resources to desire to prey on those of other nations, and whose policy recommends the observance of justice to all mankind. For the governments of such nations to be on terms of amity reflects on them the highest honor, inasmuch as it manifests a clear perception of their true interests, and a willingness to cooperate towards their maintenance.

It would not, perhaps, be difficult to draw a close parrallel between the probable career of the United States and Russia. Already has the spirit of liberty erected in the former the noblest structure which the world has ever beheld, and already has the spirit of reform in the latter announced the triumph of principle and civilization over tyranny & barbarism. Both nations are rich in the resources bestowed by a beneficent Providence. Both contain within themselves the means of independence and prosperity. Both are placed aloof from the contentions of rival powers. Both, under an enlightened and virtuous administration of their affairs, are progressing in consequence with unprecedented rapidity. Already is the one, in a great degree, the arbiter of the old world, and the other absolutely the arbiter of the new. Over the one presides the philosophic genius of a Paul, and over the other that of a Jefferson, both of whom are covered with popularity and glory.

On the 5th of July last a most brilliant fete was given at St. Petersburgh, Russia, by the merchants of that city, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone to the new exchange, for which the emperor the last year appropriated two millions of Rubles. At this ceremony the emperor, empress, and dowager empress, and the whole imperial family and court attended, and honored two hundred of the principal merchants with their presence, at one of the most magnificent entertainments which has ever been known in Russia. This feast was given in the hall of the present exchange, which was fitted up in a stile of great elegance for the purpose, the flags of various nations were judiciously arranged and formed an appropriate part of the decoration; those of the U. S. were observed to occupy the most conspicuous positions over the door by which the emperor and court entered, and immediately in front of his majesty the three ensigns of Russia, America, and England formed a festoon, the Russian Ensign in the centre, American on its right and English on its left. His majesty was saluted on his entry into the hall by a band of martial music, and on being seated, a choir of one hundred performers executed in a most impressive style, an ode which was composed for the occasion; on the health of the emperor being given, the music struck forth in all the grandeur suited to the occasion, and the enthusiasm, animated by the libation, was re-echoed from the artillery of the admiralty, in glorious tribute to the most beloved of monarchs. The emperor was extremely free and affable, conversed with a number of merchants, and testified the highest gratification. After remaining at table an hour and a half, the imperial guests retired amidst the applause of their happy hosts, the discharge of cannon, and the acclamations of an innumerable populace, which rent the air with shouts of Long live our Beloved Monarch, long live their Majesties!

On the 12th of July the emperor returned the compliment, by inviting the whole of the mercantile body, and the principal foreign consuls, who were present at the preceding feast, to an entertainment at the Taurdan palace; where, as before, the whole imperial family were assembled, and dined together. After dinner their majesties retire to the hall of audience, where they received the compliments of several of the principal merchants who were presented by the minister of commerce on the occasion, and also those of the respective consuls present.

These, we believe, are the first instances of a monarch of Russia dining with a corporation of merchants. The present emperor, who is the idol of his subjects, animated by the most laudable views to their happiness, is ever active in the means of giving it effect.

The improvement of the empire in all its departments, and the commerce of Russia occupies his steady application, which has but too little occupied the attention of his predecessors, promises under his auspices to attain a rank with that of the first nations of the world.

The high consideration with which the commerce of America is regarded in Russia is evinced by the position in which their flags were placed at the feast given at the exchange, and the distinguished attention which we find its consul to have received at the court of St. Petersburg, and which was extended to him in a most pointed manner on these public occasions, are ample testimonies of the respect entertained by the emperor for the U. States.

A Medical and Agricultural Register has been proposed in Middlesex, Mass. and has been approved by the W. society of M. Husbandmen. It has been proposed to be published by Dr. Daniel Adams. It has been encouraged also by the Kennebec Medical Society.

Last year, says the American Mercury, the highest on the federal list for assistants was 12,543, this year it is 11,162, loss 1,381—last year the highest on the republican list was 7,990, this year it is 7,852, loss 138—and yet the the Courant says, (when it is known that the federalists in this state have lost more than *thirteen hundred* votes the year past) "The federalists in the U. States have *cause of joy* in results of the late elections of Vermont, Connecticut," &c.

Extract of a letter from the collector at Fort Stoddart, to the collector of New-Orleans, dated the 2d ult.

"The N. Eastern mail for this place and N. Orleans, which was lost in the Creek nation, on the 16th of the last month, was since found; and has been received at this office. The portmanteaux were cut open; one of which is found to be empty, and the other to contain about 15 or 20lb. of packages for New-Orleans, several of which to your address, from the treasury department; several of the packages of letters I found loose, which I have put under new covers, and shall forward them per mail immediately—and should the waters be impassable (as has lately been the case) I shall send the mail via Mobile and the lake, by the first opportunity."

Extract of a letter from Hallifax, dated October 12.

"The trial of the Indus and cargo came on the 9th instant when contrary to our expectations both ship and owner's part of the cargo were condemned, on the ground that it appeared it was intended to send her from Boston to Embden with the same goods."

New-Orleans, Sept. 28.

We learn from a respectable quarter, that immediately on receiving word of the seizure of the Kempers, by the Spaniards, gov. Williams wrote to gov. Grand Pre, demanding them—and stating that if they were not delivered, he would be under the necessity of making the next demand at the point of the bayonet. Had gov. Claiborne treated a certain Marquis in the like spirited manner, the eyes of our citizens would not have been so long offended, nor their feelings insulted, by the appearance in our streets, of armed men in the Spanish uniform.

October 2.

The mail, via Fort Stoddert, we have reason to believe, will for a short time be suspended, since the first post rider was killed on that route, another has been shot through the hat, and we are told that no one can now be found hardy enough to ride.

Norfolk, Oct. 30.

We are authorised to say, that the merchants of this place have determined to present a representation to the government, of the depredations which have been committed on their commerce by the different belligerent powers, and that memorials accompanied with documents in each case, are now preparing.

We are happy to know that this measure has been at last adopted, and have been surprised that it has been so long delayed. Although the government may not be ignorant of all these depredations, there is no one who can suppose that it can take newspaper accounts for official documents, to justify a representation to a foreign government, it is uncandid to suppose so.

BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.

An account shewing what has been redeemed of the national debt, the land tax, and imperial loan, to the 1st of August 1805:

Redeemed by annual million, &c.	l. 55,499,070	0	0
Ditto by l. 1 per cent. per ann. on loans	41,967,505	0	0
Ditto by land tax	22,094,395	0	0
Ditto by l. 1 per cent. per ann. on imperial loan	595,767	0	0
Total.	120,156,737	0	0
The sum to be expended in the ensuing quarter is	1,831,606	6	4

Norfolk, October 30.

Captain Cox, who arrived yesterday from Bermuda, has furnished us with the following account of singular address and enterprise. A government schooner of 14 guns completely fitted and provisioned for a cruise of six months, was lying in the port of St. Georges. On account of some circumstance it became necessary to put the master of a French privateer and about 45 of his men on board the schooner, they were not confined in irons, and a corporal's guard was put over them. The officers of the schooner were mostly on shore, and the lieutenant commanding dined on shore. The master of the privateer took this occasion to overpower the guard and few men on board, whom he confined below, and then dressing himself in the uniform of the lieutenant, and disguising his men, he got the schooner under way, and passed the batteries without interruption, and giving three cheers when he turned the point out of reach of the guns, he proceeded on a cruise, with a stronger vessels than he had lost, and one more completely fitted. The situation of the harbour, on account of the number of forts and cannon mounted in different parts of the harbor, and the difficulty of the navigation of the channel in some places not more than two hundred feet wide, rendered this a hazardous undertaking in open day. The Frenchman owes we understand his success to the strict discipline of the guard having charge of a piece of cannon at one of the alarm posts. One person only had discovered the Frenchman in this business, who went with all speed to the guard and told them the circumstance, requesting them to fire and alarm the forts below, but this the guard refused, alledging that they were ordered never to fire, but by the order of the Commandant; before the Commandant could be found the Frenchman was clear of the port.

Carlisle, October 1.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

A Commencement for conferring degrees was held in this college on Wednesday, the 25th inst. The exercises were performed in the Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large and respectable audience, who appeared highly pleased with the several ingenious and lively specimens of oratory.

After prayer, the following orations were delivered:

The *Salutatory*, in latin, on the advantages of learning; by Mr. James Linn, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

An oration on honor, by Mr. G. Buchanaan, of York county.

An oration on liberty, by Mr. W. Barr, of Cumberland county.

An oration on the choice of a profession, by Mr. Stephen Duncan, of Carlisle.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* was conferred on the following young gentlemen (who had now finished their course)—

Stephen Duncan, William Barr, Geo. Buchanaan, James Linn and Alexander Mahon: and the degree of *Master of Arts* on the Rev'd Robert Kennedy, the Rev'd Amos A. M'Ginley, the Rev'd Joseph Brady, Dr. William Steel (of Carlisle) and Mr. Jas. R. Black, student of law in the state of Delaware—all former graduates in this college.

The *Valedictory* was then delivered, in praise of public seminaries of learning and their generous patrons, by Mr. Alexander Mahon, of Cumberland county.

The whole was concluded with an appropriate address to the graduates, and prayer, by R. Davidson, D. D. President of the Faculty.

The commencement, it is expected, will be always held, in future, on the last Wednesday of September in every year. The proper time for students to enter college is immediately after the October vacation. Those who have carefully read the usual Latin & Greek classics, may then be admitted into the junior class, and, by pursuing the regular course, obtain a degree in two years.

Preparations are making for the college being opened on the 1st of November next, in the new and spacious edifice erected on the ruins of that which was burnt down in 1803. And in a short time, it is expected, all the students may be accommodated with boarding in the new building.

The price of tuition is 20 dollars per annum, and that of boarding about 100 dollars in private families. Few towns perhaps are favored with a greater degree of health, or hold out greater inducements to studious youth, who wish to enjoy the benefits of a liberal education.

The trustees are determined to do every thing in their power to put the institution in a flourishing condition: and they have the satisfaction with truth to say, that both the government and mode of tuition are not inferior to those of any other seminary with which they are acquainted.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Fair will be held in the City of Washington on the first Wednesday in November next—and continue the Thursday and Friday following.

Premiums will be distributed as usual.

October 28.

FOR SALE,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and LOT in the city of Washington, situated on the Pennsylvania avenue near the Centre Market, and next door to Mr Duane's book store, now leased to Mr. Solomon Myers for three years and occupied by him as a tavern. This property will be sold considerably below the first cost, and the payments made easy For terms apply to the subscriber next door to Mr. Way's Printing Office.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

September 18——2awtf

Valuable property for Sale.

THE *subscriber being desirous of* removing from this part of the country, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 20th of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the plantation on which he resides. This property contains upwards of 500 acres of land, and is situated in the Forest of Prince George's county about four miles from Upper Marlborough, and thirteen from the city of Washington upwards of 150 acres of the above is very valuable wood land, the balance arable, except about 30 acres of meadow, to which 15 or 20 more may be added at a small expence, remarkably level and equal for the production of tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain, to perhaps any land in the county The improvements are a comfortable framed Dwelling house, sufficient for the accommodation of a large family, and every necessary out houses four good tobacco houses, overseers house, blacksmith's shop, all in good repair, an extensive garden and two wells of good water. A further description of the above valuable property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that no one will bid for the same without previously viewing it. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, and provided the proprietor can effect a satisfactory sale thereof, he will on the same day offer for sale a valuable personal property, consisting of negroes, stock of various kinds, household furniture, plantation utensels. The terms of sale for which will also be made known on the day of sale.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

Prince George county Maryland,

September 20—wtf

THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mrs. HOPKINS.

THIS EVENING, NOVEMBER 6.

Will be presented a

ROMANTIC DRAMA,

In three acts, (written by Mr. G. Lewis, esq.) called

ADELMORN,

OR

THE OUTLAW.

In act III—A vision which exhibits the images presented to the mind of Adelmorn in a Dream.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

The most Tragical, Comical, Operatical Tragedy, that ever was Tragedized by any Comical Company of Tragedians, called,

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF

Tom Thumb the Great,

OR

The LILLIPUTIAN HERO.

In act the Second—The death of the whole Royal Family and all the Court, with their re-animation by the art of Merlin.

ADMITTANCE—Box one Dollar, Pitt three quarters of a Dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr M'Laughlin's tavern; George-Town, at the office of the Washington Federalist, at the Theatre, and at A. & G. Way's Printing-Office.

☞ Doors to be opened at half past FIVE, and the performance to commence at half past SIX o'clock.

ELISHA RIGGS,

Has imported by the ships

Wm. Murdoch and Enterprize from London, and the United States, Newton, and Abcona from Liverpool, Eighty-nine PACKAGES of Seasonable Goods, which he bought of the manufacturers principally for cash, will be sold much lower by the piece or retail, than any not imported direct to this place, for cash or in exchange for tobacco.

Among them are,

9 Bales superfine, and second clothes and coatings,
29 do. plains kerseys, cottons and blankets,
8 do flannels, carpets and bockings,
10 trunks, chintzes, calicoes and hosiery,
5 do. cambric muslins and umbrellas,
8 cases London hats,
3 do. ladies Hawkesbury bonnets,
1 trunk lace shades, black laces and veils,
1 case damask and diaper table cloths and ticking,
6 casks knives and forks, buttons, saddlery, seine twine, &c.
3 cases shirting cambrics, dimities and cotton counterpanes,

Also,

Silk hosiery, Chambra muslins, Irish linnens, Gloves, hatters trimmings,
Silk shawls, furniture trimmings, and many other articles.

George Town, Oct. 30—tawtJa

To be Sold,

Or EXCHANGED *for other property in the* CITY, *or its vicinity.*

TWO valuable and contiguous TRACTS of LAND in the state of Kentucky, the one containing 6880 acres, and the other 6252 acres, by late resurvey. They are under old and indisputable titles of more than twenty years, and situate in a populous county, adjoining flourishing settlements. All taxes thereon have been duly paid. Apply to the subscriber,

JOHN BECKLEY.

City of Washington, November 6—wtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from on board the United States frigate United States in ordinary, on the night of the 2nd inst a negro man who calls himself DAYMAN, about 5 feet 8 inches high and smooth face Whoever will apprehend said negro and bring him to the Navy Yard shall receive the above reward and reasonable expences.

J. CASSIN.

November 6——3t

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Institution who have not fixed the lives on which they choose their stock to depend, will please to take notice, that it cannot be done after the 31st day of December ensuing; the constitution providing, that after that day, there can be no change of lives. Written directions on this subject, sent to the subscriber in season, will be duly attended to.

BEN: STODDERT.

October 16—eptDec.

Preparing for the Press

AND will be published early in the Spring, in one closely printed volume,

The spirit of the Public Journals;

Being an impartial selection of the best original Poetry, Essays, &c. which have appeared in the newspapers of the United States during the year 1805.

☞ The Editors of Newspapers who exchange with the BALTIMORE Evening Post, are requested to give the above advertisement a few insertions in their papers When published, a copy of the work will be sent to each office.

Sept. 9—

HISTORY

Of the West Indies:

A WORK in the contents of which every citizen of America must be interested, whether devoted to business, or desirous of information through the medium of amusement.

A new & revised edition of Mr. EDWARDS'S History of the West Indies, with a third volume, (completed by its amiable author a short time previous to his death) has lately been published in London. This third volume contains the interesting and important history, with a large Map of the Island of St. Domingo, or Hispaniola, as also that of Tobago; likewise a history of the war in the West Indies from its commencement in 1793 and a tour of Sir William Young through several of the islands. It is accompanied by a highly finished portrait of Mr. Edwards, a history of his life written by himself, and a prefatory advertisement by Sir WILLIAM YOUNG, Baronet, M. P. F. R. S. &c. under whose editorship it has been given to the public.

The subscriber, impressed with a sense of the great importance a general knowledge of the History, civil and commercial, of the West Indies, must be to every citizen of America, and of the great celebrity of the above work, proposes to print it by subscription, and respectfully offers the following for public patronage and encouragement.

Proposals for Printing,

From the London copy, 3 volumes quarto,

THE HISTORY,

CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL,

Of the British Colonies in the West Indies.

BY BRYAN EDWARDS, ESQ. F. R. S. A. S.

Containing, with a variety of other matter:—

A political and topographical survey of the sugar islands.

A comprehensive account of the ancient and present inhabitants, agriculture, productions, laws, government, constitution and commerce.

An historical review of the slave trade; including observations on the character, genius, dispositions, and situations of the enslaved Africans.

An historical review of St. Domingo, comprehending an account of the former government of the French part of that island, its political state, populations, productions, and exports; a narrative of the calamities which have desolated the island ever since the year 1789; and a detail of the transactions of the British army in that island.

Also, a tour through the islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Antigua, Tobago and Granada, by Sir William Young, Baronet, &c. And

A history of the war in the West Indies from its commencement in 1793, &c. &c.

CONDITIONS.

It will be printed in four volumes, large octavo, on a perfectly new and beautiful type and on a handsome large medium paper, agreeable to a specimen, which may be had at the subscriber's Book Store.

The price to subscribers to be three dollars the volume, in boards; each volume to be paid for on delivery.

With the last volume will be given an ATLAS, (without any additional price) containing the following maps, viz.

1 A large general map of the West Indies.
2 Map of Jamaica.
3 Barbadoes.
4 Grenada.
5 St. Vincents.
6 Dominica.
7 St. Christophers.
8 Nevis.
9 Antigua.
10 Virgin islands.
11 St. Domingo, or Hispaniola.
12 Tobago.

To prevent disappointment or complain, It is now premised, that on the publication of the second volume the subscription price will be advanced to three dollars and a half the volume, and on the publication of the last volume the price will be again enhanced.

With the last volume, besides the Atlas, will be given an elegant engraving of the celebrated author. Also a list of the subscribers names.

The London copy of the foregoing work in three volumes cannot be sold in America, in boards, under sixty dollars.

JAMES HUMPHREYS.

☞ Subscriptions are received by said Humphreys at his book-store the corner of Second and Walnut streets, and by the principal booksellers through the Union.

Philadelphia, July 15—

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS missed on Sunday, the 5th of May a double cased silver Watch, maker's name Crosthwaite, Dublin, and in the outer case was a watch paper with Mr. Parker's name of Philadelphia——Whoever will bring the said watch to the office of the National Intelligencer, shall receive the above reward, and no questions will be asked.

May10—tf.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in the UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA will commence the second Monday in November.

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