WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, October 24.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent, dated Trenton, October 17.

"Our *Election* has terminated highly in favour of republicaniſm. Of our *Council*, conſiſting of 13 members, but *four* are federal—of our Aſſembly conſiſting of 40 member, but *twelve* are federal—and in Joint-meeting, where all the important appointments of the ſtate are made, the Republicans have a majority of *twenty-one.*"

On recurring to our files for the laſt year we find the majority in joint meeting was then *fourteen.* The difference, therefore, between *fourteen* and *twenty-one,* marks the republican gain during the paſt year.

The Governor of Connecticut has availed himſelf, as will be ſeen by a peruſal of his ſpeech, of the new dynaſty eſtabliſhed in France to denounce that ſpirit of reform that dares, with ſacrilegious hand, to touch the ark of our fathers. After noticing, with ſingular abruptneſs, the ſucceſſive and fruitleſs attempts of the people of France to eſtabliſh a republican government on the ruins of the monarchy, and after pronouncing with that *prudence* he ſo ſtrongly recommends to the legiſlature, the preſent government more deſpotic than that which has been overturned, he warns us againſt that ſpirit of reform which may induce a well informed people to ſay "thus far will we go and no farther; and here ſhall the tempeſtuous billows of revolution be ſtayed;" and cautions them by the example of France, that "like meaſures will probably produce like fatal misfortunes, and finally terminate in a like unhappy iſſue."

Let us analiſe the meaning of this admonitory language, and put it into plain Engliſh. It would be an act of injuſtice to the underſtanding of the Governor to aſcribe to him the mere avowal of certain abſtract propoſitions inapplicable to any exiſting circumſtances—To ſome exiſting circumſtances then theſe propoſitions muſt be conſidered as intended to be applied.—Theſe circumſtances can only be found in the politics of the general or ſtate governments, to one or the other, or to both of which the remarks are applied. Viewing the politics of the general government for the paſt four years we perceive a vigorous ſpirit of reform in actual exerciſe; we behold a reform in the taxes, in the expences, and in the foreign relations, by the two firſt of which many millions have been ſaved, and by the laſt of which the peace of the nation has been preſerved, and her proſperity increaſed.

Is it this ſpirit that is ſo vehemently denounced? Are peace and plenty, light taxes and moderate expences conſidered "fatal misfortunes," in Connecticut, becauſe they are diſpenſed in equal meaſures by the patriots of the ſouth as well as thoſe of the north, and of the eaſt as well as of the weſt? No! No! Surely this cannot be. The pride of our meaneſt citizen will not condeſcend to compare our lot with that of the Empires of the old world; much leſs will that of a Governor, who ought to concentrate and even to refine the feelings of his conſtituents humiliate himſelf and his country by the confeſſion.

He muſt refer them to the internal politics of Connecticut. There too we behold a ſpirit of reform, which hitherto has done little, but which promiſes hereafter to do much. What? To uphold by meaſures, exempt from local prejudice, the great intereſts of the nation, and to ſubſtitute a well defined Conſtitution in the room of a ſyſtem of vague and equivocal character. Theſe, then, are the monſters which it is feared this ſpirit of reform will create; in other words, it is feared that the popular mandate, if admitted to a fair expreſſion, will put the *ins* out, and the *outs* in.

It is to theſe motives that we are to aſcribe this denunciation of that ſacred ſpirit, to whoſe vigorous exerciſe we owe our rights and our happineſs. And ſhall he who ſtruggled in the revolutionary ſtorm, who threw his life upon its waves to avoid the chains with which a tyrant threatened to manacle him, ſhall he, after having reaped the fruits of his patriotiſm, be among the firſt to curſe the arm that ſaved him?

Where would this doctrine carry us? The moral, as well as the phyſical world, is in perpetual motion. Such is nature's decree; a ſpirit of reform moves it one way; a ſpirit of abuſe moves it the other. One way or the other it muſt go. And yet, in defiance of this immutable truth, we are cautioned againſt indulging a ſpirit of reform, as if it were our deadlieſt foe.

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The ſhip active, from London, has arrived at Philadelphia. She left the Downs the 10th of September, but brings London papers only to the 29th of Auguſt, the contents of which, as far as they have reached us, are altogether unimportant.

Died on the 11th of July, at Cloverhill, near Mount Holly, N. Jerſey, *Mrs. Juliana Hazlehurst,* wife of Iſaac Hazlehurſt, Eſq. of Philadelphia. In recording her death, we announce to numbers throughout the union, who in viſiting Philadelphia, have experienced the hoſpitality of her houſe—the loſs of a woman, ſeldom equalled in the kindneſs of her diſpoſition, the ſtrength of her underſtanding, and the charm of her manners.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

We this day hand to our readers the promiſed ſtatement of votes for Repreſentatives to Congreſs, from which they will be enabled to form a correct idea of the politics of this State. Neither Federaliſts or Republicans have at preſent much to boaſt of; the majorities, which ever way they turn, are ſmall, and if we may be permitted to hazard our opinion, need but the exertions of a few influential men, to become more decided.—It is to be hoped that the citizens of New-Hampſhire will be guided in their final choice, by a due regard to their individual and collective happineſs and ſafety, and that they will be careful how they ſurrender their deareſt rights; zealouſly ſhunning to commit them to mercenary or ambitious men—who, in due time, will become tyrants and a bane to their country.

	Fed.	Rep.
Duly returned,	10,978	10,175
Dunſtable not returned,	45	63
Bartlett do. do.	0	75
Landaff, returned too late	17	38
Atkinſon not certified,	8	57
Eaton, do. do.	0	71
Derryfield, not counted,	22	30
Sutton, do. do.	6	102
	11,076	10,611
	10,611	
	21,677	
Scattering,	83	
	21,760	
	10,886	
	11,076	
	190	

21,760 votes being given, 10,886 conſtitute a majority; the federal candidate having 11,076 were choſen *conſtitutionally* by 190 votes, although their actual majority was 465.

Political Star.

Various accounts from different parts of the ſtate, preſent us with very diſſimilar tidings relative to the crops of corn, and the proſpects generally of our farmers.—While from the lower part of the ſtate we learn that their crops are indifferent, and worſe than they have been for ſeveral years paſt, we are told, on the other hand, that in the counties of Brunſwick, Greenſville, Lunenburg, &c. the labour of the induſtrious huſbandman has been rewarded by abundant harveſt. In North Carolina, too, it ſeems they have been equally fortunate.

The difference in the crops in the ſeveral diſtricts of the ſtate, has been owing in a great meaſure to the changeableneſs of the ſeaſon.—In ſome counties, the falls of rain have been regular, and as plentiful as could be wiſhed, while in others the ground has been parched by the dryneſs of the weather. Corn ſtill commands a high price in our market, and there ſeems little probability of a diminution.

[*Petersburg Int.*]

COMMUNICATION.

Improvement in Building.

Mr. S. W. Johſon, of New-Brunſwick, New-Jerſey, has juſt finiſhed a building twenty-ſeven feet long, nineteen wide and fifteen high, with chamber and loft floors in it, capable of bearing great weights, and tiled roof. The walls of which (excepting the foundation) are entirely of the commoneſt ſoil and coſts not more than 4d. per ſuperficial ſquare foot. They have the apparent ſolidity of ſtone and lie in ſolid blocks, ſome of eleven and a half feet long, three high and eighteen inches thick, and others ſeven and a half feet long, ſame heighth and thickneſs; the joints are broke and the blocks layed at the corners as headers would be of hewn ſtone, and coated on the outſide with lime, and ſand, which gives it a handſome appearance. Buildings of this kind have been known to ſtand in a remote part of Europe one hundred and ſixty years, and the proprietor has no doubt of their durability here. He ſtates, he could have carried it with ſafety two ſtories higher, but for the purpoſe it is intended, it has altitude enough. He alſo ſtates, that when theſe walls are perfectly dry, grain may at any time afterwards be laid againſt them with ſafety, they being impervious to atmoſpheric moiſture. Had theſe walls been of brick, the maſons wages would have amounted to more than the whole expence, independent of bricks, lime and ſand, and would not have been ſo healthful.

We are further gratified to find Mr. Johnſon means to publiſh a full account of it with plates. Alſo, of the Engliſh mode of mud walling, and ſome hints upon turnpike roads, with ſcales of elevations and depreſſions, for concave as well as convex roads, which being either the reſult of his own experience or what he has been an eye witneſs to as practically uſeful for years, will make a volume intrinſically valuable in this country, where improvements though rapidly going on, are ſtill in their infancy.

Evening Post.

New-York, October 18.

By the arrival of Capt. Colliſon, at Philadelphia, from St. Thomas, we hear that a Britiſh letter of marque or ſloop of war boarded the ſchr. Generous Friends, of this port, and after dining with the captain, robbed him of of every thing. The ſchooner afterwards in attempting to get into the weſt end of St. Croix, failed, with the loſs of four men waſhed overboard, and had to bear away for Jamaica, with only the captain, mate, boy and one hand.

Norfolk, October 18.

We ſtop the preſs to mention the arrival in Hampton Roads, of the ſhip Monticello, captain Geary, 49 days from Nantz. Paris papers to the 22d Auguſt, have been received, from which extracts will be given in our next. Capt. G. informs, that a frigate of 50 guns was laying at Nantz, ready for ſea, and was waiting the embarkation of Commiſſioners to the government of the United States, on buſineſs relative to the iſland of St. Domingo.

WANTED.

ONE good PRESSMAN, and one good COMPOSITOR at the office of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Muſic & Language Teacher.

THE Subſcriber, lately arrived at Mr. Semmes's tavern No. 6 in Georgetown, informs the lovers of muſic, that he intends teaching to play on the Piano Forte, and the Flute, and having finiſhed his ſtudies in Europe under the tuition of the moſt eminent maſters in this art, he flatters himſelf that he ſhall render complete ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who may favor him with their employment. He alſo intends to teach the German, French, and Italian languages, where it may here be neceſſary to inform the public that he has alternately lived in Germany, in France, and in Italy where he had time and opportunity to acquire thoſe languages perfectly.

P. MAURO, at Mr. Semmes's tavern No. 6 in Georgetown.

October 24—3t

Centre Houſe Inn.

SOLOMON MEYER has opened the above tavern in 9th ſtreet, in the city of Waſhington, about 30 yards north of Pennſylvania avenue, nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Herford's diſtillery, and about half way between the Capitol and the Preſident's houſe, as alſo between the Theatre and Centre Market; for which he reſpectfully ſolicits a ſhare of the public patronage; his charges will be moderate, correſponding with Pennſylvania tavern rates, as to victualing, lodging, liquors, &c. and horſe feed as markets will permit—he deems it unneceſſary to exaggerate as is uſual on ſuch occaſions, or to ſtile his houſe by the uſual epithets of, large, beſt, commodious, &c. as probably no occupation has more ready means of recommending and advertiſing its own convenience than that of tavern keeping; he muſt however inform ſuch of his friends, who wiſh to take boarding for a time, and have their lodging rooms retired or diſtinct from the tavern, that he has rented the houſe oppoſite his own buildings, lately built by Mr. Young, which is ſuitable for that purpoſe.

Waſhington city, Oct. 24—

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next General Aſſembly for an act of inſolvency to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL S. HARWOOD.

Montgomery county, Maryland,

October 24——5t

New Shoe Store,

OPPOSITE MR. COCHRANE'S.

SAMUEL CLARK, reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Georgetown that he has removed from Alexandria to this place, with his large ſtock of ſhoes; conſiſting of Ladies kid and Morocco ſlippers all colours, from 1 Dollar to 2 1-4.

Womens leather ſlippers, 5s 7 1 2d. to 6s.

Gentlemens fine ſhoes and Morocco pumps 11s. 3d. to 15s.

Mens common bound and unbound ſhoes.

Boys fine and coarſe ſhoes, and children's Morocco bootees.

A variety of other ſhoes too numerous to mention, alſo, 200 reams wrapping paper, a quantity of ſuſpenders, plated candleſticks, hair combs, trunks, &c.

Georgetown, October 24—1aw6w

THEATRE.

Thoſe perſons who have ſubſcribed in PLAISTERING for the Theatre are requeſted without delay to work out their ſhares, which they have an opportunity of doing by application at the Theatre to MR. HADFIELD.

ELISHA RIGGS

Has removed his ſtore to the houſe formerly occupied by Mrs. Pic, a few doors above the Union Tavern, where he has juſt received a large ſupply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which being bought on the beſt terms, will be ſold unuſually low for caſh, viz.

Carpets and carpetting, conſtitution and bennetts cords, velverets and corduroys, beſt London cloths and moleſkins, London hats and bonnet pluſh, frize coatings and baizes, milled and ſhirting flannels, blankets ſilk rugs and counterpins, Iriſh linens and ſhirting muſlins, bed ticking and ſheetings, furniture calicoes and dimities, chintzes, luteſtrings and ſattins, umbrellas and neck comforts, white and black laces, veils and ſhades, ſhoulder comforts, and elegant muſlin ſhawls, India book, mulmul and cambrick muſlins, plaid ſilks and pickuett, gloves and mitts, ladies ſhoes, rich ſilk and cotton hoſe, and gloves, ſpangled fans, white ſattin and ſarſanett, lace cambricks, and Italian crapes, large camel hair and ſilk ſhawls, cords and taſſels and china by the box, lambſwool and black worſted hoſe, outſize ſilk and cotton ditto ladies exeter ſhammy and kid gloves, and many other articles.

Georgetown, Oct. 24th——M&F.—8w.

NEW Store.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The ſubſcriber informs the public that he has commenced buſineſs in the houſe formerly occupied by

MR. QUINN, F. ſtreet;

And has on hand, a general aſſortment of dry goods, Groceries, wines and ſpirituous liquors.

Porter,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Queenſware, China and Glaſs,

Flour, Corn, and Corn meal,

Oats, and Chopped rye,

Candles and Soap by the box,

Country whiſkey by the barrel, and a few caſks of genuine old Iriſh whiſkey,

All of which he will ſell low for caſh or country produce.

The HIGHEST prices, given for country produce, CASH

FRANCIS CLARK.

Aug. 29—eotf.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the powers veſted in me by the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN EMERY deceaſed, I will ſell at public auction, at Rhodes's hotel in the city of Waſhington on Monday the 5th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following lots.

Lots no 5 and 15 in ſquare 431—on lot 15 is erected a ſmall one ſtory frame houſe and workſhop; one half of lot no. 2 in ſquare eaſt of 1025 laying on the Eaſtern Branch and improved by a wharf and a one ſtory frame houſe—part of a lot no. 2 in ſquare 731, lying on Pennſylvania avenue near the Capitol, and lots no. 1 and 22 in ſquare 218.

The ſaid lots will be ſold on a credit of 12 months, bond with good ſecurity being given for payment with intereſt from the day of ſale.

GEORGE BLAGDEN.

October 1, 1804—3t&tawtf

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

Philadelphia April 13—wtf

The property of the AGGREGATE FUND lying in or near the river Potomac, conſiſts of

A large number of houſe lots in the city of Waſhington.

A number of handſome brick houſes and a few wooden houſes in do.

A wharf and ſtore on do.

Lands on the Eaſtern Branch, oppoſite do.

Do. on Hunting Creek near Alexandria.

Do. adjoining Fort Cumberland.

Do, about 12 miles from do.

The ſubſcriber will in perſon receive applications on any of the objects of his agency at Mr Stelles hotel, until the 10th inſt. after which until farther notice, he requeſts that applications may be made to capt. Thomas Tingey, William Cranch, eſq or Mr. Samuel Elliot. jun.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Waſhington, June 4—3t twtf

A LIST

Of letters remaining in the Poſt Office at Waſhington City, on the 1st day of October 1804.

A.

George Adams 3, Philip Allen, Amos D. Allen, Rev. Walter D. Addiſon, Jaſray Amous.

B.

Henry Brown, Eſq. George Biggs, Doctor Thomas Bobbett, Joſeph Brewer, Abel Blanely, Henry Bradley 2, Joſeph Bevon, Lieut. John B. Barnes, Mr. Barry, care of Ambroſe Moriarty, Henry Ballard 2, Burwell Byſſett Eſq, Daniel Biſhop, Daniel T. Brooks, Garrard Boarman, Lieut Richard Buck 2 Michael Byrne, Richard B. Brandt.

C.

Joſeph Clay, Eſq. 2, Mr. H. Cariest, Nicholas Collins, Captain Croſs 2, Timothy Crowly, Joſawh Clark, George Calder, Robert Cannon, Abner Cloude, Sarah Glemmons, William Coleiton, William T. Coleſton, William Groatten, William T. Cook.

D.

Henry Dubey Mr. Donials, care of Mr. Lovell, Patrick Deery, Robert Dockwert, John Deaver, James Dougherty, George Downs, Monſieur L. Depuk Mr. John Dempſey 2, Samuel Douglaſs.

E.

Leonard Edelin, Margaret Edelin, George Eberle, William Erwin 2.

F.

Robert Fields, Eſq. Mrs. Charity Forning care of Major Forreſt.

G.

John Grant, Capt. Peter Gallagher, Joſeph Grant 2, Mr. M. Grantland, Miſs Sarah Grant, Jacob Gaughave, Aguefs Gacon, Col. Henry Gaither, 3.

H.

Hon. Benjamin Huger, Henry Hoff, John Henderſon, Bat. G. Hopkins, Lewis Harvey, Andrew Hunter, Ephraim J. Hoyt, Thomas H. Hanſon, Eſq. James Henderſon, care of Mr. M. Cannon Midſhipman, Lewis Hunt, Jacob Hoyle,

J.

John Ives, John Jacques, Francis Johnſon, Ambes Jeffan, William Jenkins, William Johnſton, 3. Thomas Jenkin, Samuel Irms.

K.

Major John King, Joſeph Kimball, Daniel King, Mrs. Kalender, Robert Kennedy, Moore Keneuy, William King.

L.

Benjamin H. Latrobe, Eſq. 8, Mr. J. N. Longley, Thomas Lynch 2 Meſſrs. Law and Barry 2.

M.

James Mc. Ker, Notley Maddox, William Mook William M'Donnough, William M'Mullen, Mans. M'Henry, James Maddin, Samuel M'Carland, care of Mr. Thomas Peters, James M'Lead, Mrs. Barbara Marſhall, Mrs. Magrath, William Maffatt, David B. Mintz, Joſeph Morton.

O.

James O'Bryan, Oliver Ormſby, Eſq. Alexander Oſborn, Obadiah Owens, Lieut. P. S. Ogilvie.

P.

Weſley Pigman, Eſq Monſieur Plumard, Enoch Pelson, Oliver Pollock, Doctor Benjamin Prather, John Patten, William Prime, Ralph Pendry, care of Jacob T. Towſon, Charles Peacock, Eſq. Lawſon Pearſon, James Palmer.

Q.

George Quinn 4, Michael Quigley.

R.

Monſieur Rafineſque, James M'Robertſon, Gregory Reilly, Mrs. A. C. Ramſey, Charles Reilli, Daniel K. Richardſon, Mary Ruſſell.

S.

John H. Swoope 2 Mr. Smith in the Navy Office, Charles Smallwood, Walter B. Smallwood.

T.

John Tayloe Eſq 2, Benjamin Turner, Charles Thomas 2, Parcifer Taylor, Littleton D. Teakle.

V.

Joſeph Varden, care of Walter Smallwood.

W.

Col. Laurence Waſhington, Thomas Webb. Melancthon T. Woolſey, Henry Wiltoff, James D. Weſcott, John Wiſtoff, Leonard Wheeler, George Waſhington, David Walker, John Withers, Charles Williams, Thomas L. Waſhington, Eſq. William Auguſtine Waſhington, Eſq. John Wiſe, Philemon G. Wedeſtrandt.

Y.

Moſes Young, Eſq

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 eſtates 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 deſirous 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.