16. The Militia of Maſſachuſetts y thoſe officers who would undermine its diſcipline, never enjoy its honors, nor receive the protection of its arms.

17. The *Emperor of Louiſiana*, who has done with *one* Gun Boat, what the Emperor of the Gauls cannot do with a *million—effected a Landing*.

VOLUNTEERS.

The Hon. RUFUS KING, whoſe talents and prudence have preſerved the beſt intereſts of his country; may he receive ample reward in the confidence of its beſt citizens.

The Hon. GEORGE CABOT—may the times again be worthy of ſuch a man.

The Hon. FISHER AMES, whoſe eloquence is ſoft as the Thiſtle's down, piercing as its thorn.

The *American Ariſtides*—the oſtraciſm can never tarniſh the glory of which it is jealous.

(*After Mr.* QUINCY *had retired.*)

The Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY, an able and upright Senator; may he receive that ſupport on the fifth of November, to which his talents, his virtues, and reſpectability entitle him.

The beſt Servants of our national adminiſtration—thoſe who will neither die nor reſign.

Squire Seaver—when an Ox puts his own head into the yoke, may his maſters be ready to *pin* him in.

The reſpective Toaſts were followed by appropriate Muſic, and the evening was enlivened with many patriotic and ſelect ſongs.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In Virginia, ſo far as we have learnt, there has been no oppoſition to the republican ticket. The Expoſitor of Alexandria ſays:

"At the court-houſe in Fairfax county, no oppoſition was attempted to the republican electors; ſome few federals however gave in liſts of fictitious names, a ſpecies of wit, perhaps they may have to pay for.

Pennſylvania. The Aurora ſays:—

"As we had anticipated, the oppoſition to the Jefferſon and Clinton ticket has been very feeble. We have received information from ſeveral diſtricts and find that in ſome there was no oppoſition, in others but a few adverſe votes, and in others very few votes of any party.—In thoſe counties, where the republican votes had been generally given, federal oppoſition was expected; and in ſome inſtances, where a diſpoſition to vote was evinced by the federaliſts in the forenoon, it was ultimately found that no concerted plan had been ſettled—this was the caſe in Cheſter county.—A few federaliſts appeared on the ground in the morning, republicans of courſe turned out, the reſult, however, was that but 78 of 1480 votes were federal. In the adjoining county, Delaware, we are aſſured there were but three federal votes.

In a former paper, we ſtated what we believed was the number of votes given in the city and county of Philadelphia—we were incorrect, inſtead of 2500, there were more than 3300 votes given for the republican ticket—all of which go to the majority of the votes of the ſtate ſince there was no federal oppoſition.

We have received the following letter and return from Cheſter county; and expect ſimilar particular information from others. The moſt ſtupid can no longer regard the prognoſtics of our ſolomons—ſince we know there have been about 5000 republican votes given in three or four counties, and not 100 federal, oppoſed to them.

West Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1804.

"In compliance with the requeſt contained in yours of yeſterday, I tranſmit to you incloſed herein, a tranſcript from the original return of the election of electors for preſident and vice-preſident of the United States. I have no particular remarks to make at preſent, but I cannot help obſerving to you, that there are *a few* honeſt men, among the "union of all honeſt men"—for, out of ſeventy-eight, in this county, *three* could not find it in their hearts to vote for that ſanctified, would be, *immaculate* Judge Addiſon."

Here follows the votes given viz:—

1402 for every republican candidate, and

78 for every federal candidate except Addiſon, who had 75 votes.

N. B. Through ſome miſtake in the judges and clerks of the ſixth election diſtrict, they returned but 19 electors, the name of Wm. Brown being entirely omitted; this accounts for his being lower in vote than the other gentlemen on the republican ticket. *Aurora.*

In *New Jerſey*. It is ſaid the federaliſts have made no oppoſition.

O'BRIEN SMITH, is elected a Repreſentative in Congreſs, from the United Diſtricts of Richland, Orangeburgh and Colleton, South-Carolina, without oppoſition.

Four thouſand two hundred and ſeventy-two ſlaves, have been imported into the city of Charleſton, from the 1ſt of January laſt to the 22d of October.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Malaga, dated 30th Auguſt, 1804.

"After the 16th inſt. that an exceſſive hot day was experienced, the ſickneſs began materially to increaſe in the place where it took its riſe, and to propagate to the other parts of the city, cauſing a very conſiderable mortality among its inhabitants, as however at a meeting held before the mayor on the 14th inſt. of the phyſicians, it was conſidered and even certified by them not to be epidemical, but only tertian malignant fevers, of the ſame nature as thoſe that prevailed in other parts of Spain, as appears by the encloſed copy of their declaration. On the 25th inſt. a phyſician arrived here from Cadiz, ſent by order of government, to whom it would appear, he immediately gave a true account of the ſituation of the place, as yeſterday a courier arrived from Madrid, with inſtructions for inſtantly ſhutting our port, and cutting off all communication with the inland country, the firſt of which diſpoſitions has this day been put in execution, and meaſures are now taking, for forming a cordon as laſt ſeaſon. I cannot learn what name is now given to the diſeaſe, tho' it appears to be highly contageous, if we are to judge from the great progreſs it has made in a ſhort time, and I preſume it muſt be of the ſame nature as what was here experienced laſt year; many of the ſick as I am aſſured turn quite yellow. It has not yet propagated to any of the ſhipping in our mole, or roads, or even to the ſuburbs, where it laſt ſeaſon made ſuch ravages; but notwithſtanding the great emigration, calculated at above 60,000 people, ſome days, I am poſitively aſſured, the deaths have exceeded 200 in this week, which is much more than was ever known before. I do not find the ſickneſs has propagated to any of the neighbouring towns or villages, except to Velez Malaga, where ſome of the inhabitants have been carried off, after four or five days ſickneſs, with ſymptoms of a ſimilar nature to thoſe obſerved here."

A plan has been publiſhed in a Kentucky paper for eſtabliſhing a line of barges from the Ohio to New Orleans.

The legiſlature of Connecticut cloſed their ſeſſion on the 2d inſt. The four juſtices of the peace who were ſummoned to appear before that body to ſhew cauſe, if any they had, why their commiſſions ſhould not be revoked, after a hearing, in which their cauſe was argued by their counſel, Pierpoint Edwards, were removed from office.

The aſſembly of Vermont have taken into conſideration the communication from the governor of Maſſachuſetts, propoſing an alteration in the conſtitution of the United States, reſpecting the election of federal repreſentatives.—The committee of the whole, reported to the Houſe, recommending to them not to concur in adopting the reſolutions.—On the acceptance of which report the yeas and nays were as follows—Yeas, 107—Nays 76.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

On Thurſday afternoon both houſes of the legiſlature convened in joint meeting for the purpoſe of appointing a ſecond Judge of the ſupreme court, a Senator of the United States, and Clerks of the counties of Bergen, Somerſet, Hunterdon, Cumberland and Cape May, when William Roſſell was appointed ſecond judge of the ſupreme court, in the place of judge Smith—Aaron Kitchel Senator, in the place of gen. Dayton—Henry Van Dolſen clerk of Bergen, in the place of col. Wade—Joseph Doty clerk of Somerſet, in the place of John Frelinghuyſen—Ralph Hunt clerk of Hunterdon, in the place of Lucius Witham Stockton—Azel Pierſon, clerk of Cumberland, in the place of general Giles—and Abijah Smith, clerk of Cape May, in the place of Jeremiah Hand.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.

Capt. Living, who arrived at New-York, from Porto-Rico, informs that two Spaniſh ſhips from Europe, laden with wine, &c. touched at Porto-Rico, (one bound to St. Jago-de-Cuba, the other for Havanna) were both captured by the brigands, and carried into Aux-Cayes; the crews of which were marched about twenty miles back into the country, impriſoned, and put upon an allowance of half a pound of bread per day.—A number of ſmaller veſſels, belonging to Porto Rico, have lately been captured by the Brigands, and the crews murdered.

Aſſortment of FALL and Faſhionable GOODS, JUST OPENED.

WILLIAM DOUGHTY, reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has juſt received from Philadelphia by the ſloop Harmony, a general and extenſive aſſortment of WINTER GOODS among which are many elegant and faſhionable articles, all of which having been purchaſed upon the beſt terms, will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices.

November 12—4t

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday, November 8, 1804.

Mr. Early being already on two committees, was excuſed from ſerving on the committee of accounts, and Mr. Conrad appointed in his ſtead.

Mr. Speaker laid on the table a return from the governor of New York, of the election of Gurdon S. Mumford to the next Congreſs, in the room of Mr. Tomkins, reſigned.

Mr. Lattimore preſented a memorial from the board of truſtees of Jefferſon College, in the Miſſiſſippi territory, expreſſing their apprehenſion of loſing the lots at Natchez, with which that inſtitution had been endowed, and praying Congreſs to ſecure them in the ſame. The petition was referred to Meſſrs Lattimore, T. M. Randolph, Stedman, Alſton and Elliott.

The petitions of William Dunbar and of the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Natchez were referred to the ſame committee.

The motion, made yeſterday by D. Leib, was taken into conſideration and an amendment was propoſed by adding "Blacks and People of colour, other than freemen, ſhall be excluded from the gallery."

This gave riſe to ſome converſation, after which the amendment, upon a diviſion of the houſe, appeared to have but one member in its favour.

The queſtion on the reſolution to exclude all perſons from the lobby except members of the Senate and Stenographers, was taken and loſt, only 32 members voting for it.

Mr. J. Clay offered the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the Preſident of the United States be requeſted to preſent in the name of Congreſs to capt. Stephen Decatur, a ſword of the value of dollars, and to each of the officers and crew of the United States' Ketch Intrepid, months pay, as a teſtimony of the high ſenſe entertained by Congreſs of the gallantry, good conduct and ſervices of capt. Decatur, the officers and crew of the ſaid Ketch, in attacking and deſtroying a Tripolitan frigate of 44 guns, late the United States' frigate Philadelphia.

The reſolution was referred to a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The committee of reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs made a report, which was received and ordered to be printed for the uſe of the members.

Adjourned.

Committee of *poſt-office and poſt-roads*—Meſſrs. Newton, Thomas, Hanah, N. Mitchell, Lowndes, G. W. Campbell and Southard.

Committee to whom was referred the articles of impeachment againſt Samuel Chaſe—Meſſrs. J. Randolph, Jos. Clay, Early, Boyle and John Rhea (of Ten.)

Friday, November 9, 1804.

The petition of John Steel, preſented laſt ſeſſion, and the petition of captain George Little, late of the Boſton frigate, now firſt preſented, for indemnity againſt a judgment in the ſupreme court for 10,182 dollars 89 cents damages, for the illegal detention of a foreign veſſel taken in the Weſt-Indies, in the year 1799, were referred to the committee of claims.

D. Mitchill moved the order of the day on the Preſident's meſſage, but on Mr. J. Randolph's requeſt for a little more time for members to digeſt and arrange the various important points contained in that communication, Doctor Mitchill withdrew his motion.

Mr. Kennedy preſented a petition from a number of merchants, traders and farmers of the Edenton diſtrict, in N. Carolina, praying the eſtabliſhment of a port of entry and delivery at Plymouth. The new diſtrict to comprehend all the creeks and harbours on the Roanoke and Caſhie rivers—Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, together with a petition preſented at the laſt ſeſſion on the ſame ſubject.

Mr. J. Clay's motion relative to captain Decatur, the officers and crew of the Intrepid ketch, was taken up in committee of the whole,

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Clay the reſolution was altered by ſtriking out after the word "ſword" the words "of the value of dollars," and filling up the other blank with the word "two," thereby giving the officers and crew 2 months pay.

Mr. J. Clay, with a view of ſhewing the propriety of the meaſure, read extracts of letters written by commodore Preble and lieut. Decatur, which had been obtained from the ſecretary of the navy; they contained an account of the circumſtances attending this honorable exploit, which have heretofore been printed in the public newſpapers.

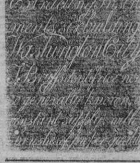
The committee roſe and reported the reſolution as amended.

Mr. Griſwold preſumed the object of this ſtep was to pay a tribute of reſpect to thoſe brave men who had ſo gallantly atchieved this glorious and dangerous enterprize. He wiſhed to do this in a manner the moſt honorable and notorious, and perhaps the beſt courſe would be to obtain from the head of the navy department a liſt of the names of the officers and the number of the crew, together with a detail of the circumſtances attending the event. With this view he moved to postpone the conſideration of the reſolution reported by the committee of the whole till to-morrow, in order to introduce a reſolution to this effect: That the ſecretary of the navy be directed to communicate to this houſe the names of the officers and the number of the men employed in the deſtruction of the frigate in the harbour of Tripoli, together with a ſtatement of the circumſtances attending that event.

The poſtponement was agreed to without oppoſition, and the reſolution of Mr. Griſwold was adopted with a ſmall variation ſuggeſted by Mr. J. Randolph, and acquieſced in by the mover, viz. "That the preſident of the United States be requeſted to cauſe to be laid before this houſe, &c."

Mr. J. Clay and Mr. T. M. Randolph were appointed a committee to wait on the preſident and communicate the requeſt of the houſe.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, it was agreed that when the houſe adjourns, it adjourn to Monday next.



MRS. PIC.

Reſpectfully informs the Ladies as ſhe hopes to merit a continuance of their favors, that ſhe has procured an elegant aſſortment of

Faſhionable New Millinery,

which ſhe will receive in a few days and will open on Saturday the tenth inſtant,

Conſiſting of the military hat
The ſimplicity bonnet
The capricious bonnet, &c.
Ladies and gentlemen's ſilk pelices
Ladies ſpencers and ſpencer cloaks
Gold and ſilver cords and taſſels
Silk do. of all ſorts
Silk gloves and ſtockings
Raw ſilk ditto
Neck comforts, ſhawls, and head handkerchiefs
Gold and ſilver trimmings, feathers, flowers, &c.
Muffs, tippets, ſocks and furr'd ſhoes
Gentlemen's winter gloves
All kinds of faſhionable ribbons,
Black and white ſattins fit for dreſſes
Coloured luteſtrings and mantuas for do.
Crapes, velvets, pluſh, and gauzes of all ſorts
Black lace and mode
And many other articles ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

George-town, Nov. 12—3t.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Waſhington, convened in purſuance of a notification for that purpoſe—November 9th, 1804,

CORNELIUS CONINGHAM, was called to the chair,

THOMAS HERTY, Secretary.

A letter from the Mayor, together with the reſolutions of the City Council and notification of the Mayor, calling a meeting of the citizens of Waſhington on the ſubject of exiſting grievances, were read; Whereupon,

Reſolved, That this meeting highly approve of the propoſitions emanating from the Council of the City of Waſhington, as communicated to the Chairman of this meeting, and will cheerfully aid in the promotion of any meaſures which will tend to leſſen the grievances under which the citizens of the Diſtrict of Columbia at preſent labor.

Reſolved, That a delegation to conſiſt of two members of the citizens of Waſhington be appointed to meet ſuch delegates from the Corporation of Alexandria, Georgetown and Waſhington, and ſuch delegates from the Levy Courts of ſaid reſpective places as they may name for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the preſent ſtate of the Diſtrict of Columbia, and the meaſures moſt proper to be purſued for the welfare of the people therein.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. *Cornelius Coningham and Benjamin More*, be appointed delegates on the part of this meeting, and that the proceedings of this meeting be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer.

C. CONINGHAM, Chairman,
THOMAS HERTY, Secretary.

STATIONARY & FANCY STORE,

GEORGE-TOWN.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and general ſupply of STATIONARY &c.——Amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

Atlas imperial, ſuperroyal, royal, medium and demy Engliſh papers,
Extra large thick folio poſt, do.
do. do. thin do. hotpreſſed do.
Small, plain and wove folio poſt do.
[illegible] and wove foolſcap do.
[illegible] gilt, mourning, wove and plain letter do.
Folio and quarto copying do.
Super Royal cartridge do.
[illegible], demy and foolſcap
[illegible] do.
Demy blotting do.
Paſte and bonnet boards,
Single and double ruled ledgers, journals, and waſte books
Medium, demy and foolſcap blank books ſuitable for public offices
Beſt Holland quills and ready made pens
Black and red ink and ink powders
Japan and durable ink
Printing ink for book and newſpaper uſe
Red and black ſealing wax
Red and black wafers
Large red and white wafers for office uſe
Wax tapers and taper ſtands
Counting houſe ſeals
Pink and blue ſilk taſte
Broad and narrow red tape
Ball and bank twine
Caſes of mathematical inſtruments
Reading glaſſes in horn and tortoiſe ſhell frames
Gold leaf
Parchment ſquared and pounced
Scuttle fiſh bone and pounces
Ivory and bone pounce boxes
Black lead, crayon and camels hair pencils
Do with ſilver caſes
Reeves colours in boxes
Erazing knives and paper ſciſſors
Counting houſe and pocket pen knives
Do. with ivory ſcale and rule handles
Ivory and bone paper folders
Round and flat rulers
Gum Tragacanth and Gum Arabic
Slates and ſlate pencils
Plated, glaſs, wedgewood, pewter, & pocket inkſtands
Sand boxes and ſand glaſſes
Black ſand, and ſteel filings
Meſſage and viſiting cards
Geographical and genealogical paſtimes and arithmetical games with totums
Portable writing deſks with apartments for dreſſing apparatus
Mahogany, japanned and Morrocco ſhaving caſes
Shaving boxes with ſoap and bruſhes
Razors of a ſuperior quality
Ladies and gentlemen's japanned dreſſing caſes
Playing cards and ivory counters
Cribbage boxes and boards
Backgammon tables and dice boxes
Ivory cheſsmen and cheſs boards
Billiard balls and dice
Drum battledoors and ſhuttles
Violins, flutes and fifes
Violin ſtrings and bows
Fowling pieces, ſhot pouches, and powder flaſks
Horſemens and pocket piſtols
Silver and gilt mounted ſmall ſwords, dirks and hangers
Gold and ſilver epaulets and ſword knots
Do. do. ſhoulder ſtraps and creſcents
Military ſaſhes, lace, cords, &c.
Officers travelling canteens with cooking utenſils &c. complete
Gold and ſilver bullion, ſpangles and thread
An elegant aſſortment of gold, ſilver and gilt mounted combs
Gold and ſilver hair ſlides
Wreathes and bunches of artificial flowers
Oſtrich feathers, fancy plumes, &c.
Tortoiſe ſhell and ſuperfine ivory combs
Coquelico and jet necklaces
Gentlemen's doe ſkin and dreſs gloves
Boots, ſhoes and pumps
Morrocco ſkins, and bend ſoals
Bailey's and Morley's patent blacking
Hair powder and pomatum
Powder bags and powder puffs
Tortoiſe ſhell and horn dreſſing combs
Curling tongs and crumping irons
Waſh ball and waſh ball boxes
Tooth powder and ſhaving powder
Eſſence of muſk, lavender, burgamot and ambergreaſe
Segar boxes and ſnuff boxes
Tooth bruſhes and tooth picks
Cloths bruſhes and hair bruſhes
Sweeping, duſting, ſcrubbing, ſhoe and furniture bruſhes
Switch, chair and carriage whips
Walking ſticks and ſword canes
Silk and morocco elaſtic braces
Green wire fenders with braſs tops ornamented
Faſhionable braſs andirons
Coal hods, cinder ſifters and pokers
An elegant aſſortment of japaned tea trays
Satin wood and mahogany knife caſes
Green and white ivory tables and deſert knives and forks in ſets
Elegant plated tea and coffee urns
Plated tea and coffee pots
Do bread baskets and toaſt ſtands
Do candleſticks and branches
Do ſnuffers and ſnuffer trays
Do. caſtors, double flint cut glaſſes
Do ſalts with do. do.
Do. mugs, tumblers and bottle ſtands
Gold, pebble and glaſs watch ſeals
Do. watch chains and keys
Do rings, broaches and breaſt pins
Plated and common coach and gigg lamps
Do. furniture for harneſs, double and ſingle horſe
Do. mouldings for carriages
Do. Gigg ſprings, and hubb bands
Do. chaiſe, duke and ſnaffle bridle bits
Do. horn, bridoons and curbs
Do patent and common ſpurs
Japanned lamps and hand lanthorns
Lamp wick and lamp glaſſes
Worſted Webb and ſaddle cloths
Mill and croſs cut ſaws
Gentlemen's tool cheſts
Travelling trunks, &c.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

An Invoice of Hardware

Which which will be ſold low at a credit of ſix months.

EDGAR PATTERSON.

Nov. 12—tf.