WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, December 30, 1803.

The Houfe of Delegates of Maryland have determined that the bill "to provide for the trial of facts in the feveral counties of this ftate, and to alter, change and abolifh all fuch parts of the conftitution and form of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals," fhall not pafs. Yeas 34—Nays 33.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Greenville, M. T. dated Dec. 3.

"The refult of the Louifiana bufinefs in Congrefs, has been gratifying to honeft men, even among the federalifts. I truft a few days will give us information of our commiffioners obtaining peaceable poff ffion of that country. The lateft accounts from New-Orleans hold out nothing hoftile. The Commiffioners, with our fmall military force confifting of about 250 regular troops, and nearly as many militi, were to fet out from the Heights yefterd y; I truft the conclufion of this bufinefs will be equ lly aufpicious with its commencement and progrefs. It is happy for the republican intereft in the United States, that a feries of events have afforded an opportunity for the virtue and wifdom of our prefent adminiftration to accomplifh an object of fuch importance fo cheaply, without bloodfhed, and with a degree of difp tch unequalled in the annals of negotiation. The time was favourable and wifdom directed t ufe it with energy and difpatch. Human power is too limited in general to create occafions for the exercife of wifdom; but all that is in the reach of human fagacity has been difplayed in the conduct of our Executive on this occafion. Probable events have been difcerned long before they happened. Plans fuitable to thefe events have been laid. The interfering interefts and jealoufies of nations in Europe, have been ufed to promote the fecurity and happinefs of our country without injuftice to any of them, and without alarming their jealoufy or exciting their hatred againft us. Happy Jefferfon! The uniform moderation, œconomy and energy of his adminiftration, crowned by the wifdom and patriotifm difplayed by the event of this treaty, will fecure his fair fame, and that of the heads of Departments and Embaffadors connected with him in this bufinefs. Happy Republicans! who have had wifdom and firmnefs to put the adminiftration of public affairs into fuch hands, the propriety and fuccefs of whofe management have given the lie to the calumnies of their enemies. The genius of American freedom triumphed during our revolutionary war in refcuing us from the coercive power of a nation too diftant to know our political wants, and too felfifh to do us juftice. At the adoption of our prefent conftitution, the divided energies of our ftates were collected into one, and order and fubordination introduced among the feveral parts of one whole. By thefe events the means of independance on foreign nations, and freedom from domeftic anarchy were put in our power, ftill we were dupes to foreign intrigue. What the nations of Europe could not effect by force they accomplifhed by cunning, by raifing and working on our prejudices or our individual interefts, by tampering with our government, and by oppreffive treaties and commercial regulations. Our internal peace was hazarded by unneceffary troublefome taxes, and fome of them apparently intended to alarm prejudices, and to excite oppofition as the excife and ftamp duties. A fmall faction inimical to our form of government, who, unfortunately obtained fome influence on our public meafures, endeavoured to lay hold on public diffatisfaction—to excite prejudices againft the principles on which our government is founded; indications of public diflike to certain meafures were conftrued into proofs, that mankind are incapable of being governed by reafon. A tendency to infurrection was irritated to furnifh excufe for raifing and exercifing a military power. The Bugbear of French influence and French principles was for fome time fuccefsfully employed in arming unfufpicious patriotifm againft itfelf, and threatened to deftroy our republicanifm and our country. But the genius of common fenfe, and philofophy began to exert its influence. The unguarded meafures of the late adminiftration alarmed the public mind. Men looked back to firft principles, and began to awake from the delufion. They looked for aid to fome patriots who, in difguft had left the fcene where the principles of our revolution, the rights of man and the dictates of common fenfe had been outraged, and to others who by patience and irrefiftible argument, had kept alive the fpirit of liberty. A Jefferfon and a Madifon were called from their retreat. Gallatin and other active friends of republicanifm, were imployed. Wifdom began to direct our public councils, prejudice began to vanifh from the public minds, and patriotifm was directed to its true object, public happinefs. The repeal of arbitrary laws and of troublefome taxes, while our public debt was diminifhed, and our treafury growing richer, public œconomy difplayed without parfimony, anarchy no longer to be feen except in the clamours of a few of the defperate friends of good order. Such are the principles of that patriotifm which fecured our independence from foreign force and intrigue, and which has united our citizens in love to their country, and to a free rational government. Our government is become ftrong in the only legitimate way in which any government ought to be ftrong—not by a military force—not by enormous taxes—not by an extenfive patronage of office, but by the love of the citizens to liberty and to their country".

DIED—This morning 7th December, at his lodgings at Mr. Stevens, Annapolis, PETER WOOD jun. Efq. one of the Delegates from Prince George's County.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, *December 7th,* 1803.

Refolved, That the members of this General Affembly wear fcarfs and bands during the remainder of this feffion in refpect to the memory of Peter Wood, who died this day at the feat of Government, where he was attending in order to the difcharge of his duty as a member of the Houfe of Delegates from Prince George's County, and that the funeral Expences be placed on the journal of accounts.—

DECEMBER 8.

A letter having been received by the Speaker, requefting the members of the Houfe to attend the funeral.

Refolved, That the members of this Houfe will attend the funeral of Peter Wood, late a delegate from Prince George's County, at 4 o'clock this day; and that this Houfe will adjourn at 2 o'clock to prepare for the proceffion which will move from the State Houfe at the time propofed.

At 1-2 paft 3 o'clock, the members met at the State Houfe, agreeably to the above refolution, and having clothed themfelves with fcarfs and bands, moved on to Mr. STEVENS, where the corps was, and from thence to the Burying Ground of the City.

THE PROCESSION.

Sexton,

Undertaker,

Clergy and Phyfician,

The Governor of the State,

The Council two and two,

Prefident of the Senate,

Senators two and two,

PALL BEARERS.

Edward H. Vazey,
Dr. Milton,
Mr. Sharadine,
Mr. Vauhorn,
Mr. Calvert,
Col Lyles.

THE HEARSE CONTAINING THE CORPS

MOURNERS.

Speaker of the Houfe of Delegates.

Delegates two and two,

Clerks,

Door-Keepers,

Officers of Government and Citizens two and two.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 29.

The Houfe went into committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill, received from the Senate, to fell the General Greene, and to make an addition to the Navy.

Dr. Euftis moved an additional fection, allowing rations to half pay officers, fubject to Navy orders, provided they are not employed on board of merchant veffels, or otherwife engaged in tranfacting their perfonal affairs.

This motion was fupported by Meffrs. Euftis, Nicholfon and Clay; and oppofed by Meffrs. Macon, Smilie, Gregg, and Claiborne; and on the queftion being taken, was agreed to—Ayes 52—Noes 44.

Mr. Macon moved to ftrike out the 2nd fection of the bill which authorizes the Prefident, in cafe the public exigency fhall require it, to caufe to be built or purchafed two fmall veffels of war, appropriating therefor 50 000 dollars.

This motion was fupported by Meffrs. Macon, Smilie, and Holland; and oppofed by Meffrs. S. L. Mitchill, Nicholfon and Euftis.

Mr. Gregg moved that the committee fhould rife in order that leave fhould be refufed them to fit again, and that the bill fhould be committed to a committee appointed on naval affairs, for the purpofe of obtaining information.

The motion for the rifing of the committee was carried—Ayes 52—Noes 42—The Houfe then gave the committee leave to fit again—Ayes 48—Noes 45.

During the debate on the above fubject, a meffage was received from the Senate ftating their final adherence to their amendments to the falary bill.

Mr. Randolph, from the Committee of Conference, on the difagreeing votes of the two Houfes on the amendments of the Senate to the falary bill, made a report, concluding with a refolution "that this Houfe adhere to their difagreement to the amendments of the Senate."

The Houfe immediately took up the report

Mr. Nicholfon moved to adjourn—Motion loft.

Mr. Smilie moved to poftpone the report till to-morrow—Motion loft—Ayes 17.

The queftion was then taken by yeas and nays on the report of the committee, and carried in the affirmative—Yeas 71. Nays 22.

The SALARY BILL is therefore loft.

Bofton, Dec. 20.

Arrived on Tuefday laft the fhip Nabby at Portland from Liverpool. Capt. M'Lellan, the owner, laft evening favored us with Liverpool papers to Nov. 10, received by her. The conqueft of England had not been attempted at the time of her departure, but the papers are filled with paragraphs which fhew that the threatened vifit from the French was daily expected. If the ftatements, very confidently made are to be credited, a fufficient number of boats were already prepared for the tranfportation of the gallic troops, and a large proportion of the foldiers, to be employed in the expedition of the coafts ready for embarkation. 170,000 are faid to have been in the vicinity of Breft, deftined againft Ireland.

Bonaparte was at Paris the 28th October.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 8.

"The note of preparation on this fide of the water has increafed in a fingular manner fince my laft: the hotteft prefs for feamen ever known took place all down the river late on Monday evening, and of courfe a great number of men were taken; probably between the river and the Nore nearly 1000. It is further underftood, that to carry the regulations lately agreed upon for refifting an invafion into the moft active and immediate effect; the lords lieutenants of Counties have been ordered by his majefty's fign manuel to take the moft prompt meafures for driving cattle, removing horfes, corn, breaking up of roads, &c. The northern coaft of this kingdom is to be ftrengthened without delay—a party of the artillery, efcorting 6 field pieces, 6 curricle guns, 12 ammunition waggons, bread waggons &c. fet out on Monday from Woolwich for Tyn-emouth and Hull, and another detachment is ready to follow them. In fact, a fpeedy and a terrible conflict is now looked for with confidence, and from the peculiar ftate of this country rather courted than otherwife.

"By Dutch papers it appears that the head quarters of the French and Batavian armies are fixed at Utrecht."

Difpatches have been fent to Plymouth, to be forwarded with all poffible expedition to lord Nelfon, in the Mediterranean. They are to be fent out by the Huffar, of 38 guns, captain Wilkinfon. Government has received undoubted intelligence of the defign of Bonaparte to attempt the landing of a confiderable force in Egypt.

The Huffar will it is faid be followed by four fhips of the line and fome frigates, to reinforce our fleet in that quarter.

PARIS, October 15, 1803.

The minifter of the exterior relations, to his excellency Mr. De D ayer, the envoy extraordinary, and minifter plenipotentiary of Denmark.

SIR,

The minifter of the interior is charged with the execution of the decree of the 12th June, refpecting neutral commerce with the French republic, during the actual exiftence of hoftilities. I ought to have tranfmitted the notes which your excellency had addreffed to me, relating to that decree; I did not receive the anfwer till a few days ago, which I haften to communicate to you.

Thefe communications import, that the decree cannot be abfolutely revoked, but that the neutral powers will certainly be fatisfied with the modifications which it has received.

For the purpofe of making you acquainted with thefe modifications, I borrow the very terms of the minifter of the interior.

"1. Iron and lumber from the north, and other articles which belong to maritime provifions, or which can come only from thefe countries, are admitted without exceptions, although they fhould not be accompanied with the certificate required by the decree aforefaid.

"2. The entry of a veffel really forced by ftrefs of weather, or by other accidents into England, and which does not unload her cargo, nor take in a new one, fhall not be a motive for her being excluded, except her cargo fhall offer fome other motive for fufpicion.

"3. The returns of counter value prefcribed by the 3d article of the decree, during their paffage by land concerning the precautions which tranfports made in that manner, in the cafe of exacting, are precautions which neither fhall weigh on the captain, nor on the ftrange veffel, but folely on the owner, or French configuee.

"4. They admit into our ports, without any formality, all merchandize, which carry with them a character, fuch as one cannot fuppofe to be coming from England or from her colonies—an exception is made for the productions of the North, the Levant and of the French colonies.

"5. Finally, the cuftom-houfe officers are authorifed to receive as an equivalent, certificates of origin, delivered in form by the local authorities, when the republic has no commercial agent at the place of departure."

Receive, fir, the affurance of my perfect confideration.

(Signed) TALLEYRAND.

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MR. SMITH.

The public will be beft informed through the medium of your paper, that the work commenced laft fummer on the Monocacy, is now completely finifhed, and that good navigation is now afforded from a diftance of feveral miles beyond Frederick Town, down the Monocacy, to the Potomac, and thence to the city of Wafhington. The quantity of flour fent annually to Baltimore, from the country watered by the Monocacy, has been eftimated at 50,000bbls. the whole of which muft now come to Wafhington and George Town, as foon as boats can be prepared, and they are preparing.

This operation on the Monocacy, by the Potomac company, is little lefs important than the erection of the locks at the Great falls. The navigation of more diftant parts of the river, may often be interrupted by drought, but from the Monocacy to the tide, the navigation will be good for ten months in the year, for boats of ten tons, and we may expect from this operation, not only a great increafe of our flour and grain trade, but demand vaftly increafed, for every foreign article we fhall be able to fupply.

It was always the opinion of general Wafhington, who better knew than any other man, the value and extent of the country, connected with the Potomac and its branches, and the eafy communication which nature had provided by means of the Potomac, between the Atlantic and Weftern ftates, that a place on the Potomac above the head navigation for fhips, was deftined to be the grand emporium of North America. This opinion of his, has been confidered vifionary by fuperficial obfervers, and to thofe, whofe interefts it oppofed—and it has even been queftioned whether the city of Wafhington, becaufe it had not in eight or ten years from its commencement, rivalled in trade, long eftablifhed trading towns, could ever be commercial.

A Citizen of Columbia.

FOR SALE,

TO be fold to the higheft bidder at Stelle's Hotel in the city of Wafhington, on Monday the 16th of January 1804, 680 acres of valuable LAND, upon the Eaftern Branch oppofite the City, and is bounded by the water from oppofite the Navy Yard nearly up to the bridge. More than one half is in Wood and timber, none of which is more than a mile and quarter from the water. This land will be fold altogether or in lots to fuit purchafers, and a credit given according to the quantity purchafed. Thofe who wifh to examine it, will apply to Mr. Weddin at the Ferry who will fhew it.

A. ADDISON.

Dec. 30—tawtJ16

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to a deed of truft from the late Mr. John Beall, the fubfcriber will offered for fale, by public auction, at Mr. Daugherty's in Bladenfburg, on the Saturday the 21ft of January next, at one o'clock,

All the right and title of Mr. Beall, to feveral tracts of land, conveyed by him for the benefit of his creditors. Thefe lands are not more than a mile and a half from the town of Bladenfburg, and contain about 240 acres, on which are a good dwelling houfe, a large barn & other ufeful houfes. Alfo a few acres of valuable meadow. The land will be fold clear of dower—cafh required for one third of the purchafe money, and bonds with approved fecurity, for the other two thirds, payable in one or two years, with the intereft from the day of fale.

BEN. LOWNDES, Truftee.

Dec. 30—eptJ21

FOUND

BY a Negro man on the 29th inft. a double cafed

Silver Watch—

The owner may have it again by proving property and paying charges. Apply to Mr. Stelle near the capitol.

Dec. 30—3t

FOR SALE.

A Large two ftory Brick HOUSE nearly finifhed in North F ftreet in the city of Wafhington occupied by Frederick Betz in which a great bargain will be given. For terms inquire of the printer.

Dec. 30—3t

Sales at Auction.

WILL be fold, at the Navy Yard on Saturday next, fundry articles of Provifions and flop clothing.

JER. CONNER, Auct.

Dec. 30—1t

PROPOSAL

For carrying the United States mails on the following poft roads will be received at the General poft office in Washington city, until the 1st day of February next inclufive.

1. From Wilmington Delaware, by New Caftle, St. Georgetown, Cantwells bridge, Duck Creek, Dover and Frederica, to Milford, three times a week.

May 1, to November 1.

Leave Wilmington every Monday Wednefday and Friday at 11 a m. and arrive at Dover the fame days by 9 P. M. Leave Dover every Tuefday, Thurfday and Saturday at 5 a m. and arrive at Milford by 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Milford every Wednefday, Friday and Monday at 2 p m. and arrive at Dover by 8 p m. Leave Dover every Thurfday, Saturday and Tuefday at 3 a m, and arrive at Wilmington by p m.

November 1, to May 1.

Leave Wilmington every Monday, Wednefday and Friday at 6 a m. and arrive at Dover by 6 p m. Leave Dover every Tuefday, Thurfday and Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Milford by 11 a m. *Returning*—Leave Milford every Wednefday, Friday and Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Dover by 7 p m. Leave Dover, every Thurfday, Saturday and Tuefday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wilmington the fame days by 6 p m.

2. From Milford by Georgetown, Trap, Snowhill, Horntown and Drummond, to Northampton c. h. once a week.

Leave Milford every Tuefday at 2 p m and arrive at George-town by 6 p m and at Northampton c. h. the next Friday by 6 p m.—*Returning*—Leave Northampton c h every Saturday at 6 a m. and arrive at George-town on Monday by 8 p m. Leave Georgetown on Tuefday at 4 a m and arrive at Milford by 11 a m.

3. From Wilmington by Chriftianabridge, Middletown, Warwick, Saffafras and Georgetown, to Cheftertown Twice a week.

Leave Wilmington every Tuefday and Friday at 5 a m and arrive at Cheftertown by 6 p m. Leave Cheftertown every Wednefday and Saturday at 5 a m and arrive at Wilmington by 8 p m.

4. From Cheftertown by Churchhill, Centreville, Queenfton and Kent Ifland to Annapolis twice a week.

Leave Cheftertown every Wednefday and Saturday at 4 a m arrive at Centreville by 10 a m and arrive at Annapolis fame days by 8 p m.—*Returning*—Leave Annapolis every Tuefday and Friday at 5 a m arrive at Centreville by 3 p m. leave Centreville at 3 p m and arrive at Cheftertown by 8 p m.

5. From Centreville to Eafton twice a week.

Leave Centreville every Wednefday and Saturday at noon and arrive at Eafton by 7 p m. Leave Eafton every Tuefday and Friday at 6 a m and arrive at Centreville by 1 p m.

6. From Romney by Springfield, Frankfort and Crefapfburg to Cumberland once a week.

Leave Romney every Tuefday at 6 a m, and arrive at Cumberland by 6 p m. Leave Cumberland every Monday at 4 a m, and arrive at Romney by 6 p m.

7. From Fauquier c. h. by Acquia to King George c. h. once in two weeks. George c. h. on Saturday by 6 p m. Leave King George c. h. every other Wednefday at 6 a m. and arrive at Fauquier c. h. on Thurfday by 6 p m.

8. From Tappahannock to Richmond c. h. once a week.

Leave Richmond c. h. every Thurfday noon, and arrive at Tappahannock by 6 p m.

Leave Tappahannock every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Richmond c. h. by noon.

9. From Inglifville by Tazewell c. h. or Jefferfonville, Ruffel c. h. and Lee c. h. to Cumberland Gap once in two weeks.

Leave Inglifville every other Tuefday at 5 a m, and arrive at Cumberland Gap the next Saturday by 3 p m. Leave Cumberland Gap at 4 p m, and arrive at Inglifville the next Thurfday by 6 p m.

10. From Suffolk by Everetts Bridge, Gates c. h. Edenton, Lee's Mills, Plymouth and Wafhington to Newbern twice a week.