viſitors were aſtoniſhed at this, not expecting any more ſaints to join, but the lady overjoyed at having ſo great an Apoſtle with her, ran eagerly to the door, when the commiſſary, her brother, and the police guards, ruſhed in, preſented their muſquets, ſeized her gueſts, and carried them to priſon.

On ſearching the criminals, two cords, a razor and piſtol were found in St. Paul's pocket, and a gag in that of the angel Gabriel. Three days after the trial came on; when they pleaded in their defence, that one was a ſoldier in the French infantry, and the other a barber's apprentice; that they had no other deſign than to procure a good ſupper at the widow's expence; that it being carnival time, they had borrowed theſe dreſſes; and the ſoldier having picked up the two cords, put them into his pocket;—that the razor was that with which he conſtantly ſhaved himſelf; that the piſtol was to defend them from any inſults to which their ſtrange habits might expoſe them in going home; and that the barber's apprentice, whoſe maſter was a tooth drawer, merely had the gag which they ſometimes uſed in their buſineſs. Theſe excuſes frivolous as they were, proved of ſome avail; and as they had manifeſted no evil deſign by any overt act, they were both acquitted.

But the counſellor, who foreſaw what might happen through the defect of evidence, had provided another ſtroke for them. No ſooner, therefore, were they diſcharged from the civil power, than the apparitor of the archbiſhop of Paris immediately ſeized them, and conveyed them to the eccleſiaſtical priſon. In three days more they were tried and convicted of a ſcandalous profanation, by aſſuming to themſelves the names, characters, and appearance of a Holy Apoſtle and a bleſſed Angel, with an intent to deceive a pious and well meaning woman, and to the ſcandal of religion. They were accordingly condemned to be publickly whipped burnt on the ſhoulder with a hot iron, and ſent to the gallies for fourteen years. A ſentence which was in a few days faithfully put in execution.


## WANTED.

*ONE good PRESSMAN, and one good COMPOSITOR at the office of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.*

*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.*

*Editors of papers are requested to insert this advertisement a few times.*


### AN ACT

*Providing for the establishment of semi-annual Fairs.*

*BE it enacted by the First and Second Chambers of the City Council of Washington,* That two FAIRS be held in every year within the city of Waſhington for the ſale of all kinds of cattle, goods wares, and merchandiſe, on the firſt Wedneſday's of May and November, under ſuch regulations as the Mayor may preſcribe, of which Fairs he ſhall make due notification.

In virtue of powers veſted in me by the above act, I do hereby order and direct that the Fairs authoriſed thereby ſhall be held on the public grounds appropriated in the plan of the city of Waſhington for the Mall on the ſouth ſide of the Tyber, extending from the Bridge at the Centre Market to the river Potomac, and that the continuance of ſaid Fairs ſhall be for three days ſucceſſively, viz. on the firſt Wedneſday, Thurſday and Friday in May and November.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.

September 14—

### 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 next those of the new form will be iſſued at 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 paſſort 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

## WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22.

We decline inſerting the obſervations of an "*Admirer of the Drama,*" not from a diſapprobation of the ſentiments he entertains, or inſenſibility to the talent with which they are enforced; but ſolely from the dread of exciting a long, and, too probably, a *dull* controverſy. Every combatant, that might enter the liſts, would not ſhine with ſo much native or reflected light as a "*Christian.*"

*Extract of a letter from the city of St. Domingo, to a Mercantile house in Philadelphia, dated August 26.*

"No arrivals from America, theſe two months. Within theſe few days ſeveral veſſels have been condemned by the tribunal of this place: one belonging to Smith and Buchanan, and Mr. Bonneſin, of Baltimore—plea, that Mr. Bonneſin is married to a mulatto woman, (of courſe muſt be a brigand). This is actually in the condemnation—there are alſo veſſels belonging to Newbern, N. C. laden with lumber, and a few barrels of pork and hams, bound to Jamaica—plea, the Britiſh conſider pork and hams contraband, this is alſo inſerted in the condemnation. It appears that nothing eſcapes them, I am confident from what has happened the laſt three days that the brig Suſannah, Taggart, of Philadelphia, will be condemned, the capt. is very ill, and I fear will not be able to attend on the trial, next Wedneſday. The Maria, has not yet made her appearance, and from the number of privateers out, I fear never will.

DIED—in England, at the Grotto Houſe, Margate, in the 16th year of his age, Mr. T. P. OLDFIELD, a youth of moſt extraordinary genius. At the age of 5 years, he had a ſcarlet fever, which brought on him a paralyſis of the lower extremities, and debilitated his body for the reſt of his life, but his mind preſented the fineſt diſplay of human perfection. Whatever he read, he inſtantly had by heart: his favorite purſuits were the mathematics, philoſophy, aſtronomy, geography, hiſtory and painting, in all of which he had made a great proficiency. His favorite authors were Locke and Newton; and his retentive faculties were ſo ſtrong, that he never forgot a ſingle incident with which he had been once acquainted. He could relate every circumſtance of Grecian, Roman and Engliſh hiſtory; was maſter of Aſtronomy, and had purſued it up to all its recent diſcoveries; had the fineſt taſte for drawing and painting, and would frequently take admirable likeneſſes of perſons who ſtruck him from memory. He wrote a hand like copper-plate; and at a very early period of life made himſelf maſter of arithmetic. He was never known to be out of temper, and though he ſuffered an illneſs of ten years, which terminated in a dropſy, and burſting of a blood veſſel upon the lungs, he was never once known to repine or be impatient. *Times.*

### PUBLIC PROSPERITY.

The following minute and correct ſtatement of our public expenditures, for more than ten years paſt, muſt excite the melancholy ſenſations of chagrin & diſappointment in the minds of thoſe enthuſiaſtic advocates for 'energetic' government, (by which they mean that government which ſhall tend to introduce privileged orders, and the oppreſſion of the poor and induſtrious for their ſupport in the folly of pride and voluptuouſneſs) when they compare the economy practiſed during Mr. Jefferſon's adminiſtration, with the alarming prodigality which was practiſed in the time of Mr. Adams' reign of folly, they will find abundant reaſon to drop a tear of ſorrow at this effectual antidote to their pernicious and diſguſting views—While the honeſt and liberal citizen, who is a friend to equal rights and privileges—who wiſhes to cheriſh our precious government, a compact by which the welfare of the whole community is equally and impartially protected; has cauſe to pour forth the moſt pure ſtreams of gratitude and adoration for that ſuperlative degree of happineſs which we enjoy, and which (ſhould our government continue in good works,) muſt raiſe us, in reſources and dignity, at no very diſtant period, to a degree unparalleled in the hiſtory of the wealth and ſplendor of nations.

*Democrat.*

1ſt. A ſtatement ſhewing the actual appropriations made in the laſt four years of preſident Waſhington's adminiſtration.

| | *Dollars.* |
|---|---|
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1793, had been appropriated | 5,956,040 |
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1794, had been appropriated | 9,447,569 |
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1795, had been appropriated | 5,610,949 |
| And for the year ending Dec. 31, 1796, had been appropriated | 7,083,678 |
| Making in all | 28,098,236 |

that had been appropriated for the four laſt years under the adminiſtration of preſident Waſhington.

2d. A ſtatement ſhewing the appropriations made in the four years of Mr. Adams adminiſtration.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1797, had been appropriated | 8,051,574 |
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1798, had been appropriated | 11,746,948 |
| For the year ending Dec. 31, 1799 had been appropriated | 13,185,850 |
| And for the year ending Dec. 31, 1800 had been appropriated | 11,952,534 |
| In all | 44.936.906 |

making an increaſe of expence to the United States for four years, under the adminiſtration of Mr. Adams, ſixteen millions eight thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy dollars. But to make it appear ſtill plainer the following ſtatement will be uſeful. Under the adminiſtration of Mr. Adams the principal of our national debt was increaſed.

| | | *Dollart.* |
|---|---|---|
| | | 6,368,488 |
| But Mr. Adams left in the treaſury, April 1, 1801 | 1,794,000 | |
| And his armed veſſels ſold for | 275.767 | |
| Making to be deducted | | 2,069,767 |
| Leaving for the true increaſe | | 4,298 721 |

But ſince under the adminiſtration of Mr. Jefferſon, for two years and a half, ending Sept. 30, 1803, has been paid on the principal of the national debt,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dollars, | 9,924,000 | |
| And was found in the treaſury Sept. 30, 1803 | 5,860,000 | |
| | | 15,784,000 |
| From which however muſt be deducted the money Mr. Adams left in the treaſury April 1ſt, 1801, leaving | 1,790,000 | |
| The money ariſing from the ſale of Mr. Adams' veſſels | 275,767 | |
| And the money ariſing from the ſale of the Bank-Shares | 1,287,600 | |
| Making, to be deducted | | 3,357,367 |

Leaving for the actual difference 12,326,633 in favor of the adminiſtration of Mr. Jefferſon for two years and an half. And if in that ratio we may calculate for the one year and an half, ending 31ſt March, 1805, being the experiment of four years under the adminiſtration of Mr. Jefferſon,

| | |
|---|---|
| It will be | 19,722,612 |
| Now if to this be added the addition Mr. Adams made to the public debt, viz. | 4.298 721 |
| It will be | 24,021,333 |

Shewing the actual difference between the coſt of Mr. Adam's adminiſtration to the United States, for four years, and Mr. Jefferſon's for the ſame length of time. Although in this ſtatement I have not included the direct, and all the internal taxes that were repealed in 1802, which if included with all their neceſſary and unneceſſary expences, as they were originally drawn from the people, it would make a difference of more than twenty eight millions of dollars.

[Political Barometar.]


## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the powers veſted in me by the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN EMBRY deceaſed, I will ſell at public auction, at Rhodes's hotel in the city of Waſhington on Monday the 5th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following lots.

Lots no. 5 and 15 in ſquare 431—on lot 15 is erected a ſmall one ſtory frame houſe and workſhop; one half of lot no. 2 in ſquare eaſt of 1025 laying on the Eaſtern Branch and improved by a wharf and a one ſtory frame houſe—part of a lot no. 2 in ſquare 731, lying on Pennſylvania avenue near the Capitol, and lots no. 1 and 22 in ſquare 218.

The ſaid lots will be ſold on a credit of 12 months, bond with good ſecurity being given for payment with intereſt from the day of ſale.

GEORGE BLAGDEN.

October 1, 1804—3t&tawtf


## (By Authority.)

### AN ACT

*Making appropriation for the repairs of certain streets.*

*BE it enacted by the First and Second chambers of the City Council of Washington,* That for the repair of ſtreets the following ſums be, and are hereby appropriated, in addition to the ſums mentioned in the act entitled "An act making appropriation for certain ſtreets," which ſhall be expended with ſuch other ſums as may be advanced by individuals under the direction and ſuperintendance of reſidents of the ſtreets or neighborhoods where the repairs are authoriſed, appointed by the mayor, to wit:

| | *Dollars.* |
|---|---|
| 1. For the repair of ſouth L ſtreet | 50 |
| 2. For the repair of ſouth B ſtreet, between New-Jerſey avenue, and 1ſt ſtreet eaſt | 60 |
| 3. For the repair of 1ſt ſtreet eaſt between A and B ſtreets ſouth | 40 |
| 4. For the repair of eaſt Capitol ſtreet betwen 1ſt and 3rd ſtreets eaſt | 40 |
| 5. For the repair of Maryland avenue | 25 |
| 6. For the repair of ſouth N. ſtreet between James's creek and the Potomac | 50 |
| 7. For the repairs of north E ſtreet, between 9th and 10th ſtreets weſt | 100 |
| 8. For the repair of 10th ſtreet weſt between E and F ſtreet north | 25 |
| 9. For the repair of 13th ſtreet weſt, between F ſtreet and Pennſylvanue avenue | 50 |
| 10. For the repair of 14th ſtreet weſt between the ſame ſtreets | 35 |
| And for the repair of ſaid ſtreet from F ſtreet to the northern extremity thereof | 50 |
| 11. For the repair of north G ſtreet from 17th to 19th ſtreets weſt | 100 |
| 12. For the repair of do. near Lear's wharf | 50 |
| 13. For the repair of 18th ſtreet weſt between New York avenue and Pennſylvania avenue | 50 |
| 14. For the repair of Pennſylvania avenue between Preſident's ſq. and Rock Creek | 25 |
| 15. For the repair of north K ſtreet, between Pennſylvania avenue and Rock Creek | 50 |
| 16. For the repair of 7th ſtreet eaſt between L ſtreets ſouth and Pennſylvania avenue | 50 |
| 17. And for the repair of the road leading from the city to Mrs. Caſaneres | 50 |

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the mayor be authoriſed to borrow the ſum of one thouſand dollars in the name and for the uſe of the corporation for the above purpoſes.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
*President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.*
NICHOLAS KING *President of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.*
Approved, October 17th, 1804.
ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.
Teſt THOMAS HERTY, REG.

### AN ACT

*Making an appropriation for defraying the expences of the City Council.*

*Be it enacted by the First and Second Chambers of the City Council of Washington,* That there be appropriated the ſum of two hundred dollars for defraying the expences of houſe rent, ſtationery, firewood, candles, and other neceſſary expences of the City Council for the current year; to be laid out by the Secretary of each Chamber reſpectively, who ſhall render an account thereof to the Preſident of his Chamber, to be by him laid before them.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
*President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.*
NICHOLAS KING,
*President of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.*
Approved, October 17th, 1804.
ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.
Teſt THOMAS HERTY, REG.


## Lost between the Capitol

and the Branch Bank, a note in my favor, drawn by Richard Marſhall, of one thouſand dollars, dated the 8th day of this month, payable in ſixty days, and negotiable at the Bank in the City of Waſhington, endorſed by myſelf, John Hodges of Thomas and Samuel Hamilton. The finder of ſaid note will be pleaſed to leave it with Samuel Hamilton, and all perſons are cautioned againſt receiving it.

WM. B. BEANES.

October 22, 1804—3t

## PATENT WIND-MILL.

THE ſubſcriber having purchaſed Mr. John Avilhe's intereſt in a patent Wind-mill for the Diſtrict of Columbia—Will ſell rights to thoſe deſirous of erecting them in ſaid diſtrict, an inſpection of the model at the Secretary's office, will ſufficiently prove the utility of this machine in manufacturing grain, plaiſter of Paris, paints, ſnuff, &c. and ſawing of timber or ſtone. Farther information may be obtained by applying to Mr Benjamin Perkins, Preſident's ſquare, or near the Seven Buildings to

JOHN M'ILWEE.

September 28—1aw3m


## WASHINGTON CITY.

Information from Charleſton ſtates that *Robert Marion,* the republican candidate for repreſentative in Congreſs, has ſucceeded over Thomas R. Smith, the federal candidate, by a conſiderable majority. This is, we believe, the firſt inſtance in which that city has been repreſented by a republican, ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent conſtitution. Notwithſtanding the reproach, ſo lavishly thrown upon the preſent adminiſtration, that they are unfriendly to commerce, it is not a little extraordinary that the five great commercial towns are repreſented in Congreſs by republican members.

By the arrival of the ſhip Iris from London, Engliſh advices are received to Auguſt 26.

The Iris, a few days before her arrival ſpoke the ſhip Orlando, Marſchalk, which left the Texel three days after the Iris left the Downs, and was informed they had on board a Dutch paper containing a DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE PART OF RUSSIA AGAINST FRANCE.

The London papers corroborate this intelligence. They ſtate that 10 Ruſſian ſail of the line and ſeveral frigates, with 10,000 troops had arrived at Copenhagen, where the troops were landed, and 20 000 more expected.

An attempt has been made on the life of Louis XVIII, and on the king of Sweden, by poiſon. The London papers attribute it to Bonaparte.

PARIS, Auguſt 1.

The Ruſſian Envoy, M. D'Oubril, has all his effects packed up, and is ready to depart.


## Bank of Columbia.

THE Board of Directors having declared a Dividend for the half year, ending this day, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders or their repreſentatives.

WM: WHANN, Caſh'r.

September 21, 1804—4w

## Wanted Immediately,

## A GOOD BLACKSMITH,

Who will meet with generous encouragement and ſteady employ——Enquire of the Printer.

Waſhington Sept. 28—tf

## WILLIAM WATERS.

HAS for ſale Wines, Spirituous Liquors, freſh Teas, Particular Green Coffee, firſt and ſecond quality Sugars, with a variety of other articles in the grocery line—

ALSO,

A quantity of Cabinet Ware lately made, among which are ſeveral beautiful Side Boards large and Small, Northumberland Dining Tables in ſetts, oval and plain Card and Tea Tables, Deſks, Drawers, and Bedſteads, &c. which will be ſold at very moderate prices for caſh.

George Town, Oct. 27—w3t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

## JOHN COX,

GEORGE TOWN.

HAS received a large and general aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will ſell on the very beſt terms. Amongſt which are carpets and carpeting, negro cottons, kerſeys and plains, roſe and ſtriped blankets, ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe cloth, and caſſimeres, patent Bennets cord, thickſetts, velvets and fancy cords, coatings, Fluſhing's baizes, flannel and bockings, ſwanſdown and moleſkin waiſtcoating, gentlemen's fine fur and ſilk moleſkin hats, common fur and coarſe wool do children's do. men's and women's ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe, muffs and tippets, gentlemen and ladies neck and ſhoulder comforts, book, jaconet, cambric and lace muſlin, white and colored emboſſed cambric, do. ſilk and muſlin ſhawls and handkerchiefs, fur and moleſkin do. elegant laces and edgings, ſilver, ſilk, and cotton trimmings, ſilver frogs and ſhoe roſes, American manufactured bed ticken, bed lace, Iriſh linens and ſheeting, Oznaburghs, Tecklenburgh's, brown hempen and rolls, mahogany dreſſing caſes with ſilk cuſhions, do. dreſſing glaſſes, tea trays and Morocco decanter ſtands, ladies pic net, ſilk, cotton, doe ſkin, kid and beaver gloves and mitts, men's beaver, cotton and ſuiled gloves, Leghorn flats and bonnets, white and black feathers and ſprays—crapes pealongs, ſattins, luteſtrings and ſarcenets, Marſeilles and cotton counterpanes, elegant fans, with almoſt every other article of fancy and ſubſtantial goods.

October 1—tawtf

## NOTICE.

## The ſubſcriber having been

legally authoriſed, by Meſſrs. Henry Pratt Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun John Aſhley, and Jacob Baker, truſtees of a fund created from the joint and ſeparate eſtates of Robert Morris, John Nicholſon and James Greenleaf, and generally denominated, the "Aggregate Fund," hereby calls on all perſons, having any claims or pretentions by Mortgage or otherwiſe, to any of the objects of the ſaid Fund, to make the ſame known to him, with a view to their adjuſtment. And all perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the property of the ſaid Fund either for caſh, or on terms of ſhort credit, are deſired to make early application to

JAMES GREENLEAF.