we allude, employed, in future in the faithful support of that form of government, which the people have so *repeatedly* considered and approved in the revolution and in nearly twenty years of peace. It is believed that the unnecessary agitations, produced by the few friends of monarchical, aristocratical and hierarchical constitutions have greatly hazarded our foreign peace, disturbed social happiness, injured funded and bank property, and decreased the value and sales of all real estates. *Constitutional liberty* and *the enjoyment of property* equally require a discontinuance of these fruitless, pernicious, and criminal agitations.

GREENE.

All persons having claims or demands of any nature against the subscriber, are requested to exhibit their accounts, without delay, to JOHN HEWIT or RICHARD FORREST, Esqrs. of the city of Washington, who are authorised, in my name, to adjust and settle the same: and all persons indebted to me are requested to make payment to either of the gentlemen above named.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

March 30. tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of QUINN and SIMMS is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement—And those indebted to make payment to George Quinn.

GEO. QUINN,
THOS. SIMMS.

Washington City, May 31, 1803.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business under the firm of Quinn and Fitzgerald, and have just received a fresh supply of Wines, Spirits, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Bacon, Smoked Beef, Cheese, Shad, Herring, James's River Tobacco, Spanish Segars, Spermacita and Tallow Candles, Strong Beer and Porter on draught and in bottles, &c. &c.

QUINN and FITZGERALD.

June 3. 3t

Lots for sale.

IN eligible situations, and upon very advantageous terms—A plan of the several squares in which they are contained may be seen and terms thereon by applying to,

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.
Attorney at law and conveyancer. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THAT elegant three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Falls & Frederick street in George Town, lately occupied by Mr. PICHON.

Likewise,

THE two well finished three story BRICK HOUSES, adjoining that occupied by Mr. SAMUEL H. SMITH Printer, on the Pennsylvania Avenue, east of the centre Market House, City of Washington—Apply to

GEORGE THOMPSON,
George Town.

Geo. Town, Oct. 20. tf.

FRANCIS DONNELLY,
Schoolmaster,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA,

PURPOSES to open School on Monday next, near the West-Market, in the commodious building lately occupied by Israel Loring as an auction store:

Where will be taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, History, and Geography; together with the use of Maps Globes, &c.

The utmost attention will be paid to the manners and morals of the pupils committed to his care.

Washington City, May 27. 3t

FOR SALE,

For a term of 5 years,

A LIKELY young and healthy NEGRO MAN, about 25 years of age for sale by—ROBERT M'CLAN.

Washington May 25. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Wednesday last, between Rhodes's Tavern and the Barracks,

A red Morocco Pocket-book,

containing Bank Notes of different Branches, to the amount of seventy five or eighty dollars (the precise sum not known,) and sundry papers which cannot be of any utility to any person but the owner—Whoever may have found the same, and shall return it to Mr. GEO. BOYD, at the office Discount & Deposit, Washington, shall receive ten dollars reward.

June 3. 3t

JOHN GOULDING,
BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

HATH LATELY RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA,
AND FOR SALE,

Cogniac Brandy,
Old Spirit,
Claret,
Red Port,
Madeira, &
Sherry, } Wines of good quality & fit for immediate use.
Hare's Philadelphia Porter,
Fresh Teas, &c. &c. to be sold Cheap for Cash.

He wants to purchase,
One hundred Shares of Columbia Bank Stock for cash.

George-town, May 13. 4w

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.

Extract of a letter received at this place from Chillicothe, dated May 23, 1803.

"Capt. Herod who, lived about 15 miles from hence, had some dispute with an Indian or Indians, he was found on Friday last the 20th, about Sundown, shot through the body and scalped near his house. When found he was not dead, and could only state before he did die that he had received the injury from Indians. The report at first was very alarming, we were informed that a large body of Indians, well armed, were in the neighbourhood, and had killed several families. This part of the report is not true. It appears entirely probable that not more than one or two Indians at most have done the injury, and that from personal revenge several parties have been out for two days past in search of the murderer, and have not yet returned.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul at Cadiz, dated 20th April 1803.

The court of Madrid has just sent down orders.

1st. To take away all quarantine on vessels coming from the United States provided they are furnished with certificates from the Spanish Consuls.

2d. To such vessels as bring no such certificates the quarantine is to be only of a very few days, at the discretion of the Board of Health.

Republicanism has this year gained ground in MASSACHUSETTS, federal Misrepresentations to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Republian Gazetteer of Boston, after stating the votes given for Speaker in the House of Representatives, adds:—

"It appears by the above that the Republican candidate for Speaker, in the House of Representatives, obtained 73 votes. This proves to a demonstration that Republicanism has gained ground at the late election. Last year the whole number of Republicans that were in the House of Representatives, did not exceed 71, and when the vote was taken for *Speaker* on Wednesday last there was (at a low calculation) as many as 25 republicans absent.—So much for the triumph of federalism in Massachusetts!—a few more such triumphs and our wishes will be gratified.

"If the House of Representatives are so very federal as the Palladium of yesterday asserts they are, how has it happened that the republican Thomas Baldwin had so handsome a majority for Chaplin, against the Rev. Mr. Kirkland.

"The Rev. Doctor Stillman had but 2 votes *less* in the Senate, as their Chaplin, than the Rev. Mr. Emmerson who is chosen.—We think the above is the best evidence of the increase (not of federalism) but of true religon."

TICKET PROPOSED for the COUNCIL.

John P. Van Ness,
Samuel H. Smith,
Nicholas King,
Joel Brown,
George Hadfield,
Charles Minifie,
Daniel Rapine,
William Brent,
Benjamin Moore,
John Hewitt,
Charles Jones,
Henry Herford.

Ticket for the ensuing Election.

Daniel Carroll of Dud'n,
William Prout,
William Brent,
Charles Minifie,
Griffith Combes,
Samuel H. Smith,
John P. Van Ness,
John Hewitt,
James Hoban,
Nicholas King,
Joseph Hodgson,
David Peter.

Mr. Smith,

Having long been a citizen and a careful observer of the progress of this city, and having carefully attended to our present circumstances, I have a strong conviction on my mind that the spirit of party upon the subject of general politics, which has so long divided and distracted the country, ought not to enter our public councils.—Our local interests are to ourselves infinitely important. No immediate connection exists between the general government and that of this city. We ought therefore to select our candidates for the ensuing election according to their qualifications without regard to politics; not excluding those men of reputation, who are most deeply interested in the welfare of this place. The fact is, the latter cannot materially promote their own interest, which all are so ready to do, without proportionably benefiting that of every individual in the community: Neither can they, on the other hand, injure the general interest without their own.—The prejudice which is fostered in the bosoms of some against this description of men is certainly illiberal and contracted, and arises from a very erroneous view of the subject.—Under these impressions, and after mature deliberation a number of citizens of both parties have agreed upon the following nomination, which they trust will be generally deemed unexceptionable; and which they wish you to publish in your next paper.—

John P. Van Ness,
Daniel Carroll,
Samuel H. Smith,
William Prout,
William Brent,
Griffith Combes,
John Hewitt,
Thomas Munroe,
Joel Brown,
Peter Lenox,
George Andrews,
John Kearney,

June 3, 1803.

CLOTWORTHY STEPHENSON declines being a candidate for the City Council.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *June 3d.*

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Court Martial, of which Major John P. Van Ness was President, ordered for the trial of Ensign PEYTON, on the charges exhibited against him by captains Lynn, Lyles, Scott, and Geiger, viz. 'That Ensign THOMAS WEST PEYTON of the first Battalion of the second Legion of the Militia of the District of Columbia, did in a late affair of honor, between himself and Mr. Joseph Mandeville, Jun. conduct himself in a manner unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, by challenging the said Mandeville, and afterwards giving a certificate of his having made acknowledgments to the said Mandeville, as well as in other instances,' having unanimously passed the following Sentence:

'That the charges against Ensign Thomas West Peyton, are not supported by evidence, and he is therefore acquited of them. Nevertheless, the court feel it to be their duty to exercise a censorial power, by declaring that the conduct of Ensign Peyton, in the quarrel mentioned in the exhibition of charges, evinced a want of caution and discretion, that deserves and receives the disapprobation of this court; the censure of this court is restrained to milder terms, than might otherwise be deemed appropriate, if they were not sensible that Ensign Peyton was betrayed by peculiarity of circumstances into embarrassments, the result of which, it is confidently hoped and expected by this court, will be no criterion of his character and future conduct, and may prove a monitory example to himself and other inexperienced young men.' And the said sentence having been approved by the President of the United States, the Brigadier General hereby dissolves the court, and orders that Ensign Peyton be released from arrest.

The foregoing orders are published for the information of the officers of the Brigade.

By order of
Brig. Gen. JOHN MASON,
JOSHUA WINGATE, junr. *Brig. Major, and Inspector of the Militia of the District of Columbia.*

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY and family has arrived at Boston.

BANKS.

In the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, a petition was received from Abiel Smith and others, for the establishment of a Bank in Boston, to be called the Town and Country Bank; also, a petition for the establishment of a Bank at Augusta; and another for the establishment of a Bank at Hallowell; which were severally read and committed.

Garrick.—The following lines, written by an English collegiate wit, deranged in his intellects, are deserving of attention for the handsome manner in which they convey a well deserved compliment:

The town has found out diff'rent ways,
To praise its different LEARS:
To BARRY it gives loud applause,
To GARRICK only tears.

Boston, May 30.

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, from one of the most respectable commercial houses in Lisbon, dated April 26, 1803.

"Referring you to what we did ourselves the pleasure of writing on the 6th inst. the object of the present is to advise the still further depression of our market for your produce. Owing to the continual arrivals, flour is now nominally at 6 dols. per barrel, and we have reason to think will go still lower. Wheat may be quoted at 1 1-2 dol. per bushel with little demand.—Indian corn 80 cts. do. with the probability of a trifling advance, should no considerable importations take place, this being the season of its greatest demand.—Fruit and salt are on the rise; and exchange on London at 67 3-4.

"We are rather more easy on the subject of the existing differences between France and England, the last post having brought advice that Russia, Prussia, and the emperor, have agreed to guarantee the Island of Malta to the Order—*A bone of contention is thus removed*, and from this proceeding there is ground to believe that their interference will be employed for the removal of other causes of dispute, *and the establishment of a PEACE on solid grounds.* GOD *grant this may be the case.*"

The Moniteur, adverting to the Convention settled by the British and Batavian troops at the Cape, contents itself with the following brief apostrophe, "CAPITULATION IN TIME OF PEACE!!!"

In answer to this pithy exclamation, it may be said—*In time of Peace* France annexed Avignon to its own territories!

In time of Peace France compelled Ehrenbreitstein to capitulate!

In time of Peace France first invaded Switzerland!

In time of Peace France again invaded that unoffending country!

In time of Peace the KING of SARDINIA was obliged to give up Piemont!

In time of Peace France obliged the GRAND DUKE of TUSCANY to leave his country!

In time of Peace Bonaparte surprized Malta and conquered Egypt!

In time of Peace Spain was forced to relinquish Louisiana!

In time of Peace France took possession of Parma and Placenza!

In time of Peace the Island of Elba was ceded to France!

In time of Peace Holland and Switzerland were occupied by French troops!

In time of Peace Genoa, Venice, and Savoy were attacked, conquered, and plundered!

Many other events of the same kind might be noticed among the hostile operations of France, *in time of Peace*, but these will suffice at present, as an answer to the emphatic apostrophe of that chronicle of historic truth, the Moniteur.

Lond. Pap.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 13.

It is useless to disguise impressions which are irresistible. It really does appear, as if the present administration of this country were determined at all hazards to provoke a war. The French I am sure, are not willing to go to war with them, nor will they enter into it unless forced to it. As to the suggestion of formidable armaments in the French and Dutch ports, it is erroneous. The truth is, I believe, that Mr. Addington begins to find that he has made a bad peace, and is chagrined at the reluctance of the French to enter into a commercial treaty. He also begins to perceive, that the predictions of the Grenville and Windham party are in the course of rapid fulfilment. The exports of the country begins to decline—all influence over the politics of the continent is lost; but then what good will a war produce at this time? It may to be sure put a stop to the French colonial plans; but it can neither force them into a commercial treaty, or curb their power or influence over the neighboring nations.

However, the public mind is very fretful under the present state of suspence. The Minister certainly does not possess talents suited to the exigences of the nation. He commenced by the popular act of making a peace; it was a miserable one in a political point of view; but he doubtless expected to obtain commercial advantages by a commercial treaty, which would compensate for the defects of the terms of peace. He is disappointed and bewildered. His measures are unsteady, and he seems rather to be governed by daily circumstances as they turn up, than in giving a direction to solid and fixed measures.

PARIS, April 13.

Gen. Bernadotte, Minister near the United States, has departed for Rochfort; from whence he will embark for America.

THE BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

From the Annual Anthology.

IT was a summers evening,
Old Kaspar's work was done;
And he before his cottage door
Was sitting in the sun;
And by him sported on the green
His little grand-child Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin
Roll something large and round,
That he beside the rivulet
In playing there had found;
He came to ask what he had found,
That was so large, and smooth and round.

Old Kaspar took it from the boy,
Who stood expectant by;
And then the old man shook his head
And with a natural sigh,
'Tis some poor fellow's skull, said he,
Who fell in the great victory.

I find them in the garden, for
There's many here about,
And often when I go to plough
The ploughshare turns them out;
For many thousand men, said he,
Were slain in the great victory.

Now tell us what 'twas all about
Young Peterkin he cries,
And little Wilhelmine looks up
With wonder-waiting eyes;
Now tell us all about the war,
And what they killed each other for.

It was the English, Kaspar cried,
That put the French to rout;
But what they killed each other for
I could not well make out.
But every body said, quoth he,
That 'twas a famous victory.

My father lived at Blenheim then,
Yon little stream hard by,
They burnt his dwelling to the ground
And he was forced to fly;
So with his wife and child he fled,
Nor had he where to rest his head.

With fire and sword the country round
Was wasted far and wide,
And many a childing mother then,
And new born infant died,
But things like this you know must be
At every famous victory.

They say it was a shocking sight
After the field was won,
For many thousand bodies here
Lay rotting in the sun;
But things like this you know must be
At every famous victory.

Great praise the Duke of Marlboro' won,
And our good friend Eugene—
Why 'twas a very wicked thing!
Said little Wilhelmine.
Nay—nay my little girl, quoth he,
It was a famous victory.

And every body praised the Duke
Who such a fight did win;
But what good came of it at last?
Quoth little Peterkin,
Why that I cannot tell, said he,
But 'twas a famous victory.

NOTICE.

THE legal voters in the City of Washington, are hereby informed that the Ballots for the City Council will be received as follows:

For the first division or ward, comprehending all that part of the city south, including the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, and west, including the west side, of Sixth street west, at Morin's tavern Pennsylvania avenue.

For the second division or ward all that part of the city north, including the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, and west, including the west side, of Sixth-street west, at Rhodes's Hotel.

For the third division or ward, all that part of the city east, including the east side, of Sixth street west, at Stelle's Hotel.

The Polls will be open on the first Monday in June next, precisely at 8 o'clock in the morning, and continue open until 7 o'clock in the evening.

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n,
CORNs. CUNNINGHAM,
BENJAMIN MORE.

May 30.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received till the 10th instant by Major Van Ness, on behalf of the Theatre Committee, both for Materials (the walls to consist of fall stone or brick) and for the workmanship necessary to complete the building.

Washington, June 3.

N B. It is to be understood that proposals are invited for building the whole of the walls of the Theatre of Fall Stone, and that every possible expedition is desired in making them, as the different proposals before the committee will be decided on within a very few days.

THE delinquents on the late company and battalion musters of the first battalion of the militia of this district may, by enquiring of their respective captains, be informed whether, and to what amount they are fined by the late battalion court of enquiry, and thus be enabled to determine as to an appeal to the legionary court to be held on the 8th instant, at Rhodes's Hotel

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
Prest. Batt. court of enquiry,

June 3. 2t.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN COX,

HAS just received an elegant and extensive assortment of Fashionable Spring Goods, which he is now selling at very reduced prices.

Also,
A quantity of Spinning Cotton in bags.

George-town, June 1. 6w.