I am informed that the town of Reading and other towns, till now highly federal, have done the ſame.

" Mr. Edwards plead the cauſe of the juſtices, and to a numerous audience convened in the meeting houſe (to which the legiſlature was obliged to adjourn, the court houſe not being ſufficient to contain the vaſt concourſe of people aſſembled on the occaſion) proved to the conviction of the leaſt diſcerning perſon, who was not wilfully blind, with that perſpicuity for which he is ſo eminent, that this ſtate has no civil conſtitution. The monarchiſts were evidently confuſed—but all would not ſave the juſtices—they were turned out.

" The plea of Mr. Edwards is reckoned one of the ableſt ever delivered—which with the hiſtory of the trial are preparing for the preſs.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

It is with great pleaſure we ſtate that the bill " *to endow a permanent institution for the education of youth in the City of Washington,*" paſſed both chambers of the Council on Wedneſday.——A few amendments to the original bill, publiſhed in this paper, nowiſe affecting its leading features, have been introduced. The great object contemplated remains unimpaired.

By this bill fifteen hundred dollars a year are appropriated, and proviſion otherwiſe made for the eſtabliſhment of an inſtitution, which, if patroniſed with becoming ſpirit by the citizens of the territory, will, in its effects, eminently conduce to their proſperity and reſpectability.

The following letter is taken from Mr. R ll's Philadelphia Gazette. Rumour having aſcribed its publication to the Marquis de Caſa Yrujo, that gentleman has requeſted the Editor of the Aurora " to declare that he had no agency whatever in the writing or publiſhing" it. We are induced to inſert it, not ſo much from the cred t we give to its contents, as from the indication it offers of a renewal of the unworthy attempts recently made to prejudice the public opinion on the ſubſiſting relations between our government and that of Spain. Thoſe attempts were completely repelled by the facts, and the diſcuſſion drawn forth to refute them. The reader, who has theſe in recollection, needs no further antidote to the groſs falſehoods and miſrepreſentations with which the letter is replete. He will remember that while the claim of the United States to Weſt Florida was ſuſtained, as indiſputably flowing from a juſt conſtruction f the treaty ceding Louiſiana, it was diſtinctly underſtood that no meaſures had been taken by the United States to obtain a forcible poſſeſſion of Florida, or to precipitate any pending negociations relative thereto.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city dated Baton Rouge, October 16.

" The report of Kemper's inſurrection which was a vile attempt of a banditti that never amounted to 40 men, headed by a poor trifling wretch, and whoſe object was plunder, has drawn governor Folck from Penſacola to this place, with a reinforcement of a few hundred regulars to the garriſon, which is putting in a ſtate of defence.—He has an armed ſchr. on the lake to keep up a communication with Penſacola. The inhabitants of the different diſtricts between the l ne and Manſhac have been aſſembled, and are it is ſaid, about opening a road between the Miſſiſſippi and Penſacola, as Folck thinks it probable, from the diſcourſe of the governor of New Orleans that an attempt will be made on his province, either by force or fraud—theſe intentions are not at all concealed, but in every one's mouth.—The militia of Baton Rouge turned out with the greateſt alacrity to ſuppreſs the banditti, as ſoon as called on, but theſe latter on their approach fled acroſs the line, and the major part have ſince found a refuge immediately on the north ſide of it, at a place called Pinckney Ville; and although ſeveral reſidents of that place, and others of the Miſſiſſippi territory, were concerned in the inſurrection, embodied on the American ſide of the line, and marched thence, in arms, to diſturb the Spaniſh government, and rob the people of an allied nation (though their commander, who ſigned the proclamation, was a militia officer of the Miſſiſſippi territory) ſtill no notice was taken of them: and it leads us to ſuppoſe here, that your government was underhandedly concerned in fomenting this diſturbance, for the ſake of profiting by our confuſion and ruin. We are here fully determined to make a deſperate reſiſtance in caſe of being immediately attacked by the Americans: or perhaps if we ſee preparations made to that effect, we will not wait for the invaders, but boldly advance and meet them on their own ground, and riſk a battle.

" We firmly believe we can count on a perfect neutrality of the inhabitants of Louiſiana, who ſay the American government has robbed them of the rights and privileges ſtipulated for them by Bonaparte, and that they do not ſee what they have to do with the quarrel, or what benefit will ariſe to them from an attempt to enſlave us like themſelves, in order to ſupport a prepoſterous and fooliſh claim of your adminiſtration; who blinded by their good fortune in obtaining, almoſt while aſleep, the fineſt province in America, are now inclined to riſk the loſs of it, plunge their country in a war in order to aggrandize their already too unwieldy territory. They count on our weakneſs, but they had better open their eyes to their own ſituation. New Orleans, with its works in ruins, whoſe fortifications governor Claiborne permitted to be demoliſhed by the people, a few days after his arrival, that they might make fire wood of the pickets, may tempt us as much as Mobile does preſident Jefferſon. And on the arrival of the marquis of Ruffignce, who is expected at Penſacola with twelve regiments from Europe, and a fleet of ſmall craft for the lakes from Havanna, we ſhall then be in a condition to bid defiance to your attempt.

" The people of this country are heartily attached to their government. They pay no duties, no taxes, get lands gratis, and have nothing more to wiſh for, while we ſee our late brethren at Orleans burthened with impoſts, about to be taxed by a soi divant council, and without the poſſibility of obtaining an acre of ground for their poor families. It is true they talked a great deal on the 4th of July laſt about liberty, but it was an embrio liberty, which it may take a century to bring to maturity among them; and the poor devils to whom thoſe diſcourſes were held, hung down their ears like aſſes who receive blows inſtead of a feed of corn.

" We underſtand here that ſimilar farces are acted in your Atlantic cities on the ſame day; that paid or penſioned orators to harangue the people, talk of liberty, and afterwards abuſe thoſe who do not cry out like themſelves.

" The people of Orleans were not dupes on this occaſion, they had but two days before peacefully aſſembled in a large hall to hear their memorial read, and in teſtimony of their liberty the governor took that opportunity to parade the whole of his garriſon, who marched with their uſual loud and diſcordant muſic before the doors, in order to give them a decent hint that if they felt any pain for the loſs of liberty, and want of their ſtipulated rights, he had a ſteel medicine for them. It was in vain to excite trouble, the people were quiet and the governor himſelf had not an opportunity of drawing the enormous ſabre with which he ſtrutted from his palace to the colonial houſe, and which in caſe of a cry of Vive la Liberte would have doubtleſs put an end to the caitiff who pronounced it, or to the abandoned huſſy herſelf had ſhe perſonally appeared before him. I have mentioned theſe circumſtances to ſhew you we have nothing to fear from below until our reinforcements arrive from Europe and Havanna, and when this is done, we ſhall rather rejoice at the approach of a rupture than dread it."

Robert Bowie is re-elected governor of Maryland for the enſuing year.

Ephraim K. Wilſon, federal, is elected an elector of Preſident and Vice-Preſident for the diſtrict compoſed of Somerſet and Worceſter, and the two lower election diſtricts of Dorcheſter, Maryland.

Robert Houſton of Knox county, Richard Mitchell of Hawkins, Co. and David Deaderick of Waſhington Co. all republican, are choſen Electors for the ſtate of Tenneſſee.

KENTUCKY.

DIED, in Kentucky, General John Caldwell, Lieutenant governor of the ſtate.

The Senate have appointed General Thomas P ſey to ſupply the vacancy.

The petition of col. Lyon and others, for the removal of the ſeat of juſtice of Livingſton county, back to Eddyville, has been unanimouſly rejected by the Houſe of Repreſentatives.—Mr. Flournoy's motion for leave to bring in a bill, to take the ſenſe of the people on the propriety of calling a convention, has alſo been rejected by a large majority.—The jury bill progreſſes ſlowly.

CHILLICOTHE, Nov. 12.

By the returns of the election held on the 2d Tueſday of October laſt, as made to the Secretary's office from the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, for one repreſentative to the Congreſs of the United States, the following is the aggregate:

Jeremiah Morrow,	4101
Elias Langham,	1718
Majority in favour of Jeremiah Morrow,	2383

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

The engroſſed bill for making further appropriation for the contingent fund was ſigned by the Speaker.

The petition of Henry M'Farland o the 1ſt regiment of United States levies who was wounded in Gen. St. Clair's affair with the Indians of the 4th November, 1799, praying to be provided for, was referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Nelson preſented a petition from John Raynton, praying a compenſation for ſundries ſupplied to a command under Lieutenant Elliot in Calvert county, Maryland, to the amount of 55 dollars and 57 cents in the year 1799, referred to the committee of Claims

A reference was made of the petition of ſundry gun makers, preſented at laſt ſeſſion to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A meſſage from the Preſident, informing that he had acted upon the joint reſolution in favor of Captain Decatur, officers and crew.

The bill authoriſing the inhabitants of George-town to erect a dam or cauſeway from Maſon's iſland to the Virginia ſhore was conſidered in committee of the whole, and after a lengthy diſcuſſion the committee reported to the Houſe that they had not had time to go through the ſame, but aſked leave to ſit again, which was indulged by the Houſe.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Nov. 29.

Mr. J. Clay preſented a repreſentation and memorial ſigned by 237 American citizens ſettled in Louiſiana, expreſſing their ſatisfaction on the arrangement made in that country as to its government. Referred to the committee on that part of the Preſident's meſſage relative to the amelioration of the government of Louiſiana.

The petition of———and others, reſpecting the Yazoo lands, was preſented by General Varnum, and referred to a committee of five.

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Gen. VARNUM in the chair, on the bill reſtraining merchant veſſels from arming and forcing a trade to St. Domingo, ſundry amendments were made and reported to the Houſe—but finally the bill was re committed to a committee of the whole for Wedneſday next.

Mr. Nelson preſented a petition from Mordecai Lane an old revolutionary ſoldier, praying to be provided for on the penſion liſt. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. *J. Randolph* all the papers of laſt ſeſſion relating to the Yazoo lands were ordered to be printed. A ſingular circumſtance gave riſe to this motion. The papers on this ſubject, he obſerved, were *cut out* of the books of documents which are preſerved for the uſe of the Houſe.

Mr. S. G. Ogden the owner of the ſhip Indoſtan had leave to withdraw his petition for a new Regiſter.

In the proceedings of Monday, the preſentation of the petition of George BALL was erroneouſly ſtated, inſtead of George VAUGHAN.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 28.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of the city and county of Alexandria, at the Indian Queen, held November 27th, 1804.

A. Faw Esq. was called to the chair. *John M'Cleod* was appointed Secretary.

It was *Resolved*, 1ſt. That as a convention of the diſtrict of Columbia, is at this time in ſeſſion at the city of Waſhington, conſidering various ſubjects of the firſt importance to the diſtrict, it would be to the intereſt of the inhabitants of this diviſion thereof, to have delegates therein, ſo that they may be informed of their proceedings.

2d. That this meeting do reſpectfully ſolicit of their fellow citizens of the town and County of Alexandria, to meet at the Court Houſe of this town on Thurſday 29th inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the evening, there to conſider the propriety of appointing Delegates to this Convention.

3d. That the above reſolutions be ſent to the publiſhers of daily papers, with a requeſt from the meeting that they would publiſh the ſame to-morrow and Thurſday.

By order of the meeting,
(Signed) A. FAW.

Baltimore, Nov. 24.

Prince Jerome and his lady left this city on Thurſday laſt, for Annapolis, where they embarked for France on board the frigate Preſident, of 44 guns, which we underſtand immediately weighed anchor and proceeded down the bay. The Britiſh frigate Revolutionaire, of 44 guns, has arrived in Hampton Roads, and if the commander is diſpoſed for ſport, he may have an opportunity of trying the prowefs of his tars.

To Subſcribers.

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

This day is published by
SAMUEL H. SMITH,
—price 50 cents—

A DEFENCE
of the
MEASURES OF THE ADMINISTRATION
of
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

BY CURTIUS.

Taken from the National Intelligencer

For THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Several perſons, who are intereſted in the welfare of the City of Waſhington, and are deſirous of encouraging the rational entertainment of thoſe whoſe buſineſs calls them to it, have ſeen, with regret, that there is no eſtabliſhment of a literary nature. We have, indeed, the Public Library, and the one eſtabliſhed at George-Town, but we have no periodical publication by which entertainment and inſtruction might be communicated, and by which the mind might be relaxed and unbended from the fatigue of more important concerns.

Without detracting from the merit or uſefulneſs of the Public Papers, it muſt be admitted that they are nearly confined to politics and news, and that they do not afford ſuch aid to literary purſuits as might be derived from a well conducted Magazine. A Magazine, then, appears to be moſt likely to remedy this defect. It appears to be a thing highly neceſſary at the ſeat of the American government; and there is reaſon to hope, that from the talents of many gentlemen reſiding in the diſtrict, and from the aid to be derived from thoſe who viſit it, a valuable and entertaining work might be formed.

The limits of an addreſs of this nature will not admit an enumeration of all the advantages to be derived from ſuch a publication; and it is more eſſential to point out the means by which alone it may be accompliſhed.

Although pecuniary emolument is not the motive or object of this undertaking, it muſt be ſtated and clearly underſtood, that the promoters of it cannot agree to incur an expenſe and loſs in addition to the contribution of their time and labor. And it will depend on the encouragement that may be given to the ſubjoined propoſals whether the American Magazine ſhall be uſhered into the world. With theſe preliminary obſervations,

The following plan or prospectus is submitted to the public.

1. The American Magazine will be printed monthly, in the city of Waſhington by A. and G. Way, and publiſhed under their direction.

2. The editorial department will be conducted by ſeveral gentlemen in the diſtrict, but will be under the particular ſuperintendance of one only.

3. The price to ſubſcribers will be 50 cents for each number to be paid on delivery, and no ſubſcription will be taken for leſs than a year.

4. The American Magazine will contain original and ſelected compoſitions in proſe and verſe, the moſt important occurrences foreign and domeſtic, and a ſummary of the proceedings of Congreſs and of the adminiſtration—but no political eſſay or remark of a controverſial or party nature will be admitted.

The work will be printed with a neat type on a medium paper—and will be of the uſual octavo ſize.—Each number will contain 80 pages—It will commence on the firſt day of January, 1805, or as ſoon thereafter as 500 ſubſcribers may be obtained.

Subſcription to be received at the office of the publiſher, and at that of the National Intelligencer in the city of Waſhington, and by Cotton and Steward, and Robert and John Gray in Alexandria.

Wanted to rent or purchaſe

a large and convenient HOUSE, with 100 o 150 acres of Land, in an healthy ſituation—the neighborhood of Baltimore, Elk Ridge or toward the vicinity of the city of Waſhington will be preferred,

Letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, particularly, mentioning the improvements, terms, &c. ſhall be immediately attended to.

GEORGE RALPH.

Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county,
November 30—

STOLEN,

On the night of the 15th inſt. from the Race Ground a BAY HORSE, about 14 and a half hands high, the far hind leg white, the fore part of the weather a little hurt with the ſaddle butt, the hair off, he has got a little rack of pace, and gallops well, he is a ſtu horſe, and not docked—the ſaddle and bridle was on when he was taken away.—Whoever returns ſaid horſe if out of the diſtrict will receive Ten dollars reward, and if within the diſtrict Five dollars and all reaſonable charges paid by

DANIEL PURNELL,
at the Long Old Fields 8 miles from the Eaſtern Branch ferry and 8 from Marlborough.

Waſhington Nov. 30—3t

LOST

ON Saturday laſt between High ſtreet Georgetown, and the Navy Yard; a large GOLD LOCKET, with a profile likeneſs of the ſubſcriber on one ſide, and plated hair on the other—the full value of the gold will be given if required, on delivery of the ſame to

MAT. CLAY.

Waſhington city, Pennſylvania Avenue, Nov. 30—

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court of the county of Waſhington in the Territory of Columbia will be ſold at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 14th day of December next at the dwelling place of the late Abraham Boyd about three miles from the city of Waſhington and near Rock creek Church—ALL the Perſonal property of the ſaid Abraham Boyd, conſiſting of ſeveral likely young Negroes, Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Utenſils, Corn, Rye, Oats, Fodder, Hay, Houſehold Furniture, &c. &c. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. ALL ſums under Twenty Dollars, caſh, for ſums above that amount a credit of Nine months will be allowed upon the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale.

WASHINGTON BOYD, Adm'r.

Waſhington city Nov 26 9t

IN THE PRESS

And will be publiſhed about the 25th December next,

BY WILLIAM DUANE,

A Pamphlet, of about 150 pages, entitled:

SAMPSON

Againſt the PHILISTINES, or an enquiry into the preſent mode of Conducting Law Suits:

The abuſes and oppreſſions of the practice of lawyers, &c. with hints for a further extenſion of the principles of adjuſtment, BY ARBITRATION.

Payment will be made, in copies of the above mentioned work, to thoſe printers who will publiſh the above advertiſement three or four times in their reſpective newſpapers, a particular invitation to comply is given to the printers of the National Intelligencer, Citizen of New York, American, and Advocate of Maryland, the Mirror, and Argus of Delaware, the True American of Trenton, Lancaſter Intelligencer, and Northumberland Argus. Publication by other newſpapers is reſpectfully requeſted.

November 30.

Washington, November 28th 1804.

I have been informed that, during my late protracted abſence from Waſhington, ſome perſons have called on me, for the purpoſe of bringing ſuits within the Diſtrict of Columbia. My abſences have been ſo frequent, and I have found my attention neceſſarily ſo much engroſſed by ſome other affairs, as to prevent my beſtowing that unintermitted care on buſineſs of an ordinary nature, and keeping that regular intercourſe with the Clerk's and Marſhal's offices, which is indiſpenſibly requiſite, in order to render full juſtice to the party concerned; a circumſtance which, indeed, cannot fail to have been already obſerved by ſome of my friends. It is on this account that I am induced to acquaint ſuch perſons, in the City of Waſhington, as would propoſe to honor me with their future commands, that I will deem it a particular favor in them to make their application to Mr. JAMES H. KEARNEY, a young gentleman who was formerly my ſtudent, and who has now entered into the practice of law, in this place; a gentleman whoſe great ſteadineſs, conſtant attendance, and ſtrict integrity, I am perſuaded will enable him to render complete ſatisfaction to a diſcriminating public. I ſhall make it a rule not to receive a fee in oppoſition to Mr. Kearney; but on the contrary, ſhall appear to his caſes, during the ſitting of the court, and argue them, where neceſſary, in the ſame manner as if the party had originally ſpoken to me, and without any charge for ſo doing. Mr. Kearney will prepare deeds, and other inſtruments of writing, and will conſtantly have, at his private office, which is, at preſent, kept at my houſe, a regular docket of all the cauſes depending in court; ſo that perſons can, at any time, be informed of the ſtate and progreſs of their ſuits, in the ſame manner as on making application at the Clerk's office. Thoſe perſons, reſiding in Waſhington, for whom my name already appears, will oblige me by applying to Mr. Kearney for information reſpecting the ſtate of their buſineſs. Mr. Kearney will open, during my abſence, letters addreſſed to me; and will anſwer ſuch of them as relate to buſineſs.

A. B. WOODWARD.

6tep.

A GARDENER WANTED.

ONE who is perfectly acquainted with the work of a Kitchen Garden and underſtands the management of fruit trees and can be well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

WANTED,

TWO hard working NEGRO MEN who are acquainted with all kinds of country work. It will be neceſſary that they bear a character of honeſty, ſobriety, and fidelity to buſineſs.

Application to be made at this office.

November 28—