The Doctor being a Republican, we "exultingly hail him our representative."—We will not, however, forbear observing, that a people who hold so negligently their right of suffrage as not to attend at such an election, deserve little less than to be deprived of it.

Lancaster, Dec. 5, 1801.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Samuel Maclay, Esq. is appointed Speaker of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, after the reading of the Journals of the preceding day had been gone through, Mr. Ferguson arose and enquired whether the Journals, as taken down by the clerk, were not amendable. The Speaker answered in the affirmative. Mr. Ferguson then moved to strike out the word *honorable* prefixed to the name of *Isaac Weaver*, the Speaker of the House. He said he wished it expunged, being a foreign word, and inconsistent as well with republican simplicity as with the nature and genius of our government. The motion having been seconded, and the yeas and nays on the question "will the house agree to strike out the word *honorable*" being called for, Messrs. Wayne and Mitchel strenuously opposed the striking out. An effort was made to postpone the further consideration of the motion, but it failed; and the yeas and nays were then taken.—

Yeas, 14—Nays, 64.

On Thursday, after the minutes of Wednesday were read, Mr. Mitchel said he was about to make a motion, which, if any of the members should object to, *he would* instantly *withdraw* it. He accordingly moved, that all the proceedings of yesterday, relative to the word *honorable*, should be expunged from the minutes of the House.

Mr. Wayne objected.

Mr. Ferguson then rose and said, he most cordially objected to the motion. The more, said he, that I reflect on this subject, the more fully I am convinced of its propriety.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennesse to his friend in this town, dated South-West-Point, Nov. 16th, 1801.

"When I wrote you last, I did not intend to have troubled you in this way so soon; but having got possession of a little *Indian treaty* news, I cannot suffer a post to pass.

"We received dispatches at 8 o'clock last night from our Commissioners: their letters state, that on the 21st ult. they met the Chickasaws at the Bluffs, and without difficulty, on the 24th, concluded ther negociations for the opening of roads through their country.—The consideration of 700 dollars,

"It appears that the Cherokees have only refused what they had not the power of granting. The general writes that they have found the limits of the Chickasaws precisely defined and guaranteed by our government; that it comprehends every part of the route for the proposed roads, which he will proceed immediately to open; and provided they succeed with the Choctaws, which he has no doubt of, six companies will commence on the southern extremity, to meet the troops of the 4th regiment, who are to commence their operations at Nashville. The gentlemen left the Bluffs on the 29th of last month for the Natchez, where they are to meet the Choctaws on the 20th instant.

"Mr. Reiley, our garrison interpreter, who accompanied the Commissioners to the treaty, and bore their dispatches, informs me that the Indians would not agree to the establishment of houses of entertainment on the road, although an offer of 500 dollars per ann. was made for their indulgence.

"Mr. Dixon is elected a Representative in Congress by a majority of 500 votes."

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

It has been said that a bridge over the Potomack to open a communication between the City of Washington and Alexandria, is a very desirable thing; and where it is to cross the Potomack seems to be the only difficulty. Some say from near the mouth of Goose-Creek to Alexander's island, and that the distance from Alexandria to the Capital will not exceed five miles. Suppose a bridge made there, is it possible it can ever stand? The freshes in the Spring of the year that come down the river with such rapidity, and such mountains of ice, that all the wood and iron in the United States could not resist it; but add to this, there must be a bridge for a mile and a half at least, through Alexander's Island, and across the four mile creek; from thence to Alexandria, suppose two and a half miles, a clay soil, that never could be passed by carriages in the Winter season, unless it is paved.—Others say, that the most eligible place for a bridge would be directly across the river from Alexandria to the Maryland shore, and across the Eastern Branch, which would not exceed four and a half miles to the Capitol; the road level, sandy and gravelly, though it is doubtful whether a bridge could ever stand at this place, where the current is not half as strong as it is at the other place.

A SUBSCRIBER.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 30.

ADDRESS,

Of his Excellency Archibald Roan, to both houses of the legislature. Delivered on Tuesday the 22d inst.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

Permit me through you the immediate representatives of the people, to assure my fellow-citizens, that my mind is duly impressed with a sense of the distinguishing marks of confidence with which they have honored me in conferring on me the important office of supreme Executive Magistrate of the state. The emotions of gratitude which have been excited in my breast, can more easily be realized than expressed.

The constitution, gentlemen, has made it the duty of the Executive Magistrate to give you "information of the state of the government, and to recommend to you such measures as he shall judge expedient." In the discharge of this important duty I have been anticipated by my predecessor in office, who addressed you yesterday.—The measures by him recommended are so interesting in their nature, as to merit your prompt and serious attention. The reason assigned for the adoption of the measures then recommended, are such as preclude me from making many additional remarks. You will permit me, however, to repeat, that it is essential to the interest of the state, that a market be found for the produce of our farms, and the impediments in our roads and rivers removed as speedily as circumstances will admit. I observe with pleasure that our domestic manufactures have considerably increased, and yet a large surplus of provisions and raw materials remains for exportation. If houses of inspection shall be early established under proper regulations, and conducted by persons suitably qualified for the task, the credit of those articles in foreign markets will be enhanced, a spring will be added to industry, and we shall soon become a wealthy people.

Experience has shewn that the militia law now in force is defective and requires amendment. In the examination of that subject you will keep in view such provisions as Congress may have made "for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia," pursuant to the powers delegated to them by the constitution of the United States. I will only add on this subject, that many of our officers are deficient in the knowledge of military tactics. If effectual provision can be made for training the officers in the duties of their respective stations, then, and not till then, we may entertain a hope of seeing a well-regulated militia.

That a considerable agitation has prevailed respecting our titles to real property has not escaped your observation. Perhaps the alarm has been greater than the occasion merited. Legislative aid appears to be necessary to calm the public mind, and enable the citizens to procure the documents necessary to substantiate their titles in court, with greater certainty and facility than heretofore.

In addition to the power by the constitution, those committed to the judiciary department are of primary importance.—By the due administration of justice individuals are guarded from oppression; and the blessings of government brought home to the understanding and feelings of the public. While your attention is engaged in securing those blessings, I would recommend to you seriously to enquire whether beneficial improvements may not be made in the judiciary system of this state. But whatever may be the arrangements of the system, I cannot help expressing my candid opinion, that the interest of the state, will be promoted by allowing the judges adequate compensation for their services, so far as may be consistent with the constitution.—By acting thus, you will be enabled to select men of the first character for talents and integrity, to fill any vacancies that may happen in that office, and render it more permanent than heretofore.

Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States have lately met the chiefs of the Cherokee nations in conference, near the south-west point. The principal object of the conference appears to have been, to obtain the consent of the Indians for opening roads through their country, and establishing houses of entertainment at convenient places, for the accommodation of travellers. They have failed to accomplish those objects at present: yet I have reason to believe a road will shortly be opened at the expence of the United States, from Nashville to the Mississippi territory. It is expected that this state will co-operate so far as to authorize the road to be opened to the Indian boundary line. Without such co-operation, the object cannot be carried into complete effect.

If we take a comprehensive view of the general government, of which we form a part, we will see with pleasure the prosperous situation in which, by the smiles of Divine Providence, it is placed.—At present at peace with all European powers, and rapidly advancing in wealth and dignity; in such a situation, with regret we hear, that in some of our sister states, the acrimony of party spirit continues to agitate the minds of the citizens. Let us continue to profit by their experience, and avoid the pernicious effects. Among men, accustomed as we are, to freedom of speech, and independence of sentiment, differences of opinion on important political subjects have arisen; but social harmony and private friendship have not thereby been destroyed.

In selecting men to discharge the duties of office within this state, if you continue to observe impartiality and the rules which have been prescribed in the constitution, to select those whom you shall deem attached to the interest of the state, and possessed of sufficient talents and integrity, without regard to party influence, I have no doubt we shall experience the beneficial effects, and that the same degree of harmony and internal tranquility will continue to prevail throughout the state.

Coming as you do, gentlemen, from the various parts of the state, you know the wants and wishes of the people, and will endeavour to apply the proper remedies, and if you can dispose of the business of the state, so as to render it unnecessary for you to meet again before the period prescribed by the constitution, it will give me pleasure.

In all your deliberations, I need not remind you to have a due regard to economy and the resources of the state. Wherever my co-operation may be necessary, in carrying into effect the measures by you deemed proper, rest assured that I shall, with cheerfulness undertake the task.—May the Supreme Ruler of nations, direct to a happy issue, all our efforts to promote the happiness of our common country.

ARCHIBALD ROANE.

Knoxville, Sept. 23, 1801.

CHARIOT,

With new Harness, &c. all in complete order, for sale at Mr. DUNLAP's, nearly opposite the Post-Office, George-Town.

December 9. ep3t

Office of Intelligence.

THE dispersed situation of those who are established in the City of Washington, renders intercourse and communication difficult and embarrassing, not only to themselves but to those who visit it, whether on business or for the purpose of settling. A variety of domestic and familiar facts are necessary to be acquired, and yet the acquisition of them sometimes costs more labor, attention and expence, than matters of higher consequence. Hence in particular, many persons of moderate resources have greatly suffered, being under the immediate necessity of engaging in measures, and at the same time unprepared with the requisite information. It is on this account that the subscriber has been induced to offer to the patronage of the public an office of Intelligence. In this office, those who reside in George Town, Alexandria, or the City of Washington, may at any time be informed of real property in any of those places either improved or unimproved entered here for sale: for which entries he keeps a regular set of books. Those who approve of this design in this particular, are requested to transmit him a designation of their property, and terms for the information of applicants. Persons who have houses to rent, and those being desirous of hiring houses will here find a greater mass of intelligence on that subject than they can derive from any other source. He has opened also, a set of books where persons desirous of employing others in any capacity whatever may soon learn of those who will be willing to serve them, and the latter, on the other hand, will be enabled to learn of those, who wish to employ them. Strangers arriving at the metropolis may apply here for almost any kind of information whether in private or public business; and information will either be given or seasonably procured for them; horses and carriages will be received on commission for private sale, and personal property of any description whatever; bills of sale and other instruments of writing will be correctly and handsomely executed. The public must be well assured than an institution of this kind cannot prove generally useful without general encouragement.—That general encouragement the subscriber pledges himself to exert himself to deserve. Some charge will be made for every real information imparted, but as exorbitancy is always disgraceful, and the nature of such an institution requires moderation, he holds himself bound to give no dissatisfaction on that score.

THOMAS Y. SPROGELL.

Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite six buildings, December 7th, 1801.

A Negro Man for sale, who has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and taking care of horses.

Two Negro Boys are wanting, about the age of from twelve to sixteen, for which a generous price will be given. They are to continue in the city of Washington.

A handsome top Chair and harness for sale.

Lots may be had on Pennsylvania Avenue, on ground rent, in excellent situations.

Furnished Apartments may be had.

December 9. eptf

N. B.—A carriage and horses for sale.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of CHARLES VARDEN and THOMAS CARPENTER, did by mutual consent dissolve on the 21st day of November last. It is requested that all persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts; and that all to whom the firm is indebted will present the same for payment, either to

CHARLES VARDEN, or
THOMAS CARPENTER.

City of Washington, Capitol Hill,
Dec. 4. eptf

Printing Office,

BOOKSELLING & STATIONARY STORE.

JUST OPENED

By WILLIAM DUANE,

In the Pennsylvania Avenue,

A HANDSOME miscellaneous assortment of books, Among which are several of the latest European publications, novels, and political pamphlets—Among the novels are the following;

Abbess—by Ireland	Joseph Andrews,
A Tale of the Times,	Nocturnal Visit,
Angelina,	Montalbert,
Audley Fortescue,	Marchmont
Arthur Mervyn,	Mordaunt
Alexis,	Baron Munhausen,
Belintia,	Polite Lady,
Relville Lodge,	Roderick Random,
Camilla,	Rebel,
Castle Rackrent,	St. Leon,
Caroline of Litchfield,	Tales of the Abbey,
Count de Nevini,	Tales of Wonder,
Contrast,	Paul and Virginia,
Generosity,	Vicar of Wakefild,
Edward,	Plain Sense,
Girl of the Mountains,	Rival Mothers,
Gonzalvo of Cordova,	Rinaldo Rinaldeni,
House of Tinian,	Uncle Thomas,
Henry of Northumb'd,	Three Spaniards,
Infernal Quixote,	Zelucco;

STATIONARY

Of every description, wholesale and retail.—PRINTING of every branch, executed in the best style, on types perfectly new, from the celebrated Foundery of Binny and Ronaldson.

WILLIAM DUANE,

Has lately published new and beautiful editions of The Vicar of Wakefield, the Sentimental Journey, Paul and Virginia, translated by Miss Williams, from the French of St, Pierre, and

Has now in the press and speedily will be published, at the Aurora Book Stores, No. 106 Market-street, Philadelphia; and square 469, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.

Saltzman's Gymnastics, or a Demonstration of the utility of Athletic Exercises in the Education of Youth, with a variety of beautiful illustrative plates: to which will be annexed the celebrated Cathecism of Health, of Professor Faust—the whole translated from the German, and comprised in one volume octavo; beautifully printed.

Miner's Philosophical and Historical Survey of the History of Man, translated from the German and never before published in English. To be comprised in one volume, octavo; on superfine paper. This work is allowed by scientific men to be one of the most interesting and useful that has ever appeared. The mode of treating the subject is new, the manner perspicuous and entertaining, and the evidence of learning and research extraordinary.

The Constitution of the United States, comprehending the Constitution of Congress during the revolutionary government, the Federal Constitution of the United States, and of the several states, with all the late amendments, including the amendments of the Constitution of New-York, in October 1801. To which will be prefixed, a comparative Analysis of the several Constitutions with each other, and a review of those parts of the several Constitutions which appear to interfere with the spirit of free government, and a display of the advantages possessed by the people under republican representative government, over all others. This edition will be ready for publication in February, 1802.

ALSO

Early in the Spring of 1802, will be published, the

AMERICAN ANNUAL REGISTER,

FOR 1801.

Formed upon the plan of the British publications of a similar title, but improved so as to form a complete Historical Repository of American affairs particularly,

Comprehending a general Political and Congressional History, written specially for the work—public state papers, original essays, and records of useful public works and discoveries—original poetry of merit—Biography—Literary History—Chronological Records of remarkable occurrencies, &c.

By William Duane and Assistants.

It is intended in the historical department of the Register to review the American History retrospectively, from the establishment of the Federal government up to the close of the year 1801; and publish, in a separate department of the work, such valuable Tracts, as have yet no record but the fugitive pages of newspapers. The plan will be enlarged, should any judicious hints be conveyed by persons who may conceive the undertaking useful or important.

AN HISTORY OF THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION,

To its close—Making three volumes, Octavo,

Should sufficient encouragement be given to the undertaking.

And in a few days will be published,

AN HISTORY

Of the Admistration of John Adams,

In one volume octavo.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep3t

Public Sale.

The House and Lot occupied by captain Tingey, near the Navy-Yard, will be sold at Rhodes's city tavern, on Monday the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

This beautiful situation having been for some time described in this paper, any thing farther on the subject is deemed unnecessary, especially as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises, which may be done at any time prior to the day of sale.

The dimensions of the lot, and the terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, or by application, to the subscriber previous thereto. Possession may be had at farthest in thirty days after the sale.

JOHN TRAVERS, Auct'r.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep1s

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JASPER DE CARNAP, late of the City of Washington, deceased; are desired to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay.

ELIZABETH DE CARNAP,
Administratrix.
HENRY INGLE, Administrator.

Dec 11. 1801. ep8w

Accommodations

FOR GENTLEMEN.

TWO Gentlemen can have a handsome room with breakfast and supper; or board and lodging, at J. Gardiner's Pennsylvania Avenue, fourth house west of the President's.

At same place an ENGLISH BREWER wants a situation as manager of a Brewery in any healthy part of America—or a clerkship.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep3t

TO LET,

Two Brick Dwellings,

ON the Pennsylvania Avenue west of the President's square four doors, inclosed within the white palings; each house contains two parlors and a passage, four lodgings, kitchen and cellar, all new and in complete order. They will be rented low either by the year, or during the session of Congress.

For particulars enquire of Thomas Herty, conveyancer, or on the premises of

O. ROBERTS.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep4t

Boarding and Lodging.

THE subscriber having taken that large three story brick building near the Treasury deparement, containing seventeen rooms, will accommodate twelve or fifteen of the members of Congress, from 7 to 8 and 9 dollars per week. And will be ready to take them in on Saturday next.

CHARLES ROGERS.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep3t.

GEORGE BROWN,

Has received at his store opposite to the house lately occupied by capt. Burch, New-Jersey Avenue,

A handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present season.—Earthen Queens, and Glass Ware—Also

Groceries and Liquors,

Among which are the following articles—Loaf and brown Sugars, teas, coffee, pepper, mustard, nutmegs, box raisins, figs, soft shell almonds, oranges, lemons, Cramberries, Holland gin, and spirits, &c.

The above goods are laid in on such terms as will enable him to sell low for cash—He keeps a regular supply of the best superfine flour from the back country.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep6w

Dr. TONGUE,

Informs the imhabitants of the City of Washington, by means of the public prints (according to the custom here) that he practices physick and particularly surgery.

Dr. Tongue has been a private pupil of Dr. Rush, from whom very satisfactory information can be given of his qualifications as a physician. He resides on the Pennsylvania Avenue near the War Office.

Washington City Dec. 11. ep6t

TO LET,

During the Session of Congress, or longer,

A HANDSOME two story brick house, with the liberty of a large garden, an excellent kitchen, with a pump of good water in the same, a good eight stall stable and coach house, with every other conveniency; situate in the New-Jersey Avenue. Enquire on the premises of

JOHN FOWNES,

Who has lately laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, such as superfine broad cloths, cassimeres, coatings, woollens of all kinds, linens, muslins, stockings, Hats, &c. Likewise all kinds of groceries. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has already met with since his residence here and hopes for a continuance of their favor which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Dec. 11, 1801. ep3t

JOHN MINCHIN,

BOOT-MAKER,

(From Philadelphia)

New-Jersey Avenue near the Captol.

☞ Two Apprentices wanted.

TO RENT, OR SELL,

A Two Story Brick House,

in Square 695, at the intersection of First street East and New-Jersey Avenue, suitable for a small family—about five minutes walk from the Capitol. Inquire of Mr. *Ingram*, Chair-maker, on the same square, who will shew the house, or of the subscriber, near Tunicliff's Hotel, Capitol Hill.

JOHN DOUGLAS,
Stone-Cutter.

Washington, Dec. 9. 3t

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber on or about the 10th of November, a BRINDLED MILCH COW, having on a bell and iron collar, in pretty good order. Whoever delivers the same to the subscriber shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

New-Jersey-Avenue, Dec. 2. ep3t

TO RENT,

THE three story brick dwelling house with the stables, garden and ice-house, lately occupied by Samuel Meredith, Esq. Treasurer. Situated on the river, west of the President's House.

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

George-Town, Nov. 30. ep4w