Equally important is the the *defenſive* character of Gun Boats. The moſt frequent objection urged againſt them has been their inability to leave the ſhore—To this it is a ſufficient reply to ſay that this is not contemplated.—Their object is *defence*, not *offence*. This trait will be peculiarly intereſting to thoſe, who cannot diveſt themſelves of that jealouſy of naval armaments, which ariſes from the facility, with which, under an imprudent direction, they may become the inſtruments of embroiling the United States with foreign powers, and in proportion to this jealouſy, will they cheriſh an inſtrument of power purely defenſive, always under the immediate control of the government, and expoſed to the eye of the nation.

Notwithſtanding, however, all theſe forcible recommendations, the Preſident only ſubmits to Congreſs the expediency of "adding to their number, from year to year, as experience ſhall tell their utility."

The laſt information, furniſhed by the Meſſage, relates to the fiscal affairs of the government. No new taxes are required; the revenues have increaſed, and have fulfilled every expectation; the public debt is in a rapid courſe of extinguiſhment—There is not another nation on earth of which the like can be ſaid.

Such is the information exhibited by the Meſſage. If all is not ſunſhine, we may truly affirm that no portion of the world has ever enjoyed a more cloudleſs ſky. We repeat it—this high diſtinction is owing to our juſtice. By regarding the rights of others we have taught them to reſpect our own.

"Theſe, fellow citizens, are the principal matters which I have thought it neceſſary at this time to communicate for your conſideration and attention. Some others will be laid before you in the courſe of the ſeſſion. But in the diſcharge of the great duties confided to you by our country, you will take a broader view of the field of legiſlation. Whether the great intereſts of agriculture, manufactures, commerce or navigation, can, within the pale of your conſtitutional powers, be aided in any of their relations? Whether laws are provided in all caſes where they are wanting? Whether thoſe provided are exactly what they ſhould be? Whether any abuſes take place in their adminiſtration or in that of the public revenues? Whether the organiſation of the public agents, or of the public force is perfect in all its parts? In fine, whether any thing can be done to advance the general good?—are queſtions within the limits of your functions, which will neceſſarily occupy your attention."

That theſe intereſting enquiries, ſubmitted by ſo high an authority, will be made by the legiſlature, muſt be the wiſh of all America. It is certainly of infinite importance to decide whether, and if ſo, in what degree, the great intereſts of agriculture, manufactures, commerce or navigation, can, within the pale of their conſtitutional powers, be aided by Congreſs?—The revolutionary debt is faſt diſappearing, our ſources of revenue are almoſt as rapidly riſing, and the time is approaching when means will not be wanting, ſhould the power exiſt, of raiſing a new creation under the foſtering ſpirit of a munificent and enlightened policy.

Congressional Register.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

The engroſſed bill making farther appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty of amity commerce and navigation between the United States and Great-Britain was read a third time and paſſed.

M. *R. Griswold* moved for the appointment of a committee to enquire what further proviſion ought to be made by law for the encouragement of the fiſheries of the United States; the motion was carried; and the report on this ſubject made at the laſt ſeſſion was referred to the ſame.

Mr. *Jackson* moved for the appointment of a committee to conſider of the making proviſion for the application of the money heretofore appropriated for laying out and making certain public roads. A committee of five was appointed.

Mr. Kennedy preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Roanoke, &c. in North Carolina, praying a port of entry may be eſtabliſhed at the town of Plymouth, referred to the committee already appointed on that ſubject.

Mr. Findley from the committee of Elections reported that the members who had been returned in the place of thoſe who had reſigned or deceaſed were entitled to take their ſeats.

Mr. Bryan reported from the committee on the official letter of Mr. Thomas Claxton, door-keeper of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, reſpecting the admiſſion of chaplains to preach in the chamber of Congreſs; that in the caſe ſtated by him, he had acted with propriety, and they recommended a reſolution to the following effect. That no perſon ſhall be authoriſed to preach in this chamber unleſs by conſent of the Speaker or being introduced by one of the chaplains.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned.

The following table exhibits the political character of the ELECTORS of PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT actually appointed.

	Republican.	*Federal.*
Connecticut	0	9
New-York	19	0
Vermont	6	0
New-Jerſey	8	0
Virginia	24	0
	57	9

A New-York print announces the death of General Philip Schuyler at Albany on the 10th inſt.

The Pittſburg (Penn.) paper ſtates the election of *John Hoge*, the federal candidate, by a majority of 38, over Aaron Lyle, the republican candidate, a repreſentative in Congreſs, to ſupply the vacancy, for the preſent ſeſſion, occaſioned by the reſignation of William Hoge.

In *Pennsylvania*, in the diſtricts of Weſtmoreland, Armſtrong, Indiana, and Jefferſon counties the republican electoral ticket had 474, and the federal 7 votes.

RALEIGH, Nov. 12.

Friday laſt being the day fixed by law for appointing Electors for chuſing a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States throughout this State, a poll was opened at the court-houſe in this city. There being no oppoſition, but few citizens attended from diſtant parts of the county. All the votes received, except two, were for Col. Joſeph Taylor, the Republican Candidate. At a ſeparate election held on Wedneſday, all the votes were for the Colonel.

We have not heard from Johnſton and Granville, the other two counties of this diſtrict, nor from any of the other diſtricts.

Chillicothe, Nov. 5.

At an election held in this town on Saturday laſt, for Scioto townſhip, for the choice of three electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, and one repreſentative for the ſtate legiſlature, the following votes were taken:

ELECTORS.

Republican Ticket:	
Nathaniel Maſſie	118
William Goforth	116
James Pritchard	108
Federal Ticket.	
Bezaleel Wells,	29
John Carliſle	23
John Riley	23

ASSEMBLY.

Eliſha Langham,	76
Duncan M'Arthur	57

The returns from the other townſhips compoſing the county of Roſs, have not yet been received at the clerk's office.

From the townſhips we have heard from, the republican ticket has ſucceeded almoſt unanimouſly; and major D. M'Arthur obtained a majority for the legiſlature.

Baily Waſhington,

On New-Jerſey Avenue, near the Capitol, next door to Mr. Docker's Soap and Candle Manufactory, has received by different conveyances, in addition to his former ſtock of Goods the following articles:

BLACK, olive, dove, and drab conſtitution cords of a very ſuperior quality, yellow and white do do. corduroy and velvets, men's white, black and fleſh coloured ſilk ſtockings, do. fine lamb's wool black & grey worſted do. Men's fine white worſted and gauze do.
Do. do. white cotton and fancy do.
Do. do. lamb's wool and worſted half do
Do. do. beaver, drawn tan, white kid and worſted gloves,
Do. do. white and black ſilk do.
Women's do. black worſted and ſilk ſtockings,
Do. do. white cotton and gauze do.
Do. do. extra long black & white ſilk gloves,
Do. do. white, colr'd kid & cotton do.
White and coloured camel's hair ſhawls, calicoes, chitzes, white and coloured cambric muſlins, plain and tambo[u]red fine cotton ſhawls, ladies' white and coloured kid ſhoes and ſlippers, gentleman's black Morocco do. do. ſuperfine and coarſe cloths, caſſimeres, roſe and duffil blankets, &c. &c. with a number of articles in the Grocery line, which he is now vending at the moſt reduced prices.

N. B. A few hogſheads of very bright TOBACCO is wanted; for which Caſh will be given.

November 17. 18, 1804. 6 t.

IN the caſe of Charles Peale Polk, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the priſon of Waſhington county for debt, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid Charles Peale Polk, that on Friday the 23rd day of November inſt. at 11 o'clock A. M. at the court room in the capitol, the oath of an inſolvent debtor will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Polk, agreeably to the act of Congreſs now in force reſpecting inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia, and a truſtee appointed, unleſs ſufficient cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary. It is ordered that this notice be publiſhed three times in the National Intelligencer, and twice in the Waſhington Federaliſt.

By order of the hon. W. Kilty, eſq. chief judge of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia. URIAH FORREST, Ck.

November 19—3t

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Massachusetts Election.

The Boſton Centinel of the 10th inſt. enumerates the votes of 208 towns for the electoral ticket, which give

The republican ticket	19 427
Federal ditto	18 245
Republican majority	1,182

The Centinel adds:

"The above are all the returns we have received.—Only a few places in Maine have been heard from; but from the votes now publiſhed the reader may eaſily calculate the final reſult.—If however, Maſſachuſetts is doomed to become a ſatelite of Virginia, no imputation can reſt on Suffolk."

We are enabled from letters to ſtate the following additional information received from other towns:

In 17 towns in Berkſhire not included in the above ſtatement, there is a republican majority of	630
In Briſtol there is an additional republican majority of about	250
In York we have heard from a few towns which give a republican majority of above	500
Add the above majority of	1,182
	2 562

And we have the preſent aſcertained republican majority. There remain about 200 towns unheard from, which, it is expected, will conſiderably augment the preſent majority.

We might on this brilliant ſucceſs, call upon our fellow-citizens to rejoice. But we deſiſt—A few days will unequivocally aſcertain the reſult; and ſhould it correſpond with our hopes, then, indeed, we ſhall have gained a triumph worthy of a Jubilee.

Of the repreſentatives, it is aſcertained that Meſſrs. Varnum, Crowninſhield, Seaver, Biſhop, Bidwell and Barber, republican, and Meſſrs. Quincy, Stedman, Taggart, Ely and Nelſon, federal, are elected. It is reduced nearly to a certainty that Mr. Cutts is re-elected, and it is probable that Meſſrs. Bangs, Green and Chandler are alſo choſen—making ten republican repreſentatives out of ſeventeen.

The *Chronicle* of the 12th inſtant gives a more comprehenſive ſtatement than the Centinel, by which it appears that the republican electoral ticket

has	20,938 votes
And the federal	19,083
Republican majority	1,855

The *Eastern Argus*, printed in Portland, ſtates the votes of 13 towns in Maine for the electoral ticket, which give 906 votes to the republican, and the ſame number to the federal ticket.

Eight towns in York give

Mr. Cutts	690
Mr. Cleaves	174
Mr. Leland	269

The legiſlature of Delaware, on Monday laſt, made choice of the following gentlemen for electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident.

Maxwell Bines, of New-Caſtle.
George Kennard, of Kent, and
Thomas Fiſher, of Suſſex county—
All federal.

The following day, James A. Bayard was elected a Senator of the United States for the ſtate of Delaware, to ſerve until the 4th of March next, in the room of William H. Wells, reſigned.

By an arrival at New York London papers are received to the 27th of September. The Ruſſian charge de affairs had left Paris. The miniſter of Sweden had been directed to leave Paris within ſix days. The French miniſter at the Ruſſian court had been ordered to leave Peterſburg immediately. An inſurrection had taken place at or near Bilboa in Spain, and 20,000 men had entrenched themſelves to reſiſt the commands of the Spaniſh government.

A London print of the 24th September obſerves "Letters from Spain, with the laſt Liſbon mail, mention, that after the arrival of a courier from Admiral Gravina, the Ambaſſador of his Catholic Majeſty in France, the Cabinet of Madrid ordered the equipment of ſome ſhips of the line and frigates; Bonaparte inſiſting that the blockade of one of its ports by a Britiſh ſquadron is an infraction upon the neutrality of Spain. It is believed that thoſe Spaniſh ſhips now arming are deſtined to ſerve as convoy to the French and Dutch ſhips at Ferrol, or rather to augment their number; and, in caſe they are attacked, ſuch an act will be regarded as a declaration of war on the part of Spain. It was even ſaid at Liſbon, that theſe proceedings, and this determination of the Court of Spain, had already been announced to the Court of St. James's."

Baltimore, Nov. 17.

A gentleman from Annapolis informs, that a French frigate of 44 guns arrived there on Tueſday, when ſhe ſaluted the city. She conveyed to this country, General TURREAU, the Imperial Ambaſſador to America, who landed at Annapolis early yeſterday morning. *American.*

COMMUNICATION.

The editor of a newſpaper at Vincennes, and after him, Meſſrs. Smith and Duane, and perhaps others, have been pleaſed to publiſh a ſpeech ſaid to have been delivered by a certain Mr. G. Gratiot, at a meeting of the repreſentatives of the inhabitants of Upper Louiſiana held on the 14th September, in the town of St. Louis. In this ſpeech are theſe words. "We are calumniated on the very floor of Congreſs." To identify the calumny it is ſaid that Mr. Gratiot hath alluſion to the ſpeech of Mr. Lucas a member from Pennſylvania, from which the following quotation is pretended to be made "the people of Louiſiana have not been conſulted in the act of ceſſion; meaning the ceſſion by France; but have been transferred by a bargain made over their heads; it was a proof, continued Mr. Lucas, this act had not been received with approbation by them, that when they ſaw the American flag hoiſted in the room of the French they ſhed tears; this was a proof that they were not on as friendly terms with our government as ſome gentlemen imagine."—To theſe it can be briefly anſwered that the above quotation is incorrect and irrelevant; it is incorrect becauſe Mr. Lucas expreſsly referred the act of ſhedding tears to the lowering of the French flag at New Orleans and not in the Upper Louiſiana; it is irrelevant, becauſe Mr. Lucas never ſpoke on that part of the bill from the Senate, deviſing a form of government for the diſtrict of Upper Louiſiana, nor could he ſpeak upon it, having upon leave abſented himſelf from the Houſe for the remaining part of the ſeſſion ſeveral days before that part of the ſaid bill was diſcuſſed; for the accuracy of the laſt fact reference can be had to the journal of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

(By Authority.)

Waſhington

THEATRE.

A GRAND EXHIBTION,

Moral and Entertaining,
WILL BE PERFORMED
ON MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19th, 1804.

The celebrated Mr. S. J. MAGINNIS has the honour of preſenting to the Citizens

THE GRAND ITALIAN FONTOCCINS,

Which, by an aſtoniſhing Group of ARTIFICIAL COMEDIANS, three feet and a half high, with the powers of Mechaniſm, poſſeſs the exact movements of Life,

Will be preſented, an Ancient Dramatic Piece, taken from a Ballad, entitled the

NORFOLK TRAGEDY,
OR, CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

AFTER WHICH, THE

Grand Æudifocican:
Or, Myſteries of Mechaniſm.
FROM ROME, IN ITALY.

Compoſing a collection of RICH and COMIC FIGURES, who perform equal to life, in their different characters, as follows:

1ſt. A Rich Group of Figures repreſenting the ancient Egyptian court, four feet and a half high; their graceful movements, and brilliancy of dreſs, ſurpaſs any exhibition ever yet ſeen.

2d. The Olympic Cabinet Dance, by a Figure in the character of the Empreſs of Morocco, beating and dancing with exact time to the muſic.

3d. The Lovely village Maid will dance a Fancy Dance, with native elegance and ſimplicity.

4th. A ſmall Figure, (in imitation of the celebrated Little Devil,) will perform all manner of Ground and Lofty Tumbling, truly aſtoniſhing. This phenomenon of human invention, is worthy the attention of the moſt enlightened characters.

5th. The aſtoniſhing Lapland Sorcereſs will dance a Jig, and in the courſe of dancing, by the powers of mechaniſm, change her face three times imperceptibly.

6th. An Automaton Figure, in the character of an American Tar, will dance a Hornpipe, performing a variety of ſteps, equal to the firſt performers in that line, and exactly characteriſtic of the brave Tar. The ſpectator is often loſt in wonder at beholding the correct attitudes of this piece of ingenuity, and at times forgets himſelf, by imagining the Figure to poſſeſs life.

After which, in order to render the evening's entertainment as agreeable as poſſible, will be introduced a variety of the late celebrated

BRESLAW'S EXPERIMENTS & DECEPTIONS.

A few will only be mentioned, a bill being too ſmall to enumerate the whole.

The experiments will commence with the philoſophical ſheet of paper, which will be transformed into 26 different ſhapes, with mathematical accuracy,—it has never failed of giving univerſal ſatiſfaction.

A pack of unopened cards will be given to the company, they may draw a dozen or twenty, after which any of the company ſhall put the cards in their pocket, the proprietor will take from the pocket the cards drawn.

A card may be taken from the pack at pleaſure, and kept concealed, a plate full of hazle nuts ſhall be thrown to the company and examined, one ſhall be broke and the name of the card drawn found in the kernal of the nut.

The wonderful experiment of Eating Fire will be performed—to which will be added, an ingenious ſpecimen of mechaniſm, by producing a number of yards of ribbon from the fire.

Silver ſhall be diſſolved at the word of command, the perſon keeping the money in their own poſſeſſion.

The proprietor poſſeſſes the power of changing the face of cards, at ten yards diſtance.

A card ſhall be drawn and ſhuffled into the pack at pleaſure, and the pack thrown on the floor; the proprietor will ſuffer himſelf to be blindfolded, and with a ſword, pick out the card drawn.

With a number of other experiments, compoſed of cards, eggs and money.

By an ingenious piece of machinery will be preſented a ſplendid repreſentation

OF

A Sea Engagement.

On the Front an exact movement of the Sea—two Fleets drawn up in line of Battle, commencing with Cannonading—ſhips ſinking, and others blowing up.

Previous to the engagement will be diſplayed A rich Spectacle of the Different Animals that inhabit the Dreary Deep viz.

The Whale, or Leviathan, Sea Lion, Bear, Horſe, Crocodile, Orion on the Dolphin's Back, attended by the reſt of the finny tribe: alſo the various Fowles that reſide on the Ocean, in all their richneſs of variegated plumage, gliding gently through the waves.

To conclude with

NEPTUNE, GOD OF THE OCEAN, AND HIS QUEEN,

Drawn in their Shell'd Car by Sea Horſes, attended by the Beautiful Mermaids.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the performance to commence at Seven o'clock.

ADMITTANCE—Box one dollar. Pit 75 cents.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Smith's Office, Mr. Duane's Store, and at the Theatre. Seats taken for the Boxes on the day of performance.

N. B. The different Lobbies are well provided with ſtoves——the different performances will be accompanied by the

ITALIAN BAND.

Winſor Chair Manufactory.

A FEW DOORS BELOW THE UNION TAVERN.

HECTOR SANDFORD begs leave to inform the public that he has on hand a great variety of chairs handſomely finiſhed, among which are ſome NEATLY GILT, he will, at a ſhort notice, execute any command in that line, to ſuit any pattern preſcribed to him, and he warrants his work will not be found inferior to any done in the United States.

Old chairs mended and painted on moderate terms.

November 19—3t

Notice.

BROKE out of Mrs. Sweney's ſtable on Wedneſday morning laſt a SORREL MARE, mixed through with white hairs, has a white ſpot under her neck where it joins to the head, and one under near the girting place, white in the face, ſome of her legs and feet white, not branded, upwards of fourteen hands and one inch high, handſome built and trots. Whoever will deliver the ſaid mare to Mrs. Sweney in Waſhington City, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE DOLLARS.

November 19, 1804. tf

The meeting convened at Stelle's Hotel in conſequence of notification, on Thurſday evening the 15th inſt. to make arrangements for the Waſhington dancing aſſemblie —nominated the following gentlemen managers for the ſeaſon. viz.

ROBERT BRENT,
COL. WHARTON,
MAJOR VAN NESS,
MAJOR WINGATE,
WILLIAM A. BURWELL,
WILLIAM SIMMONS,
THOMAS MUNROE,
WILLIAM BRENT.

Who are requeſted to meet at Stelle's Hotel, on Tueſday evening next at ſix o'clock, for the purpoſe of making farther arrangements.

Saturday November 17.

Notice to Subſcribers.

The terms of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER requiring the annual advance of FIVE Dollars the papers of ſubſcribers, who ſhall not have been complied with this term on the FIRST day of DECEMBER, will be discontinued.