



(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

(Concluded from our last)

For compensation to the surveyor general, and the clerks employed by him, and for expense of stationary and other contingencies of the surveyor general's office, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation to the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, clerks employed in his office, stationary, and other contingencies, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For compensation to the officers of the mint:

The director, two thousand dollars;

The treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

The assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

The chief coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars;

The melder and refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars;

The engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars;

One clerk, at seven hundred dollars;

And two, at five hundred dollars each;

For the wages of persons employed at the different branches of melting, coining, carpenters, millwrights and smith's work, including the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, allowed to an assistant coiner and die-forgery, who also oversees the execution of the iron works, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For the repairs of furnaces, cost of rollers and saws, timber, bar-iron, lead, steel, brass, and for all other contingencies of the mint, two thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Mississippi territory, including a sum of eighty two dollars, for the compensation of one of the judges which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, five thousand two hundred and thirty two dollars;

For expenses of stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For expenses of stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, two thousand dollars;

For additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of state, treasury, war and navy, and of the general post office, not exceeding for each department, respectively, fifteen per centum, in addition to the sums allowed by the act, intitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars;

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and two associate judges of the district of Columbia, and to the attorney general, and including also one thousand dollars for the compensation of the district judge of Ohio, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three, fifty four thousand five hundred dollars;

For the compensation granted to the several district attorneys of the United States, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation to the marshals of the districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, east and west Tennessee; one thousand four hundred dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district of Columbia; and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties; and likewise

for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States and for safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars;

For the payment of sundry pensioners granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars;

For the payment of an annuity granted to the children of the late colonel John Harding and Major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congress passed the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, six hundred dollars;

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, from the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four to the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred & five, ninety eight thousand dollars;

For the maintenance and support of light houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakage of channels, bars and shoals, and certain contingent expenses, fifty five thousand nine hundred and fifty one dollars and thirty three cents;

For the erection of a light-house on Newport Comfort, five thousand dollars being the amount of a former appropriation carried to the credit of the surplus fund;

For the payment of balances due on the contracts for erecting the light houses on Oldpoint Comfort, and Smith's point, and for the inspection of the work, the balance of the former appropriations being carried to the credit of the surplus fund, two thousand dollars;

For erecting a light house on Gull's Island, in the sound between Long Island and the Main in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that purpose, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For defraying the expenses incident to the purchase or erection of certain warehouses and wharves, under the act respecting quarantine and health laws, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, five thousand dollars; and so much of the sums received on account of storage for merchandise deposited in the public warehouses under said act as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the erection and repairs of the ware houses, and to carry the said into effect;

For defraying the expenses incident to the valuation of lands and houses, and enumeration of slaves within the United States as directed by the act of the ninth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; the balance of former appropriations having been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, three thousand dollars;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, in relation to the lands south of the state of Tennessee, in addition to the sum therein appropriated, ten thousand dollars;

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars;

For furniture for the President's house, being the balance of a former appropriation, carried to the credit of the surplus fund, one hundred and forty five dollars and seventeen cents;

For expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, including the compensation of the consuls at the several Barbary powers, forty six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For the other expenses of the intercourse between the United States and Algiers, and other Barbary powers, one hundred thousand dollars;

For carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the king of Spain, the balance of former appropriations having been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents;

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, ten thousand dollars;

For salaries of the agents, in Paris and Madrid, for prosecuting claims in relation to captures, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For satisfying a balance due to John Habersham, late agent for supplying the troops in Georgia, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventeen cents;

For the relief of sick or disabled American seamen at New-Orleans, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for that purpose, one thousand dollars;

For discharging such sums, as may, on settlement of their accounts, by the accounting officers of the treasury, be found due to persons, whose property was taken for the use of the militia employed on the expedition to suppress the former insurrection in the western counties of Pennsylvania, one thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum which shall be found due on a settlement of the accounts of the militia who served on an expedition commanded by Major Thomas Johnson, against the Indians, in the year one thousand se-

ven hundred and ninety-four, be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; the appropriation made by the act of the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, having been carried to the credit of the surplus fund.

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 14, 1804.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

SALEM, July 6.

We understand that Captain Brown, who arrived here on Wednesday from Alicante, brought letters for government, supposed to be from Capt. Bainbridge at Algiers.

Sad Accident.—On Wednesday morning, a lad, who was attending the discharge of some cannon on Mr. Orne's wharf, by some mischance had two of his fingers blown off. A liberal subscription was made for his relief by the company at Concert-Hall, amounting to 438 dollars, and much more will undoubtedly be added by the benevolent and wealthy.

BOSTON, July 9th.

In addition to the articles of foreign news, presented in this day's paper, we understand further, and more important accounts have been received at New Bedford, direct from England. The latest dates, we are told, are to the 22d of May; and that among the interesting events which they contain, is that a complete change in the British ministry of which Mr. Pitt is at the head. We are sorry that it is not in our power to present further particulars; but we believe, this is the only information that has transpired from this arrival.

The editor of a London print, speaking of the recovery of the King, expresses himself in the following singular manner. "The people of England cannot brook the absence or seclusion of their sovereign. The Sultan of the East, the Commander of the faithful, the Ruler over the followers of Mahomet, may from the access to the Harams through the Viziers and Emirs of their Court, govern those whom Providence has placed beneath their sway. Through their ministers only, they may be heard; in their Ministers only they may be seen; by their ministers alone, they may be felt. The people of England must behold the monarch whom they love, the power which they obey. The cheering influence of the smiles of a British Monarch is as necessary to them, as the light of the sun is to the plants of the earth. No Minister can supply to us the loss of the presence of the King. The moment the cause of illness is removed, the necessary seclusion, which was the consequence of it, must be removed also. Mr. Addington must no longer hope that his mysterious and cautious speeches to the house of Commons, which make those who do not understand them stare, and the few who do understand them look grave, will satisfy the people of this country, or serve in lieu of the presence of the King.—The people of an eastern Monarch may rest satisfied with a sovereign's seclusion, and with being governed by their Sovereign's Chief Eunuch; the subjects of an English King will not.

PARIS, April 24.

The Criminal Tribunal has condemned the timber merchant Le Page to the galleys for 6 years. He has been convicted of a fraudulent bankruptcy. Of the 1800 bankrupts announced since the present war broke out, it is supposed that some 1750, at least, are fraudulent it is therefore time that some example, is made which may convince other nations, that French merchants are not permitted to be rogues with impunity.

MENTZ, April 24.

Yesterday a courier arrived here from Paris, with dispatches for the prefect, since which a report has been generally circulated, that the senate will soon propose, that the government shall be rendered hereditary in the family of Bonaparte, and that then registers of departments will be opened as was done two years ago. The young Napoleon, the nephew of the First Consul, who will be appointed his next successor was born the 10th of October, 1802.

Moreau is now permitted to have books brought to him in the Temple, and is employed in writing the history of his campaigns.

According to accounts received here, Admiral Nelson is stationed with his fleet off the Sardinian island Magdalena.

LONDON, May 9

POLITICAL CHANGES.

The arrangement of a new administration is likely to occupy more time than most people could have believed possible. Yesterday a privy Council was held, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Portland, the Earls of Westmoreland, Chatham, and St. Vincent, Lords Hawkesbury and Hobart, Viscount Castlereagh, Mr. Addington, and Mr. Yorke. The Chief Justice of the common pleas attended, and we understand, was sworn in a member of the Privy Council, which did not break up till half past 3 o'clock. Mr. Faulkner attended as clerk to the council. His Majesty afterwards gave audiences to the Earls of Chatham and St. Vincent

the latter of whom, it was reported, gave in his resignation to his Majesty.

We cannot pretend to a perfect knowledge of all that is passing at the present moment, but we possess the means of knowing that at no period of our history were our leading statesmen ever in a more distressing state of embarrassment.

Soon after Mr. Pitt's conference with the King on Monday, a meeting of Mr. Fox's friends took place at Carleton house. Mr. Fox there stated, that it was his most ardent wish to see a vigorous and efficient Administration formed; and he begged him to consider the objection made to himself as no obstacle to their lending their aid and their talents to the public service. They unanimously resolved they could not become members of any administration, from which, in the present circumstances, Mr. Fox was thus excluded, as they could be of no use in an Administration formed on such principles.

It is not easy to conceive the perplexity in which Mr. Pitt must feel himself on the present occasion.—He was not prepared, at least so it is said, for the accession of the Grenvilles, the Spencers, and Windhamites. He has not, however, despaired of being able to make up an Administration without them, and if we may believe reports, he has already made some progress. To state any thing positive, where nothing can be considered as definitely settled, would be absurd—but the Duke of Beaufort has, it is said, been named Lord Chamberlain, vice the Marquis of Salisbury, and Earl Camden Steward of the Household. The Lord Chancellor, the Attorney General, and Lords Hawkesbury and Castlereagh to retain their situations. Another list handed about states, that Lord Melville was to be First Lord of the Admiralty; that Lord Euston was to go Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Mr. Ross to be Treasurer of the Navy; Mr. Canning to be one of the Secretaries; Lord Grenville Lovison Gower, John Paymaster. But all this is denied by Mr. Pitt's friends. Mr. Fox, Lord Thurlow, and Mr. Sheridan, were in long conference for some hours yesterday at Carleton House. The Prince, who maintained a line of dignified neutrality to the last moment of political forbearance, has felt it incumbent upon him to declare his attachment to the interest of Mr. Fox; but this he has not done intemperately as a partizan, but with all the suavity of a polished Statesman.

Private letters from Vienna say, that a treaty of alliance between the two Emperors has been agreed to, and that its signature only awaits the answer of the King of Prussia, to an invitation to accede to it. The Austrian as well as the Russian armies have been augmented, and are now complete; and new fortresses are constructing on the Austrian frontiers of Italy. All these transactions, though only defensive measures, evince that the great Continental Powers, while they talk of peace, doubt its long continuance and are therefore prudently prepared for war.

The French fleet not yet entered the city of Naples; but the Queen of Naples, apprehensive of a visit, intends going to Vienna, and an English ship of the line is in the road of Naples, ready to take on board all British subjects in that capital with their property.

The American ship General Green, arrived at Plymouth, sailed from Amsterdam the beginning of the present month, at which time 15000 Dutch troops were embarking at Askmaar, and 15000 French were daily expected there. There were five sail of the line, a frigate, and two sloops of war, lying in the Helder, intended to convey the above troops for the purpose of invading England.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, May 10.

This morning at ten o'clock, and not before, it is positively stated, that Mr. Addington delivered up the seals to his Majesty at Buckingham House, Mr. Pitt it is said to bring in with him Lord Melville, first Lord of the admiralty; the Lords Hawkesbury, Mulgrave and Harrowby, Secretaries of state. The following noblemen, it is said, remain in office—The duke of Portland, Lord Chatham and Lord Eldon, Lord Westmoreland, goes out. From this statement of affairs, it is inferred, that Mr. Pitt will set out with a formidable and bitter opposition against him, many conceiving themselves as having been made ladders upon which others have mounted.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

A few days ago a Mulatto fellow called at the store of a salesman, in Maiden-lane, and after purchasing a number of ready made articles, desired they might be sent with him to the house of Mr. Lawrence in Greenwich-street, with whom he lived, and who would pay for them. A boy was accordingly dispatched, but on arriving at the House which the Mulatto pointed out as his home, and finding the door locked, he suffered the clothes to be taken from him, on the servant's saying he would go through the gate, open the door, and let him in. After waiting some time and finding the door remain closed, he commenced rapping in so boisterous a manner as to draw forth the neighbours, who informed that the house belonged to Mr. Ramsey, and, the family having left the city,

had not been occupied for some weeks. The key of the street door, left in possession of one of the neighbors, was procured and search immediately made, but no other trace of the Inhabitant could be found than his access through a window to several rooms which were unlocked and from a liberal use of Beds, Bedding, &c. appeared to have been made his occasional residence. Several trunks of wearing apparel were found opened; the contents of which had been subjected to a similar freedom and had probably been culled for the purpose of procuring a select stock for the gentleman's summer use.

On Sunday night the store of Mr. Jacob Stout, jun. the corner of South and Broad streets, was entered by some villains, the desks broken open and robbed of cash to the amount of nearly fifty dollars. Many papers of consequence and other property of considerable value, had fortunately through the prudence of a clerk, been removed on the preceding evening.

EXPECTED EMBARGO IN HOLLAND.—Our correspondent farther writes, that a Liverpool paper of the 12th May, mentions the arrival on the 1st of May of a Boston ship at Plymouth, (Eng.) in 8 days from Amsterdam, the captain of which informed, that he together with all other neutrals had been ordered to leave the port immediately, the officer stating that an embargo was about to be laid, and that all vessels that might be caught there at the moment, would inevitably be detained, and their rudders taken off, in order to prevent the possibility of departure.

LEESBURG, (Va.) July 10.

On Tuesday last a dispute having taken place in the Hay-vest Field of Mr. Peter Compher, of this County and a man of the name of Davis unfortunately terminated in the death of the former; an inquest was held on the body when the jury brought in their verdict that Compher's death was in consequence of the fight. Davis has absconded.

Charles C. Egerton,

79, Smith's wharf, has for Sale, TWO hundred and forty cases 12 bottles, and 79 cases 24 bottles each, of the CLARET WINE, of superior quality.

PROFILES.

I. TODD, last from Alexandria, where he has, within a few months, cut and named more than 3,000 Profiles, has taken a room over the Post Office, where those who will favor him with their attention, may depend on having four correct Profile Likenesses for twenty-five cents.

Square and oval Gilt Frames, round black do. may be had at the room.

Notice.

THOSE who remain indebted to the Estate of DANIEL MOORE late of the city of Baltimore, deceased, are again particularly requested to call and settle their respective accounts—After the first of August next, suits will be commenced against those who do not attend to this notice.

Mrs. Williams

HAS REMOVED to No. 111, Market-street, a few doors below Calvert-street; and has on hand, MILLINERY of every description, amongst which are two hundred dozen Leghorn Bonnets, large sizes and fashionable shapes, which will be sold cheap.

Mrs. W. also keeps on sale, a great choice of Millinery at 153, Market-street, a few doors above the bank of Baltimore.

N. B. A good price will be given for a mulatto or negro GIRL, about 12 years of age.

Raphaelle Peale

HAS REMOVED his Picture-gallery, from the Mammoth Exhibition, to a room at Mrs. Dowson's, 209, Baltimore street, directly opposite to Evans's tavern, and is now in complete operation. This truly ingenious machine draws from 4 to 32 correct profiles, much more so than can be done by any other mode, even by the most eminent artist in existence.

Nine thousand eight hundred profiles, taken from an immense collection drawn by H. Peale, are in the room for the amusement of his physiological visitors.

Profiles, four for one quarter of a dollar. Miniatures, 20 dollars. Portraits in oil, 50 dollars.

Profiles drawn by R. P. are invariably stamped PEALE.

James Biscoe,

NO. 21, CALVERT-STREET, HAS RECEIVED by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Bristol, the whole of his SPRING ASSORTMENT of

Hardware, Cutlery, BRASS & JAPANNED WARES, amongst which are, Waldron's prime grass, cradling and bramble SCYTHES

Sickles Broad and narrow Hoes Spades, Shovels, and Frying pans Seine and sewing Twine London and Bristol Pewter Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers

Which he will sell low for cash or to punctual customers on the usual credit

The Person

WHO, by some means, got into his possession, on Saturday last, about 3 o'clock, a pocket book containing sundry papers, and sixty-five dollars in bank notes, is requested to return the money in the same manner he did the pocket book and papers, by putting it through the back door (which is a venetian door) of No. 192, Market-street. As the person is known who had the book in his possession, a compliance with this request will prevent him from being exposed, and the owner of the book some trouble, as a prosecution will result from a non-compliance.

July 13