# WASHINGTON CITY.

*FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17.*

*Original articles* are deferred on account of the large mass of foreign intelligence.

By late advices from the Mediterranean, we learn that war has been declared between the Bey of Tunis and the Dey of Algiers; occasioned by the refusal of Tunis to pay the stipulated tribute to Algiers, in which the former is said to be countenanced by the Porte. The Bey of Tunis has raised an army of 70,000 men, and the Dey of Algiers one of 60,000; the latter with the avowed purpose of attacking Tunis.—His troops manifested some repugnance to marching, until they were tempted by the offer of the plunder of the town. No accounts have been received of the meeting of these armies, from which we may expect a bloody combat. The Tunisian cruizers had already entered the harbors of Algiers; and committed considerable depredations; and Algiers had sent out several cruisers to intercept Meli Melli.

For the benefit of our agricultural and commercial readers, we extract the following article from a London print of August 1.

### *MONTHLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.*

Having experienced during the latter part of the month much wet, with frequent thunder storms, and torrents of rain, the heaviest and most forward crops of wheat have been beaten down in many situations, and will be materially injured, should not dry weather soon follow; the reaping will be both troublesome and expensive.

Oats in general may be expected to turn out a fair crop. Barley has much improved, but that grain coming in two growths, the produce, on threshing, will be considerably lessened. Peas in most situations prove a bad crop, in some they have totally failed. Field Beans have fared somewhat better, and may be expected to yield tolerably well. Potatoes improve much, and seem to have recovered the check they met with from the dryness of the season soon after they were planted. The average price of Wheat per quarter throughout England and Wales is 82s. 5d.—of Barley, 38s. 10d.—and of Oats, 29s. 6d.

The hay harvest, in the counties distant from the metropolis, has been much impeded by the late frequent showers, and in some of the low meadows, large quantities of hay are spoiled. In St. James's market hay fetches from 2l. to 3l. and straw, from 1l. 10s. to 2l. 11s.

The Turnips recently sown, that work having been performed twice in many extensive districts, may now be expected to stand for a crop; and in the early part of the preceding month, in the Fen country the burning of land for Coleseed was finished and sown to a great extent; the coleseed left for seed looked well, and the weather at that time was favorable to Fen and Wash grass.

The clovers and winter tares which were early fed or mown, grow fast and afford excellent keep.

The recent improvement of the pastures has been favorable to the dairyman and grazier, and at the late fairs, lean cattle, store sheep, and milking cows, have somewhat advanced in price. In Smithfield market beef fetches from 3s. 10d. to 5s. 4d per stone; mutton from 3s. to 5s. 4d. and pork from 4s. to 5s. 4d.

Cart colts bred in Fens, and young fresh horses in farmers hands, are much in request by the dealers, and obtain good prices—inferior sorts since the great fairs, in consequence of the reduction in the cavalry, are scarcely disposible but on very low terms. At present little business is done in the Pig market, excepting in small stores for the dairy.

COMMUNICATION.

The Second Chamber of the Corporation of Washington City have unanimously passed a bill for erecting a pier for ferry boats at Maryland Avenue ferry.

*Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, to a mercantile house in Baltimore, dated Sept. 12, 1806.*

"We have news from the Attakapas, saying "It is rumored here that colonel Thompson has ordered out the militia of this county, to be in readiness; and that captain Boyer has been defeated and taken, and that major Sparks is driven back. *It is certain*, that the Spanish army is on the march this side of Natchitoches."

"We have just, however, received authentic information, that there has been no engagement, but that the Spaniards were obliged to return across the Sabine river again to preserve their health, and that while they were on this side about three weeks, they lost 500 of their men *with the fever*; and that the governor of the interior of Mexico was on his way with troops, & when he arrived they would have an army of 5 or 6000 men when they will endeavor to force a passage to this place."

A London paper of the 26th of August put on board the Alexander, in the Downs, mentions the arrival of a messenger from Lord Lauderdale; and that, in consequence thereof, Stocks had risen in the morning to 8 and a half, but had declined to fix and a quarter at the close of the day. His lordship had not made any arrangements for quitting Paris—on the contrary, his son was about leaving London on a visit to his father, on the presumption that the negociations would be carried on for a considerable time longer.

### *MIRANDA.*

Captain Briggs, arrived yesterday from Curracoa, reports that he was at Aruba 6 weeks ago, at which time Miranda was in possession of that island. Captain B. sold part of his cargo to the British vessels under direction of Miranda, which consisted of the

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Galatea, | of | 36 guns. |
| | Bachante, | | 28 |
| | Lilly sloop, | | 22 |
| Brigs | Attentive, | | 18 |
| | Express, | | 18 |

Two schooners heavily armed, and the Leander, 24

With several schooners as transports.—The troops were about 600 in number.

Captain Briggs dined with the general, who informed him that the reason of his falling out with Lewis (former captain of the Leander) was, when the Spanish brigs attacked the Leander, she beat them off with ease—they then bore down on the two schooners, which had fallen to leeward, and in shore—the general requested Lewis to pursue, but he would not, by which means the schooners were captured. He also informed captain B. that he was not beat out of Coro, but that he left it for Aruba, until the troops, 5000 in number, that he expected daily from Barbadoes and Jamaica, attended by a 64 gun ship, should arrive. The general had no doubt of succeeding, and had with him several Spaniards from the Maine. Captain B. says, that he conversed with several of the Spaniards, and their opinion was, that he must succeed. Miranda had had frequent conversations with the priests and dignified clergy.

*Baltimore Telegraphe.*

### HURRICANE AT DOMINIQUE.

*St. Johns, (Ant.) Sept. 16.*

Arrived this morning the Danish schooner Marriner, Basden, from Barbadoes and Dominique. She brings the most deplorable accounts of the ravages made by a hurricane at the latter island, on the night of Tuesday last. Some faint idea may be formed of the violence of the storm, from the following letter to a gentleman in this island, dated at Roseau:

"On Thursday night the 9th inst. we experienced the most violent hurricane known in this island for 50 years: about 9 o'clock at night it began to blow from the northward, and continued till 12, when it blew so hard as to render it impossible to move from the house.

"The rain fell most dreadfully, and caused the river to run through every street in town. The consequences are distressing beyond every thing I ever saw: almost the whole centre of the town is carried away: very many lives are lost. Persons, houses, stock, and every thing which stood in the street leading between Mr. Dodd's and Mr. Calot's, were swept into the sea. The cries of the unfortunate persons were dreadful, and there was no possibility of rendering them any assistance from the darkness and horror of the night—All the houses at the river side, with many of the inhabitants, are also carried away.

"The house and store rented by captain Syers, was also washed away: and I am sorry to add that young Mr. Harper and a servant of Mr. Syers went with it. Captain M'Kay, by an extraordinary effort, leaped from that house on a high wall, as the house was passing over Mr. Martin's lot, and escaped. All the shipping, excepting one vessel, are lost, several seamen perished. The estates have suffered severely. The buildings at Morne Bruce, except one, are blown down, but fortunately very few lives were lost there.—The officers and men lay all night on the ground, not daring to get up for fear of being blown off the Hill."

Another letter says, "It is ascertained that at least 107 persons have perished in the storm."

### PHILADELPHIA NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

OCT. 6, 1806.

Agreeably to public notice, a very large number of democratic citizens assambled at the sign of the Cock and Lion, and after appointing *Dr. Leib* their chairman, and *William Binder* their secretary, they entered into the following resolutions:

*Whereas* it has been suggested that the President of the U. S. intends to decline a re-election, and greater embarrassments may arise to the democratic interest, should such an event take place than is experienced at present.

*And whereas*, the political principles of Mr. Jefferson are such as must receive the assent and approbation of every friend to the rights of man, and an exchange of a man of known and tried virtue and talents for another, in whose favor there is not the same evidence of devotion to the principles of free government and to the happiness of the people, may put to hazard the public safety:

*And whereas* a combination has taken place between real federalists and professed republicans, by which the strength of the democratic party has been impaired, and this combination may acquire more substance and become more dangerous by the countenance and intrigue of some new candidates for the Presidency, therefore,

*Resolved unanimously*, That a committee be appointed to confer with any committees that are or may be appointed by our democratic brethren, on the measures necessary to be adopted to procure the assent of Mr. *Jefferson* to serve another period, and to explain to him the causes of our embarrassments & the means by which they are to be redressed.

*Resolved*, that Dr. Leib, Frederick Wolbert, John Kersler John Goodman and Wm. Binder, be a committee for the purposes expressed in the foregoing resolution.

At a meeting of the democratic republican citizens of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia county, held at the house of William Mitchener in Bustleton, Oct 3, 1806.

SIMON BENNETT, was chosen chairman—and

JOHN HOLME, secretary.

After the chairman had stated the object for which the meeting had been called, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas this meeting entertain the highest opinion of the virtue, talents, firmness and patriotism of the President of the United States, and gratefully acknowledge his unremitting and highly meritorious services to our happy country, and considering his re-election to the presidency of the utmost importance to the cause of democratic republicanism.—Therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to meet such committees as have or may be appointed by the democratic republican citizens of the other townships of the county or wards of the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of addressing the President of the United States, soliciting his consent to be put in nomination for the presidency, another constitutional term after the expiration of the present, and generally to adopt such measures as will promote this desirable object.

William Duncan, John Northrop, and John Holme, jun. were appointed the committee for the purposes contained in the foregoing resolution.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Aurora, and Geyer's German paper.

SIMON BENNETT, *Chairman.*

Attest,

JOHN HOLME, jun. *secretary.*

FROM THE VERMONT CENTINEL.

### *Character of Colonel Udney Hay.*

With the deepest regret we announce to the public the death of Colonel UDNEY HAY, which took place in this town on Saturday the 6th inst. after a very short illness, in the sixty seventh year of his age. The next day his remains were conveyed to the meeting house, where an appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. President Saunders, and attended to the grave by a numerous and respectable procession of his friends, from this and the neighbouring towns, with uncommon manifestations of regard for his character and sorrow at his death. As a member of the council of Censors, the loss of Col. Hay, is to the state of Vermont at this time peculiarly irreparable, and must excite an unusual share of public regret. We are aware that commendation of the dead is often and sometimes perhaps justly suspected of disguising real faults, and embellishing with counterfeit virtues; but the character of Col. Hay, needs no fictitious colouring. His illustrious worth, like the sun, was crowned with its own beams and diffused its influence throughout a very broad circle. Though his life was a chequered scene—a twilight mixed with shadows—his virtues were such as ennobled while they endeared; for with honor which felt a stain like a wound, he combined integrity that palsied suspicion, and a philanthropy always glowing—but which quickened as he advanced in life, and seemed cubed for perpetuity. In fixing his destiny, nature and fortune seem to have been at perpetual war. The first had selected him as a favorite of her own, while the last early fastened upon him her basilick frown to pall his hopes and blast his expectations. Unfortunately, nature's rare gifts are seldom found unalloyed with correspondent weakness—and Col. Hay's open ingenuous spirit would have procured him enemies had he not been blessed at the same time with a goodness and sincerity of heart, that would bear inspection, and which magnet-like, attracted as you approached it. Wit and jugment are not often united—but in Col. Hay they seemed to be kindred powers, most intimately interwoven and mutually cooperating, assisting and correcting each other. His wit was facetious, seldom severe, and rather courted a smile than imparted a sting. His judgment was penetrating, solid and firm, his apprehension quick and clear, his imagination unusually vigorous and sprightly, but always obedient to reason. To these were united a generous warmth of friendship and gratitude, which stood fixed at a perpetual summer-solstice—and a benevolence so active, so expansive that it beggared, as it were, every other quality of his heart.

These were the gifts of nature, and with these had his situation and circumstances corresponded, what would he not have been! There is something, however, sublime in the contemplation of a great mind struggling with fortune, and Hercules-like, shaking off the calamities she has sent to subdue it.

In early life Col. Hay came to America without education, without property or friends. During our Revolutionary War he soon and long distinguished himself in the department where he was stationed as an active, interprizing and able officer. And since the establishment of our State, his influence in our public councils for a considerable number of years, has been predominant beyond a parallel. As a politician his views of public affairs were marked with an amplitude of thought that spoke the man of prospect and profound sagacity. With a sovereignty of mind, that soared above the petty motives which tempt little souls from a strait course——he early adopted a system, and adhered to it with unwearied pertinacity to the end. If at any time, he had the zeal of a partizan it was without asperity——and his political adversaries, however they may deprecate his influence, must bear testimony to his sincerity of opinion and the suavity of his manner in debate—never vehement or overbearing, preceptive of reason and open to conviction. To crown the whole, Col. Hay was a philosopher——his disposition was moulded for the blandishments of domestic life and "soft collar of social esteem"——but adversity, here pierced his heart though without freezing his spirits. His philosophy did not shrink from the calamities of life. It was not of that "dry fastidious sort that involved itself in a labyrinth of empty notions and logical subtilties, but of that authentic, plain, and practical kind that regulates the feelings, while it interests the heart, that corrects our wanderings while it stimulates our enquiries, that teaches us how to live and how to die, by teaching us what we are and for what we are designed." With this philosophy he faced death without dismay, and with this philosophy we firmly believe he will be supported, when the bigotry of superstition shall pass away with the blaze of a Universe.


## SALE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 3d day of November, will be sold at Public Auction at the House of his Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, in the City of Washington; all his

HOUSEHOLD

AND

*KITCHEN FURNITURE,*

Consisting of elegant Mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sophas, elegant Brussel's Carpeting, the greater part of which is new; Curtains, Beds, Mattrasses, and Bed Furniture, all finished in the newest fashion; some elegant Bath stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness for four horses, finished in the newest fashion, and other articles of saddlery. Also a quantity of China and Earthen ware; a quantity of elegant Cut and plain Glass; a large quantity of empty Porter and Stone Bottles; Garden utensils of all kinds; and eventually, several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale, and Wines of different kinds, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue from day to day till all are sold. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

The property may be viewed three days previous to the day of sale.

*N. L. QUEEN, Auctioneer.*

October 17—tdos

## A TAN YARD

*FOR SALE.*

SITUATE on sq. east of sq. 642 in the city of Washington, together with 21 lots containing 77,198 square feet of ground in said square, the whole of which is completely enclosed with an excellent post and rail fence. The buildings consist of a well built brick dwelling house 30 by 15 1 2 ft. 2 stories high, and a large kitchen, a brick currying shop and warehouse 30 by 15 1.2 ft. one story high, and a frame leather house, a tan yard containing 25 excellent sinks or vats, which are uniformly supplied by water conveyed from a spouting post in the yard, a bark and mill house 46 ft sq. sufficient to contain 100 cord of bark, with a drying loft over the same, a beam house 20 by 16 ft.—likewise a stable for 6 horses.

This situation for carrying on the tanning business is not excelled by any other in the state, as green hides, &c. can be purchased in the city to any reasonable amount, where a ready market is found for every species of leather—TERMS—one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down at closing the contract, and the remainder at 3 equal payments satisfactorily secured at 3 6 & 9 months with interest—a discount of 8 per cent. per annum will be given for the 3 last payments if discharged at the time of the sale. Possession to be given on 1st April next

The present occupant will treat with the purchaser for his stock of hides then in vats, bark and tanning utensils. Any person inclined to purchase will of course view the premises. For terms apply to

Robert Undetwood,

*Treasury Department.*

City of Washington, Oct. 17—tf

## FOR SALE.

THREE likely young NEGRO MEN, one of whom is a good waiter, and all under good character. Enquire at Mr. Jos. M. Semmes's Tavern.

October 17—3t


# WASHINGTON CITY.

*FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17.*

Francis the second, in an official address, which we shall give in our next, has abdicated the station of emperor of Germany.

DIED—On Thursday the 16th inst. Mrs. MARY DAVIDSON, wife of James Davidson, Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit of this City. The friends of the deceased are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at three o'clock.

Friday, 17th October.

Letters received at New-York, dated Aruba, Aug. 18, and Aug. 30, state that the representation of the execution of the Americans taken in Miranda's schrs. is totally void of foundation.

### PENNSLVANIA ELECTION.

On Tuesday last the annual election took place in this state, at which was held the election for representatives in Congress. The following returns only were received by the mail of last evening

| | | Phila. City. | *Phila. Co. | [illegible] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Messrs. | Porter, | 1818 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | Richard, | 1735 | 2408 | 4193 |
| | Clay, | 1732 | 2376 | [illegible] |
| | Graham, | 2044 | 1069 | 3113 |
| | Worrell, | 2045 | 1061 | 3106 |
| | Hemphill, | 1593 | 434 | 2027 |
| * | Sergeant, | 606 | 727 | 1333 |

* The returns of some districts of the county are wanting; and the whole of the county of Delaware.

The votes for Sheriff given by the above districts are—

For Wolbert, 3623

Donaldson, 3560


## FOR SALE,

WILL be offered for sale by auction on the Race Field, the second day of the Washington Races, which are to commence on Tuesday 28th inst. the

ELEGANT BARBARY HORSE AND TWO MARES,

which were brought from Tunis by his Excellency the Tunisian Ambassador, and intended as a present to the Executive of the United States.

Those inclined to purchase can view the above Horses any day previous to the sale, at the stables of Mr. Wm. Crawford (late M'Laughlins) in George Town.

October 17—

## To Rent,

AND possession given on the 19th November next, the Two story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of F and 11th streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Way. Also a two story brick dwelling house in a central situation, of which possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to

THOs. HERTY.

Oct 17—3t & wtf

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

24 Cotton Jackets,

18 pair of Shoes,

For Sale on Saturday the 18th inst. at the Vendue Store at the Navy Yard.

*N. L. QUEEN, Auct.*

Oct. 16th, 1806.


## Washington Jockey Club RACES.

WILL commence on TUESDAY the 28th day of October next—free for any horse, mare or gelding—carrying the following weights, viz.

Aged horses, 126 lbs. Six years old, 120 lbs. Five years old, 112 lbs. Four years old, 100 lbs. Three years old, 86 lbs. There will be an allowance of three pounds for mares and geldings.

The first days purse, Four mile Heats, it is supposed will be at least 750 DOLLS—that being the amount of it last year.

On Wednesday the 29th, the second day's Jockey Club Purse, the Three mile Heat's, it is supposed will be worth 400 DOLLS.

Thursday the 30th—will be run for a cup of Fifty Guineas value—a single Four mile Heat, free only to subscribers.

And one hour after, will be run for the LADIES'S PLATE—Two mile Heats -free only to members of the Club

Each day's race to begin precisely at one o'clock, P. M.

All delinquent members of the Club, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their dues to the Secretary and Treasurer.

Tolls, as usual, will be collected at the gates, for the benefit of the Club,

No person will be permitted to stand within the cords—and all dogs found on the course, will be destroyed.

All persons desirous of erecting Booths, and make speedy application to the Secretary will Treasurer, for licences for that purpose.

The foregoing regulations will be strictly enforced, by persons employed to carry them into effect.

By order,

*JOHN TAYLOE, Pr. W. J. C.*

*John Mason,*
*Thomas Peter,*
*Henry O'Reilly,*
*Nathan Lufborough,* } *Stewards.*

Test *DENNISON DARLING,*
*Secretary and Treasurer.*
*CHESTER BAILEY,*
*Clerk of the course.*

September 15—tawtR


*WASHINGTON CITY.*

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has enlarged his tavern considerably for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; his stand being on F street opposite the Bank and very near the public offices. He flatters himself from the advantage of his situation and the reasonableness of his charges, with the strict attention to business, to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS THORPE,

June 20—wtf