

rope will be filled with conspirators, yet the defenders of the public law will have no right to complain. There will be always some local distance between the chief and his accomplices. The Ministers of Lord Hawesbury will pay for the crimes which they will cause to be committed; but they will have this prudent deference for public morality—that they will not be at once the obligors and witnesses of the fact.

“Such measures are the height of audacity and hypocrisy. Never has the opinion of Cabinets, and the common sense of nations, been sported with so little shame. His Majesty the Emperor thinks it is time to put an end to this disastrous train of principles, subversive of all social order.

“You are in consequence ordered to declare to the government with which you reside, that his Majesty will not acknowledge the English Corps Diplomatique in Europe, so long as the British Ministry do not abstain from charging its ministers, with any agency in war, and not retain them within the limits of their functions.

“The evils suffered by Europe arise only from this, that it is every where believed, that we are bound to observe the maxims of moderation and liberality, which being just only from reciprocity, are not obligatory, except to those who submit to be bound by them.—Hence governments have as much to suffer from their own justice as from the iniquity of a ministry which acknowledges no law but its ambition and its caprice.

“The evils of Europe arise again from this, that public law is considered under a partial point of view, whereas it has neither life nor force but as a whole.—The maritime law, Continental law, and the law of Nations, are not parts of the public law, which may be considered and observed separately. The nation which pretends to introduce arbitrary rules into one of these parts, loses all its rights to the privileges of the whole. The systematic infractor of the law of Nations, places himself out of that law, and renounces every interest founded on the maritime and Continental law.

“His Majesty the Emperor regrets having to order measures which are an absolute interdiction against a government; but all persons who reflect will easily perceive, that in this he only acts according to facts.

“The English ministry, by the universality of its attacks, has placed the coasts, the seas, the ports, the neutral powers, and commerce in general, in a state of interdiction. Recently, in fine, it has proclaimed the prostitution of the ministry the most sacred, and the most indispensable to the tranquility of the world. His majesty believes it his duty to call the attention of all governments and to inform them, that without new measures taken under a sense of the present danger, all the ancient maxims, on which are founded the honor and independence of states, must immediately be annihilated.

Signed,
G. M. TALLEYRAND.

The following is an extract of a letter from the minister of General police, to the Marshal Bernadotte, ordering the apprehension of Sir George Rumbold.

Paris, 18 Vendemaire, [Oct. 10.]
After stating that Mr. Rumbold is following the system of Messrs. Drake and Smith, and that the British minister has avowed a plan of conspiracy “which is proved, besides by the conduct of Mr. Taylor, and the original papers in my hands.”—Fouche proceeds in the following terms:—

“In consequence of these new and subversive principles, his majesty the emperor, has caused it to be declared, that he will not recognize any diplomatic character in the English agents who have been placed, by their own government, out of the law of nations, and the common law of civilized nations; they desire then that Mr. Rumbold be considered as any other English individual who should adopt criminal practices, and be seized if it be in your power to do it, taking every measure to secure his papers. I invite you marshal, to take all the necessary steps to accomplish this object. I have the honor to be,
Signed, “FOUCHE.”

The Moniteur of the 12th inst. in the Paris article, says—

“Mr. Rumbold, English agent at Hamburg, arrested within cannon shot of the advanced post of the French army of Hanover, and carried to Paris, has been liberated through the protection of the king of Prussia, and has been sent to England by the way of Cherbourg. In the proceedings against this worthy associate of Drake, Spencer, Smith, and Taylor, had been completed, they would have furnished instances as remarkable as those of his accomplices.

London Nov. 22.

On the arrest and carrying off of Sir George Rumbold, the British minister to the circle of Circle of Lower Saxony, the Senate of Hamburg lent the following note to the Ministers residing there:—

“It is with the deepest regret that the Senate is obliged to inform your Excellency of an occurrence, which is, in

every respect, of a most serious nature, and which has filled the Senate with the greatest sorrow. Last night a detachment of between two and three hundred French troops landed secretly in the suburb called Hamburger Berg, proceeded to the Gendel, and there surrounded the country house of Sir George Rumbold, barr. charge d'affaires from his Britannic Majesty, to the circle of Lower Saxony, seized him, and carried him, with some of his effects to Harburg. As it was impossible for the Senate to prevent this occurrence, which did not come to their knowledge till after it had taken place, it now only remains for them to employ every means to claim the liberation of Sir George Rumbold, and the restoration of his effects. The Senate begs your Excellency to be assured they will leave no means untried, as far as lies in their power, to obtain that end.
(Signed) “WIDOW.”
Hamburg Oct. 25, 1804.

PARIS, November 4.

A decree has been published, permitting the exportation of grain to Spain and Portugal, from the departments on the frontiers of Spain, and certain ports.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To provide for completing the valuation of lands, and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South Carolina; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ clerks, for such compensation as he shall judge reasonable, to complete, register, and record, under the direction of the supervisor of the district of South Carolina, the lists and abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and of the enumeration of slaves within the state of South Carolina; and under the direction of the supervisor aforesaid, to add to or deduct from the valuations aforesaid, of each individual, such a rate per centum as has been determined by the commissioners appointed for the said state, under the act intitled “An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States,” agreeably to the provisions of the said act, of the act intitled “An act supplementary to the act intitled “An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States,” and of the act intitled, “An act to provide for equalizing the valuation of unfeated lands.” Which lists and abstracts, thus completed in conformity with the revisions and equalizations made by the commissioners aforesaid, shall have the same force and effect as if they had been completed, registered, and recorded, under the direction of the commissioners aforesaid, agreeably to the provisions of the above mentioned acts. The supervisor aforesaid, shall be allowed in addition to his annual compensation, at the rate of three dollars per diem, for each and every day employed by him, in completing or superintending the completion of the lists and abstracts aforesaid. Provided, that the whole amount of the said additional allowance, shall not exceed five hundred dollars, and the said allowance, as well as the compensation of the clerks employed by virtue of this section, shall be paid out of the monies appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated for defraying the expenses, incident to the valuation of houses and lands, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the supervisor of the district of South Carolina be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, as soon as the assessment of the direct tax to be levied, and collected in the state of South Carolina, by virtue of the act intitled “An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States,” shall have been completed, to appoint for the whole of the said state, one or more surveyors of the revenue; who shall be authorized to make out the lists containing the sums payable, according to such assessment, for every dwelling house, tract, or lot of land and slave, within the said state. Which lists shall have the same force and effect, as if they had been made for each assessment district, by a distinct surveyor of the revenue: the surveyor or surveyors of the revenue, thus appointed for the whole state of South Carolina, shall likewise perform all the other duties, exercise all the powers, and receive the same compensation, which by virtue of the provisions still in force of any former act, or acts, were directed to be performed, exercised, and received by the surveyors of the revenue for the several assessment districts; and so much of any act or acts, as directed the appointment of one surveyor of the revenue for each assessment district, is so far as relates to the state of South Carolina, hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the several supervisors, or officers acting as supervisors, may with the ap-

probation of the secretary of the treasury, unite, whenever such measure shall be thought expedient for the better collection of the direct tax, one or more assessment districts into one district, and appoint only one collector of the said tax, for the assessment districts thus united, any thing in any former act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized to settle the accounts of any of the commissioners, or assessors employed in making the valuations, and enumerations above mentioned, in the state of South Carolina, although the same may not have been presented to, and certified by the commissioners aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the act intitled “An act to provide for the valuation of lands, and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States.”

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any of the commissioners aforesaid, who shall on the request of the secretary of the treasury, attend for the purpose of assisting the supervisor of the district of South Carolina, in completing the lists and abstracts of valuations, and enumerations in the manner provided by the first section of this act, shall be allowed the same rate of compensation, as is provided by law, for attending a meeting of the board of commissioners.

S. c. 6. And be it further enacted, That a sum not exceeding thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars, and twenty-three cents to be paid out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated, for defraying the further expenses, incident to the valuation of houses and lands, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States.

NATH. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOS. ANDERSON,

President of the Senate, pro-tempore.

January 30, 1805.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

In the case of JAMES KNIGHT, an insolvent debtor.

ORDERED that six months from and after the first day of December next is limited and appointed for the creditors to bring in and exhibit their claims to the trustee. It is also ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer once a month during said term.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

Nov. 12.—

Being appointed trustee in the above case of James Knight, I request all persons having claims to exhibit them without delay to Mr. John Moffett of Georgetown, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to him, or to the subscriber, or suits will be commenced.

MATTHEW STEENE.

November 28—ram6m

In the case of CHARLES NEVITT, an insolvent debtor.

SIX months from and after the first day of November next is limited, and appointed for the creditors to bring in and exhibit to the trustee their claims.—It is ordered that notice be published in the National Intelligencer once a month during the said term.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

Agreeable to the above order, the creditors are notified to exhibit their claims to the subscriber.

WILLIAM PROUT.

Washington, Oct 26—ram6m

IN the case of WILLIAM SHEPHERD, an insolvent debtor.

ORDERED that six months from and after the first day of December next, is limited and appointed for the creditors to bring in and exhibit their claims to the trustee.

It is also ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer once a month prior to said day.

By order of the hon. Wm. Kilty, esq. chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

Nov. 23.

Having been appointed trustee in the above case, the creditors are required to exhibit their claims, within the limited period at my office.

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

November 28—ram6m

In the case of GEORGE WALKER, an insolvent debtor.

SIX months from and after the first day of November next is limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Walker to bring in and exhibit their claims to the trustee. It is ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist once in each month prior to that day.

By order of the hon. W. Cranch,
URIAH FORREST, Clk.

October 24—

The subscriber, appointed trustee in the above case of George Walker, requests all persons having claims to exhibit them without delay.

WILLIAM PROUT.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

On the 25th inst. the court of Impeachment of Pennsylvania closed the trial of the Judges, and adjourned till the next day (Saturday) when it was supposed the judgment of the court would be pronounced.

The House of Representatives have been almost exclusively occupied for the two last days in discussing the report of the committee of Claims on the claims for GEORGIA LANDS, and the amendment offered by Mr. Clark, as stated in our last paper. Our readers will recollect that the report proposes referring the final adjustment of the claims to a board of commissioners, and that Mr. Clark's amendment provides against the allowance of any claims under the act of Georgia of 1795.

On Wednesday Messrs. Lucas and Clark advocated; and Messrs. Elliot, Byrd, and Eustis opposed the amendment.

Yesterday, Messrs. Jackson, Findley and Root supported; and Messrs. Gregg and J. Randolph spoke against the amendment.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock without taking the question.

Mr. Nicholson reported a bill making an appropriation of Dollars for a number of Gun boats not exceeding twenty five.

The reader is requested to make the following corrections in Mr. Dawson's speech on the recession. In the 1st col. 2d page of the paper of the 25th inst. instead of “I voted in its favor,” and I have ever felt anxious to make an atonement for that vote by advocating its repeal”—read “I voted against it, and I have ever felt anxious to confirm that vote by advocating its repeal.”

In the 42d line from the bottom, for “fresh,” read “feed.”

In the 26th line, for “sh it”—read “short years.”

In the 20th line, dele “arm.”

Georgetown, (Col.) Jan. 22.

Died yesterday evening after a short and painful illness, Mrs. MARY LEE, the lady of Thomas Sim Lee, Esq. In her last moments, as throughout the tenor of her whole life, religion, piety and Christian fortitude, constantly attended her. Eminently exemplary in conjugal and parental affection, and in devoting her solicitude to infuse the best principles into the hearts of the children with which Providence had blessed her marriage union, she added to her instructions the still more persuasive encouragement of being herself a pattern of whatever is commendable. Her beneficence to the poor and distressed—her watchfulness in relieving the wants and guarding the morals of her family and dependants, her superiority over the malignant passions and habits of envy, defamation or calumny, and all her other excellencies, were heightened by the ease and affability of her manners, and the unaffected politeness, with which she adorned her dignified station in society. She could not have lived more respected; nor could she leave in the bosoms of her surviving friends and relatives more regret for her loss, or a more dear remembrance.

NOTICE.

A Legionary Court will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M. at Rhodes's hotel in this city—and the Officers are earnestly requested to attend punctually, as business of great consequence will be communicated to them, which will require immediate attention.
Feb. 1.

FOR SALE,

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Robert Ware Peacock, to the subscriber, for the purposes therein mentioned, will be exposed for sale, at Rhodes's tavern in the city of Washington, on Saturday the 2nd day of March next, at 4 o'clock P. M. for ready money, to the highest bidder, all the right and estate vested in me by virtue of a deed of trust from Robert Ware Peacock, bearing date the 22nd day of June 1804, to part of lot numbered one, in square numbered two hundred and ninety one in the plan of the city of Washington, with the Houses and improvements thereon. Possession to be given on or before the first day of April next ensuing.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Washington city, Feb. 1—wil

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.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A New Work on the principles of Steam Engines to be entitled,

Young Steam Engineer's GUIDE.

By OLIVER EVANS.

TO CONTAIN

A General description and investigation of the principles of the engines used in England where the steam is used as an agent to form a vacuum, and to act with a power only equal to the weight of the atmosphere.

Also of the new and simple principle discovered by the author, of obtaining unlimited power, and working steam engines with a power equal to five or ten atmospheres, either against the pressure of the atmosphere in the most simple form, or with the use of a vacuum to take off that resistance; and to show why doubling the fuel on the new principle produces about sixteen times the power and effect.

Drawings of the simple and cheap, new form of engines suitable for producing and containing such great power in the least space, and with the least weight, to fit them for various purposes, for which no others would answer.

Tables of the size and proportions of engines of the different powers, from the power of one man to that of one hundred horses, to suit different purposes; with the assistance of a professional English steam engineer of long experience and great abilities, capable of communicating many secrets in the engineers art, that will render the work highly useful, and which are not to be found in any other work.

The author hopes to be able to show, and demonstrate principles (part of which he has already in use) by the application of which he can make engines at half the price of those heretofore used; not exceeding one fifth, or perhaps one tenth part of the weight to produce equal powers, and which will not require more than one third, or one fourth part of the fuel and which will serve the great purposes of raising water to water our cities, of sawing ship timber, mahogany and marble stone, grinding malt, paints, chocolate, plaster and turning lathes, &c. in cities—sawing timber on or near navigable waters; grinding grain, draining mines, working forges and furnaces, where water fails cannot be obtained—propelling boats against the stream, on all our rivers where head bars are now used, and transporting heavy burdens on turnpike roads, with great advantages over the means by which these things have hitherto been done. He may also touch on several of her mechanical and philosophical subjects which may lead to useful discoveries.

CONDITIONS.

The work shall be printed on good paper and neatly bound. But as it will be original and the subject abstruse, and will be extended no farther than the author may be enabled to proceed in, no estimate can be made of the expense of the engravings, nor of the price of the book. He can only say that it will be delivered to subscribers on the lowest terms that can be afforded; and should it exceed Four Dollars a copy, they shall be at liberty to refuse the work.

A list of the subscribers will be annexed. Subscribers for six copies shall receive the seventh gratis.

NEW STORE,

SEVEN BUILDINGS, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE Subscriber, who lately opened store at the west corner of the Seven Buildings, has just received by captain Elwood, from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of dry goods, amongst which are a variety of fancy articles, viz.

London superfine second cloths, cassi- meres, nappes, coatings, forest cloths, stockings, London hats, lambs- tays, blankets, coun- terpanes, dimities, fluffs and durants, London best letter pa- per, common writing do. sealing wax, wa- fers, quills, pencils & paste board, fancy wallpapering, linens, Irish and German, Russia sheeting, dia- per, bed ticking, vel- vets, cords and thick- fettis, patent bennetts cord, Barcelona hand- kerchiefs, handannors of one bale coarse mus- lin, checks, flurting muffin, best Spanish segars, chandeliers, goblets, decanters and salt cellars.	ALSO, Ladies silk spencers for the win- ter, elegant silk and muslin shawls, sails, ribbons, crapes, farcenets, fig. Mantus and other ribbons, India mull mull, cam- bric, jaconet and book mullins, split straw, chip and Leghorn bonnets, silk velvets, cashmaws, lutefrings and plaid silks, Eng- lish and French silk hosiery, pic nic gloves, and mitts, raw silk, wash leather, beaver and kid gloves, turtle shell comb., necklaces and beads of great variety, lace, purples and fans, silk cord, childrens leather caps, handsome snuff boxes, wadding, &c.
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Piana fortes, violons, violon strings, music,
fresh hyson tea, &c.

The subscriber has imported his London superfine cloth, hats and part of his other woolsens himself and can therefore sell them unusually low by wholesale and retail.

THOMAS W. PAIRO.

Nov. 9—31&wif

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 18th of October last, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself, WILLIAM BLACKSTON, and says that he is a free man. He is 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 27 years of age. He clothes which he has on are a brown cloth coat, a waistcoat, dark cloth overalls, a tow linen shirt, and a wool hat. His owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER,
Sheriff of Frederick county.

November 16—1aw8c