TITLE III.

Of the Imperial Family.

9. The members of the Imperial family in the order of hereditament ſhall bear the title of French princes. The eldeſt ſon of the Emperor ſhall be ſtyled imperial prince.

10. The mode of education for the French princes ſhall be regulated by a ſenatus conſultum.

11. They are members of the ſenate and of the council of ſtate, when they have attained to their eighteenth year.

12. They cannot marry without the conſent of the emperor. The marriage of a French Prince without the conſent of the emperor, incurs the privation of all right of inheritance, both for the individual who has contracted it, and for his deſcendants.

13. The acts which atteſt the birth, the marriages, and deaths of members of the Imperial family, ſhall be tranſmitted, by order from the emperor, to the ſenate, who ſhall order them to be inſcribed on their journals and depoſited among their archives.

14. Napoleon Bonaparte ſhall eſtabliſh ſtatutes to which his ſucceſſors are bound to conform—1ſt. The duties of the individuals of both ſexes who are members of the Imperial family, towards the emperor—2d. An organiſation of the Imperial Palace, conformably to the dignity of the throne and the grandeur of the nation.

15. The civil liſt remains regulated in the ſame manner as it was by the firſt and fourth articles of the decree of May 26, 1791—The Princes Joſeph and Lewis Bonaparte, and in future the younger natural and legitimate ſons of the emperor, ſhall be treated agreeable to the articles 1, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the decree of December 21, 1790.—The emperor may fix the jointure of the empreſs, and refer it to the civil liſt. His ſucceſſors can introduce no change in the diſpoſition made in this reſpect.

16. The emperor ſhall viſit the departments. Palaces ſhall therefore be eſtabliſhed in the four principal points of the empire: theſe palaces ſhall be fixed, and their dependencies eſtabliſhed by a law.

Title IV.—Of the Regency.

17. The emperor is a minor till the age of eighteen years complete; during his minority there ſhall be a regency of the empire.

18. The regent muſt be at leaſt twenty-one years of age, complete; females are excluded from the regency.

19. The emperor chuſes the regent from among the French Princes who have attained the age preſcribed by the preceding article; and failing them from among the titularies of the great dignities of the empire.

20. Failing deſignation on the part of the emperor, the regency ſhall devolve to the Prince neareſt in degree in the order of inheritance, who has attained to twenty-five years complete.

21. In caſes where the emperor has not choſen the regent, if none of the French princes have attained to the age of twenty five years complete, the ſenate ſhall chuſe the regent from the titularies of the great dignities of the empire.

22. When on account of the minority of a Prince called to the Regency in the order of inheritance, it has been conferred on a more diſtant relation, or one of the titularies of the great dignities of the empire, the regent who ſhall enter on the exerciſe of his functions ſhall continue them till the majority of the emperor.

23. No Organic Senatus Conſultum can be paſſed during the regency, nor before the end of the third year after the majority.

24. The regent ſhall exerciſe, till the majority of the emperor, all the attributes of the imperial dignity, he cannot however, nominate to the grand dignities of the empire, nor to the places of the great officers that may be vacant at the period of the regency, or which may become vacant during the minority, nor uſe the prerogative reſerved for the emperor of raiſing citizens to the rank of ſenators. He cannot diſmiſs either the grand judge or the Secretary of State.

25. He is not perſonally reſponſible for the acts of his adminiſtration.

26. All acts of the regency are in the name of the emperor under age.

27. The regent can propoſe no project of a law or Senatus Conſultum, and can adopt no regulation of public adminiſtration, until he has conſulted the council of regency, compoſed of the titularies of the dignities of the empire. He cannot declare war or ſign treaties of peace, alliance, or commerce, until after deliberation in the council of regency; the members of which in the caſe only have a deliberative voice. The deciſion ſhall be by a majority of voices, and if there be an equality, that of the regent ſhall determine it.—The miniſter of foreign relations ſhall have a ſeat in the council of regency, when the council deliberate on affairs relating to his department. The Grand Judge, Miniſter of Juſtice, may be called to it by order of the regent. The Secretary of State ſhall keep a journal of the deliberations.

28. The regency can confer no right on the perſon of the minor emperor.

29. The ſalary of the regent is fixed at a fourth of the amount of the civil liſt.

30. The care of the minor emperor is entruſted to his mother; and failing her, to the prince choſen for that purpoſe by the predeceſſors of the minor emperor. Failing the mother of the minor emperor, and a prince choſen by the emperor, the ſenate ſhall intruſt the care of the minor emperor to one of the titularies of the great dignities of the empire. Neither the regent, nor his deſcendants or females, can be choſen to take charge of the minor emperor.

31. In caſe Napoleon Bonaparte ſhall uſe the faculty conferred on him by the 4th article of Title II. the act of adoption ſhall be performed in the preſence of the titularies of the grand dignities of the empire; ſhall be received by the ſecretary of ſtate, and immediately tranſmitted to the ſenate to be inſcribed in the journals, and depoſited among the archives; when the emperor nominates either a regent for the minority, or a prince to take charge of the minor emperor, the ſame formalities ſhall be obſerved; the acts of nomination, either of a regent for the minority, or a prince to take charge of the minor emperor, are revocable, at the pleaſure of the emperor; every act of adoption, nomination, which has not been inſcribed in the journals of the ſenate, before the death of the emperor, ſhall be null and void.

(To be continued.)

Circuit Court, District of Columbia, July 25, 1804.

ON the report of Daniel Carrol Brent, of the ſale made by him as truſtee of the property decreed to be ſold by this Court in the ſuit of the United States, againſt Samuel Jackſon, William Shannon, Phillip Fitzhugh, Joſhua B. Bond and Frederick Shaffer. It is ordered, that the ſaid ſale be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the 25th day of Auguſt next. PROVIDED a copy of this order be inſerted at leaſt three times prior to that day, in thoſe papers in which the ſale was advertiſed. The report ſtates that the ſaid property was purchaſed by Gabriel Duvall, Eſq. who was the higheſt bidder at the ſum of ſix thouſand ſix hundred dollars.

By order,

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

July 27—3t.

To be Sold,

At public sale, at Mr. John Barney's Columbian Inn, on the 10th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the right, title, intereſt, and eſtate of Nicholas February (an inſolvent debtor) in, and to ſixteen and three quarter acres of land, with a dwelling houſe thereon, in the vicinity of George-Town, alſo ſome houſehold and kitchen furniture.—Terms of ſale, the purchaſer to give bond with approved ſecurity, payable in ſix months after the day of ſale, any perſon wiſhing to view the property before the ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber. In the above caſe, the creditors are requeſted to exhibit their claims within the time limited, to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES BEATTY, Truſtee.

George-Town' March 7

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

Notice is hereby given, that it has been deemed expedient to change the form of the Mediterranean Paſſport iſſued to veſſels of the United States, that from the eighth day of July nextt thoſe of the new form will be iſſued alſo from the cuſtom houſes to every veſſel, for which application may be made on a compliance with the terms preſcribed by law and ſurrendering the former paſſport of which ſhe may be poſſeſſed, if any, in which latter caſe no fees will be required for the exchange; and that by an arrangement agreed upon by the Barbary powers, with whom we are at peace, either the old or the new form of paſſport will be ſufficient to protect the veſſels of the United States, from capture until the 1ſt of July 1805, after which the old form of paſſport will be unavailable and the new one alone in uſe.

Department of State, }
23d of May, 1804. }

The printers of the laws of the United States are requested to insert the above in their Gazettes twice a week for the space of six months, and the Collectors of the Customs to keep copies of it posted up in their offices.

May 30—2aw6m

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that JOHN EDWARDS is appointed by the Legionary court of the Firſt Legion of Militia of the diſtrict of Columbia to collect all fines put into his hands—by order of ſaid court,

WM. D. BEALL, Clk.

June 22—6w

WASHINGTON CITY,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3.

DIED—On Tueſday laſt in the 38th year of her age, MRS. MARY TUNNICLIFF, wife of Mr. WILLIAM TUNNICLIFF on Capitol Hill.

By the death of this valuable woman her huſband and ſon ſuſtain the irreparable and inconſolable loſs of as amiable, affectionate and induſtrious a wife and mother, as perhaps any among her ſex.

Mrs. T. was born in Shropſhire England, of a reſpectable family; had been well educated, was of poliſhed manners, and a refined underſtanding. Her great ſolicitude and extreme induſtry in the fatigues of a public life, it is thought contributed to a ſevere complaint which ſhe bore with fortitude, till at laſt it terminated in a mortification.

An ancient Poet had ſaid,

"Death takes the good—too good on earth to ſtay,
"And leaves the bad—too bad to take away."

Havanna, May 6.

A Royal order, dated the 28th of December laſt, received the 30th of April following, acquaints me that in virtue of a privilege obtained by count Marox, his Catholic majeſty declares null, void and of no effect the contracts granted to natives or foreigners, for the introduction of flour from the United States of America; and his majeſty in conſequence ordains, until the 100,000 barrels for which the count is privileged, be introduced, without any interruption, ſo that the city and fortifications ſhall be ſupplied, according as it is ordained by the Captain General & Intendant; it ſhall not be permitted any other perſon having right thereto, not even thoſe privileged after the count or any other perſon whomſoever employed in the introduction of flour thereof to introduce.

The Secretary of the government ſhall cauſe to be made known to Mr. John de St. Maire, authoriſed by the Royal placienda and to the privileged ſubjects, them and their agents reſidents in this city for the purpoſe of introducing flour from the United States, that it is enjoined on them to ceaſe forthwith all further introductions conformable to the tenor of the ſaid royal order, which ſhall be communicated according to the accuſtomed uſage, to the intendant par interim to ſerve as an official notice, and in order that he may notify the general adminiſtration of rent, to the end that they may put in execution that which is enjoined on them by theſe preſents.

SOMERUELOS.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, May 28.

The trials which began to day are the moſt important that could ever occupy the public attention. They will afford a full developement of all the intrigues carried on this ten years paſt againſt the French Republic. The act of accuſation is already made public. It is ſtamped with a character of frankneſs and evidence which bears conviction to every mind. The firſt depoſition of the accuſed all agree in, the principal points, as the participation of the Engliſh government, as to the arrival of the conſpirators in France, as to their deſigns and as to their conferences. It is not for us to diſcuſs facts which are ſtill depending before an imperial tribunal; we conſider this great affair only in a political point of view, and in as far as it relates to the Engliſh government, which is ſo deeply implicated in it.

June 11.

The council of ſtate of the Italian Republic has decreed, that a monument ſhall be raiſed to the glory of Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, the founder and reſtorer of the Italian Republic, and that his acceſſion to that dignity ſhall be ſolemnly celebrated on the 16th Auguſt, the day of St. Napoleon.

Moſt of the biſhops have already addreſſed to the faithful of their dioceſe a mandate; ordering ſolemn thankſgiving for the acceſſion of Bonaparte to the dignity of Emperor of the French.

Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 30th April, ſtate that the French miniſter General Brune was highly ſatisfied with his laſt conference of the Reis Effendi, on the ſubject of the indemnifications he had required in favor of his countrymen, on whoſe property an embargo was laid during laſt war; in this audience the imperial duties on French merchandiſe were definitively ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both parties. A ſlight coolneſs had before ſubſiſted between the French ambaſſador and the Ottoman miniſter which has entirely ceaſed ſince this conference. It is added that the Ruſſian ambaſſador had lately paid a viſit to General Brune. Some time had elapſed ſince theſe miniſters had ſeen each other before.

A pamphlet has lately made its appearance in the North of Germany, intitled "Reflections upon the Conſpiracy denounced at Paris the 27th Pluvoiſe, year 12, and the ſubſequent events." It bears viſible marks of being the work of ſome miſerable underling of Mr. Drake's.

By advices from Berne we find that H. E. the Landamman, after announcing to the different Cantons the change which took place in France, added that he conceived it to be his duty and the intereſt of his country to ſend an extraordinary courier to H. I. M. with the compliment of the Helvetic confederation.

A Flotilla of 50 ſail, 10 of which were gun-boats ſailed from Calais on the 14th inſt. for Bulogne where it arrived in ſafety, in ſpite of the Engliſh attempting to lay obſtacles in its way.

At the end of the mandate which the Cardinal Archbiſhop of Paris has juſt publiſhed, ordering public prayers, on account of the acceſſion of the Emperor, we read the following letter which his Imperial Majeſty had written to his Eminence.

"My Couſin, the happineſs of the French has ever been the object of my deareſt thoughts, and their glory that of all my labors. Called by Divine Providence and the conſtitution of the Republic to the Imperial power, I ſee in this new order of things only greater means to ſecure at home and abroad the national dignity and proſperity. I rely with confidence on the powerful ſuccour of the Moſt High. He will inſpire his miniſters with the deſire of ſeconding me with all the means in their power.—They will enlighten the people with wiſe inſtructions, by preaching to them the love of their duties, obedience to the laws, and the practice of all chriſtian and civil virtues. They will call down the bleſſings of Heaven upon the nation and the ſupreme chief of the ſtate. I write this letter to you then to tell you that as ſoon as you have received it, you ſhall cauſe to be ſung *Vene Creator*, and the *Te Deum* in all the churches of your dioceſe; that you ſhall invite to the prayers which will be read in your church, the authorities which are accuſtomed to aſſiſt at ſuch ceremonies and that you ſhall cauſe to be read during the exhortation in all the churches of your dioceſe, the organic ſenatus conſultum of the 28th Floreal laſt. Aſſuring myſelf that you will excite by your example the zeal and prayers of all the faithful of your dioceſe. I pray God to keep you, my couſin, in his holy and worthy care.

Written at St. Cloud, the 1ſt Prairial, year 12.

Signed,

NAPOLEON.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the ſubſcriber living in Calvert County on the 19th inſt. a negro lad named WILL, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high of a yellowiſh complection a ſenſible and artful villain; had on and took with him ſundry clothes unknown—I expect he will endeavor to get to Annapolis, Baltimore or George Town, at which latter place he has a father living. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro ſo that I get him again ſhall receive the above reward if out of the county, but if in the county 10 dollars and all reaſonable expences paid by

JAMES HEIGHE.

Auguſt 3—6w

To be Rented.

THE ſubſcriber has two or three ſmall Farms to let from two to three hundred acres in each, in Prince George's county about ſix miles from the city of Waſhington and two from Bladenſburg: he will let them on a moderate rent, to induſtrious farmers who will keep them in good repair, and uſe the Plaiſter and Clover, for terms apply to the ſubſcriber near Bladenſburg.

LEONARD M. DEAKINS.

Auguſt 3—5:w

NOTICE.

Two valuable young *Maryland Slaves* for ſale, a Man and his wife, enquire of the Printer.

Auguſt 3—3t

FOR SALE.

The following

City Lots,

ON A LIBERAL TIME,

Upon SECURITY *viz.*

LOTS—3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, in ſquare No. 919.—Lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, & 16, in ſq. No. 938. Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, & 16, in ſq. No 986. Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, in ſquare No. 1042. Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 & 13, in ſquare No. 1066.

Apply to CHARLES MINIFIE,
Waſhington City, or to
RICHARD C. JONES,
at Philadelphia.

Waſhington, Auguſt 3—tf.

N.B. C. M. has ſundry other lots for ſale or ground rent (on eaſy terms to improvers,) and in eligible ſituations.

ARTICLES
OF
ASSOCIATION
OF
THE BANK OF POTOMAC.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or in any wise concern.

BE IT KNOWN, And it is hereby proclaimed, that we the ſubſcribers, aſſociating together have formed a company or limited partnerſhip, and do mutually agree with each other and hereby bind ourſelves to conduct the buſineſs of the company, under the name and ſtyle of "The Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Potomac," and conformably to the rules and regulations herein after ſpecified. And by theſe our fundamental articles of aſſociation, we do covenant and agree with each other, that we, and all perſons, who at any time hereafter, may tranſact buſineſs with ſaid Company ſhall be bound and concluded.

ARTICLE 1. The copartnerſhip ſhall be, and continue for the term of twenty one years, from and after the opening of the ſubſcription, unleſs a charter is ſooner obtained; but the proprietors of two thirds of the capital ſtock of the Company, may by their concurring votes at a general meeting, to be called for that expreſs purpoſe, diſſolve the ſame at any prior period: Provided, That notice of ſuch meeting and its object, ſhall be publiſhed in one or more of the Alexandria newſpapers for ſix months previous thereto; and if the Preſident and Directors at their firſt meeting after the election in the laſt year of the aforeſaid term, or two thirds of of that body, ſhall concur in the opinion, that it will be proper and expedient to continue the copartnerſhip for a further limited term not exceeding twenty one years, they ſhall have power to decide on the ſame, and ſhall immediately make known their deciſion by publication in the ſeveral Alexandria papers. And the Preſident and Directors are hereby authoriſed at any time to apply for, and accept ſuch charter as may be agreed upon with the concurrence of nine members of that body.

ART. 2. The capital ſtock of the Company ſhall conſiſt of Five hundred thouſand dollars, money of the United States; to be divided into ſhares of One hundred dollars each, and to be paid in the manner following that is to ſay; twenty dollars on each ſhare to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, thirty dollars in ninety days after the opening of the ſubſcription, twenty five dollars in one hundred and fifty days thereafter, and the remaining twenty five dollars in two hundred and ten days; and a failure to make punctually any payment after the firſt, ſhall incur a forfeiture of all that ſhall have been previouſly paid on ſuch ſhare.

ART. 3. The copartnerſhip ſhall tranſact its buſineſs in the Town of Alexandria; or in Virginia within one mile thereof, Provided, a charter ſhould at any time be obtained from the ſtate of Virginia, and ſhall commence its operations as ſoon after the payment of the ſecond inſtalment as circumſtances will permit.

ART. 4. The ſubſcription ſhall be opened in Alexandria, on Wedneſday the fifth day of September next, for the whole ſtock of the company under the direction of

Eliſha Janney,
Cuthbert Powell,
William Fitzhugh,
William Hartſhorne,
Thomas Swann,
Thomas Powell,
Charles Lee,
Jacob Hoffman,
Joſeph Riddle
James H. Hooe,
William Hodgſon,
Robert Young,
Phineas Janney,
James Keith, jun.
James Patton,

or a majority of them. And the commiſſioners aforeſaid, ſhall open the ſubſcription books at ten o'clock, A. M. and they ſhall continue open until four o'clock, P. M. and ſhall remain open between thoſe hours for one day at leaſt, and for the term of three days unleſs ſooner filled. And if it ſhould happen that more than the ſtipulated number of ſhares ſhould be ſubſcribed on the firſt day, then the Commiſſioners aforeſaid are to apportion them among the ſubſcribers, by deducting from the higheſt ſubſcriptions, until they are reduced to the proper number, or if more perſons ſubſcribe than there are ſhares, the Commiſſioners are to caſt lots to decide to whom they ſhall belong. But no perſon or perſons, bodies corporate or otherwiſe, ſhall be permitted to ſubſcribe on the firſt day of opening the books for more than twenty ſhares; and if the ſtock be not all taken the firſt day, the books ſhall remain open on the ſecond day, on the ſame terms as on the firſt; but if the ſubſcription be not filled on the ſecond day, then the Commiſſioners may permit any perſon or perſons, bodies corporate or otherwiſe, to ſubſcribe for any number of ſhares until the whole number is complete. The Commiſſioners after having decided to whom the ſhares may belong, will iſſue receipts to the different ſtockholders for the monies received of them at the time of ſubſcribing, which receipts with the original ſubſcription, ſhall be deemed good evidence of the quantity of ſtock to which each ſubſcriber ſhall be entitled in this company.

ART. 5. The affairs of the company ſhall be conducted by Twelve Directors and a Preſident, whoſe place if choſen from among their number, ſhall be ſupplied by that body; and ſix of the Directors with the Preſident ſhall form a board or quorum, for tranſacting all the buſineſs of the company; ordinary diſcounts may be done by the Preſident and five of the Directors. In caſe of his ſickneſs or neceſſary abſence, his place may be ſupplied by any Director, whom he, by writing under his hand may nominate for that purpoſe, or in caſe of his not making ſuch nomination, the majority of the board may appoint a Preſident to act during his abſence, and the Directors who may be appointed at the firſt election, ſhall hold their ſeats until