WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, June 17.

Some weeks ago the following paragraph appeared in the National Intelligencer.

"The Frederick-Town Herald, a federal print, after giving the debate in the House of Representatives on Mr. Griswold's resolution respecting the report of the commissioners of the sinking fund, observes,

"We cannot close these remarks, without paying a tribute of justice to Mr. Bronson, one of the editors of the Gazette of the United States, to whom the public are indebted for this report of the debate on Mr. Griswold's resolution. The precision and correctness, with which the different *calculations* are reported, and the clearness and force with which the arguments, on this complicated subject, are stated, exhibit at once the accuracy and attention of the reporter, and the knowledge and judgment of the politician."

"Now it happens, unfortunately, for the subject of this eulogium, that he was not present during the debate. The editor of the National Intelligencer was the only reporter in the House."

Relating to an object of but little importance, it was not supposed that it could excite much animadversion. Contrary, however, to that expectation, it has been noticed in several of the federal prints in language of uncommon scurrility, and the original falsehood it detected has been improved by many additional ones.

It is not usual for the National Intelligencer to repel charges in which party violence and indecorum indicate the motives in which they originate, when those charges respect the editor himself. He deems it his duty to state the truth, and is then, generally speaking, contented to let federal folly indulge its harmless assertions; knowing full well that they cannot injure him. Did his paper teem with the scurrility that characterises theirs, he might, for self justification, resort to similar means. But he desires once for all to say that he will not disgrace his press by suffering it to be filled with the insignificant calumnies of editors applied to himself.

In this instance, it may be proper to say that the statement, originally inserted in the National Intelligencer, is correct. Mr. Bronson was not present in the character of a reporter. If present at all, he mixed with the throng.—While the Editor was engaged in taking notes a federal member accosted him with these words, "You will be able, as you alone are taking notes, to shew your impartiality." The Editor's recollection might in common cases fail him; in this it is not possible from this circumstance.

It may not be amiss here to add that the reports of debates, as generally given in the Gazette of the United States, are unworthy of the name, and betray a mutilation and unfairness unprecedented in exhibiting the debates of a public body.

Citizens of Washington!

The day approaches which freemen most revere;—the day which merits eternal celebration from the principles it established. It is time that measures should be taken to celebrate it with appropriate honors. Much of the splendor and pleasure of the day will depend upon early arrangements. It is hoped those arrangements will soon be made. No thoughts on the measures proper to be taken are suggested. They are submitted to the good sense of the citizens. The only present object is to awaken attention.

CANTON RACES.

On Monday, May 30th, 1803, a Purse of three hundred dollars was run for over Canton course, four mile heats taken by Mr. J. Ducket's Republican President, beating General Ridgley's Whalebone and Capt. Frazier's four year old Colt.

On Wednesday, June 1st, a Purse of two hundred dollars was run for over the above course three mile heats, taken by Mr. Norwood's Bonapart, beating Mr. T. Ducket's Mare.

On Thursday, June 2d, a Colt's Purse of one hundred and fifty dollars was run for over the above course two mile heats, taken by Mr. J. Ducket's Colt Financier, beating capt. Frazier's four year old Colt.

On Friday, June 3d, a Purse of one hundred and eighty-five dollars was run for over the above course four mile heats, taken by Mr. J. Ducket's Republican President, beating Gen. Ridgley's Hamlet, Mr. Norwood's Bonapart and Mr. J. Ducket's Colt Financier; Mr. Ducket entered Financier to take the place of Republican President if an accident should happen to Republican President.

Washington, (Ken.) May 26.

Indian hostilities.—Mr. Daniel Wall, who arrived from Natches on Monday last, has been polite enough to give us the following important, though melancholy intelligence.

As one Joseph White, a Mr. Stapleton, and our informant were passing through the wilderness together, they were fired on by two Indians who lay in ambush by the road side. There must have been two balls in each of the Indians guns, as that number passed through White's breast, which instantly terminated his existence, and the same through our informant's hat. Two other Indians were standing off a few yards who did not fire, but attempted to catch the horses that were following with the packs, and that of the deceased, but did not effect it. The survivors were pursued several miles, the Indians frequently appearing in sight, and among them a white man was plainly discovered. When they arrived at Duck river settlement, about fifteen miles on this side of the place where the attack was made, a party went back and got the money which our informant and his companion had hid, but saw nothing of the Indians, nor could they find Mr. Wall's horse.

A few nights before this attack, which was on Friday the 15th inst. our informant was told, a party had been fired on five times, were drove from their camp, and lost all their money and a gun, but no person was killed or wounded. On the 15th, another party was attacked, and pursued 7 or 8 miles by persons on horseback. As our informant passed through the nation, he saw a Mr. Patterson, from near Lexington, who had a few days before been badly wounded in the shoulder and arm by the savages.

Extract of a letter from Edward Tiffin, Esq. governor of the State of Ohio, to a gentleman of Baltimore, dated Chilicothe, *May* 27, 1803.

"We have had an alarm from the Indians, two white men have been killed and one wounded, and one Indian of the Shawnese nation—I have just returned from the frontiers, and am happy to find it has originated from private quarrels with the individuals who have suffered, and without the knowledge of the chiefs, who are very sorry on hearing of the affair, and sincerely disposed to cultivate peace and harmony with the white people. We have imprudent men settled on our frontiers, and the Indians have inconsiderate young warriors amongst them.—It requires much prudence and address to keep both sides in order."

A patent has been obtained in England for a *Metallic Cement* for covering and preserving the bottom of vessels. It is a composition of pulverized metals, and costs but about 1-10th of the price of copper.

An Irish Baker in St. Giles's was heard to declare within these few days, that, if the French should attempt to invade our shores, he was so confident of *English hospitality*, that they would be treated with *red hot rolls.*

New York, June 14.

An American merchant at New-Orleans, under date of May 16th, writes to his correspondents in this city per the brig Union as follows:—"The pleasing account, that general Wilkinson has received the Royal Proclamation for OPENING THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS, reached us this morning. It has already given to our business a considerable degree of activity."

Philadelphia, June 14.

Letters as late as the 22d of May are received from New-Orleans, by the Augusta, arrived on Saturday. These state, that in consequence of the *Restoration of the Deposit*, business had greatly revived.

NEW-YORK, June 13.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS—May 11.

"The Marquis of Casa Calvo arrived here last evening, with the royal order to deliver up this province to the French officer who may be charged with its duplicate. I have learnt from good authority that the captain general of Cuba disapproves of the intendant's conduct and that he had ordered the deposit to be opened some time since unless the royal order to the contrary had been received.—The Marquis was surprised to find it yet shut. All this is a tissue of riddles, which time only will develope.

Another letter—same date.

"Marquis de Casa Calvo arrived here yesterday from Havannah, he is jointly named with the governor of Louisiana to deliver up the country to the French."

Yesterday arrived the brig Union, captain Brown, in 26 days from New-Orleans. Capt. B. informs that he left that place on the 16th ult. A few days previous to which the magazine, stores, &c. had been given up by the Spaniards to the officer appointed for that purpose by the French government. On the 1st of June, in lat. 23, 18, capt. Brown spoke the brig John and Mary. Pervis, of Charleston, out 10 days from New-Orleans bound to Havre, who reported that the right of deposit was restored to the Americans on the 17th of May. Off the Havannah, on the 28th May, was informed by the captain of the schr. Betsey, from Jamaica, bound to Salem, that he had received intelligence from a vessel from Havanna, that that port was open for the admission of flour, in American vessels, and that it was selling at 30 dollars per barrel.

Petersburg, June 10.

The Upper Appomattox Canal has progressed so far, as to afford considerable advantages to the upper country. The canal has already approached to within three miles of the town of Petersburg. The following is the amount of produce brought down the canal in the three months ending the 31st ultimo.

128 hogsheads tobacco.
5209 bushels wheat.
6514 barrels flour.
78 barrels corn.

Brattleborough, June 6.

Gen. Martin Chittenden, is elected to represent the N. W. district of this state in the next Congress. He had a majority of upwards 400 over col. Hay.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

It is a pleasing circumstance to find the Directors of the Delaware and Chesepeak Canal Company proceeding with so much spirit and dispatch in the execution of the work committed to them. Monday the 6th inst. was the day appointed for their adjourned meeting at Wilmington. They all attended from each State, and in the course of the day formed themselves into a board and entered upon business.

Their sitting was continued on Tuesday—A system of rules for the government of the board was adopted; a plan of immediate operation settled; and a committee appointed to attend to the execution of it.

Their adjournment is to the fourth Tuesday in July next.

We understand that the board have agreed to employ Mr. Latrobe, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. C. Howard, of Maryland, in the characters of engineers and surveyors, to examine the ground and streams between the certain points on the waters of the two bays. No time is to be lost in making the survey preparatory to fixing upon the route of the canal; and it is expected that not only the important question as to the route will be settled, but sufficient arrangements completed during this season to enable the director to enter upon the grand work early in the ensuing year.

It is surprising, that this project should have slept so long a time. No scheme has ever been proposed which at the same time combined such extensive general interest and so certain a private profit.

The inland navigation, it would afford, generally, but more especially in time of war, would be a national advantage extending to the whole community. The States of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania have their several interests in the success of the plan: but on no other event does the future prosperity and greatness of the City of Philadelphia so much depend.

The branches of the Susquehanna must in time absorb the interior trade of Pennsylvania, and how can the city of Philadelphia ever share in the trade of that river, except by the means of the proposed canal. Let the people of Philadelphia wait till Baltimore has acquired a certain capital and character in the western country, and even the canal will not enable them to divert the trade of the Susquehanna. The public mind should be allowed to sleep no longer over this great work.

There is nothing visionary in the plan. Its practicability is certain, and its expence capable of precise calculation. No scheme of the sort ever promised a greater or securer gain to the stockholders.

The work completed—it is exposed to no dangers; and, promising to be the great Highway not only between Baltimore and Philadelphia, but also for the produce of the western country, it cannot fail to yield ample and permanent profits.

(*Fed. Ark.*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the City of Washington, on Wednesday the 10th instant,

A Dark Bay Horse,

16 1 2 hands high, strong made, eight years old, shod all round, short bushy tail, his mane hangs to the off side, no perceivable brands or marks, except a mark of a cut on the outside of his near fore-foot, and a few saddle spots, he racks, paces, trots and gallops well.

If stolen, the above reward will be given for the horse and conviction of the thief, or five dollars for the horse, delivered to the subscriber.

CLOTWORTHY STEPHENSON.

N. B. He was formerly owned by Col. Simpson and Capt. Gassaway, in Montgomery county.

June 17. 3t

NOTICE.

Mr. SAMUEL SPEAK

IS appointed, by the Legionary Court of the first Legion of the Militia, to collect the FINES incurred by the members thereof—commencing at the company meetings, held in November last.

W. D. BEALL, Adjutant.

June 17. 3w

In Council, Annapolis, April 12, 1803.

ORDERED, that the act to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grives's paper, at Hager's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk.

AN ACT

To alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, there shall be a court of appeals, composed of three persons of integrity, and sound judgement in the law, who shall be styled in their commissions Judges of the court of appeals, whose judgement shall be final & conclusive in all cases of appeal from the court of chancery, county court or orphan's court; and that the court of appeals shall hold two sessions on the western shore and two on the eastern shore in each year, at such time and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That from and after the said first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, this state shall be divided into five judicial districts, viz St. Mary's, Calvert, Prince George's and Charles counties, shall be the first district; Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne Arundle, Baltimore, and Harford counties shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery & Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district; and that there shall be appointed for each of the said district two persons of integrity, and sound judgement in the law, who shall reside in the district for which they shall be appointed, who shall be styled in their commissions district judges of the county court in such district; and there shall be appointed for each of the counties so this state one person of integrity, experience & knowledge, resident of the county for which he shall be appointed, who shall be styled in the commission associate judge of the county court of the county for which he shall be appointed; and the said district judges in their respective districts, together with the said associate judge in the respective counties, shall compose the county court; and the county courts so established shall have, hold & exercise, all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions, that the general court and county courts of this state has heretofore held, used and exercised, except the appellate jurisdiction of the general court; and that the county courts shall hold their sessions in their respective counties at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court as now established, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

May 2.

Would wish to engage in some healthy Country situation.

A person who has practised teaching an English School fifteen years, and can produce Certificates expressing the approbation of those parents who have favoured him with the tuition of their Children—He professes teaching Spelling, Reading and writing with propriety. Mercantile, Vulgar and Decimal Arithmetic, Book keeping, Mensuration Geography &c. In all which, he will engage to give satisfaction to whoever may employ him—some healthy part of Virginia will be preferred, and a line directed (post paid) to the Editor of this paper will be duty attended to.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the creditors of ISRAEL LORING, that on the 15th day of June inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. the oath of an insolvent debtor, as prescribed by the Act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia, will be administered to the said Loring, and a Trustee appointed. That this notice be published in the Washington Federalist and National Intelligencer three times before the said 15th of June instant

By order of Wm Cranch, Esq. assistant judge of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk.

June 10. 3t

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the ninth day of November, eighteen hundred and two, in the twenty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, Samuel Harrison Smith of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"History *of the* Last Session *of* Congress, *which commenced on the seventh of December, 1801—taken from the National Intelligencer.*"—In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribe my name, and affixed the Seal of my office this thirteenth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and two.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk
Of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Washington.

PROPOSAL

For Publishing by Subscription.

"A view of the practical part of the morals of the Stoics, being an abstract of Cicero's first book de officiis, with remarks": Never before Printed and copied from the original manuscript of Dr. James Beattie, the celebrated author of the Essay on Truth of the principles of moral Science, &c. &c. and member of the American Philosophical Society.

A system of morals which Dr. Beattie would condescend to abridge, together with his remarks on that system, cannot fail, it is presumed, to attract public attention.

CONDITIONS.

1. This publication will consist of upwards of 40 pages duodecimo.
2. It will appear as soon as 400 copies are subscribed for.
3. The price to subscribers will be 25 cents for each copy.

N. B. It will be printed under the direction of the Revd William Allen, Georgetown.

☞ *Subscriptions received at this Office.* 1aw3t.

Columbian Library.

AT a meeting of the Shareholders of the Columbian Library on Saturday last, Stephen B. Balch, Joseph Nourse, Thomas Herbert, John Craven, Francis Lowndes jun. and Adam King, were chosen directors for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the price of shares to new subscribers be hereafter, at the rate of 15 dollars a share—and that all shares heretofore subscribed for, and on which there are arrearages due prior to the 2d day of January last, be forfeited, unless the said arrearages be paid on or before the first day of August next—and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Librarian to consider and enter as forfeited, all the shares said thereon which the arrearages shall not be paid as aforesaid.

Resolved also, that the annual payment be two dollars for the present year.

Extract from the minutes.

DAVID WILEY, Secty.

It may be worthy of notice, that all who have ever held shares in the Library, and have not transferred them, will still be entitled to them, upon paying off the arrearages, as above; that a considerable number of new books have been provided within the last year; that the support and encouragement of the institution may be both honorable and [illegible]; that the Library is kept open for the delivery and return of books every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, from 3 o'clock till sundown—that every share is entitled to two books at one time, and may keep them out fourteen days—that other persons may have equal access to the books with the Share-holders, on, paying, in advance, for one year, four dollars, for one quarter of a year, one and an half dollars; and for one month, and a dollar giving competent security for the return of the book.

⁂ The Books are kept in an apartment of the Columbian academy.

George-Town, April 1. eo3t 1aw t.f.A

FOR SALE

On easy payments at the premises,

A tract of land containing 390 acres, situated in Montgomery county, Maryland, and lying on the great road leading from the Federal city to the mouth of Monocacy, near Mr. William Darnes's, and about seven miles above the court-house—On this tract there are two small settlements; there remains upwards of 200 acres still in wood—A particular description of the quality of the land and the improvements thereon is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase will first view the land, and by applying to Henry Jones on the premises, he will shew the same to any person who may be inclined as aforesaid. If this land is not sold at private sale before the 6th of August next, it will then be offered in public sale; one third part of the purchase money must be paid down, the remaining two thirds will be divided into three equal payments, by giving bond with approved security bearing interest from date. The first payment to be made on the first of December 1805, the second payment on the first Dec. 1807, and the third payment on the 1st Dec. 1809. If punctually paid at the stipulated times no interest will be required; and on the last payment being made a title will be given to the purchaser, possession will be given on the 1st of December next.

BEN. W. JONES, and HENRY JONES.

May 13. 1w6A.

TO LET,

And be entered upon immediately, three well finished Brick Houses,

NEARLY opposite Morin's Tavern, on Twelfth street very near Pennsylvania Avenue, built for the Washington Building Company.

The Houses will be rented on very reasonable terms.

Apply to Thomas Carpenter near the President's Square. 3wtf

Dec. 13.