shews that it has actually increased. This performance is so recently written, and has been so generally perused, that further notice is considered unnecessary.

Had this work been as extensively read as have been the calumnies against its author, the public would have been enlightened, and the character of Mr. Gallatin, as a financier, have been fixed upon an impreguable basis. In no work will the citizen find so much information on the most important transactions of the government, those which the whole community feel. The enquiries made in it are conducted with temper, with a spirit of forbearance which is even worthy of the imitation of an enemy. In the exposition of principle, however the tendency of measures may be condemned, the motives of their authors stand unimpeached. Indeed so entirely free is it from party feeling or allusion, that in the recent agitations of the public mind, it has rest aimed almost unnoticed, and been neither commended by the friends, or condemned by the enemies of its author. The truth is, that though replete with facts and luminous remarks, its complexion is so mild and dignified, that there is little to be found in it calculated to flatter the pride of friendship, or to wound the irritable feelings of enmity.

FOR SALE,

A young Negro Girl,

About 15 years old—Apply at this office

April 22, 1801. tf

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Whole sale and Retail at the Factory store of Brooks and at the Hardware Store of the Subscriber where persons building and all others wishing to purchase may be supplied with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK

Washington Feb. 4, 1801.

CHEAP LUMBER.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, at his Lumber Yards the north end of Lombard-street, at the old Sturgeon Pond, above Richard's wharf,

A QUANTITY OF

ASSORTED LUMBER, viz.

One and 1-4 inch, 1 1-8, and 1 do. Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch panel, 1 1-2 do. do. floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—1 do. 7 1-4 and 3 1-2 do planks, 1 do. 1-8, and 5-8 do. boards, black walnut—3 do. plank, 1 do. 1 1-2 do panel boards, bedstead posts, poplar the whole of the above are well kaferne'd and fit for indoor-work heart pitch pine and pipe white oak, and hilliard, hemlock and white pine flooring, assorted—belt hand three feet cedar shingles, unsized and unsized, do. two feet white pine do. ; do. 18 inch cypress do—Sedar rail—Also, white pine fawed rails—shingles, and palliesing lathe, bell kind; white oak wagon timber—fap pine planks, fap pine one inch boards 3-4 cedar, belt kind, 3-4 white pine, 3-4 fap pine, fencing weather boarding, cypress shingles, handicane chestnut palings, fawed 1 by 3 inches and from 4 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, do. A quantity of chestnut oak posts, dressed and undressed; a quantity of cherry boards, a quantity of large white oak piece, a quantity of chestnut posts—2000 feet of neat bench learning for rooms—1000 feet of sickamore flooring for bedstads; 1 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3-4 do. do. do. 25,000 feet superior cherry boards and plank, 3000 do. 1 1-4 clear 5 inch white pine plank, 20 do. bedstead beaton wood bedstead posts seasoned, 100,000 prime North Carolina shingles, a quantity of shingle, 2 tons plaister Paris, 200 bushels of 1000 bushels bell Virginia pit coal, 300 bushel cleans house sand

The subscriber intends, establishing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Washington, which he will keep regularly supplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed for by contract, deliverable, as the purchaser may with, provided that the place of delivery may be comeatable by water with a navigable water—Any quantities may be ordered for shipping abroad, shall be supplied with punctuality and dispatch, agreeable to order.

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters who may be under or may enter into contracts to build and furnish their materials, will find it well worth their attention to apply as above—Applications may be made by letter (post paid) or otherwise, to the subscriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj. W Morris and Co. merchants Philadelphia.

Also for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling House, with neat building complete, and fifteen or twelve acres of land—Two small do. with lots thereto Also, a small store near the river—All laying in the village of Lamberton.

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to lift, that will raise from 7 to 40 tons by hand—a constant supply of plaster and Smith's Virginia coal.

Lambertin, New Jersey, (on Del.)

January 13, 1801. tawf

A complete Assortment of

Sheathing Copper, Bolts and Nails, is just received, and for sale by

WILSONS & MORRIS,

No. 105, Market Street.

Baltimore, April 24, 1801. 7t

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, Mar 4, 1801.

Arrived on Friday JAMES MADISON, secretary of state.

LEGHORN BLOCKADED.

Extract of a letter from the Consul of the U. States at Genoa, dated 8th December, 1800.

I have just received a letter from Thomas Appleton, Esq. of Leghorn, by which he informs me, that on the 4th instant, the English Commander sent him official information that the Port was blockaded, and an order given to all neutral vessels to depart from the place in 8 days, or they would not be suffered to sail. He then sent a boat on board to obtain a prolongation of this term, but received for answer that he asked from superior orders, but that Lord Keith expected hourly in the roads with General Abercrombie and the fleet.

We understand that in consequence of the declension of Capt. TRUXTON to command the squadron fitting out in Hampton-Roads, Captain DALE has been appointed to that duty; and that Capt. BAINBRIDGE has been appointed to supply the place of Capt. PRENTIS, who from indisposition is unable to fill it.

The squadron is expected to sail between the 10th and the 15th instant.

It is with sincere pleasure that we inform the public, that on the 18 instant all the shares of stock for the erection of a BRIDGE over the EASTERN BRANCH of the Potomac were subscribed for. The company are authorised, if necessary, to call for 45,000 dollars.

This fum will be fully adequate to the erection of a permanent bridge—whereby a constant intercourse will be infured between the city and a very fertile and extensive district of country.

CENSUS OF COLUMBIA,

On the Eastern side of Potomac.

The Census made under the act of Congress being completed for this part of the district, we embrace the earliest occasion of presenting it to the public. It furnishes an evidence of the rapid growth of the metropolis that will perhaps equally please and surprise as well the inhabitants of the district as those of the nation at large.

1. *City of Washington, to wit.*

Free white Male—	
Under 10 years,	379
Of 10 and under 16,	131
Of 16 and 26,	383
Of 26 and under 45,	383
Of 45 and upwards,	139
Free white Females—	
Under 10 years,	366
Of 10 and under 16,	153
Of 16 and under 26,	244
Of 26 and under 45,	243
Of 45 and upwards,	99
All other free persons except Indians not taxed,	623
Slaves,	
Total,	3,210

2. *George-Town, to wit.*

Free white Males—	
Under 10 years,	326
Of 10 and under 16,	150
Of 16 and under 26,	208
Of 26 and under 45,	289
Of 45 and upwards,	94
Free white Females—	
Under 10 years,	319
Of 10 and under 16,	127
Of 16 and under 26,	169
Of 26 and under 45,	112
Of 45 and upwards,	100
All other free persons except Indians not taxed,	731
Slaves,	
Total,	2,993

3. *That part of the District formerly in Prince George County, to wit.*

Free white Males—	
Under 10 years,	490
Of 10 and under 16,	146
Of 16 and under 26,	242
Of 26 and under 45,	352
Of 45 and upwards,	187
Free white Females—	
Under 10 years,	465
Of 10 and under 16,	146
Of 16 and under 26,	242
Of 26 and under 45,	352
Of 45 and upwards,	187
All other free persons except Indians not taxed,	490
Slaves,	
Total,	1,117

4. *That part of the District formerly in Montgomery County.*

Free white Males—	
Under 10 years,	96
Of 10 and under 16,	41
Of 16 and under 26,	45
Of 26 and under 45,	58
Of 45 and upwards,	40
Free white Females—	
Under 10 years,	111
Of 10 and under 16,	45
Of 16 and under 26,	53
Of 26 and under 45,	74
Of 45 and upwards,	34
All other free persons except Indians not taxed,	51
Slaves,	228
Total,	824

White males,	3038
—— females,	2634
Free persons of colour,	400
Slaves,	2072
Total amount in district,	8,144

We are informed that the whole representation of VIRGINIA in the enfuing Congress, chosen at the late election, is republican. If this information be correct, it exhibits to the moll impertive view of view the decisive triumph of republican principles, as in the last Congress that state had seven federal members.

Representatives to Congress for Virginia.

PHILIP ROOTES THOMPSON, in the room of J. Nicholas, declined,

JOHN TALLIAFERRO, jun. in the room of gen. Lee, declined.

SAMUEL J. CABELL, for the district of Albemarle, &c.

JOHN SMITH, for the district of Frederick, &c.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1801.

From London—21 days the latest.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here the ship Sampson, Captain Adamson, in 28 days from London—he failed from Cowes on the 8th of this month, and brings an irregular fetes of London Papers down to 28th of March. From these papers we felect the following Detail—together with a Summary of the last European Events, which comprehe thofe of the moll importance.

IT APPEARS,

That Lord St. Helen had gone to Paris to negotiate for a Peace—and that a Minister from Paris was about to embark for England—

That the British Government has resolved on a plan for capturing the French Fishing vessels. This event was officially announced by Lord Hawkesbury (prefent Secretary of State for foreign affairs) to Mr. Gore, commiffary on behalf of French prisoners—

That Lord Nelson left Yarmouth Roads on the 11th ult. on an expedition up the Baltic with 18 ships, and that the 15th at the entrance of the Cattegat—

That it was the moll prevalent opinion at Lloyd's, that a general peace would speedily take place—in consequence of this fact, the stocks had taken a considerable flutt—

That the Invincible, of 74 guns, on her way to join the Baltic fquadron, was lately lost on the Sand Banks, off Yarmouth Roads, and about 400 persons perished—

That the King had entirely recovered from his late indisposition, and was including in his usual recreations—and,

That provisions were on the decline.

That the English are fitting out a very powerful expedition to the north, to deliroy or cripple the marine of Sweden and Denmark before a junction can be formed with the Ruffian fleet, by which junction the confederacy calculated on fom putting to sea a force of 50 fail of the line. A fleet of 200 fail was shortly expected in the Sound, destined for the defence of the coasts.

That to animate the movements making in his territories, the king of Denmark has quitted the capital, and eltablished a provisory government to act during his absence.

That another division of the Brett fleet, consisting of four ships of the line and eight frigates, fail of men, have failed from that port, their destination unknown.

The forces of the French in Germany, their peace with the empire, the menaces of Ruffia, and the fear of a rupture with England, involve the Porte in the utmoll embarrallment. Ten ships of the line, ready to fail, had been delayed in the Turkish harbors by order of the Grand Seignior.

An engagement was talked of at Constantinople, as having taken place between the English and the French off the coast of Egypt the latter end of January. The force of the latter, it is faid, comprized 12 ships of war, of which 6 were captured, 2 funk, and 2 got into Alexandria.

The Hebrew gazette announces, we know not on what authority, but the report has made fome noife in the political circles, that the Hereditary Prince of Orange is to be created Firll Confitul of the Batavian Republic through the good offices of the king of Prussia, his relation; and that the Directorial government will thorroughly be changed for this purpose into consular. The principle of conciliation, and of indemnificat on for the loll s his family fuffained by abdicating the ftadholdership, is said to have fuggested the policy and propriety of the measure.

A minister has been fent from Hamburg to Paris, for the purpose of re-eltablishing the relations of amity, between that city and the French Republic.

Ireland is fill in a state of convulfion, and the country is yet fubject to martial law.

The American agent at Paris has addrefled the following note to the American agents of the different parts of France :—

"A circular letter of M. L. Cottaray, agent of the U. States at Tripolin Barbary, dated the 24 of January fall, informs me that that regency has made an official declaration of war against the United States; and that the king of Sweden, having concluded a treaty with that power, the fregates of this foveraign in the mediterranean no longer protect our vefels against the Tripolitan cruizers. I request that you would communicate this fhagreeable intelligence to our merchants and captains, and to those of the American agents with whom you have any intercourse."

A letter from the Eaft Indies, received by a gen leman in this city, via Boston, fays, "The army fo in India for the Red-Sea failed on the 20th December from Calcutta; 20 large transport fhips, with troops to co-operate in Egypt."

LONDON, March 14.

The Moniteur of the 4th contains a letter from Berlin of the 13th February, communicating the fulfilment of a conference between the Hanoverian envoy and the Prussian minister. The object of the former was to found the intentions of the Prussian government with respect to Hanover. It was urged the unprejudiced manner in which the Hanoverian government had acted, and drew a distinction between Great Britain and Hanover. The Prussian minister, in his reply, but full of meaning, the conduct of Great Britain by fea was alluded to, and the minister urged, that that conduct gave the continental powers a right to act in a similar manner. Had Two articles from Bamberg and Minden affert more directly, that the wishes of the Court of Berlin point to Hanover.

There is also happening, a very strong nature attributed to his Prussian majesty, who is represented to have faid at open Court, "That England had completed the manifest rights of its rivals, and that the moment had at length arrived for retribution and punishment." Unlefs the Moniteur were authrized to make ufe of fuch terms, the fhall be inclined to believe this, we do not think that it would have dared to hazard a perfonal allufion of this nature to the king of Prussia.

From Bamberg they write of the reflon of Francoinia to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and that Prussia is to be indemnified for the furrender of Anspach and Bareuth, by the acquisition of Hanover, Osnaburgh, and Hamburg. In the Moniteur it is informs us that the occupying of Hanover, Hamburgh and Bremen, will depend upon the nature of the reply returned.

The departure of citizen Otto from this country is at leall delayed. Our government has informed him, that on account of the king's indispofition, it was impoffible to fill his majesty's indifcretions on the fubject of the fall Note from Citizen Talleyrand, but that the adminifty board had in the interim fent inftructions to confirmis of war, to fulpend the fteps recently given for the capture of French filling vefels.

LONDON, March 17.

It is stated in private letters from Stockholm, that a fleet of twelve men of war failed from Charlefcroon on the 11th inll. for the Sound. The fact is as poftitively avowed in this letter as the appointment of Mr. Drummond in the preceding. For