first mentioned. He moved the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures to enquire into the propriety of altering the law on this point, which was agreed to, and they may report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Dawson* reported from the Committee appointed for forming a Rule of the House, respecting the mode of appointing Chairmen to the standing and select Committees. The principle was that the member first named by the Speaker should be Chairman, but in case of absence or being excused by the house, the majority of the Committee should choose one of the Members, Chairman in his stead.

Mr. R. Griswold wished to amend the resolution so that in the case of the excuse or absence of the first named member, the next on the list be the chairman, and in like manner the senior member be the chairman when the others are absent or excused—believing that this mode would provide for every case that could arise.

Mr. Dawson thought the committee were the best judges of who was the most proper member of their own body to preside as chairman in any event of the absence or excuse of the chairman appointed by the speaker.

Mr. R. Griswold urged the adoption of a uniform system; the speaker appoints the chairman of the committee of the whole, of the standing committee, and the select committees. He thought the principle ought to go through.

Mr. Dana did not consider the subject of much importance, but after the excuse by the house of the chairman of the committee of claims, another member was appointed in his stead. The second gentleman on the list declined and the subsequent embarrassment arose. He stated what the Parliamentary rule was in his opinion, and wished a consistent rule to be fixed at this time in hopes the question might be set at rest.

Mr. *Holmes* wished to correct a part of the statement made by the gentleman who spoke last. He (Mr. H.) was the second person on the list of the committee of claims alluded to, but he did not decline the situation of Chairman; the fact is, it had never been offered to him, and as he had doubts himself whether he was entitled to the Chair, he called the committee together, and they confirmed his doubts, by deciding that he had not. He would have it understood that he did not decline, and further he would never shrink from a duty he was called upon to perform or aspire to a situation to which he was not regularly called.

Mr. Elmer admitted the Parlimentary rule laid down by (Mr. Dana) to be right—but he thought the Speaker merely nominated a Chairman to the Committee of the whole, under the pleasure of the House, who generally by their silence gave a tacit consent which constituted the appointment.

Mr. *Holland* intended to vote against the amendment, and then against the resolution, with a view of adopting a different principle, viz. that the standing committees be chosen by ballot, and after being met, they should choose their own chairman.

Mr. *Elliott* hoped the amendment would obtain, if it were only to prevent the motion threatened by Mr. Holland, but he doubted if the amendment was altogether so definite as might be wished, as the words senior member might be applied as well to a gentleman's age as to his standing on the list of the committee.

Dr. *Leib* would prefer the amendment to the resolution as it stood, if for no other, yet for this one consideration—The committee for example, consists of seven members, the chairman being absent, the six remaining members are then to vote for another chairman. Suppose they divide three and three—there is no decision, and they are then placed on the spot we now stand, and the question is left exactly as we found it.

Mr. *R. Griswold* explained that the words *in like manner*, alluded to the seniority or order in which the members' names stood on the list of appointment.

Mr. *Elmer* had not adverted to the words *in like manner* when he was up, he therefore withdrew his opposition.

Mr. *Sloan* conceived there would be a consistency in another mode of appointment. The people appointed the House of Representatives, the House appointed the Speaker, and the Speaker or House may appoint their committees; why then not let the committees appoint their own chairman?

Mr. *Gregg*, after explaining what had heretofore been the practice, noticed the inconvenience of appointing the chairman of a committee chosen by ballot—and for the sake of regularity, would vote for the amendment.

The question on the amendment being taken, was lost, forty-five only voting for it, and fifty-six against it.

On the question to agree to the resolution, the house divided—Fifty in the affirmative, and fifty six in the negative; of course it also was lost.

Mr Holland offered his motion that all committees shall chuse their own chairman, and it shall be incumbent upon all persons so chosen to perform the duties of that function unless excused by the house. This motion lays one day on the table as a matter of course.

Mr. Nicholson reported a bill on the subject of preserving peace in the ports and harbors of the United States and in the waters under their jurisdiction; it was read a second time, ordered to be printed and referred to committee of the whole for to-morrow.

On motion of *Mr. J. Randolph* the report on the subject of exempting college and university books went before a committee of the whole and was agreed to. Mr. Varnum from that committee reported the same to the House, and the House proceeding to consider the report,

On the motion of Mr. R. Griswold seconded by Mr. J. Randolph the farther consideration was made the order of the day for Monday.

A message from the Senate informing, that they had passed the Bill for making farther appropriation for carrying the British treaty into effect.

Gen. Moore presented a petition of Lieutenant Wm. Love of the 3d Virginia Regiment, praying to be allowed the Commutation of his half pay, as has been allowed to other officers of equal rank—he founds his Claim upon Right, and prays Congress to consider the same.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 17.

The following *political* Suits have been instituted since the late election, in the County of Kent, which shews that *federal persecution* is the order of the day for simply publishing the *truth*.

In the Court of Common Pleas for November term 1804.

James Sykes, Esq. *vs.* Robert Aitken.
Isaac Davis, *vs.* Robert Aitken.
James Sykes, Esq. *vs.* John Freeman.
Isaac Davis *vs.* John Freeman.

In the Supreme Court for October, 1804.

Jesse Ford vs. John C. Brush. } Capeas Case, sheriff's returns Cepi Corpus; Appearance accepted.

Jesse Ford vs. James Tibbet. Same.

James Sykes, Esq. vs. John Hamm, Esq. } Capeas Case, sheriff's returns Cepi Corpus.

October 23, 1804. On motion a rule to shew cause why the Defendant shall not be discharged on Common Bail—Rule discharged and appearance accepted.

Isaac Davis vs. John Hamm, *Phy'n.* } Same Rule.

EASTON, (Md.) November 13.

ELECTION FOR ELECTOR.

Yesterday came on the election for Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, in this District—The following gentlemen were run:

Republican.	
Col. Perry Spencer	144
Anti-Republican.	
Capt. Wm. Frazier	58
Republican majority,	86

The three other districts of the county we have not heard from—nor from Caroline, and the first election district of Dorchester county, but are in hopes col. Spencer has gained the election.

The very great neglect on the part of republicans in this county in not attending to their elections, may justly be attributed as the cause of federal opposition.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 17.

Extract of a letter from Baton Rouge, October 8.

The troops destined to guard that part of Spanish quarter called *Baton Rouge*, which Kemper, the insurgent, wanted to lay waste, arrived here yesterday forenoon, at 8 o'clock, by a road which they had made from Pensacola. They consist of a detachment of 50 dragoons, one company of grenadiers, two companies of fusiliers, 20 artillery men, and two flying six pounders; (the governor and several officers had arrived the preceding Sunday with a part of the dragoons): twelve officers and cadets, among which are Messrs. de Maxent, commandant, de Roussignac, capt. of dragoons; twelve musicians and drummers; an assessor and a commissary, &c.

The troops, prior to their arrival, had stopped in the wood belonging to the late Mr. Pousset, near the village, where they reposed that night. They entered here in good order, the band preceding them; on their arrival near to the fort, they discharged seven guns, after which they entered it. The governor of Baton Rouge gave a superb dinner to all the officers and privates.

BY AUCTION.

A House near the War Office,

on Wednesday the 5th of December next, at one o'clock P. M. I will sell by auction, on the premises, a brick house on Pennsylvania Avenue, 36 feet front, 33 feet deep and 2 stories high—the house is the 4th from President's square—Terms cash, or credit as the bidders may wish.

JOHN GARDINER.

Nov. 23—3t.

To Subscribers—Those subscribers to the Aurora, who from their remoteness or other cause, have found it difficult to discharge the sums due for subscription, are informed that they can with ease and safety make payment through their representatives in congress—as the editor regularly attends, at the seat of the general government, from the opening to the close of each session.

Those of our subscribers who reside in Pennsylvania, & are indebted for subscription, can conveniently make payment through their representives to the state legislature.

It is hoped our subscribers will take advantage of these opportunities for discharging their respective debts.

The terms of subscription for the "Daily Aurora," are—eight dollars a year, half in advance.

Those of the "*Country Aurora*" published every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, five dollars a year, payable in advance.

No charge is made for package, as is customary with other printers.

*** Printers of republican news papers, in Pennsylvania, and in the southern and western states will oblige by giving the above a place once or twice, in their respective papers.

Philadelphia, November 15.

(By Authority.)

Washington THEATRE.

On SATURDAY EVENING, November 24, 1804,

By an ingenious piece of Machinery, representing

FIRE-WORK,

(Without fire or smoak) will be displayed,

The Brilliancies of Perrico.

In 12 different pieces.

1. The United States Bank.
2. Grand Masque in Canton.
3. St. Mary's Church at Rome.
4. The Castle of Fortune.
5. An inside view of the Grand Pantheon at Paris, with the bust of Franklin.
6. St. Paul's Church in London.
7. The temple of Liberty, with the bust of Washington.
8. Oxford University.
9. Bank of New York.
10. The Emperor of China's Tomb.
11. Temple of Flora.
12. Mahomet's Tomb.

The Evening's amusement will commence with a PATRIOTIC ADDRSS, Describing various characters; With the much admired comic Song, SATIRE UPON ALL TRADES.

After which Mr. M. will perform a number of

Experiments & Deceptions,

With Cards, Eggs and Money.

By the Artificial Comedians will be performed, the comic Interlude of *The Old Batchelor Outwitted.*

AFTER WHICH, THE

Grand Æudificocan:

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 forgetshimself, by imagining the Figure to possess life.

In order that all parties may have an opportunity of gratifying their curiosities, by seeing the rich productions of art and ingenuity, Mr. M. has reduced the prices of admission—Box Half a Dollar, Pit 25 Cents.

N. B. Mr. M. intending shortly to sail for Europe, wishes to dispose of the whole of his Apparatus, or part, and will teach the purchaser.

November 23, 1804.

Advertisement.

FOR Sale, one undivided third of that most valuable estate, held in common by Messrs. Josiah Collins Nathaniel Allen, and the heirs of Samuel Dickenson, deceased, commonly called the Lake Company.* The said estate consists of 53,000 acres of land, in Washington, North Carolina, lying between the canal and Long acre, bounding on Lake Phelps, Pungo Lake, and the head of Pungo river. Also 5,000 acres of Land in Gum Neck, near Little Alligator river, in Tyrell county. The above lands are equal if not superior for fertility of soil, to any land within the state: no part of them are subject to freshes or overflowings from said Lakes or Rivers; but a very considerable part may be laid under water or kept perfectly dry at pleasure, by means of said canal. This canal formerly cut by said company to join the waters of Lake Phelps to Scuppernong river, is 20 feet wide, 6 feet deep, and affords an excellent navigation the distance of 6 miles, on one side of the first tract; on it and on the Lake is the plantation containing about 250 acres of cleared land in a high state of cultivation. The produce in general is for one acre, in wheat, about 30 bushels, in rice from 50 to 60 do. and in Indian corn in good seasons about 63 1-2 do. taking the whole crop together. In dry seasons hemp has been very productive.

On the plantation is a rice machine in complete order, in a building 72 feet long, 42 feet wide, and 4 stories high.

Also a grist mill with a pair of stones for corn, and a pair of stones for wheat with two bolting cloths, &c.

Also a threshing machine in excellent order.

There is a saw mill which is now repairing, to carry one saw, and is intended to be in the same frame with a merchant mill to carry 3 or 4 pair of stones for manufacturing flour, &c.

There is a good dwelling house two stories high, and all sorts of out houses, besides two barns and stables, &c.

There are 63 negroes above 12 years of age, amongst them are tradesmen of different kinds—Also 33 negroes under 12 years of age.

There are carpenter's, cooper's and blacksmith's tools, besides every kind of plantation utensils in good order. Horses, hogs, sheep, and about 100 head of cattle. Three large flats for the use of the canal &c.

The medium crops when making rice and corn, is from 220 to 280 casks of rice 600lb. gross each, from 3 to 600 barrels of corn.

Do when making wheat, from 160 to 190 casks of rice, from 3 to 400 barrels of corn, 1300 bushels of wheat.

Lumber from the saw mill when employed with two saws, has sold from 2500 to 3000 dollars yearly, employing 12 hands.

Flax cotton and hemp are not included. The rice has sold from 5 to 6 dollars per hundred, these several years past.

Were there 40 hands more on the plantation, the profits might be reckoned at least one third, if not one half more, for each hand, and for as many more as could be put on it.

Certified by
THOS. TROTTER, Superintendant.

Mr Nathaniel Allen, of the town of Edenton, and one of the company being desirous to sell his interest in said property, had authorised the subscriber to dispose of the same, in his behalf, and has put into his possession all the necessary documents for the information of the persons desirous or inclined to purchase; the terms of payment, are one fourth down, on the execution of the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remainder at two annual and equal payments, to be secured in the most unexceptionable way.

The manner in which said property has been managed since the year 1787, when the company was formed, makes it a most desirable acquisition to gentlemen of capital, and by far outweighs the inconveniences attending property held in common, as a superintendant having the management and direction of the whole, with one or two overseers under him, renders it unnecessary for the proprietors to be at any farther trouble, concerning said estate, than an annual settlement. It will further appear by the above statement furnished from the company's books by Mr. Trotter, the present intendant, that the yearly produce of 250 acres now under tillage, amounts to between 8 and 10,000 dollars, annually, and that were 40 or 50 more working hands put on the said estate, the profits would nearly be double, with hardly any additional expence, as a much larger quantity of land might be laid under cultivation, with nearly the charges of the present farm. Any application by post to the subscriber, who resides near Plymouth, Washington county, North Carolina, or to Mr. Allen himself, or Mr. Stephen Cabarrus, of Edenton, will be duly attended to, and any further information, if required will cheerfully be imparted.

JOHN ROULHAC, At. at Law.
Plymouth, N. C. Oct. 16, 1804—w2m

* *See Guthrie's Geography improved 2d volume, page 516, Philadelphia edition, April* 1795.

20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from Mr. Thos. King, Negro woman FAME, who I had hired to him for one year, near the Eastern Branch, in Prince George's county, Maryland, about 5 feet high, very black, small featured and her face scarred very much by the small pox, 38 years of age, when spoken to, she has a down look—one of her upper teeth out—her cloathing when she went off was blue striped country cloth, in all probability she will alter them; she has hired herself since she run away to Mr. Crook of the city—and passes by name, for Charity Shorty, and as a free woman—if taken up out of the district of Columbia, the above reward will be paid by delivering her to me in Charles Co. Maryland, or to Mr. Sam. Speake, of the city of Washington, and if taken up in the district, *ten dollars.* All persons are fore warned harbouring or employing the said woman on their peril.

MASSEY SIMMS.

Nov. 21, 1804.

Ship Timber, Plank, &c.

WANTED at the Navy Yard, Washington, a quantity of the undermentioned materials, for which the fair market prices at New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, will be paid on delivery, viz.

THICK STUFF and PLANK of *white oak* and heart *yellow pine* of 12 to 14 inches in breadth, and 16 to 30 feet long, viz.

9 inch thick	5 inch think
8 1-2 do.	4 1-2 do.
8 do.	4 do.
7 1-2 do.	3 1-2 do.
7 do.	3 do.
6 1-2 do.	2 1-2 do.
6 do.	2 do.
5 1-2 do.	1 1-2 do.

Logs of white oak, and heart yellow pine, from 12 to 15 inches square, and 16 to 30 feet long,
Do. of 16 to 18 inches square, and 30 to 40 feet long, the prices will be greater,
Do. of larger sizes and lengths, still more so.
Timbers of live oak, cedar and locusts, all sizes,
Crooked logs, and pieces of white oak, walnut and chesnut,
Knees do. do.
Locust treenails, all sizes,
Ash logs, and oar rafters,
Handspikes and capstern bars of hiccory and ash, various sizes,
Spruce pine spars,
Do. lower yards,
Do. half do.
Do. topmasts.
Also, leger and pipe staves and heading, of white oak.

Any person desirous of supplying a quantity, and wishing to ascertain the prices, previous to delivery, will be furnished therewith on application to the subscriber, and describing the particulars.

THOMAS TINGEY, Superintendant.
Navy Yard, Washington, Nov. 23—tf

Music and Languages.

THE Subscriber having determined to make the district of Columbia his permanent residence, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he intends to instruct on the Piano Forte and Flute.——Having acquired these accomplishments in Europe under the tuition of the most eminent masters, he flatters himself to be able to render complete satisfaction to his employers. He also proposes to teach the German, French and Italian languages, and from his having alternately lived in Germany, France and Italy, and made use of time and opportunity to acquire those languages perfectly, he feels confident to give satisfaction.

S. MAURO, at Dr. WEEMS's.
Georgetown, Nov. 23—3tw

P. S.—S. Mauro has an elegant new and well toned English Piano Forte for sale.

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

New Shoe Store,

OPPOSITE MR. COCHRANE'S.

SAMUEL CLARK, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Georgetown that he has removed from Alexandria to this place, with his large stock of shoes; consisting of Ladies kid and Morocco slippers all colours, from 1 Dollar to 2 1-4.
Womens leather slippers 5s 7 1-2d, to 6s.
Gentlemens fine shoes and Morocco pumps 11s 3d. to 15s.
Mens common bound and unbound shoes.
Boys fine and coarse shoes, and children's Morocco bootees.
A variety of other shoes too numerous to mention, also, 200 reams wrapping paper, a quantity of suspenders, plated candlesticks, hair combs, trunks, &c.
Georgetown, October 24—tew6w

NEW Store.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The subscriber informs the public that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by MR. QUINN, F. street;
And has on hand, a general assortment of dry goods, Groceries, wines and spirituous liquors.
Porter,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Queensware, China and Glass,
Flour, Corn, and Corn meal,
Oats, and Chopped rye,
Candles and Soap by the box,
Country whiskey by the barrel, and a few casks of genuine old Irish whiskey,
All of which he will sell low for cash or country produce.
The HIGHEST prices, given for country produce, CASH.

FRANCIS CLARK.
Aug. 29—wtf.

FOR SALE,

A MULATTO BOY, about 21 years of age, of handsome form and deportment acquainted with brick making, and qualified as a genteel waiter. Enquire of the printer.
George-Town 7, Nov. 2awtf