation is therefore removed from under him. Coleman is requeſted to name the federal inſpector who was removed to make way for the appointment of a republican. His aſſertion is denied.

"Captain Pray reſigned in conſequence of what he conceived to be the injudicious government of former inſpectors, and the weak and almoſt defenceleſs ſtate of the Priſon. He wiſhed to have the excluſive appointment of the ſubordinate keepers, a privilege which he deemed eſſential to his perſonal ſafety as well as to that of the priſon. His wiſhes were not gratified, and he aſſerted that if he continued in office his life would be in danger; that the wounds he had already received would not ſatisfy the priſoners whom he predicted would at ſome future period ſet fire to the priſon and murder the keepers. He reſigned.

"But why is the cataſtrophe aſcribed to party-politics! Will federal madneſs, with its clues, its tubs, its illuminees, and other bug-bear ſtories, never be appeaſed? When, before, was violence committed by the priſoners imputed to party? Recollect that every previous outrage committed by the priſoners was done during the adminiſtration of inſpectors purely federal. Yet there were no ſuſpicions thrown out againſt them. Neither their characters nor their conduct were impeached. The violence of the priſoners was imputed to their villainy—its true cauſe.—There was not a republican in the country baſe enough to aſcribe it to the miſmanagement of the inſpectors, if they were guilty of any."

New York, May 9.

EARTHQUAKE—Preciſely at 5 minutes paſt one o'clock yeſterday morning, the ſhock of an Earthquake was felt in this city. The concuſſion laſted but for two or three ſeconds; a loud rumbling in the earth ſucceeded for near half a minute. The direction appeared to be from ſouth to north.

FROM FRANCE.—Captain Carver arrived at Boſton from Bayonne in forty days, brings verbal accounts ſomewhat later than we have received. When capt. Carver arrived at Bayonne there were ſtationed there about 25 000 troops which were afterwards ordered to different parts. There were likewiſe about 200 gun-boats in readineſs, and the whole topic of converſation was the invaſion. Capt. Carver underſtood however, that the news of peace would be very acceptable. It was rumoured that Moreau executed.

Cheap Goods.

JOHN COX

HAS received a large and handſome aſſortment of Spring and Summer goods, and is happy in having it in his power to ſell them unuſually low.

George Town, May 14—epam

Foreign Intelligence.

London papers to the 27th March have been received at New-York, by the Juliana.

By theſe it appears that the King's health is conſiderably reſtored; and that Moreau would probably be acquitted.

By *another arrival* at New-York, intelligence from England has been received as late as the 6th of April, which repreſents that Moreau had not at the laſt dates from France been tried.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATORS.

40 THE WHOLE NUMBER.

Districts.	*Dem.*	*Fed.*	*Vacancies.*
Suffolk	5	0	0
Middleſex	0	4	0
Eſſex	6	0	0
York	0	2	0
Hampſhire	4	0	0
Plymouth*	0	0	2
Briſtol†	0	2	0
Barnſtable‡	0	1	0
Dukes County & Nantucket.	0	1	0
Worceſter	4	0	0
Cumberland	2	0	0
Lincolnton & Lower Counties‖	1	0	1
Berkſhire	0	2	0
Norfolk	0	2	0
Kennebeck	0	1	0
	22	15	3

* The candidates to ſupply theſe vacancies are two federaliſts and two democrats.

† In this diſtrict ſome of the votes are given to Nathaniel Moreton, and others to Nathaniel Morton, jun.—Theſe may poſſibly make a vacancy in this diſtrict.

‡ If there is no choice, the candidates will be the hon. Mr. Delſingham, democrat; and Richard Sears, eſq. federaliſt.

‖ The candidates to ſupply this vacancy are both federaliſts.

[*Boston Cen.*

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THIS PAPER are reſpectfully requeſted to make the neceſſary payments; viz. a diſcharge of any arrearages due, and an advance payment of FIVE DOLLARS. On a compliance with this fundamental term a continuance of the tranſmiſſion of papers will depend.

—NOTICE—

BY virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia in the ſuit of Valentine Peyton, againſt Mary Cooke & Alexander Stedman and Julia his wife, Joſeph Wilſon and Robert Brown defendants, in chancery, will be ſold at the premiſes to the higheſt bidder at public ſale on the 14th day of June next, all that piece or parcel of Land known and diſtinguiſhed by lot, No. 5. in ſquare No. 253 in the city of Waſhington, together with the houſes and appurtenances according to the terms of the ſaid decree, which are as follows, to wit: one third of the purchaſe money within ſix months from the time of the ſale with intereſt thereon until the ſame ſhall be paid, one other third in twelve months from the time of the ſaid ſale with intereſt thereon as aforeſaid and the reſidue in eighteen months from the time of the ſaid ſale with intereſt thereon as aforeſaid; and if the purchaſer or purchaſers of the ſaid premiſes ſhould fail to make his payments or either of them at the periods before mentioned it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid marſhal, and he is hereby ordered upon giving ten days notice of the time and place of the ſaid ſale to ſell again the ſaid premiſes upon the following terms of payment, that is to ſay, for as much caſh as may be neceſſary to diſcharge the ſum which may be due at the time of ſuch ſale, and the reſidue at ſuch time or times as were upon the firſt ſale appointed for the payment thereof. And if the ſaid premiſes upon the ſaid ſecond ſale, ſhould not ſell for as much as upon the firſt, the purchaſer or purchaſers, at the ſaid firſt ſale ſhall be accountable and liable for the deficiency It is further decreed and ordered that the marſhal ſhall do bring into court the money ariſing from the ſale of the ſaid premiſes from time to time as the ſame ſhall be received, to be ſubject to ſuch diſtribution as the court ſhall from time to time direct and appoint; & the ſaid marſhal is further decreed and ordered to report to this court his proceedings herein, in order that a final decree be made and the title of the purchaſer be confirmed, until which ſaid final decree the ſaid premiſes ſhall remain bound to the payment of the purchaſe money. The improvements are a ſmall framed Dwelling Houſe with a ſhed and a ſmall ſtable, the ſale will commence preciſely at 12 o'clock.

DANL C. BRENT, Marſhal.

May 14—t14Jun

In the Press, & ſpeedily will be publiſhed.

IRISH STATE TRIALS,
Including the SPEECHES of Mr. CURRAN at length.

Such gentlemen as have been ſo good as to collect ſubſcriptions for the above work, will be pleaſed to forward their liſts to the Editor, G. DOUGLAS, Bookſeller, Baltimore.

☞ A Bookbinder, of ſober and ſteady habits, will meet with encouragement, by applying as above.

May 11—3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Fauquier county, near Oak Hill, on the 1ſt inſt. a Negro Man named JACK, about twenty one years of age, (apparently younger) five feet four or five inches high; well made, large rolling eyes, no conſpicuous mark recollected—when accuſed his anſwers will be ſimple and ſlow, unleſs intoxicated; his cloathing not recollected except a pair of half boots.

It is probable that he will endeavor to obtain a paſs from ſome of the negroes lately emancipated by the late Robert Carter of Baltimore, and paſs for a free negro—maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harboring or concealing ſaid negro, as I am determined to enforce the penalty of the law on all perſons in any manner aiding in his eſcape.—The above reward will be given if the ſaid ſlave is taken out of the ſtate of Virginia, if within the ſtate, twenty dollars.

MOORE F. CARTER.

N. B. It may be neceſſary to obſerve that Jack has a ſtrong reſemblance of his father who lives at Fairfax court houſe, and is well known by the name of Carter's Billy, who has it greatly in his power to aſſiſt his ſon in his eſcape (if he is baſe enough to do it) as he is well acquainted in Alexandria, George Town, the city of Waſhington and Baltimore.

May 7—6teop M. F. CARTER.

HOTEL.

A ſpacious corner lot next the capitol on Square 687 having been preſented by Daniel Carroll of Duddington, and Thomas Law Eſquires, for the purpoſes of building a commodious HOTEL thereon.

A ſubſcription is now opened, on advantageous terms, for the names of thoſe who wiſh to promote this important work, and may be ſeen in the hands of Daniel C. Brent, George Blagden, James Hoban, Griffith Coombs and Robert Brent, or either of them.

April 11—

Just published and for sale by
RAPINE, CONRAD, and Co.
CAPITOL-HILL, NEW-JERSEY AVENUE,

A BRIEF retroſpect of the 18th Century—containing a ſketch of the revolutions and improvements in Science, Arts, and Literature, during that period, 2 vol. by Samuel Miller, A. M. member of the American Philoſophical Society, &c. &c. price 450 cents.

The Temple of Nature; or the origin of Society. A poem with philoſophical notes, by Eraſmus Darwin, M. D F. R. S. Price 250 cents.

The Domeſtic Encyclopedia; or a Dictionary of facts, and uſeful knowledge—comprehending a conciſe view of the lateſt diſcoveries, inventions and improvements, chiefly applicable to rural and domeſtic economy, in 5 vols complete—price 1250 cents.

R. C. & Co. Will in a few days receive a very handſome collection of London publications, in addition to their preſent aſſortment.

☞ Thoſe gentlemen who are deſirous of encouraging uſeful publications, are reſpectfully informed, that ſubſcriptions are received, at the above ſtore, for

Monteſiore's Commercial Dictionary,

in 3 vols. 8 vo. containing the preſent ſtate of Mercantile Law, practice and cuſtom in the known world; with conſiderable additions relative to the laws, uſages, and practice of the United States. The firſt volume is received, and the others in a ſtate of forwardneſs. The price will be conſiderably enhanced after the work is finiſhed.

April 21—

SALE AT AUCTION.

ON Thurſday 24th May at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premiſes, will be offered at public auction, a HOUSE and LOT ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Pennſylvania Avenue, oppoſite the Centre Market, the property of JOHN HARRISON, tallow-chandler; the houſe is 14 by 18 feet, with a kitchen—the lot runs 80 feet back, is ſubject to a ground rent of 25 dollars per annum. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying at the ſubſcriber's Auction ſtore, in George-Town.

JOHN TRAVERS, Auct.

May 14—3t

HAT MANUFACTORY.

The ſubſcriber informs his cuſtomers and the public generally that he has diſcontinued buſineſs in the city of Waſhington, and has opened ſhop on Bridge ſtreet near the Union Tavern—he ſolicits the continuance of former cuſtomers, and hopes that all others who may chuſe to call and purchaſe his manufacture will be amply ſuited, if neatneſs and goodneſs be requiſites.

JOEL BROWN.

George Town, Feb. 17—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on the 23d April, a Black Horſe about 14 hands high, riſing 6 years old, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, when rode paces and canters, branded on the nigh ſhoulder with C H, has a few white hairs on the left ſide of his head—any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſecure the horſe and apprehend the villain or villains ſhall receive the above reward, or any perſon who ſhall bring the horſe to me ſhall receive five dollars reward with all reaſonable expences.

DAVID OGILVIE.

Waſhington city, May 14—3t.

For Sale or Rent,

A Two story FRAME HOUSE, ſituated in North F ſtreet oppoſite Mrs Johnſon's boarding houſe, it contains Six rooms and a dry cellar. Application to be made to the ſubſcriber, or to Lewis Morin, Pennſylvania avenue.

MORRIS LAMBERT.

April 20—3t