poorer class of citizens, *directly* as to the tax on spirits, and *indirectly*, but not less effectually, as to the tax on stamps—The same observation, though not in an equal degree, may be extended to the tax on carriages, most of which are two wheel carriages.

Such are the facts of the honorable speaker, we have his principles to the refutation of every republican of common sense.

"*No diminution of salaries.*"

This is not a fact. Many thousands of dollars have been saved by a reduction of the compensations of collectors, and of various agents of the war and navy departments.

"*No abridgement of Executive patronage.*"

By the repeal of the judiciary act, sixteen judicial officers have been abolished with a long train of Marshals, Clerks &c.

By the repeal of the Bankrupt law, a large body of commissioners, appointed by the President, has ceased.

And by the abolition of the Internal Taxes near five hundred offices have been dismissed, who drew from the nation the annual sum of above one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

A multitude of other reforms beneficial to the nation, and derogating from the mass of Executive patronage, though, perhaps, not in an equal degree with the above, have been made.

The national debt is declared to have advanced more rapidly than the national resources though in the short period of two years and a half the debt has been reduced 9,900,000 dollars, and the cash in the treasury increased above 4,000,000.

The following statement, translated from the Leyden Gazette of the 21st of February, will throw some light on the late interesting intelligence from France.

LEYDEN, February 20, 1804.

In our supplement No. XI. we mentioned the investigations made by the Police of Paris, relative to the new attempts to disturb the public tranquility, & which have led to important discoveries, the most interesting facts of which are as follows:

"In the month of Fructidor (September) *Georges* coming from England, debarked near *Treport*, with some Brigands, his adherents: he had been preceded by General Lajollais. In the month of Vendemaire, many of these Brigands were arrested: one amongst them was Querelle, who was convicted, and was to have been shot, when he promised to make important discoveries. He gave information of *Georges* being in Paris, of the points of passages, and the places of concealment chosen by the Brigands; some of those with whom they lodged were arrested; *Querelle* likewise declared the place of debarkation was La Falaise, near the *Treport*, and that at the time he pointed out, a third debarkation was to take place. Till within a few days past, search was only made for *Georges*, whose different retreats they had successively discovered, but whom they had not been able to take. A new incident led to further discoveries. The *Moniteur* published a paragraph giving an account of the conviction of the two Brigands, and of the discoveries made by Querelle. This official publication produced an anonymous letter, written to the Consul Le Brun, informing him that in the country on L'Oire, lived a ci-devant gentleman, named Bouvet L Ories, a man of little reputation, who for some time past had received at his house many suspicious persons, who were absolutely unknown in that country; the letter gave the address of Mrs. Bouvet, who lived at Paris, this letter bore an appearance which gave it weight, and entitled it to confidence. The house of this woman was searched, and while the Police officers were collecting papers and other effects of consequence, Bouvet himself arrived, who was immediately arrested.

"Scarcely had they taken him, when a woman entered with a note, which invited Bouvet to a secret meeting; they immediately went to the place mentioned and there took the chiefs of the *Chouans, St. Victor, Morel*, and others. By means of these arrests, they discovered that a woman called *Dunan*, who kept an ale-house in the street du Becq, received in her house suspicious men.—In consequence the Police officers went to her house; she was frightened and drew off one of her gloves, which the officers seized; in this glove was found another note, (in which was mentioned another secret meeting,) with a small piece of English money; this woman was taken without the least noise, and another put in her place. The next day a man came to the house and presented a piece of English money, and at the sight of the piece found in the glove betrayed himself. The officers, in their haste to secure this chief, the most redoutable among the *Chouans*, neglected those who came after. Till now, no other leader of this conspiracy was known, than *Georges*, but it was known that Georges was directed by a man, for whom he testified the greatest respect. The name of this man was unknown; Bouvet declared it to be Pichegru, who had been called to Paris by *Moreau*, and who had arrived the first of the month, with the second debarkation, alluded to above. It was on the 15th Feb. that this information was given. From that time, the object of research was, whether after the facts collected by the numerous arrests which had taken place, this declaration could merit any confidence.

From all the information and facts collected, it appears, that for a long time past, *Moreau* held intercourse with Pichegru, by means of *Lajollais*, and an Abbe *David*: that they had figured an agreement between them and the Count D'Artois, with the execution of which *Bouvet* was charged; that the preliminary exacted by *Moreau*, was the assassination of the First Consul; that after this event *Moreau* should be First Consul; that they should retain the power for six weeks at the most, in order to give time for the arrival of one of the Bourbon family.

"These arrangements being made and the crisis approaching (which was fixed for the 15th of February) *Moreau* required the presence of Pichegru. They held a conference at 8 o'clock in the evening on the Boulevard *de la Magdelaine*. They differed as to the title to be assumed; *Moreau* wished to be dictator, Pichegru complained of *Moreau*, and desired to be invested himself with the first authority; Georges had complaints against Pichegru, and in short a division took place among the chiefs of the conspiracy, when the discoveries made by government dispersed the Brigands. No measures had yet been taken against *Moreau*, when the events of this night, confirmed these facts.—An order to arrest Moreau was immediately issued, on February 15, at 9 o'clock, and executed at 11 in the morning, it is probable that *Pichegru* will be arrested in the course of the day; Georges who, has not yet been found, is pursued; such is the present state of affairs—Enquiries are carried on with great vigour and activity.

The following Extracts from Mr. Arthur Young's tour through Catalonia, are well worthy the attention of our agricultural readers:

"The land is prepared for irrigation with a nicety as [illegible] for making a bowling-green; this general level is divided into oblong beds from 6 to 8 feet wide, by little ridges of fine mould, drawn up nicely with a rake every time the ground is sowed, in order that the water may not spread over too much at once. Lucerne is cut four, five, six and even seven times in a year—all broadcast and exceedingly thick and fine, from two and a half to three feet high when cut. It is all watered every eight days. All I saw would yield ten tons green per acre at each cutting, and much of it a great deal more. All the Lucerne I have any where seen, sinks on comparison with the vast and luxuriant burthens given by these *watered* grounds. The effect of irrigation is surprising, and far exceeds that of the very richest manures that can be spread on any land. Hemp in the watered lands is in many places a predominate crop. It is seven feet high and perfectly fine. Water more than doubles the rent of the land."

Dr. Sibley, whose interesting account of Louisiana we lately published, has transmitted to the Medical society of North Carolina, of which he is a member, an account of some of the medical and other productions of his newly adopted country. He says Ipecacuana is produced there in great plenty, also all the species of snake root, ginsang, sasaparilla, cayenne, pepper and sage, grow wild in the woods, where there is a new species of Penny-Royal and wild wormwood. He adds, that he is informed the Lobella and Columbo root are found there. The Ulva Ursini is common. Ginger is easily cultivated. There is a small tree which affords a yellow dye, supposed to be the saphira of India. A mine of Platina is said to have been discovered. Pit coal and Spar are plenty. In the interior, are immense droves of Antelopes, larger than those of Africa; they are delicious food. There is besides a kind of wild hog, which the Spaniards call evelina, and weigh, when full grown, about an hundred weight.

The Pope has addressed to Bonaparte a brief relative to the ecclesiastical affairs of Germany. Its object is to show the necessity of taking effectual means to maintain the catholic religion in the empire, lest the ecclesiastical might undergo the fate of the temporal estates of the church. "With this view," observes the Pope to the consul, "We have resolved to solicit thy aid, *beloved Son in Jesus Christ*, and entreat thee to support us in an affair of such moment. When we laboured for the restoration of religion, and its security and tranquility in Germany, thou didst support us with so much zeal, that under God, our thanks are due to thee for all that religion has obtained in that country, after the fearful storms and calamities to which it has been exposed. We hereby present to thee a new opportunity, to shew thy devotedness to the catholic religion, and to acquire new glory, convinced that thou after the numerous proofs thou hast given of thy good will, will not refuse, at our entreaty, thy support to the catholic religion, but will strenuously aid our endeavors in the important affair, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

Extract of a Letter from New-Orleans, dated March 11, 1804.

"The regiment of Louisiana has received orders to hold themselves in readiness to depart on the 15th instant for Pensacola, where they are transporting all their stores and ammunition. The Spaniards laugh at the idea entertained by some of your sapient politicians of that country and Mobile being included in the cession. They say it is more probable that Louisiana will return to them. We have nothing new of a commercial nature, excepting the arrival of a ship from the coast of Guinea with slaves."

HOW TO PRESERVE FRUIT TREES IN BLOSSOM FROM THE EFFECTS OF FROST.

[*Extracted from the Encyclopedia.*]

The Chevalier de Bienenb[illegible]g of Prague, we are told, has discovered a method of effectually preserving trees in blossom from the fatal effects of those frosts which sometimes in the Spring destroy the most promising hopes of a plentiful crop of fruit. His method is extremely simple. He surrounds the trunk of the tree in blossom with a wisp of straw or hemp. The end of this he sinks, by means of a stone tied to it, in a vessel of spring water, at a little distance from the tree. One vessel will conveniently serve two trees; or the cord may be lengthened so as to surround several, before its end is plunged into the water. It is necessary that the vessel be placed in an open situation, and by no means shaded by the branches of the neighbouring trees, that the frost may produce all its effects on the water, by means of the cord communicating with it. This precaution is particularly necessary for those trees the flowers of which appear nearly at the same time as the leaves; which trees are peculiarly exposed to the ravages of the frost. The proofs of its efficacy, which he had an opportunity of observing in the Spring of 1787, were remarkably striking.—Seven apricot espaliers in his garden began to blossom in the month of March. Fearing that they would suffer from the late frosts, he surrounded them with cords as above directed. In effect, pretty sharp frosts took place six or eight nights;—the apricot trees in the neighbouring gardens were all frozen, and none of them produced any fruit, whilst each of the Chevalier's produced fruit in abundance, which came to the greatest perfection.

DIED—Lately in Lithuania a man, aged 163 years.—This modern Methuselah, at 89, married a second wife, in the 15 year of her age. He had been a soldier, had been wounded, but never had been sick. A monument is raised on his grave.—He was 11 years older than Old Parr, who died in England, in 1634, aged 152, and who had lived in ten reigns.—In Kingston, (Eng.) Mr. *George Gregery*, aged 106, supposed to be last of the crew of the Centurion, in which Lord Anson circumnavigated the world.

From a late English paper.

Last month we inserted from the Liverpool papers an account of some large importations of gold and silver specie from Philadelphia, chiefly the coins of the United States. We are glad to say it still continues from different ports of America into Liverpool, so that we shall be able to import the gold and silver eagles of America as fast as the mint of the United States can coin them. The importation of British goods in America is still increasing, and the exchange is five per cent. in favour of Britain. We are happy to inform our readers that the Glasgow manufacturers have also received remittances of late from America in gold and silver eagles. The following we extract from the Glasgow paper: "Arrived the Sarah, capt. Snowden, from Charleston, with 650 bags cotton, and 19 boxes of specie; the boxes of gold and silver are addressed to sundries, viz. Lindsay, Dalrymple, Dickson, Arnott, Austin George, Wilson, &c. all manufacturers in Glasgow."

New York, April 12.

Earthquake.—Captain Center, of the ship Thomas Gordon, which arrived yesterday from Madeira, informs that a severe shock of an earthquake was felt there at six o'clock in the morning off the 9th of March, which lasted about fifteen seconds, and shook the tiles of the houses; it was very sensibly felt on board the shipping in the harbor. As capt. Center sailed the same day, he had no opportunity to hear what damage was done by it. The general opinion was that if it had lasted fifty seconds longer it would have shook down the houses. This shock, added to the late calamity at Madeira, had very much alarmed the inhabitants, who began to think themselves very precariously situated.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of WEBB and BROOKE, Cabinet Makers, by mutual consent; was dissolved on the 17th day of February last. All persons having claims against the partnership are requested to present them to Jas. Webb.

WEBB & BROOKE.

J. WEBB return his acknowledgments to his friends, and customers for the patronage he has received since his commencement in business in this city. Is determined to carry on the Cabinet Making in all its branches, in the house occupied by Webb and Brooke.—Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch by

JAMES WEBB.

Pennsylvania avenue, second house west of the War Office, city of Washington, April 18—3t

TO RENT,

Two two story frame dwelling houses in Market street, they are calculated for wet good stores, or both houses would suit for a tavern, having large lots of ground adjoining, or one of which is a never failing spring.

Also a one story brick house and lot in Bealls addition to George Town, a good stand for a store.

Also one Frame House in High street occupied by the subscriber, a well approved stand for business attached to which is a good pump and excellent water—also the greater part of a warehouse adjoining the last mentioned premises if required. For particulars enquire of

ANDREW KALDENBACH.

George Town, april 18—3t

VINEGAR.

FOR sale 50 barrels strong Vinegar of a good quality price 20 cents per gallon—apply at the

BREWHOUSE ALEXANDRIA,

Where may be had a regular supply of good Beer at 6 dollars per barrel—also all highly hopp'd to stand the summer at 7 dollars per barrel.

N. B. Any quantity that might be wanted by ships going foreign voyages may be had by giving a short notice—The business in future will be carried on alone by the subscriber, who will be thankful for orders.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, April 13—6t

THE PUBLIC

ARE desired to take notice that the intended partnership between James C. King and Absalom Joy, is dissolved on account of new proposals by the former, which were so diametrically opposite to our first agreement; and by his compulsive measures, have thought proper to quit—any person desirous of particular information are desired to enquire of

ABSALOM JOY.

George Town, april 18—3t

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION

The office of the Washington Association and United States Insurance Company is removed to the corner of Square No. 226 fronting on the President's Square and Pennsylvania Avenue.

THOMAS HERTY, sec'ry P. T.

Jan. 18—tf.

SCHEME

Of the Extra claass of the

EASTON DELAWARE BRIDGE LOTTERY,

Authorised by the states of Pennsylvania & N. Jersey.

2	prizes of	10,000 dolls.
2		5,000
4		2,500
5		1,000
10		500
25		200
50		100

And many other good Prizes.

All! All! a going for 2 3-4 Dollars. until the 10th of April when the tickets will be advanced to 3 Dollars.

EDWARD MOTT, Manager.

Who will, on receiving the necessary information of the payment of 20 per cent to his credit in any of the United States branch banks of discount & deposit, with an engagement to pay the residue by four equal installments in 3, 6, 9 & 12 months from the 1st March next, send the numbers and deposit any quantity of tickets (not less than 50) in the hands of the treasurer, subject to the purchaser's demand on the punctual payment of the residue of the money; which not being observed, the tickets may be resold, & the money paid in advance forfeited: or he will, on the purchase money of any number of tickets (not less than 10) being deposited in any of the branch banks above mentioned, immediately forward them to the direction of the purchaser. For any number of tickets less than ten, the cash to be enclosed to the manager; who will, on its receipt, forward them as directed, and on the conclusion of the drawing send the purchasers an account of their success; and such arrangement shall be made that the holders of fortunate tickets, after they have been properly checked, may receive their prizes at the bank they made their payments at. The numerous advantages of this arrangement must be obvious to every person. The payments are made easy, and the purchasers will not be liable to any advance of price which from the unexampled sales of the tickets, may with confidence be expected to be considerable before the drawing commences

March 19—taw3w

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I have just received a general assortment of the best warranted Bolting Cloths from OLIVER EVANS at Philadelphia, and shall have constantly for sale at my store in George town, likewise Evans's Millwright and Millers Gide, also Clerk and Evans's patent machine for packing of flour

WILLIAM MORGAN.

March 19th, 1m3m.

Bank of Columbia.

THE Board of Directors having this day declared a dividend for the half year ending the 20th inst. at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum. The same will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives on or after Tuesday the 20th inst.

WILLIAM WHANN, Cashier.

March 19— ep6w.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on the first day of May next a FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by John S. Wiunt on L. Street near the Navy Yard.

WILLIAM ADAMS.

N. B. Will be sold same day by us the subscribers two two story Brick Houses near said place.

LEVI WHITE,
STEPHEN PARRY.

April 9—w3t

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being legally and fully authorised, by his assignees, to adjust, and settle finally, all the concerns of his former estate, surrendered under the laws of Pennsylvania, of Maryland, and of the United States, hereby calls on all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to him; and on all who have claims, to render him their accounts, with notice of what property is still held in pledge for securing payment.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, april 13—wtf

NOTICE.

The subscriber having been legally authorised, by Messrs Henry Pratt Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun John Ashley, and Jacob Baker, trustees of a fund created from the joint and separate effects of Robert Morris, John Nicholson and James Greenleaf, and generally denominated, the "Aggregate Fund," hereby calls on all persons, having any claims or pretensions, by Mortgage or otherwise, to any of the objects of the said Fund, to make the same known to him, with a view to their adjustment. And all persons disposed to purchase any of the property of the said Fund, either for cash, or on terms of short credit, are desired to make early application to

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, April 13—wtf

A TEN Thousand Dollar PRIZE.

Scheme of a Lottery

For the use of the

GERMAN TRINITY CHURCH,

In Sixth street, Philadelphia.

N. B. This Lottery is expected to commence drawing immediately after the conclusion of the St. Augustine church, & Lehigh navigation Lotteries; and from the great demand for the tickets in different parts of the Union, there is reason to believe that the price will be raised, considerably before that period.

		Dollars.
1	Prize of 10,000 dolls.	10,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,000	1,000
4	500	2,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
90	50	4,500
100	20	2,000
6000	7	42,000
1	1st drawn No. on the 10th day	500
1	15	500
1	20	500
1	25	500
1	30	500
1	35	500
1	40	1,000
1	45	1,000
1	50	1,000
1	55	1,000
1	First drawn No. on the last day, when there shall be only 600 tickets in the wheel.	6000

6274 Prizes. Dollars.....90,000
11726 Blanks.

Considerably less than two blanks to a prize.

The prizes to be paid 50 days after the close of the drawing—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

ADAM PREMIR,
ANTHONY HOOCKEY, Com'rs.
CHARLES BOWMAN,

☞ Tickets for sale by the subscribers, at 6 Dollars.

Half tickets 3 25
Quarter tickets 1 75

Prizes in other lotteries received in payment.

GEORGE Taylor, jun. No. 85, South Second street.

MATTHEW M'CONNELL, No. 82 Chesnut street.

☞ Letters addressed to either of whom post paid and inclosing the cash, will be duly attended to.

March 12—twtM.

A DIAMOND RING,

Estimated at fifteen hundred dollars deposited with the subscriber in full to secure payment of the sum of 200*l.* sterling, with interest, charges, &c. WILL BE SOLD for ready money, to the highest bidder at PUBLIC VENDUE at STELLE'S HOTEL in the city of Washington, on MONDAY the 21st of MAY next at noon. If the purchase money shall not be paid in one hour after knocked down, it will be again set up immediately, and so successively until the money shall be paid.

THOMAS LAW.

April 16—Eop. 20th May.

THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have transacted business under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future use that of *M'Euen, Hale & Davidson.*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1—tw&ucf