"The prison of Georges is unknown; but those of Pichegru and Moreau are changed almost every 24 hours. They have been by turns in the Temple, in the Abbey, in La force, at Vincenes, and in the Conciergerie. The dread of their numerous partizans has caused these tyrannical measures of precaution, Pichegru has been very ill from the wounds he received when taken, and it has even been reported that he was dead; but I heard this day that he was still in La Force, that when yesterday, he was ordered to be removed to the Temple again, he was unable to rise from bed. He has two very deep wounds in his head, and has been delirious.

"The examinations of the prisoners are continued every day separately, but they have not yet been confronted. Their interrogatories are very voluminous, and it is supposed that they will not appear before any tribunal this week. Every day some more persons are suspected or implicated. The first consul sent last Friday for Massena, Macdonald, and Lecourbe, and they have since left town, which has produced the report, that they have been exiled until the state trials are over.

"Last night the camp equipage of the first consul left, for the second time in ten days, this city for the coast, but a courier has ordered them back again. Last Tuesday they were at Amiens, but received orders by the Telegraph to return. You can judge from these contradictory movements, how impossible it is to say when the destiny of England will finally be determined. That it is, however, not distant, is the common opinion."

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, May 23.

OFFICIAL.

To the hon. ROBERT SMITH, *Secretary of the Navy.*

United States Ship Constitution, Syracuse Harbour, Feb. 19, 1804.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that the United States brig Syren, lieut. commandant Stewart, and Ketch Intrepid of 4 guns, lieut. commandant Decatur, arrived here last evening from a cruise. They left this port the 3d inst. with my orders to proceed to Tripoli and burn the frigate (late the United States frigate) Philadelphia, at anchor in that harbour. I was well informed that her situation was such as to render it impossible to bring her out, and her destruction being absolutely necessary to favour my intended operations against that city, I determined the attempt should be made.

I enclose you copies of my orders on this occasion, which have been executed in the most gallant and officer-like manner, by lieut commdt. Decatur, assisted by the brave officers and crew of the little Ketch Intrepid under his command. Their conduct in the performance of the dangerous service assigned them cannot be sufficiently estimated.—It is beyond all praise. Had lieut. Decatur delayed one half hour for the boats of the Syren to have joined him, he would have failed in the main object, as a gale commenced immediately after the frigate was on fire, and it was with difficulty the Ketch was got out of the harbour. The Syren, owing to the lightness of the breeze in the evening, was obliged to anchor a considerable distance from the city, which prevented her boats from rendering much assistance, as they might have done, had they entered the harbour earlier. Lieutenant Stewart took the best position without the harbour, to cover the retreat of the Intrepid, that the lightness of the wind would admit of—his conduct through the expedition has been judicious and meritorious—but few of the officers of the squadron could be gratified by sharing in the danger and honor of the enterprise. In justice to them, I beg leave to observe that they all offered to volunteer their services on the occasion; and I am confident whenever an opportunity offers to distinguish themselves, that they will do honor to the service.

I enclose you lieut. commandant Stewart and Decatur's official communication, with the names of the officers on board the Ketch.

With the highest respect,
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obt. humble servt.
EDWARD PREBLE.

United States Brig Syren, Syracuse Harbour, Feb. 19, 1804.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your information the principal occurrences and observations during our late expedition, in company with the Ketch Intrepid, lieut. commandant Decatur, to effect the destruction of the frigate Philadelphia in the harbour of Tripoli, and on the happy termination of that enterprise I heartily congratulate you. I only have to lament that a junction had not been formed with the Intrepid by the boats of the Syren under the command of lieut. Caldwell, as I make no doubt they would have been able to carry and destroy one or both of the cruisers lying near the frigate.

You will observe by my notes, that the boats were dispatched in due season to meet the Intrepid, agreeable to our arrangement; but circumstances rendering it advisable for lieut. commandant Decatur to enter upon the enterprise much earlier than was intended, the junction with the boats was consequently defeated until after the ship was on fire, and the Ketch retreating out of the harbour.

I have the honor to be,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES STEWART.

Commodore Edward Preble,
Commander of the U. States Squadron in the Mediterranean.

On board of the KETCH INTREPID *at Sea, February 17th, 1804.*

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that in pursuance of your orders of the 1st inst. to proceed with this Ketch off the Harbour of Tripoli, there to endeavour to effect the destruction of the United States, late frigate Philadelphia, I arrived there in company with the United States Brig Syren, Lieut. Commandant Stewart on the 7th, but owing to the badness of the weather, was unable to effect any thing until last evening when we had a light breeze from the N. E. at 7 o'clock I entered the harbour with the Intrepid, the Syren having gained her station without the harbour in a situation to support us in our retreat. At half past 9 laid her along side the Philadelphia—boarded, and after a short contest carried her—I immediately fired her in the store rooms, cock pit, and birth deck, and remained on board until the flames had issued from the fore deck-hatchways and ports, and before I got from along side, the fire had communicated to the rigging and tops. Previous to our boarding, they had got their Tompions out, and hailed several times, but not a gun fired.

The noise occasioned by boarding, & contending for possession (although no fire arms were used) gave a general alarm on shore, and on board their cruisers which lay about a cable and a halfs length from us, and many large boats filled with men lay around, but from whom we received no annoyance. They commenced a fire on us from all their Batteries on shore, but with no other effect than one shot passing through our top-gallant sail.

The frigate was moored within half gun shot of the Bashaw's Castle, and of their principal Battery. Two of their cruisers lay within two cables length on the starboard quarter, and their gun-boats within half gun shot on the starboard bow—She had all her guns mounted and loaded, which as they became hot, went off—As she lay with her broad side to the town, I have no doubt but some damage has been done by them—Before I got out of the harbour, her cables had burnt off, and she drifted in under the Castle, where she was consumed. I can form no judgment as to the number of men that were on board of her—there were about 20 killed—a large boat full got off, and many leapt into the sea. We have made one prisoner, and I fear from the number of bad wounds he has received, will not recover, although every assistance and comfort has been given him.

I boarded with sixty men and officers, leaving a guard on board the Ketch for her defence; and it is with the greatest pleasure I inform you, I had not a man killed in this affair, and but one slightly wounded. Every support that could be given I received from my officers, and as the conduct of each was highly meritorious, I beg leave to enclose you a list of their names—Permit me also, sir, to speak of the brave fellows I have the honor to command, whose coolness and intrepidity was such, as I trust will ever characterise the American tars.

It would be injustice in me, were I to pass over the important services rendered by Mr. Salvador the Pilot, on whose good conduct the success of the enterprize in the greatest degree depended—He gave me entire satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your most obedient servant,
(Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR, Jun.

Commodore Edward Preble,
commanding the United States Squadron in the Mediterranean.

The following is a list of the officers employed on board the Ketch Intrepid under my command in boarding and destroying the Frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli on the 16th inst.

James Lawrence, Joseph Bainbringe, Jonathan Thom, } Lieutenants.
Lewis Herman—Surgeon.

Ralph Izard,	belonging to the Constitution.	Midshipmen.
John Rowe,	do.	
Charles Morris,	do.	
Alex. Laws,	do.	
John Davis,	do.	
Thomas M'Donough,	Enterprize.	
Thos. Oakley Anderson,	Syren.	

The friends of humanity and of an enlarged policy look with uncommon solicitude to the measures of the legislature of South-Carolina, respecting the admission of slaves. It has been affirmed, and we hope truly, that the citizens of that state are hostile to the continuance of the unfortunate act, which, after a long period of virtuous abstinence, opened the avenue to this disgraceful traffic.

If this be a fact, let the voice of the people be expressed, in tones so audible as to rescue their character from the liberal reproach cast upon it. The injury already done cannot be retrieved, but it may be checked; and it may be made to appear to the world that the people of our sister state of S. Carolina will not suffer the promotion of the narrow interests of a day to outweigh those of ages. It may be, that our feelings run away with our judgment on this subject, when we hold the opinion that at some future day, unless this great evil be repressed or eradicated, we shall pay, in the blood of our best citizens, the cost of the unfortunate experiment now trying. Would to God we could awaken those most deeply interested to the vigorous prosecution of those measures which can alone save our country from the mournful scenes which bid fair in a neighboring country, to convert one of the fairest regions of the earth into a howling wilderness; and where civilised man has become, from the surrounding contagion, almost a savage.

The address made to the virtue of South Carolina, by the National Legislature cannot, we should think, fail in union with other powerful motives, to arrest all further importation of slaves. The constitutional power of imposing a tax of ten dollars on each imported slave was undisputed; and it was only on the ground of policy that it was forborne to lay it. The delegates of the state, notwithstanding their variance of politics, concurred in the assurance that, if Congress waved the interposition of their power, the obnoxious law would be repealed. Nor do we believe, had it not been for this assurance, and the confidence it created in the measures of the state legislature, that Congress would have forborne to lay the tax, and thus to have inflicted a deep wound on the character of a respectable, and in most respects an enlightened state.—We may go further, and declare our belief, that but for this confidence, an amendment would long since have been proposed to the constitution, and have been by this time probably ratified, prohibiting all further importations.—Those who may be disposed to entertain doubts of this, need only recollect that no measure has ever occurred in this country which has excited a larger share of indignation, and that in this sentiment men of all political descriptions concurred, and manifested a zeal, which, while its cause continues, can never subside. Let them recollect that the decided interests of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, are hostile to the existence of slavery in any shape whatever; and that Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, and Kentucky are equally adverse to new importations. We forbear speaking of Georgia and Tennessee as we are not particularly acquainted with their sentiments on this point.

Did we not fully rely on the virtuous feelings of the people of South-Carolina, we might touch a chord of interest that ought, we think, of itself to procure a repeal of the odious law. Will not the interest of every existing slave holder, who does not himself engage in the new importations, be deeply impaired by them? In proportion to the number of slaves, according to an inverse ratio, will be their value; and just in proportion to the addition made to the present stock will be the diminution of value. Let the present holders of this species of property only realise this,—and it is as certain as their existence—and they must perceive that unless they purchase to a considerable extent negroes newly imported, they will in truth be losers.

New-York Election.

The Albany Register states the final majority in favour of Mr. Lewis over Mr. Burr to be 8,782.

Connecticut Election.

Total votes for governor, for

Jonathan Trumbull,	11,108
William Hart,	6,870
Federal majority	4,076

Last year the majority for Trumbull was 6,304—this year it is 4,076. From which it appears that the federal majority this year is 2,228 less than the last.

The Legislature of South Carolina, considering that knowledge is the surest basis of a free government, and that its attainment ought to be facilitated by every class of citizens, have passed a law dividing their state into 119 school Districts, for each of which they appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars a year for paying a master to teach reading, writing and arithmetic. Each district to keep its school-house in repair, and to rebuild it when necessary. To be under the care of trustees.

New-York, May 18.

The brig Rolla, capt. Hamsen, arrived at this port yesterday from Bordeaux. She left there on the 1st of April, and was embargoed in the river until the 12th. Our papers by her are to the 30th March, inclusive. They are almost entirely engrossed with accounts from the frontier towns of the arrestation of persons implicated in the late conspiracy; but preserve a profound silence respecting Moreau, Pichegru, and the other leading characters.—Of Moreau, we are only informed that citizens Chaveau-Legarde and Bonnet are to be his official defenders.

The ministers of all the European Powers at peace with the French Republic, have testified to the First Consul the indignation which their respective governments feel at the attempt which has been made to create new troubles in France, and thereby to disturb the tranquility of Europe.

The members of the military commission, instituted for the trial of the Duke d'Enghein, have unanimously sentenced him to death, and their judgment was followed by immediate execution. The authentic copy of their proceedings on this subject is in our possession, and shall be translated for tomorrow's paper.

It has been proposed in the Tribunate to unite all the civil laws into one code, under the title of Code civil des Francais.

Mr. Smith,

As the Election for City Council men will be held in a few days I would wish you would give the following ticket a place in your paper and oblige a subscriber.

Samuel Speake,
C. W. Stephenson,
G. M'Dermot Roe,
James Hoban,
Peter Lenox,
Adam Lindsey,
Walter Hellan,
Richard Forrest,
Daniel Carroll,
William Prout,
Griffith Coombe,
Henry Ingle,
R. W. Peacock,
George Hadfield,
James D. Barry,
Pontius De Stelle,
John T. Frost.

NOTICE

THE voters of the three wards, the one East of Sixth street, and the two West of Sixth street, are requested to meet at the Center Market on Saturday next at 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of Nominating 18 proper persons to be chosen at the ensuing election for the City Council men.

Washington May 23.

GUN-LOCK FILERS WANTED.

A Number of the above profession will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Washington city, between the President's house and the Center market. Application by letter will be duly attended to.

MATTHIAS HART.

May 23—3t

30 Dollars Reward,

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living near Dumfries in Virginia, on the 11th inst. A Negro or dark Mulatto named PRINCE, about 22 years of age, about five feet nine inches high, bow legs, has a mark on his face occasioned by a fall from a horse and a scar on one of his wrists, from a cut with a broken glass bottle. I will give thirty dollars reward for apprehending and bringing said negro home.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

May 23—3t

To be sold at public vendue

ON Saturday the 2d day of June next at 12 o'clock a two-story frame House, near the twenty-buildings, adjoining the house of the late Mr. Frazer. A credit of 6 months will be given upon receiving good security.

JAMES THOMPSON.

May 23.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the orphan's court of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, will be sold on Saturday the 9th day of June next, at public auction, at the late dwelling house of James O'Brien, deceased, at the south end of South Capitol Street in the City of Washington at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The personal estate of said James O'Brien, deceased, consisting principally of household furniture, cattle, ferry boats, &c. Besides a variety of other articles.

Terms of sale—Cash for purchases not exceeding 20 Dollars, for purchases above that sum a credit of six months, bond with good security being given for payment, with interest from the day of sale.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Administrator.

City of Washington, May 23—3t

RICH. BECK.

HIGH STREET GEORGE TOWN,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large and elegant assortment of Spring and Summer goods, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for cash.

George Town, May 21—3t

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE,

ON Monday the 18th of June, if fair, or the next fair day, eight hundred acres of land, lying in the county of Loudon, on both sides of Little river, immediately in the fork of the great roads leading from Alexandria to Ashby's and Snickner's gaps, just above the termination of the the new turnpike now paving from Alexandria to the ford of Little river, and ten miles from Leesburg. More than three hundred acres of the above tract are yet uncleared and well timbered, and a great portion of the remainder has been cleared within the last three years. The soil has been found by experiment well adapted to the Plaister of Paris, and is not inferior in natural fertility, to any below the Blue Ridge. Besides the improvements on this land, which consist of a large barn containing a treading floor and granaries, of two dwelling houses, a framed meat house and dairy, and quarters sufficient for the accommodation of sixty negroes, it affords one of the best seats on Little River, for a large manufacturing mill, and an excellent situation for a store & tavern. The whole tract is susceptible of a convenient division by means of the river and the road to Ashby's gap, into three or four lots, one of 360 acres, of which 150 acres are in wood, and upon which are the chief improvements—one of 50 acres, comprehending the mill seat and 20 or 30 acres of flat capable of being converted into good meadow—and one lot of 390 acres, or two of 195 each, which afford the best farming land, and on one of which, immediately at the fork of the above roads, is the situation for the store and the tavern. Under this division the whole of this tract of land has been leased out for the present year.

At any time before the day of sale, a more perfect description of it, may be obtained from Mr. Solomon Betton now residing on it, by any person desirous of purchasing. The terms will be one third in cash, or in bills for sixty days, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria, and the balance in two annual instalments, the punctual payment of which, with interest, will be required to be secured by bonds with approved personal security, and a mortgage on the premises. A perfect title comprehending a general warrantee, will be made to the purchaser on the day of sale, and possession will be given him on the 1st day of next January by

CHARLES FENTON MERCER.

May 23——law11Jun.

The subscribers are desirous of selling by private contract, eleven thousand acres of land, lying on the river Ohio, in the state of Virginia, and just below the mouth of the Great Kanhawa, for which, they will take in payment, public securities, bank stock, or lands in Loudon, or any of the adjacent counties.

JOHN FENTON MERCER,
CHARLES FENTON MERCER.

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

Wm. S. NICHOLS & Co.

HAVE this day received an elegant and large assortment of Spring goods, amongst which are,

Chintzes and Calicoes,	Bed tickings,
Plain & colored cambrick muslins,	Diaper & Dipper Table cloths,
Chambray muslins,	Irish and German sheetings,
Superfine and common dimities,	Handsome laces,
Long lawns,	Do. fans.
Irish linens,	Ladies garters,
Striped Hollands,	Pic nic gloves,
Do cottons,	Sattin and Marseilles waistcoats,
Apron and shirting checks,	Bombazet and wilibores,
Cotton casimeres,	Umbrellas and parasoles of all sizes and an excellent quality,
Yellow Nankeens,	
Dark colors, do.	
India dimities,	
White jeans,	Large and small tea boards,
Book and jacanet muslins,	Ladies purses,
Do. handkerchiefs,	Glove ties,
Extra silk and kid gloves of a superior quality,	Linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
	Pullicat do.
Ladies silks and cotton,	Gurrahs and Baftas,
Hose with laced clocks, all round on the instep,	White platillas,
	Brown, do.
Gentlemen's hosiery,	Ticklenburgs and oznabrigs,
India and French lute strings,	Pattyburns or German rolls,
Mantua,	
Forence or Italian silks,	Liverpool china plates,
India Persians,	Glass ware,
Elegant silk shawls,	Grass & grain scythes,
India do. do.	Knives and forks, well assorted,
Black cambric,	
Sarcenets of all colors,	Kid & Morocco shoes,
Pantaloon stockings,	Misses, do.
London fashionable hats,	Mens, do.

With a number of other articles, which they will sell very low for cash.

George Town, May 21—2w

The copartnership existing

between the subscribers under the firm of QUINN and FITZGERALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement and all those who are indebted will please to make payment to George Quinn who is authorised to settle the same.

GEORGE QUINN,
EDWARD FITZGERALD.

May 17—3t

☞ The Subscriber informs his customers and the public in general that he carries on business as usual at his store, F street where he has on hand a large and general assortment of groceries which he will sell on the most reduced terms for cash.

GEORGE QUINN.