vided into as many districts as the number of electors constitutionally allotted.

In the Assembly of *Maryland*, in discussing the provisions of the act "to alter such part of the constitution and form of government, as relates to voters and the qualification of votes." Mr. Nelson moved the adoption of the principle of voting by ballot; but the motion was lost, ayes 34; noes 33.

Mr. Dalhell, (Somerset) moved an amendment, making 30l. real or personal property, a requisite qualification for voters. Negatived 59 to 9.

The bill was then read in its original shape, and passed without any amendment, 57 to 11.

—

"*St. Sebastians, Oct.* 19.

"We learn from Cadiz that an English fleet has appeared off that city, consisting af 22 ships of the line, 27 frigates, and sundry small vessels, and 90 transports with troops for landing, under the command of generals Abercrombie and Keith, who have intimated to *Mr. Morla*, the Governor, that they have orders from their Government to destroy that arsenal, and take possession of the ships of war, and armed vessels, unless he delivers them up, to which purpose the Governor has been summoned.—The answer has been spirited, and becoming a good officer.—We momently expect to hear the English have made the attempt.

"The epidemic is decreasing in that city, but it is extending in the neighbour-towns to an alarming degree.—In Seville, 2 to 300 persons die daily."

—

The following Committees have been appointed in the House of Representatives.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Thatcher, Wood, Claiborne, Dickson, and New, to enquire whether any and what amendments are necessary to be made in the post office law.

A committee of Messrs. H. Lee, E. Goodrich, Huger, Powell, Foster, Spaight and Bartlett, to report proper measures for carrying into execution the resolutions passed last session in relation to George Washington.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. H. Lee, Evans, Craik, Bird and S. Lee, to report by bill, or otherwise on so much of the President's Speech as respects the District of Columbia.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Griswold, Nicholas, Kittera, Nicholson, and Henderson, to report by bill or otherwise on so much of the President's Speech as respects the national administration of justice.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Parker, Otis, Spaight, J. Davenport, Nott, Talliaferro, and Holmes, on that part of the speech that respects seasonable and systematic arrangements, proportioned to our national resources, for a Navy adapted to defensive purposes.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Otis, Nicholas, Edmond, Foster, and Alston, on so much of the speech as respects the fortifications of the principal ports and harbors of the United States.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Waln, Shepard, Cooper, Page, and Woods, on so much of the speech as respects the manufacture of arms within the United States.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. New, Edmond, Stone, S. Lee, and R. Morris to bring in a bill for regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Huger and Imlay, for the enrolment of bills, to unite with Mr. D. Foster, a committee on the part of the Senate.

The following Petitions have been presented and referred: the petitions of William Nichols, Ferdinand Mullenheim, Benjamin Bird, Emory Sudler, jun. Alexander Roxburgh, Griffith Jones, David Jones, Philip Bush, Philip Wilson, Abraham Watson, Darby M'Namara, and M. Mulenberger.

IN SENATE, Friday Dec. 5.

Resolved that so much of the speech of the President of the the United States, as relates to the exercise of the local powers over the District of Columbia, vested by the constitution in the Congress of the United States, be referred to Messrs Chipman, Dayton and Morris.

VIRGINIA.

The following is the Governor's letter which accompanied various communications for the consideration of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth.

—

Richmond, December 1, 1800.

SIR,

It has been the undeviating object and endeavor of the executive to discharge the duties of the department, since your last session, with that degree of diligence and fidelity which accountable public agents ought to observe. Its attention has been bestowed equally on those duties that devolved on it by special acts and resolutions of the legislature, as on these which were prescribed by the constitution, which latter being of a permanent nature are the same, diversified only by the incidents which occur to every succeeding administration. It belongs to me to give you an account of these transactions for the information of the General Assembly. Such an account fully and faithfully rendered, submits to its inspection the conduct of the executive, over which one branch is the constitutional inquest. It likewise submits such a view of the laws and measures of government in their operation, as may assist the legislature to form a sound judgment how far they severally answer the ends of their institution, and to apply a suitable remedy where they are defective: under this impression of the duty of the trust reposed in me, I make to you the following communication.

The act entitled "an act to amend the penal laws of the commonwealth," was one of those which claimed and received an early attention from the executive. By the 45th section of that act, so much thereof as respects the improved system of criminal jurisprudence, which it was thereby intended to introduce, was suspended in its operation, until the jail or penitentiary house should be declared by the Governor, with advice of counsel, in a situation to receive offenders. It was therefore the duty of the executive to remove that suspension as soon as the state of the building would permit it. On an attentive examination of the law, it was supposed to be its import, that the operation of the system should not be delayed longer than until the building was advanced to a stage to be able to accommodate the offenders who might be sent to it from the next succeeding term of the District courts, and of being completed in time for those who might be sentenced to a like doom, from the terms that were likely to intervene, before its completion. Due inquiry was then made as to the state of the building. The superintendant was called on for a report, who represented it to be advanced to a stage which the law seemed to contemplate as that at which the suspension should cease. On full consideration of these circumstances, by advice of council, I deemed it my duty on the twenty sixth day of March, to issue a proclamation to announce the same, by which the said system was carried completely into effect.

Too short a period has elapsed since the commencement of the law to enable us to form a correct estimate of the probable success of this very humane, and as I conceive, wise institution. The experiment which is now making in this, and some of our sister states, will probably fix the opinion of the world on this important subject. It is therefore highly incumbent on those who wish it success, to take every suitable precaution to make the experiment a fair one. In that respect every thing depends on the treatment or discipline of the criminals and their safe keeping in jail. With a view to promote the first object, application was made to the executives of those states which had preceded us in this policy, for the light of their experience; and such as was received, was immediately communicated to the gentlemen to whom the care of our institution is intrusted. On the second point I consider it my duty to suggest a doubt, whether the building at present contemplated will be adequate to the object, with an external wall surrounding the whole edifice: the wall of the jail is not thick, it is much weakened by the great number of windows which were necessary to give light to the cells, and a brick wall may not always prove impregnable to those attacks which may be made on it by the prisoners, should they by oversight of their keeper, or other casualty, retain possession of the instruments ordinarily used in the trades to which they may be destined. On the present plan the prisoners may also be aided from without. Approach being admitted to the wall of the jail, their friends or accomplices in former crimes, may convey to them through the windows, whatever instruments they please. A permanent guard is the only alternative, which it is obvious, when we take into view the several points to be guarded, must be a strong one. Every window should be watched, and this must be either by a chain of centinels placed at short distances from each other around the jail, or by patrolls to be kept always in motion. It is therefore submitted respectfully to the consideration of the General Assembly, whether it would not be most expedient, equally with a view to economy and the safe keeping of the prisoners, to cause an external wall to be erected of brick or stone, or an iron railing on such foundation, of proper elevation at a suitable distance from the building. Under the existing law the executive does not think itself authorised to enter into such an engagement. It is proper however to observe that in consequence of the escape of one of the prisoners, it was deemed necessary, as a temporary provision, to cause a wall or enclosure of plank to be erected coextensive with the space in which the criminals are confined. Should this plan be adopted, the early sanction of the legislature is desirable, since provision by contract or otherwise ought to be now made for carrying the same into effect, in the course of the next spring. There is one other defect in the law above mentioned to which I think proper to call the attention of the General Assembly. No provision is made for the charges attending the removal of the criminals from the districts in which they are condemned to the penitentiary house, for medical aid, or for their support there. Those which have hitherto occurred were defrayed from the contingent fund. They are however a more proper object of legislative regulation.

(*To be continued.*)

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of Washington.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch. Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety-nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington. December 12, 1800. tf

N B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and some Cord Wood.

W. P.

Public Sale of Lots,

IN WASHINGTON CITY.

WILL be sold at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, at William Tunnicliff's Hotel, ONE HUNDRED LOTS, situated eastward of the Capitol and near to the Eastern Branch ferry. The terms will be one half cash and the other half at 60 days on notes negotiable at the bank of Columbia satisfactorily endorsed.

An indisputable title will be given by

GEORGE WALKER.

Washington, November 26.

The sale of the above lots will recommence on Saturday the 13th Instant at 10 o'clock.

JOHN MINCHIN,

BOOT MAKER

From Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends, Customers, and the public, that he has removed his BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY from near the Eastern Branch, to New Jersey Avenue, on the hill near the Capitol, where he makes Gentlemen's Boots, Footees, dress and undress Shoes on the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and of the best materials.

December 3d. 3tw.

TO JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS.

WANTED, a number of Journeymen Shoemakers, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

This day is Published and for Sale

BY

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

At the Washington Book Store,

Corner of South B. Street and New Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol.

A FEW remarks on Mr. Hamilton's late Letter, concerning the Public conduct and character of the President, price 25 cents.

The Beggar Girl and her Benefactors 3 Vols. by Mrs. Bennet author of Welsh heiress, Juvenile indiscretions, Agnes De Courci, and Ellen Countess of Castle Howell. price 3 dollars, neatly bound.

CONVEYANCER'S OFFICE.

THOMAS HERTY has opened an office a few yards from the Capitol, on the New Jersey Avenue, where he will attend daily till 3 o'clock during the sitting of Congress, and in the afternoon, at his office opposite the Little Hotel—Conveyances of land, wills, mortgages, leases, assignments, copartnership deeds and dissolutions, marriage settlements and separations, letters of licence and composition, bills of sale of vessels, slaves, and other chattels, bonds of conveyance, and other bonds, powers of attorney, awards, manumissions, partitions, exchanges petitions, annuities, post obits, seamen's wills and powers, and all other instruments in the above line, are drawn according to the legal import of the same respectively, with the utmost punctuality, accuracy, secrecy, and dispatch, and on moderate terms.

Titles investigated, and opinions given where necessary.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland, approved and sanctioned by the Attorney General and Legislature of Maryland may be had at at the above office, price Six Dollars neatly bound and lettered; also Herty's Digest of the Laws of the United States, price Three Dollars, neatly bound and lettered.

December 5, 1800. twtf.

NOTICE.

The 27th. instant being the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, the members of Federal Lodge No. 15 are requested to meet the master and wardens of the said lodge at their lodge room in the dwelling house of Mr. Cuningham in the New-Jersey Avenue, from whence they will walk in procession to the Church of the Rev'd Brother Andrew Thomas Mc'Cormick, who will deliver a discourse Suitable to the day.

By order of the Lodge

ALEXANDER COCHRAN Sec'ry.

City of Washington, 8th December, 1800.

N. B. all master Masons are Invited to attend.

JOHN BARNES,

From Philadelphia,

Has just opened for sale the following articles at his store opposite Mr. Semmes's tavern, in Georgetown, a general assortment of

Fresh Teas of the first quality, viz.

Imperial, Large Hyson,
Young Hyson, Hysonskin,
Souchong and Bohea.

SPICES.

Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon. Cloves,
Four bags fresh Almonds.

LIQUORS.

Madeira, six years old, Dry Sherry & Port,
Brandy, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, and Holland Gin.

Coffee,

Pennington's best refined sugars.

With a handsome assortment of gentlemen's fashionable London Hats and trimmings.

He has likewise for sale, ten cases well assorted Stationary, consisting of writing paper of different qualities, Quills, Wafers, and Ink powder, in packages from 80 to 180 dollars on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved notes.

English and American playing cards,
Pasteboard per groce,
Wrapping paper per ream,
A case of 7-8 and yard wide Irish Linen per piece.

Nov. 14th, 1800.

LOTS BY AUCTION.

A number of the best situated lots in sq. 688.

BOUNDED ON THE

CAPITOL SQUARE

In the City of Washington and between the President's House and the Capitol will be sold at Tunicliff's Hotel on the 10th December next.—

Terms of sale will be made known on the day preceding the sale.

25th November, 1800.

The sale of the above lots will recommence on Saturday the 13th instant at 10 o'clock.

CONRAD & M'MUNN

HAVE opened houses of entertainment in the range of buildings formerly occupied by Mr. Law, about two hundred paces from the Capitol, in New Jersey avenue, leading from thence to the Eastern Branch. They are spacious and convenient, one of which is designed for stage passengers and travellers, the other for the accommodation of boarders. There is stableage sufficient for 60 horses.——They hope to merit public patronage.

City of Washington, Nov. 24, 1800.

INFORMATION WANTED.

ALEXANDER INNES, a Hatter by trade, was sometime ago on board the Constellation frigate and was in 1798 in Norfolk, Virginia. He has not since been heard off. His friends would be thankful if any persons who know any thing of his situation or residence, would communicate it by letter, per post, addressed to Robert Innes ju . merchant Easton Pennsylvania.

P. S P nters to the Southward of Pennsylvania a re req ested to give the above a place for a few times.

November 28, 1800.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE,

Lot No. 9, in Square 122.

THE above is inferior to few lots in this city, being but two squares west of the President's Square, commanding an extensive view of the Potomac, it is a corner lot, and fronts 155 feet 10 inches on F. Street, and 59 feet and an half inch on 20th Street.—An indisputable title will be given on receiving the amount of the purchase money. For terms apply to the subscriber a few doors east of the Little Hotel.

JOHN KEARNEY.

N. B. I will also sell Lot No 4, in Square No. 491, fronting 55 feet 3 inches on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and extending back 150 feet to an alley of 30 feet wide, with the advantage of a 15 feet alley along side of it; and Lot No. 22, in Square No. 378, fronting 51 feet 5 inches on Ninth street, and running back 107 feet 2 inches to a 30 feet alley. West India goods will be taken in payment for a considerable part of the above property.

I. K.

November 17, 1800.

BOARDING and LODGING.

FIVE or Six gentlemen can be accommodated with Genteel Board and Lodging, in a good and comfortable House, on New-Jersey Avenue, at Mr. Law's former residence. Also good stabling wherein twenty horses can be accommodated by,

SAMUEL BOOTES.

Nov. 26th, 1800. 4t.