WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1801.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President of the United States.

DR. THOMAS TUDOR TUCKER, of South-Carolina, Treasurer of the United States, in the room of *Samuel Meredith*, resigned.

CHARLES D. COX, of Pennsylvania, to be Commercial Agent at Dunkirk.

WILLIAM PATERSON, of New-York, to be Commercial Agent at L'Orient.

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The common council of New-York lately passed an act to regulate the assize and price of bread. In consequence of this act the bakers held a meeting, and resolved to submit baking under these regulations. A meeting of citizens was immediately had, and 30,000 dollars instantly subscribed to form an establishment under the name of the New-York Bread Company. On the 8th inst. the company published proposals for the daily supply of 3000 billings, and 2000 sixpenny loaves.

In consequence of these spirited resolutions, the bakers agreed to continue their business, and to supply their customers as usual, notwithstanding the new regulations.

This information should be universally diffused by the press, that the public may be enlisted to improve the bakers through the union. While it is proper that they should be remunerated for their labour, it is also essential to the comfortable subsistence of the middling and poorer classes, that an article of the first necessity should not be exorbitantly dear.

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DIED at Charleston S. C. *Robert Smith* bishop of South Carolina, in the 73d year of his age, during 47 of which he has performed the duties of minister of St. Philip's church.

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Annapolis, Nov. 5, 1801.

Both houses are now organized. Doctor Charles Frazier is chosen speaker of the house of Delegates, and colonel Richard Harwood, president of the senate. William Harwood clerk of the house.

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New York, Nov. 7, 1801.

A report was in circulation at St. Croix, when capt. Goodfellow failed, who arrived yesterday, that 10,000 troops had arrived at Martinique from England, supposed to be destined against Porto-Rico, Guadaloupe and Marigalante.

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NEW-YORK, NOV. 6.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of a vessel lying at St. Jago de Cuba, to his owner in this city, dated 5th October 1801, received by the schooner Sally & Polly.

"There has been the devil to pay here, and I came to share the horns. Yesterday after my letter to you of the 15th September, an order came on from the Governor of the Havanna to arrest the American Consul, Mr. Bickley; to seize his property, and to confine him in prison; which was put into immediate execution. This measure, it is supposed, has been adopted in consequence of representations to the Spanish government that he was engaged in carrying on an illicit trade."

Dissolution of Partnerhip.

THE Partnership of Washington & Dowson did by mutual consent dissolve on the sixth day of October last. All those indebted to the said concern are requested to make immediate payment to Sally Washington, living on the Capitol Hill, New-Jersey Avenue who is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

SALLY WASHINGTON.
JOSEPH DOWSON.

Nov. 11. 1aw3t

TO RENT,

And may be entered upon immediately the house of Mrs. WASHINGTON, adjoining to general Dearborne.—Apply to Mr. LAW, Capitol Hill.

November 11. eptf

NOTICE.

SEVERAL citizens of this place being desirous to have a bridge erected as early as possible over the Potomac, from Maryland Avenue to Alexander's Island, a book is opened at Stalle's Hotel, where it is hoped that every person who wishes to encourage so useful a work in this City, will subscribe their names before the first day of December next, stile the number of shares they are willing to take, calculating them at two hundred dollars per share.

Washington Nov. 11. eptf

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, September 7.

A Hamburgh mail arrived last night and another this morning. The contents of both are, of course, in our columns. In conformance of the treaty for the surrender of Goza, General Belliard had arrived at Rosetta, at the date of the accounts brought by the first mail. The last brings no intelligence upon the subject of Egypt, but furnishes us with one very important article, the treaty of peace between Spain and Portugal, from which we now learn officially, that the parts of the latter country are to be decatively fixed against all British shipping.

The death of the Elector of Cologne has given a new stimulus to the activity of the principal powers. The court of Vienna is desirous that the dignity of that ecclesiastical electorate should be conferred upon one of the young archdukes; the emperor's brother, the archduke Anthony, Prussia, on the other hand, has intimated by a specific note to the Chapter of Cologne, presented by the Baron De Dobon, that they ought to delay the election of a successor, till the arrangements, considered necessary by the 7th article of the treaty of Luneville, are completed. It is not difficult to see that Prussia expects to profit by the fall of this Electorate.

The election, should the Chapter proceed in defiance of Prussia, will be conferred and treated as null. This Ecclesiastical Electorate therefore will be sought for the benefit of the house of Brunswick. This creates facilities in various ways. Prussia gets a convenient neighbouring territory for her dominions, and has left. An Ecclesiastical Electorate is taken out of the empire. By the treaty of Luneville, the grand duke of Tuscany is to be indemnified in Germany. A new secular Electorate will probably be created in his favour, which will be form of compensation to the house of Austria for the forfeiture of an Ecclesiastical Electorate, because the three Ecclesiastical Electorates, of which Cologne was one, were the vassals of Austria. Prussia being thus Elector, gives annihilated, and profiting by their spoils, will view with less reluctance a new Electorate created for the benefit of her rival. That this may be the arrangement we merely conjecture—At present Austria does not seem to enter into it, that in all probability she must acquiesce.

LONDON, September 9.

The Cleveland Cabinet of the 4th inst. contains the following article:—"Mr. Pastoff, who succeeds lord Minto in his embassy at Vienna, has arrived at Brussels. His passage through France gives reason to suppose that he is also charged with some commission to our government.

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PORTSMOUTH, September 6.

This day arrived his majesty's sloop of war La Mondovi, captain Duff, from Egypt, with dispatches, in eight weeks and eight days. The dispatches were from general Hutchinson, in charge of the general's aide de camp, captain Doyle, and from Admiral Lord Keith, in charge of Capt. Curry, who unexpectedly set off for London with them. Capt. Curry left the Hebe frigate from Egypt and Malta, with invalids, in nine weeks. The capitulation of Alexandria was daily expected when the Hebe sailed, the garrison being represented as in a starving condition.

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RATISBON, August 31.

In the sitting of the 26th, the following letter from the minister Talleyrand to citizen Bacher, charge d'affaires of the French republic to the German diet, was communicated to the Imperial diet:—

"*Paris, August 24.*

"Citizen—the first consul has been informed from Berlin of the orders sent to Count Goertz, to declare to the diet of the empire, that his Prussian majesty, in consequence of the fifth and seventh articles of the treaty of Luneville, will oppose the appointment of a new elector of Cologne and bishop of Munster, and in general all re-elections to any ecclesiastical dignities and possessions which may become vacant in the empire by death. Such a declaration, in fact, too plainly shews the spirit and purport of the treaty of Luneville for France not to support it with all her power.

"In whatever manner the regulation of indemnifications shall definitively be settled, the principle to be followed in allotting them has been laid down by France, which will take care of its execution. You will, therefore, citizen plenipotentiary, officially require, in the name of the French government, and in concurrence with the declaration of his Prussian majesty, that all appointments to ecclesiastical dignities and authorities, and especially the election of a successor to the electorate of Cologne and bishop of Munster, shall be deferred until the regulation of the indemnifications to be granted to the hereditary princes shall be definitively concluded. I greet you.

"C. M. TALLEYRAND."

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VIENNA, August 15.

The grand duke of Tuscany is arrived here from Gratz. The Spanish ambassador, Del Campo, has repeated his application, that our court might acknowledge the king of Etruria, but has again received a negative answer, in which it was said, that before this could be complied with, the grand duke Ferdinand must be indemnified for the loss of his Tuscany. The ambassador upon this, declared that he had received leave of absence for an unlimited period, and that he would quit this city. Citizen Champagny, the French ambassador to our court, is expected to arrive here on the 20th inst. He is said to applied for passports for a suite of 82 persons, which have already been made out at the chancery of state. Two beautiful travelling carriages, estimated at thirty thousand florins, have arrived here from Italian, as a present to the archduke Palatine. Prussia, who will go to the coronation at Moscow.

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August 22.

Letters received in Bohemia from Civita Vecchia, and Leghorn, of the 12th, according to the report of several captains of ships from the Levant, general Menou had likewise surrendered by capitulation to the Turks and Egyptians.

General Menou, if he accedes to the convention, is supposed every necessary and convenience for his return to France, is to be allowed, and he will then and no more be permitted to participate in the advantageous conditions granted by the convention of Cairo.

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MILAN, August 17.

According to letters from Leghorn of the 12th inst. the departure of the new king of Etruria, from Marseilles was to have taken place from the isle of Elba without having effected any thing. The English squadron that lately appeared off that island, has it is said, entered the port of Porto Ferraio with 300 men, and inspired the behaviour of the garrison.

At Leghorn 300 Poles have been enrolled in the service of Naples, and another corps of Poles has marched for Piombino. Hostilities, however, have not yet recommenced, as the answer to the deputation from the island of Elba, is awaited. The English ships cruising off Leghorn have taken a French frigate and six transports which had come out of Porto Ercole.

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IMPORTED,

In the Ship Thomas, from Liverpool,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery and Brass Ware- which are now opening for sale at the subscriber's store on New Jersey Avenue, Capitol Hill, viz.

IRON and brass kettles, flock ditto, butt and H. hinges, screws, bolts, saws, files, shifts, curtain knives, waggon boxes, frying pans, patent metal tea kettles, pots and saucepans, chaffing dishes, iron pots, brass ditto, knives and forks, beads and iron candlesticks, shovels and tongs, hatches, lamps drafting cities, mathematical instruments, mill, pit and cross saws, spanned wares, large teale beams, &c. &c.

HENRY INGLE.

October 19.

THE CABINET and CHAIR MAKING Business is carried on by Ingle and Potter, at their shop next to the above store, where orders to that line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. A good steady Journeyman Cabinet-Maker will meet with employ by applying as above. 2aw1d.

Santee Canal Company.

RESOLVED, That the following rules be published for the information of the stockholders, viz.

RULE 1st. That every proprietor shall pay five pounds sterling on each share, on the third Monday in January, and the like sum on the third Monday in July, and on the third Monday in January and July, in every succeeding year until the Canal shall be completed; but if the president, and a majority of the directors, shall judge it necessary to raise a larger sum, they shall be at liberty to call for the same, to be paid on every such payment: provided, that the sum to be called for on each share, shall not exceed five pounds; and provided also, that the equalization shall be made on the third Monday in January and July.

RULE 2d. That if any proprietor, shall fail to make any payments to which by the rules of the company, he or she may be liable, when it shall become due, or within three days thereafter, every such proprietor shall forfeit to the company all the preceding payments, and all his or her interests in the said company.

Resolved, That payment be made to Thomas Jones, at the Bank of South-Carolina.

Resolved, That on the third Monday in January next, an additional sum of five pounds on each share, be required from the stockholders, and that notice thereof be given, and be paid, agreeable to the 1st rule, and that the same be notified to the stockholders.

By order,

ADAM GILCHRIST, President.
JOHN M. DAVIS, Secty.

Nov. 11, 1801.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE period is approaching when, according to the original and indispensable terms of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, each subscription will be required to be paid in advance for his second year. As the chief support of a paper depends upon subscriptions, it is confidently hoped that subscribers will be punctual in their engagements, which may be made in Bank Paper, or in Gold, the postage being paid.

A considerable number of subscribers of repeated, or so far as the Editor is acquainted with their characters, have requested papers, which have been accordingly forwarded, under the supposed engagements to remit immediate payment. This, in many cases, has not been done. Unless payment be soon made, a discontinuance of the paper will be unavoidable.

In order that each Subscriber may be informed in time duly to make remittances the period of payment and the sum required to be paid will be distinctly stated, in general some time before hand. After such notice, immediate payment will be expected, nor will any subscriber, it is hoped, take offence at a discontinuance of his paper in case payment it not made, as the thirty expenses attending a Newspaper cannot be defrayed without the regular remittances of subscriptions.

Some misconception of the provisions of the post-office law exisiting, the Editor informs his subscribers, that the mode of claiming his accounts was not adopted, until he had obtained the approbation of the Post Master General. On examination it will be seen, that the *existing law does not*, though the previous law did, *prohibit such statement.*

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The subscriber respectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E streets, where he continues to manufacture all kind of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontispieces, Metal Sashes, &c. which may also be had at his stores No. 31, Barclay street, New-York, and Mr. Wind's store, Market street, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has gold leaf for sale by the package or book.

May 8, 1801. 1y

TO BUTLDERS.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received on or before Wednesday the 18th inst. at 6 o'clock by the committee of the Washington Building Company, for erecting and completing a two story dwelling house in Birch street, Georgetown. The time of payment will be as advantageous to the Company.

The plan and particulars may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Hertz, contractor, near Rhode's Tavern.

By order of the committee

THOMAS CARPENTER,
Chairman.

Nov. 6, 1801.

IN CHANCERY.

In Chancery, October 31, 1801.

ORDERED, that the sale made by Henry Whitcroft, as stated in his report this day filed, of a lot of Ground, in the City of Washington, the property of Abraham Young, deceased, for the sum of 1160 dollars, subject to the right of dower, shall be confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 12th day of December next: Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper of the said City, or of George Town, before the 2d of November next.

TEST,

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Cancellariae.