*Discharged cured,*
Matilda Scott.
*Remaining in the Hospital,* 14—of whom 3 are convalescent.
JOHN SYNG DORSEY,
Resident Physician.

*Interred in the Public Ground, since last report:*
A man from the city hospital,
A black child from the city.
SAMUEL GOODMAN, Steward.

## NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

A letter from the county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, mentions, that the democratic ticket prevailed in that county—Mr. Lambert, a candidate for the council, having 469 votes more than Mr. Anderson, his opponent.

A letter from New-Brunswick, dated the fourteenth instant, addressed to the editors of the Gazette of the United States, says, "I improve a moment, before the mail closes, to inform you of the fate of the election in the county of Middlesex. After a severe struggle, and the utmost exertion on the part of the democrats, we have carried the federal ticket by a majority of 286.

[The county of Middlesex sends one member to the council, and three to the assembly.]

Arrived, brig Apollo, Williams, St. Andrews, 10 days; Hiram, Fullerton, Leghorn, via Lazaretto; Jane, Logan, Jamaica; schooner Phœnix, Merrill, Portland, 7.

*Arrived at the Lazaretto,*
Sch'r Ann and Mary, Coulter, Jamaica
Cleared, brig Saunders, Hartshorne, Wilmington, Delaware.

The brig Dean, sailed from Liverpool for this port, the 31st August.

*List of vessels left at New-Orleans the 10th of September.*

Ships New York of Philadelphia, to sail for Cork in a few days; Carlisle, of Baltimore, to sail for Liverpool in two or three days; Ocean of New-York. Brigs Pallace, Englefon, for New-York; Venus, Stanford, for do. Harriot, (captain Dead) to sail for France; schooners Bee, of Philadelphia, captain Dove, from Jamaica; Polly, (captain dead) Mate, for Portland; Enterprize, Hathorn, for Philadelphia; and several other vessels names unknown. Coming down the river past ten sail at the English turn, bound up, three more below the turn, one of which was the brig Dispatch, bound up. Off Cape Hatteras, spoke the brig Amazon, from Cape Francois, blowing very fresh—Before we spoke the brig, we had distressing gales of wind with tremendous seas.

NORFOLK, October 13.

Arrived, the ship Argus, captain Dirkson, 55 days from Amsterdam.

Arrived, the sloop Apollo, captain Livingston, 15 days from Turk's Island.

The sch'r Essex, capt. Fabins, arrived here last Tuesday from Salem, fell in with on the 8th instant, in lat. 37, 22, long. 73, the sch'r Nancy, of and bound to Philadelphia, from Richmond, had shipped a sea which washed the mate and boat overboard, and carried away her quarter boards, and tore up her plank sheers; had nothing to eat on board. Captain Fabins supplied them with beef, bread and potatoes; was making for Philadelphia.

Cleared, brig Minerva, Dixon, Barbadoes; sch'r Polly, Yeaton, do.

ALEXANDRIA, October 17.

HEALTH OFFICE, *October* 17.

The committee of health report one death, of a consumption, for the 48 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of fifty dollars from a young lady in the country, by the hands of Mr. Wm. Hodgson, 15 dollars from Mr. Stephen Cook, esq. Ten dollars from Mordecia Miller, five dollars from Mr. Fielder Gant of Maryland, and one barrel superfine flour and sundry vegetables from a gentleman in the country.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'y.*

# FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *October* 18.

The St. John's Catholic Church Lottery recommenced drawing yesterday, when the following prizes came out of the wheel:—

*Second Day's Drawing.*

No. 2635, first drawn blank 250 dollars.
Prizes of 50 dollars—Nos. 3902 99.
Prizes of 20 dollars—Nos. 1384 7105 4069 4935
Prizes of 10 dollars—Nos 1359 2304 602 3914 3676 7697 7765 3698 800 7012 2503 4307.
Prizes of 6 dollars—4815 3884 3357 6760 2264 3222 2151 7892 3797 761 2319 849 4110 4547 3696 5398 7930 5773 3351 3687 2065 5362 5497 5315 7703 4871 4231 2378 4876 7059 3318 7164 4482 5169 6012 7671 6371 3878 7287 3875 1086 3041 6253 6898 5172 [illegible]68 5589 3290 7000 1994 7427 7480 6045 2491 2369 2641 6623 5227 7835 3414 2495 3168 2853 5527 824 4984 4568 6188 725 4030 851 5224 2932 4887 2711 7279 5573 6212 2629 7238 3631 6785 4677 618 5895 7700 3617 1376 2573 4594 2394 6990 5345 3686 3028 692 4401 2216 4182 4267 1105 7914 5855 7365 3430 3416 4983 7293 3951 1832 7912 6973 264 2578 7042 6505 7883 661 2361 3669 4665 4511 4277 3243 4493 7175 1459 4354 7065 4167 527 2764 7702 495 3806 2981 2293 1686 871 2748 4195 2355 4363 7890 4785 7519 6543 6238 3439 3065 1548 4617 6837 1293 5518 3185.

A writer in the Kentucky Gazette, of the 20th ultimo, has brought forward *John Breckenridge*, as a candidate for the office of vice-president of the United States, at the next election.

*From* BRYDEN'S *Marine List.*

October 17.

Arrived, brig Eliza, Ferguson, 15 days from St. Thomas—pork and ballast—A. Stewart. October 13, lat. 31, long. 73, spoke brig Fair American, Manning, from Guadaloupe for Baltimore, out 18 days.

The brigs Ruby, Jenne, of and for Baltimore, and Eliza, Whitehead, of and for Philadelphia, sailed with the Eliza.

On the 14th instant, the pilot of the Eliza, spoke the captain of a schooner from Charleston, bound to Snow Hill, who informed him the English frigate Boston, captain Douglass, was dismasted and driven ashore in the late gale of wind on Cape-Hatteras.

The following is communicated by captain Jones, of the Henrietta, arrived yesterday from Pinang:

R. T. Farquhar, esq. commissioner for delivering up the Dutch settlements in India, sailed from thence 29th June for Malacca. The Moluccas were given up to the Dutch on the 1st March by col. Oliver. The American brig Peacock, lost all her officers and crew, except two men, on the west coast of Sumatra, and was sold—heard of the loss of a valuable American homeward bound ship in the beginning of the Monsoon—there were 5 American vessels in Calcutta, but could not learn their names. Touched at the Isle of France, and left ship Sansom, of and for New-York, from Calcutta, had encountered a gale of wind for 27 days, in doubling the Cape of Good Hope, in which she sustained a great deal of damage; put in there to repair, and a number of others.

October 18.

Arrived, schooner Racer, Howe, 15 days from Havanna—Coffee, logwood and hides—John Barron. Left there,

Brig Republican, Haynes, of and for Baltimore, to sail in 2 days; sch'r Washington, Diamond, of ditto; sch'r Mary-Ann, Edwards, of do. had been lying off and on 3 days, waiting admittance.

The ship Horizon, Munroe, of New-York, sailed 4 days before the Racer, for Baltimore.

October 9, lat. 29, 5, long. 81, 10, spoke sloop Eliza, Smith, from Jamaica for Norfolk, out 40 days.

The Spanish ships Venus & Santa Anna, some time since captured by the British, were released and had arrived at the Havanna.

The ship Phœnix, Hancock, from Bristol, is in the river; and brig Betsy from Salem, and a schooner are in the bay.

We have hurried our paper to press today, at an earlier hour than usual, in consequence of the president's message.

WASHINGTON, October 17.

This day at three o'clock, the following MESSAGE was delivered to the two houses of congress by Mr. Harvie, secretary to the president:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:*

IN calling you together, fellow-citizens, at an earlier day than was contemplated by the act of the last session of congress, I have not been insensible to the personal inconveniencies necessarily resulting from an unexpected change in your arrangements; but matters of great public concernment have rendered this call necessary; and the interests you feel in these will supersede in your minds all private considerations.

Congress witnessed, at their late session, the extraordinary agitation produced in the public mind by the suspension of our right of deposit, at the port of New-Orleans, no assignment of another place having been made according to treaty. They were sensible that the continuance of that privation would be more injurious to our nation, than any consequences which could flow from any mode of redress. But reposing just confidence in the good faith of the government whose officer had committed the wrong, friendly and reasonable representations were resorted to, and the right of deposit was restored.

Previous, however, to this period, we had not been unaware of the danger to which our peace would be perpetually exposed whilst so important a key to the commerce of the western country remained under foreign power. Difficulties too were presenting themselves as to the navigation of other streams, which arising within our territories, pass through those adjacent. Propositions had therefore been authorised for obtaining, on fair conditions, the sovereignty of New-Orleans, and of other possessions in that quarter, interesting to our quiet, to such extent as was deemed practicable: and the provisional appropriation of two millions of dollars, to be applied and accounted for by the president of the United States, intended as part of the price, was considered as conveying the sanction of congress to the acquisition proposed. The enlightened government of France saw, with just discernment, the importance to both nations of such liberal arrangements as might best and permanently promote the peace, friendship and interests of both: and the property and sovereignty of all Louisiana, which had been restored to them, has, on certain conditions, been transferred to the United States by instruments bearing date the 30th of April last. When these shall have received the constitutional sanction of the senate, they will, without delay, be communicated to the representatives also, for the exercise of their functions as to those conditions which are within the powers vested by the constitution in congress. Whilst the property and sovereignty of the Mississippi and its waters secure an independent outlet for the produce of the western states, and an uncontrouled navigation thro' their whole course, free from collision with other powers, and the dangers to our peace from that source, the fertility of the country, its climate and extent, promise, in due season, important aids to our treasury, and ample provision for our posterity, and a wide spread for the blessings of freedom and equal laws.

With the wisdom of congress it will rest to take those ulterior measures which may be necessary for the immediate occupation, and temporary government of the country; for its incorporation into our union; for rendering the change of government a blessing to our newly adopted brethren; for securing to them the rights of conscience and of property; for confirming to the Indian inhabitants their occupancy and self-government, establishing friendly and commercial relations with them, and for ascertaining the geography of the country acquired. Such materials for your information relative to its affairs in general, as the short space of time has permitted me to collect, will be laid before you when the subject shall be in a state for your consideration.

Another important acquisition of territory has also been made since the last session of congress. The friendly tribe of Kaskaskia Indians, with which we have never had a difference, reduced by the wars and wants of savage life, to a few individuals unable to defend themselves against the neighboring tribes, has transferred its country to the United States, reserving only for its members what is sufficient to maintain them in an agricultural way. The considerations stipulated are, that we shall extend to them our patronage and protection, and give them certain annual aids, in money, in implements of agriculture, and other articles of their choice. This country, among the most fertile within our limits, extending along the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois to, and up the Ohio, though not so necessary as a barrier, since the acquisition of the other bank, may yet be well worthy of being laid open to immediate settlement, as its inhabitants may descend with rapidity, in support of the lower country, should future circumstances expose that to foreign enterprise. As the stipulations in this treaty also, involve matters within the competence of both houses only, it will be laid before congress so soon as the senate shall have advised its ratification.

With many of the other Indian tribes, improvements in agriculture and household manufacture, are advancing; and, with all, our peace and friendship are established on grounds much firmer than heretofore. The measure adopted of establishing trading houses among them, and of furnishing them necessaries in exchange for their commodities, at such moderate prices as leave no gain, but cover us from loss, has the most conciliatory and useful effect on them, and is that which will best secure their peace and good will.

The small vessels authorised by congress, with a view to the Mediterranean service, have been sent into that sea, and will be able more effectually to confine the Tripoline cruisers within their harbors, and supercede the necessity of convoy to our commerce in that quarter. They will sensibly lessen the expences of that service the ensuing year.

A further knowledge of the ground in the north-eastern and north-western angles of the United States, has evinced that the boundaries established by the treaty of Paris, between the British territories and ours in those parts, were too imperfectly described to be susceptible of execution. It has therefore been thought worthy of attention, for preserving and cherishing the harmony and useful intercourse subsisting between the two nations, to remove by timely arrangements, what unfavorable incidents might otherwise render a ground of future misunderstanding. A convention has therefore been entered into, which provides for a practicable demarkation of those limits, to the satisfaction of both parties.

An account of the receipts and expenditures of the year ending the 30th September last, with the estimates for the service of the ensuing year, will be laid before you by the secretary of the treasury, so soon as the receipts of the last quarter shall be returned from the more distant states. It is already ascertained that the amount paid into the treasury, for that year, has been between eleven and twelve millions of dollars, and that the revenue accrued during the same term, exceeds the sum counted on, as sufficient for our current expences, and to extinguish the public debt, within the period heretofore proposed.

The amount of debt paid, for the same year, is about three millions one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of interest, and making, with the payment of the preceding year, a discharge of more than eight millions and an half of dollars of the principal of that debt, besides the accruing interest; and there remain in the treasury nearly six millions of dollars. Of these, eight hundred and eighty thousand have been reserved for the payment of the first instalment due under the British convention of January 8, 1802, and two millions are, what have been before mentioned, as placed by congress under the power and accountability of the president, towards the price of New-Orleans and other territories acquired, which, remaining untouched, are still applicable to that object, and go in diminution of the sum to be funded for it.

Should the acquisition of Louisiana be constitutionally confirmed and carried into effect, a sum of nearly thirteen millions of dollars, will then be added to our public debt, most of which is payable after fifteen years; before which term the present existing debts will all be discharged, by the established operation of the sinking fund. When we contemplate the ordinary annual augmentation of impost from increasing population and wealth, the augmentation of the same revenue by its extension to the new acquisition, and the economies which may still be introduced into our public expenditures, I cannot but hope that congress, in reviewing their resources, will find means to meet the intermediate interest of this additional debt, without recurring to new taxes, and applying to this object only the ordinary progression of our revenue. Its extraordinary increase, in times of foreign war, will be the proper and sufficient fund for any measures of safety or precaution, which that state of things may render necessary in our neutral position.

Remittances for the instalments of our foreign debt having been found practicable without loss; it has not been thought expedient to use the power given by a former act of congress, of continuing them by reloans, and of redeeming, instead thereof, equal sums of domestic debt, although no difficulty was found in obtaining that accommodation.

The sum of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by congress for providing gunboats, remain unexpended. The favorable and peaceable turn of affairs, on the Mississippi, rendered an immediate execution of that law unnecessary; and time was desirable, in order that the institution of that branch of our force might begin on models the most approved by experience. The same issue of events dispensed with a resort to the appropriation of a million and an half of dollars, contemplated for purposes which were effected by happier means.

We have seen with sincere concern the flames of war lightened up again in Europe, and nations, with which we have the most friendly and useful relations, engaged in mutual destruction. While we regret the miseries in which we see others involved, let us bow with gratitude to that kind providence, which, inspiring with wisdom and moderation our late legislative councils, while placed under the urgency of the greatest wrongs, guarded us from hastily entering into the sanguinary contest, and left us only to look on and to pity its ravages.—These will be heaviest on those immediately engaged; yet the nations pursuing peace will not be exempt from all evil. In the course of this conflict let it be our endeavor, as it is our interest and desire, to cultivate the friendship of the belligerent nations by every act of justice and of innocent kindness; to receive their armed vessels, with hospitality, from the distresses of the sea, but to administer the means of annoyance to none; to establish in our harbors, such a police as may maintain law and order; to restrain our citizens from embarking individually in a war in which their country takes no part; to punish severely those persons, citizen or alien, who shall usurp the cover of our flag, for vessels not entitled to it, infecting thereby with suspicion those of real Americans, and committing us into controversies for the redress of wrongs not our own; to exact from every nation the observance towards our vessels and citizens, of those principles and practices which all civilized people acknowledge; to merit the character of a just nation, and maintain that of an independent one, preferring every consequence to insult and habitual wrong. Congress will consider whether the existing laws enable us efficaciously to maintain this course with our citizens in all places and with others while within the limits of our jurisdiction; and will give them the new modifications necessary for these objects. Some contraventions of right have already taken place, both within our jurisdictional limits, and on the high seas.

The friendly disposition of the governments, from whose agents they have proceeded, as well as their wisdom and regard for justice, leave us in reasonable expectation, that they will be rectified and prevented in future: and that no act will be countenanced by them which threatens to disturb our friendly intercourse. Separated by a wide ocean from the nations of Europe, and from the political interests which entangled them together, with productions and wants which render our commerce and friendship useful to them, and theirs to us, it cannot be the interest of any to assail us, nor ours to disturb them. We should be most unwise indeed, were we to cast away the singular blessings of the position in which nature has placed us, the opportunity she has endowed us with, of pursuing, at a distance from foreign contentions, the paths of industry, peace, and happiness, of cultivating general friendship, and of bringing collisions of interest to the umpirage of reason, rather than of force. How desirable then must it be, in a government like ours, to see its citizens adopt individually the views, the interests, and the conduct which their country should pursue, divesting themselves of those passions and partialities, which tend to lessen useful friendships, and to embarrass and embroil us in the calamitous scenes of Europe. Confident, fellow-citizens, that you will duly estimate the importance of neutral dispositions, towards the observance of neutral conduct, that you will be sensible how much it is our duty to look on the bloody arena spread before us with commiseration indeed, but with no other wish than to see it closed. I am persuaded you will cordially cherish these dispositions, in all discussions among yourselves, and in all communications with your constituents. And I anticipate with satisfaction the measures of wisdom, which the great interests now committed to you, will give *you* an opportunity of providing, and *myself* that of approving, and of carrying into execution, with the fidelity I owe to my country.

TH: JEFFERSON.

October 17, 1803.

Both houses this day formed quorums.

The Senate elected John Brown President pro tempore.

The house of representatives elected Nathaniel Macon, speaker.

John Beckly, clerk.

Died, at Philadelphia, the 10th instant, John Joyce, of Seeland, mariner;—he arrived a few days since from Liverpool, and went to the Pennsylvnia hospital, to see an old ship-mate; after asking him a few questions at the gate, he turned to go home and fell instantly dead on the pavement.

*Accident.*—At a regimental review in Windsor, Berkshire county, (Mass.) on the 30th Sept. last, the following unhappy accident took place: While the regiment was engaged in a sham-fight, as a Mr. Talcot was ramming down the catridge, the gun went off half-cocked, the rammer entered the head of Mr. Elisha Hubbard, of Dalton, just below the ear, and passed through till prevented by the swell at the end of the rod. He survived but a few moments.

## Port of Baltimore.

*CLEARED,*
Brig Commerce, Baldwin, Barbadoes


## Susquehanna Canal.

*The Proprietors of the Susquehanna Canal will please to take notice, that their semi-annual meeting will be held at Bryden's Inn, in the City of Baltimore, on Monday, the 24th day of October instant, at 12 o'clock, at which time and place a punctual attendance is requested in person or by proxy.*

*By order of the Governor & Directors,*
*S. STERETT, Sec'y.*

*October* 10. d12t

## Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

*The 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, at Stiles's wharf, Pitt-street, Fell's-Point, will be sold,*

The copper-bottomed Ship L'ESPOIR,
With all her materials. Her inventory will be shewn, and terms made known at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

October 18.

## For Cork and Liverpool,

The fast-sailing copper-bottomed Ship DIANA,
*Joseph Holbrook, master;*
Will sail about the 30th instant. For freight or passage, apply to captain Holbrook, on board, at Tenant's wharf, or

WM. WILSON & SONS.

☞ The Diana is intended to sail from Liverpool for this port with the first spring vessels. Those persons wishing goods shipped on board of her, will please order them to be sent to Liverpool as early in February as possible.

October 18. eo

## Sea-Island Cotton.

15 bags of good quality for sale.
Apply to JOHN RANDALL,
Oct. 18 d4t Bowly's wharf,

## For Sale,

4 bales blue Guineas } Entitled to drawback.
6 bales Cotton }
45,000 feet 4-4 white pine boards, and
A quantity of 3 inch do. do. and pine scantling, by SAMUEL R. ROGERS.

October 18. d3t-eo

## For Sale or Barter,

THAT large and convenient two-story brick dwelling House, corner of north Gay and Frederick-streets, being in the immediate neighborhood of Griffith's bridge and Harrison-street, renders it an eligible stand for the grocery business.

*Also,*

A two-story frame House in Frederick-street, and adjoining the above. For further particulars apply to Daniel Brand, No. 62, north Gay-street; or to William Smith, No. 148, Market-street.

October 18 2aw

## New Theatre.

*To-Morrow Evening, October* 19,
Will be presented a Comedy, in 5 acts, (not acted here these four years) called

*The Rivals;*

OR, A TRIP TO BATH.

End of the play, the song of "The Post Captain," by Mr. Fox.

*To which will be added, a Tragical, Comical, Farcical, Operatical, Quizical, Whimsical Burletta, called*

## Tom Thumb the Great.

☞ The popular play of JOHN BULL, is in preparation, and will be speedily bro't forward.

October 18.


BALTIMORE

## *Hibernian Benevolent Society.*

A meeting of the society was held on Saturday, the 8th instant, when a plan of constitution was agreed to, and the following officers chosen to manage the affairs of the association:

*Dr. John Campbell White*, president.
*Thomas M'Elderry, esquire*, vice-president.
*George Salmon, esquire*, treasurer.
*Geo. Douglas*, secretary.

COMMITTEE.

*Dr. Crawford,* | *Messrs. Hugh Young,*
*Messrs. D. Stewart,* | *Thomas Dickson,*
*Stewart Brown,* | *Nat. Thompson.*
*Robert Moore,* |

Relief can only be obtained from the society by the following mode: A petition certifying that the petitioner or petitioners are proper objects of charity, to be signed by two members of the institution, and presented to the secretary, who will lay it before the committee for their consideration, and communicate the result to the petitioner or applicant.

The subscription papers remain open for the signature of new members until the 17th of March, 1804, after which candidates must be balloted for.

G. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

October 18. eo3t


## Isaiah Balderston & Son,

*At the sign of the Fan and Screen, No. 52, Front-street, Old-Town, Baltimore, midway between Griffith's bridge and the Baptist meeting-house,*

MANUFACTURE and sell the following articles: Fans of the most approved kind for cleaning wheat; rolling and standing Screens for merchant mills; Riddles for corn, coal and ore; ditto for barley, rye, flax and clover seeds; ditto for wheat cockle, lime and sand; Woven Wire for milk houses, cellar windows and safes—together with all kinds of Wire Work—of which they have on hand as usual, a complete assortment. Orders as heretofore left with Balderston and Cornthwait, County wharf, or at said manufactory, punctually attended to.

N. B. A few thousand feet seasoned 5-4 Susquehannah PINE, for sale at said manufactory.

10th mo. 18. 1aw3t