tioned for the repayment of the sum by him or her received, with interest thereon, in case the certificate so alledged to have been lost or destroyed, shall ever thereafter be presented at the treasury for payment.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when any claim shall be presented as aforesaid, it shall be accompanied by the oath of the claimant, that he or she hath not sold or disposed of the said claim, or any part thereof, but that the whole amount is intended to be drawn for his or her sole use and benefit, and for none other; which said oath the auditor is hereby authorised to administer, if the claimant should attend at the treasury in person.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted* That no claim shall be paid in virtue of any power of attorney, unless the said power shall be made in the form now prescribed by the rules of the Treasury, and the attorney shall swear, at the time of presenting the same, that he verily believes the money intended to be drawn, is for the sole use and benefit of the claimant, and for none other; and that he does not believe that the said claim has been pledged, sold, or disposed of in any manner whatsoever; and unless the said power be accompanied with the proof requiried in the first and second sections of this act, taken before some judge or justice of the United States, or some of the respective states, authenticated by the seal of a court of record.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person wilfully swearing or affirming falsely in the premises, shall suffer as in the case of wilful and corrupt perjury, and may be prosecuted therefor in any court in the United States, having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force for and during the term of
years from the passing thereof and no longer.

Washington

THEATRE.

On SATURDAY EVENING, December 15,

By an astonishing Group of

Artificial Comedians,

Three feet and an half high, with the powers of Mechanism, posses the exact movements of life,

Will be presented, a patriotic, a sentimental and comic Piece, interspersed with Songs, called

The LAUNCH;

OR,

Huzza for the Constitution.

(Performed in Boston 20 nights with reiterated bursts of applause.)

Characters of MEN.

Lexington,
Bunker,
Nathan, (with a Song)
Capt. Constant, (with a Song)
Ben Bobstay,
Jack Haulyard,
Ned Grog, } (the boatswain, with a Song)

WOMEN.

Mrs. Lexington,
Tabitha,
Mary.

After which will be displayed, a beautiful piece, a striking representation of

The Frigate Constitution going to be launched:

On the front ground the water, the boats passing and repassing.

Also, a View up Charles River and the adjacent country.

The whole to conclude with the Launch of the Frigate, which majestically slides into her destined element;

With a variety of other performances, which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

Box, fifty cents.—Pit, twenty five cents. Tickets to be had at the Theatre, at the office of the National Intelligencer, and at A. and G. Way's Printing-office.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence at 7 o'Clock.

*** Mr. Maginnis shortly intending to sail for Europe, wishes to dispose of the whole of his Apparatus, and will instruct the purchaser.

Vivat Respublica

December 14, 1804.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 23d of December inst. at the Union Tavern, George Town, the following property, to wit, one moiety of 42 Acres of Land situate on Rock Creek—bounded on the North and East by Mr. Holmead; on the South by Mr. Rowles; and on the west by Rock Creek; the other moiety was lately held by the trustees of Mr. Contee.

ALSO, 15 and a half acres higher up the creek, bounded on the north by Mr. Pearce, on the east and south by Mr. Holmead, and on the west by Rock Creek.

Also, one moiety of the mill usually called Lingan's mill situate on Rock Creek, a little below Rowles mill. And also 10 Potomac Bridge shares.

A credit of 12 months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond with good security—The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, meridian.

EKIAS B. CALDWELL,
Trustee of Gustavus Scott's estate.

Dec. 15—eptf.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, December 14.

The Delegates in the Convention of Columbia are advised that the body stands adjourned to Saturday the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Council Chamber.

By the mail of last evening we received the following returns of the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

Massachusetts, nineteen votes for Thomas Jefferson as President, and George Clinton as Vice-President.

New York, nineteen votes for the same.

New Jersey—eight votes for the same

Connecticut, nine votes for Charles C. Pinckney as President, and Rufus King as Vice President.

The whole returns received give Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton *ninety-nine* votes, and Charles C. Pinckney and Rufus King *eleven* votes.

The following gentlemen, all republican, are chosen Electors of a President and Vice-President, for the state of Kentucky:

Isaac Shelby,
Ninian Edwards,
Joseph Lewis,
William Roberts,
Charles Scott,
Hubbard Taylor,
John Coburn,
William Irvine.

Augustus Foster, esq, his Britannic Majesty's Secretary of legation to the United States, has arrived at Norfolk.

The legislature of Virginia has confirmed the appointment of *William B. Giles*, and *Andrew Moore*, as Senators of the United States.

Nicholas Gilman has been appointed a senator in Congress from New Hampshire, for six years from the 4th March next. Mr. Gilman is a republican, & will succeed Mr. Olcott, a federalist, the present senator.

The votes were—

For	Nicholas Gilman,	85
	Timothy Farrar,	70

A bill has been passed by the House of Representatives of the state of New Jersey, for forming a canal between the rivers Raritan and Delaware.

The legislature of New-Jersey have passed into a law the bill for turnpiking the road from Hackensack bridge thro' Bergen, and from thence to Powles Hook. It directs the governor to subscribe for 250 shares in behalf of the state, it being one half of the whole number.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, December 12.

Mr. *J. Clay* presented a memorial from Thomas Ketland, praying to be allowed a drawback of the duties on goods imported from Batavia to Philadelphia in the ship Washington, in 1801, and since exported to Europe in other vessels, the drawback being refused under a misconstruction of the law by the officers of the customs, and decided by Congress at the last session under a misapprehension of the facts. Referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. *Thomas* presented a petition from Sarah Blagden, widow of lieut. colonel Blagden of the cavalry, praying compensation for sundry services performed by the deceased during our revolutionary war. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. *Lyon* presented a petition and memorial from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Randolph and St. Clair, in the Indiana territory, stating their claim as actual settlers to the pre emption right to certain lands, and trusting that Congress will enable them to obtain their lands on moderate terms. Referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. *Dana* from the Committee of Claims reported severally on the petitions of James M'Pherson, for lands granted him by certain Indian Chiefs whilst prisoner among them, that the Indian deed was so defaced and so utterly void of proof and so peculiarly objectionable, as to induce the committee to report a resolution that the petition be rejected.

This resolution was concurred in by the House.

On the petition of Mary Ralston, the report was against the justice or legality of the claim against the United States, her husband was an inspector of the port of Philadelphia receiving a per diem compensation, could not claim his pay beyond the time of his service. His sickness was one of those misfortunes upon which claims upon humanity might be founded, but not upon the United States.—Resolved that she have leave to withdraw her petition.

On the request of Dr. *Leib* this report was suffered to lie on the table, to give time for further enquiry into the merits of the claim.

Also on the petition of Moses White and Charlotte Hazen, that from an attentive consideration of the case the prayer of the petition is reasonable and ought to be granted. Referred to a committee of the whole for to morrow.

Gen. Varnum from the committee appointed on that subject presented according to order, a bill for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, which was twice read, and referred to the committee of the whole for Friday next.

Mr. *Newton* presented the petition of Gideon Parrat, an old soldier in our revolutionary war, stating his being engaged in several battles and receiving several wounds in the service, by which and his advanced age, he is rendered incapable of obtaining a decent support; and praying to be placed on the pension list. Referred the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. *Lewis*, the unfinished business of yesterday, on the bill relating to the dam or causeway to be erected across the Potomac, from Mason's Island to the Virginia shore, was considered by the House, and after some attempts to modify the bill, all of which proved unsuccessful, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. *Jackson* called for the order of the day on the bill relative to the clearance of armed merchant vessels, if gentlemen were prepared to consider the same. He thought a law on this subject should be enacted as speedily as possible; for a number of merchants in our seaports had embarked extensively in an illicit commerce, which he conceived dangerous to our peace and national honour.

Mr. *J. Clay* requested the bill might be suffered to lie until the memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia was printed, which had been ordered a few days since.

Mr. *Jackson* did not know of this memorial or of an order for printing; if the business could be understood on its being read to the House by the Clerk, he should incline to consider the bill; he wished, however, the House to decide on the postponement.

Dr. *Eustis* wished the bill to lie on the table.

A question was taken for postponing till to-morrow, and carried, 72 voting in favor of the motion.

Mr. *Thomas* called for the order of the day on the report on the petition from the New-York and Dutchess counties slate companies, recommending a resolution that it is not expedient at this time to increase the duties on slate.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the report,

Mr. *J. C. Smith* in the Chair.

Mr. *Thomas* moved the committee of the whole to concur in the report of the select committee, which was agreed to without a division.

The committee then rose and reported its concurrence, and the resolution was thereupon adopted by the House.

Mr. *Stanford* would have called up the resolutions for the recession of the territory of Columbia to the states of Virginia and Maryland, but on account of the absence (as he understood occasioned by indisposition) of two or three gentlemen who feel interested in the decision; but he gave this notice that he should call it up when he saw them in their places, which he hoped would be to-morrow.

Mr. *Jackson* called up the order of the day on the bill making application of the monies heretofore appropriated by law for making a post road from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio river.

Mr. *Eppes* informed that the Senate had a bill on the same subject at this moment before them, and that too in the same form.

Mr. *Jackson* withdrew his call—and then the House adjourned.

ERRATA.—The sentiments ascribed to Mr. Kennedy on the impeachment were expressed by Mr. Jackson.

The first words in the last paragraph of the second column of the third page of the last paper, for Mr. Early, read Mr. Earle.

THURSDAY, December 13.

The Engrossed bill, authorising the erection of a dam or causeway from Mason's island to the west bank of the Potomack, was read, and, on its final passage, the yeas and nays were called, and were,

Ayes 66—Noes 39. The bill thereupon passed the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter, addressed to the worthy gentlemen in Congress, from John Gregory, a black man, a native of Nansemoy, in Virginia, praying to be liberated from the British service, on board the Alcmena, where he was detained. Referred to the secretary of State.

A letter from the secretary of the Treasury was also laid by the Speaker before the House, accompanied by a report made in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed twenty seventh May, 1798. It was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dana reported on the following cases, from the Committee of Claims;

On the petition of Timothy Phelps, late a sheriff in Vermont, who had been prosecuted there in maintaining the claim of New York against the same.—The committee observe, that whatever claim he has upon the justice or magnanimity of those states, he has none upon the treasury of the United States, and they proposed as a resolution, that the prayer of the petition cannot be granted. The House took the same into consideration, and concurred in the report of the Committee of Claims.

On the petition of John Pantry for sundries supplied certain recruits in 1799—remarking that they saw nothing in this claim to preclude its going before the accounting officers, and therefore proposed to resolve, that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.—This resolution was also concurred in by the House.

On the petition of John Steele, late secretary of the Mississippi territory of the United States. The committee observed that his claim to compensation for expences and for the duties he performed as secretary subsequent to the expiration of his office, was just and fair. But his claim to compensation for executing certain duties of the governor was not admissible inasmuch as he knew before his acceptance of the office of secretary that the law devolved such duties of the governor's upon him. They recommended a resolution in conformity to this statement, and the report was referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. *Eustis* presented a petition from Gilbert Tench praying his loss by depreciation on certain specie contracts entered into with the deputy quarter master general for the transportation of certain clothing and military stores, during our revolutionary war, may be made up to him. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Walton* presented a petition from George Ash of Tennessee, stating that he had been a long time prisoner with the Shawnese Indians, who have for sundry services rendered them, given him a tract of land on the Ohio, opposite the mouth of Kentucky river, where he and his wife now reside, and praying Congress to quiet them in their claim to the same. Referred to the committee of claims.

A petition from James Middleton and others, securities for a collector of the United States internal taxes, praying a suit instituted against them in the year 1800, for the recovery of 800 dollars lost by their principal, may be staid for three years. Referred to the committee of claims.

Gen. Stanton presented a petition from William Ogden, an old soldier, praying a pension in consideration of his incapacity to obtain a livelihood in consequence of the wounds he received in fighting the battles of our revolutionary war. Referred to the committee of Claims.

The order of the day was called for by Mr. *Eustis* on the bill to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels,

Gen. Varnum in the Chair.

Several amendments were made in the committee of the whole; the first important one is in italic and was to oblige the owner and master or commander to give bond in a sum equal to double the value of the vessel, *her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo.* The second to subject the officers and seamen who should use their arms to depredate, outrage, unlawfully assault or violently abuse subjects, vessels or territory of nations in peace with the United States, to the same punishments as would be incurred if the like offences had been committed on shore.

The committee rose and reported the bill with the amendments, which being taken up in the house, the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Griswold on agreeing to the first amendment before mentioned; and being supported by the constitutional number of one fifth of the members present, they were taken accordingly and were Yeas 53—Nays 55—so the amendment was not agreed to.

A discussion took place on the amendment relative to the punishment of offences committed by armed merchant vessels as above stated, and some doubts arising as to the accuracy with which the section was penned, a motion was made at a late hour for an adjournment which was carried. Adjourned.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

We have seen a letter from Dublin of the 13th, containing the following information, which we hope will prove exaggerated:—

Dublin, October 13.

"At this very moment, 3 o'clock, a letter has been put into my hands from Leighlin Bridge, in the county of Kildare, which comes from a person with whom I am well acquainted, and whose veracity I have never had reason to doubt. The letter states that they are all in consternation at Leighlin Bridge, in consequence of having discovered a horrid plot. One of the conspirators has made a discovery, and has declared that the number of persons organised is very considerable, 30,000, but that number is probably much exaggerated.

"The letter adds, that we have certainly no knowledge of here, that a committee of 70 of the ringleaders has been sitting in Dublin. The person who has made the discovery has pointed out a wood, which was to be cut down, to be manufactured into pikes. The intelligence from Leighlin Bridge has been transmitted to government, who are not ignorant of the particulars, but who do not participate in the alarm which seems to have occupied the minds of the persons by whom the account of the plot was sent."

Such is the substance of the letter that has been received from Dublin. We must believe that the account has been greatly exaggerated. At any rate, as government are in possession of the intelligence, they will of course take every step to defeat any treasonable attempt that may be made. *(Courier.*

The following extract of a letter, the subject of which we are unable to explain or account for, was handed to us this morning by a respectable gentleman, to whom it was addressed by his correspondent, an American, then resident in the island of Dominique.

Philadelphia Paper.

"*Dominique, 3d Nov. 1804.*

"This port was closed yesterday against all American cargoes of every description, this I am informed is to be the case in all the British Islands.—The cause of this procedure is not known here, some suppose it owing to the application of the Irish merchants."

By his Excellency

ROBERT BOWIE,

Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the general assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulations of the said elections; and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned—direct that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representative—We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that John Campbell, esq. was elected for the first district; Leonard Covington, esq. was elected for the second district; Patrick Magruder, esq. was elected for the third district; Roger Nelson, esq. was elected for the fourth district; Nicholas Ruxton Moore and William Mac Creery, esqs. were elected for the fifth district; John Archer, esq. was elected for the sixth district; Joseph Hopper Nicholson, esq. was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldsborough, esq. was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four.

ROBERT BOWIE.

By the governor and council,
Ninian Pinkney, clerk of the council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, in the American, Telegraphe and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer, Mr. Smith's paper at Easton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town; and Mr. Grieves's paper at Hagers-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk,

Dec. 1. 1804. Dec 14—3t

THE Subscriber has for sale at the Navy Yard—Six Hhds very particular TENERIFFE WINE, and one hhd. OLD ANTIGUA SPIRITS which he will sell low for cash or approved discount paper, 60 days.

BULLER COCKE.

December 14—4t

NOTICE.

THE Legionary Court of enquiry of the 1st Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia which convened at Rhodes's tavern city of Washington, the 10th inst. is adjourned to the 20th inst. to meet at the same place at 10 o'clock in the morning of the 20th inst. Thursday. All persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

By order of the court,
WM D. BEALL, Ck.

Dec. 14—3t

This day is published,

THE AMERICAN GARDENER.

Containing ample directions for working a Kitchen Garden every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vine Yards, Nurseries Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses

BY JOHN GARDINER & DAVID HEPBURN,

Late gardener to Governor Mercer, and John Mason, Esq.

This work is the result of 40 years experience, and is particularly adapted to the middle states of the union. Price ONE DOLLAR TWENTY FIVE CENTS.—Copy right secured according to law.

Subscribers will be furnished with their copies by J Gardener, or Mrs. Hepburn, who are disposed to sell the remainder of the impression and copy right to a Bookseller.

Dec 14—3t