try. Any violation of this article ſhall be regarded as a rupture of the preſent armiſtice.

17 The general in chief of the army of the Rhine ſhall, with the utmoſt poſſible expedition, make known the preſent Convention to the commanders in chief of the Gallo-Batavian army, the army of the Griſons, and the army of Italy; and ſhall in the moſt earneſt manner requeſt them, in particular the commanders of the army of Italy, to conclude a ſimilar ſuſpenſion of arms.

Free paſſage ſhall be at the ſame time allowed to ſuch officers and couriers as his royal highneſs the Arch-duke may think fit to ſend, during the armiſtice, to the places which are to be evacuated in the Tyrol, or any other part within the time of demarkation.

Executed and exchanged at Steyer, Dec. 25, 1800.

Signed, &c. &c.

General of Diviſion and head officer of the general ſtaff.

[Signed] DESOLLES.

Kid, Eliot & co.

HAVE received by late arrivals, a general aſſortment of Hard ware and Ironmongery which they offer for Sale at their Store oppoſite the Great Hotel.

They have also on hand

Madeira, Sherry & Liſbon } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy.
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Waſhington, Dec 18. tf.

NAILS.

ALL Kinds of Hammered and Cut Nails, and Brads, ſold at my ſtore in this place, between the Preſident's houſe and the Six buildings, at the following prices for Caſh only.

Hammered Nails and Brads.

	By cwt or 1.2 cwt	by retail under 56.
20dy Nails	12 1-2 d. per lb	13 1.2 d per lb.
12dy do	13	13 3.4
10 do	13 3.4.	14 1.2
8 do	15	15 1.2
Deck and Spike Nails,	11 1.2	

Cut Nails and Brads.

20dy Nails	9 1.2	10 1.2
10 do	10	11
8 do	11	12
6 do	12	13
4 do	13 1.2	14
3 do	14 1.2	15

SAMUEL M'INTIRE.

Waſhington, Feb. 6, 1801. tf.

Robert Greenhow.

Merchant in Williamsburg, Virginia.

BEING deſirous to withdraw in a great meaſure from the further purſuit of Buſineſs, offers for ſale the whole of his well known General and Valuable Aſſortment of Merchandiſe amounting probable at their prime coſt, to Eight or Ten thouſand pounds ſterling, of which an idea may be formed by referring to a printed liſt depoſited in this office—Not wiſhing to divide the Stock applications by letters poſt paid will be by him received as to the purchaſe of the whole of it

Feb. 2, 1801. tAp

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully ſituated between the Capitol and the Eaſtern Branch Alſo a few Lots to be let on leaſe for ninety nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Waſhington, December 12, 1800. tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and ſome Cord Wood.

W P

For Sale.

A Small tract of land containing 150 acres more or leſs. It is on the road to Frederic about five miles from George Town, and is a high and healthy ſituation. Terms are one third to be paid on poſſeſſion being given, the remainder in two yearly payments. Enquire of the printer, or at the Commiſſioners Office, City of Waſhington.

If not ſold within a month it will be rented on eaſy terms.

January, 28th, 1801.

Kid, Eliot & Co.

At the Brick Store opposite BLODGET'S' *HOTEL.*

HAVE received by the Brig UNION, Capt. Leonard, from Liverpool, a large ſupply of Crockery Ware. Some of which is well aſſorted in ſmall caſks for the country.

Also, by the some Vessel.

White Lead, ground in oil.
Spaniſh Brown do.
Red Lead, Patent yellow, &c. &c.

They expect by the Roba and Betſey arrived at Norfolk, an additional Invoice of crockery and a large aſſortment of Glaſs ware. All which will be ſold at the Philadelphia prices.

Domber 28

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, March 9, 1801.

Citizens of the United States!

An opportunity once more recurs for reconciliation and harmony. The voice of a majority of the people has declared itſelf in favour, not only of particular men, but of particular meaſures. The conteſt, which has juſt paſſed, was a conteſt of principle. A deciſion has been made; and power been entruſted to thoſe who have been conſidered as attached to certain principles, and to meaſures calculated to give them effect.

Of theſe principles and meaſures a candid avowal has been made. Their leading features are:

1. Economy in pecuniary concerns.
2. Exemption from foreign entanglements.
3. Obedience to the laws.
4. Freedom of enquiry.

No ſincere republican can be found who will not acknowledge theſe to be the vital principles of a free government. Without their exiſtence we ſhould experience oppreſſive taxation, intellectual debaſement, uncontrolled power, and perpetual hoſtility with foreign nations.

Under their auſpices we may rationally expect moderate taxes, mental elevation, powers properly reſtrained, and uninterrupted peace. Should theſe be ſecured, every man will be at liberty undiſturbed to proſecute thoſe ſchemes which either promote his own, or the public good.

That the principles profeſſed by the Preſident of the United States, will be carried into practiſe, is the firm belief of that portion of the nation that has raiſed him to power.

It is poſſible that an opinion, at leaſt differently modified, is entertained by his late political opponents. Attached to a ſyſtem of meaſures, in ſome reſpects unqueſtionably at variance with the avowed principles of the preſident, they fear a reſult unfriendly to their wiſhes. From this deſcription of citizens inſtantaneous approbation cannot rationally be expected. All that can at preſent be expected is an abſtinence from oppoſition and a neutral attitude. This will enable them cooly and deliberately to review opinions, to diſmiſs paſt prejudices, and to eſtimate relative weight of character.

Should this diſpaſſionate temper pervade that claſs of our citizens, who have hitherto, generally gone by the name of federaliſts, we may expect. (if the meaſures of the new adminiſtration correſpond with its profeſſions, of which no doubt is entertained by us) an acceſſion of ſtrength, honorable to the adminiſtration, and ſtill more honorable to thoſe who have hitherto been inimical.

It is the lot of man too invariably to fall into error which by an aſſociation with particular claſſes of men, becomes deeply rooted in his breaſt; and generally remains in full vigour until diſlodged by ſome great criſis in human affairs. At ſuch a criſis, the mind is rouſed into the exerciſe of all its energies, and in one moment of magnanimous feeling deſtroys thoſe fetters, which in leſs favourable circumſtances, might require years to break. We will hope, nay we believe, that this period has now arrived; a period in which man, thinking for himſelf, and acting up to his thoughts, will ſteadily promote the public good.

If however the meaſures of the new adminſtration ſhall conflict with thoſe meaſures which any citizens may view as moſt conducive to the national intereſt, let their tendency be diſcuſſed with candour and truth. Whatever conſequences are apprehended, let them be ſtated with explicitneſs. Freedom of enquiry is the ſoul of republican inſtitutions; and gloomy will be that period in which ſhall be ſuppreſsed its ſalutary influence. But there is a manner in which free diſcuſſion ſhould be conducted, which at the ſame time that it imparts efficacy to the ideas expreſſed, is the pledge of harmony even with our opponents. Men may differ on many, perhaps on all points without manifeſting the petulance of paſſion or the rancour of calumny. Let this manner then, be the harbinger of peace to contending claſſes of citizens. While it leaves uninflamed the worſt paſſions of the heart, it will awaken and engage thoſe powers of the mind on whoſe active exerciſe the public welfare eſſentially depends.

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The triumphs of republicaniſm in the election of Thomas Jefferſon and Aaron Burr have been celebrated by large aſſemblies of citizens in New-York, Baltimore, Montgomery county, Penn. Wilmington, Del. Norfolk.

Indeed the greater number of the papers we receive contain either notices of the preparations for celebrating, or accounts of the celebration, of this intereſting event. Every where it is commemorated as the triumph of principle, which is juſtly conſidered as paramount to the moſt unequivocal perſonal attachment and reſpect.

In Philadelphia, the 4th of March has been celebrated with apparently unprecedented animation. A proceſſion was formed, which is ſtated, for ſplendor and extent, to have ſurpaſſed any thing of the kind, excepting the proceſſion of 1787.

After moving through the City, it entered the German reformed church, when the band of muſic played Jefferſon's march, which was followed by a ſolemn invocation to the Deity.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by Robert Porter.

Muſic intervened, when John Beckley pronounced an Oration.

During the day ſeveral rounds were diſcharged by the artillery, the bells were rung, and the ſhipping were dreſſed with their flags and ſtreamers.

No exceſs or accident diſturbed the joy of the day. Even the federal prints, with commendable candour, ſtate the arrangements made to this effect, to have been executed with complete ſucceſs.

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APPOINTMENTS

By the late President of the United States, under the Act concerning the District of Columbia.

—

Thomas Johnſon, Eſquire, to be Chief Judge of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

William Cranch, and James Marſhall, Eſquires, to be Aſſiſtant Judges.

James M. Lingan, Eſq. to be Marſhal.

William Hammond Dorſey, Eſq. to be Judge of the Orphans Court in the County of Waſhington, in the Diſtrict of Columbia.

John Peters, to be Regiſter of Wills for ſame county.

John Herbert, Eſq. to be Judge of the Orphans Court for the County of Alexandria.

Cleon Moore, Eſq. of Alexandria, to be Regiſter of Wills for that county.

Thomas Sim Lee, Thomas Peter, Triſtram Dalton, William Marbury, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Addiſon, Uriah Forreſt, John Laird, Daniel Carrol, Richard Forreſt, John Maſon, Cornelius Cunningham, James Barry, Marſham Waring, Thomas Beall, John Threlkald, William Thornton, Lewis Deblois, Daniel Reintzel, William Hammond Dorſey, Robert Brent, Joſeph Sprig Belt, and Abraham Boyd, Eſqrs. to be Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Waſhington, in the diſtrict of Columbia.

William Fitzhugh, John Potts, Robert Townſend Hooe, Jonah Thompſon, Richard Conway, William Harper, Charles Alexander, Jonathan Swift, George Gilpin, Abraham Faw, Francis Peyton, Charles Alexander, jun. George Taylor, John Herbert, Dennis Ramſay, Cuthbert Powell, Simon Summers, Jacob Haughman and Cleon Moore, Eſqs. to be Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Alexandria.

Samuel Hanſon, of Samuel, to be Notary Public for Waſhington.

And Henry Moore; to be Notary Public for Alexandria.

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JOSEPH EGGLESTON, of Virginia has addreſſed his conſtitutents, declining a reelection as a member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of U. S.

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William Tilghman has been appointed Chief Judge of the —— circuit, in the room of Jared Ingerſol, who declined.

This nomination was made by Mr. Adams.

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DIED, JAMES MADISON, father of *James Madison*, Secretary of State. In conſequence of this event, Mr. Madiſon is not expected here for ſome days.

On the 25th inſt. *in the House of Representatives of* MASSACHUSETTS, the Speaker, Meſſrs. *Knox, Hall, of B. Tillinghast, Putnam, Ward, of W. & Morton*, with ſuch as the Senate may join, were appointed a Committee to prepare and report a reſpectful addreſs to the Preſident of the United States who is about retiring to private life. The addreſs to expreſs the grateful and high ſenſe the Legiſlature entertain of the numerous and eminent ſervices he has rendered his country, and particularly in his preſent elevated ſtation. To aſſure him of their undiminiſhed confidence in his character, and of an affectionate welcome into the boſom of his country. The *President*, Meſſrs. *Bridge, Jones, Dwight, Treadwell & Richborn*, are added on the part of the Senate.

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At a joint meeting of the legiſlature of New-Jerſey, *Aaron Ogden*, was appointed a Senator in the Congreſs of the United States for this State, in the room of James Schureman reſigned.

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SAMUEL WHITE has been appointed Senator in Congreſs, for Delaware, in the room of Henry Latimer, reſigned.

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Citizen PICHON has been ſome days gone on his way to America, charged with a miſſion to the United States.

Lon. pap.

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In addition to the important details in our preceding columns, our limits only admit a brief notice of the following articles.

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The Ruſſian, Swediſh and Daniſh ſhips at Portſmouth and Dover, were embargoed on the 15th January. There were then in Portſmouth, 16 Swediſh and 4 Daniſh veſſels. This order extends to all the veſſels of the above powers in the ports of Great-Britain and Ireland.

In a London paper of the 16th January, we find a lengthy trial of conſpirators againſt Buonaparte in October laſt, which laſted three days, when Dominique Demerville, Joſeph Ceracchi, Joſeph Arena, and J. B. Zophino Lebrun were condemned to death.

No important diſcovery concerning the *infernal machine* had been made.

The meaſures of ſafety adopted by the French government againſt inteſtine confuſion and dark conſpiracy are now made public. Upwards of 100 perſons are to be ſent beyond ſeas, and to be kept under the inſpection of the conſtituted authorities; 40 of them ſet out from Paris on the 10th Jan. for Orleans: Guienna is probably their deſtination.

It is ſtated, on the authority of letters from Hamburg, that the armed confederacy between the powers of the North, Ruſſia, Denmark and Sweden, was actually ſigned.

England is preparing againſt any attempts of invaſion. Gun boats for the protection of the coaſt are in forwardneſs.

The Breſt fleet has made ſeveral attempts to get out. Seven ſail of the line, and four frigates, with 4000 troops, which left Breſt, were driven into Vilainebay by Sir Edward Pellew.

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Price of Flour in London, January 19.

Fine Flour, 120, 126s—Seconds, 90, 116s—Middlings, 120, 130s.

ROBERT ELLIS.

AT the Houſe lately occupied as the Little Hotel—has for ſale at low rates, the following articles, viz

Madeira, 1ſt quality,
Dry Sherry,
Port,
Tenneriffe,
Malaga,
1ſt, 4th, and 5th proof Cogniac Brandy,
4th do. Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin,
Anniſeed and Cinnamon Cordials,
Country Rum and Whiskey.

And a general Aſſortment of Groceries.

☞ Alſo a large ſupply of Ladies Morocco Shoes, and firſt quality Butter.

Waſhington, March 2, 1801. tf

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be Sold at public auction to the higheſt bidder on the 10th day of March next, on the premiſes, Lot No. 1. in Square No. 744 in the City of Waſhington, with the Sugar Houſe and materials, and the other buildings on the ſaid Lot erected.

Such part of the purchaſe money as ſhall be ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy the debt, intereſt and coſts due by mortgage from James Piercy to Thomas Law (the amount whereof will be made known on or before the day of Sale) is to be paid down the day of ſale, or brought into the Court of Chancery on the twenty-fifth day of June next, at the option of the purchaſer; and for the reſidue of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, the purchaſer is to give bond payable on the 20th day of June 1802 and upon the ratification of ſuch ſale by the chancellor (which ratification if made at all willbe upon the twenty-fifth of June next) and upon payment of the whole of the purchaſe money (and not before) a title will be made to thepurchaſer clear of all claim of the ſaid Law and Piercy or either of them.

JAMES D. BARRY, Truſtee

January 26, 1801. tmo.

Public Sale of LOTS,

IN WASHINGTON CITY.

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 1ſt day of May next, at William Tunnicliff's Hotel Two Hundred Lots, ſituate Eaſtward of the Capitol and near to the Eaſtern Branch Ferry—The terms will be one half Caſh and the other half at 60 days on Notes negotiable at the Bank of Columbia ſatisfactorily endorſed. An indiſputable title will be given by,

GEORGE WALKER.

Waſhington, March 2, 1801. tMay1