WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, June 29.

An attempt is made in ſome late federal prints to impair the character of the National Intelligencer as an *impartial* print, by ſtating that the Editor refuſed an inſertion of the letter of Dr. Baker, reſpecting Mr. Paine, and the defence of Mr. Semmes againſt certain charges againſt him, which aroſe from his depoſitions in the caſe of Rutledge.

A very few words will ſhew that the federal prints have, as uſual, groſsly miſrepreſented the truth.

With regard to Dr. Baker's letter, it was refuſed inſertion in the National Intelligencer. It was left by a gentleman for examination: on his ſubſequent call, he was informed that the letter could not appear, and requeſted to aſk Dr. Baker to call on the Editor, who thought he could aſſign reaſons ſatisfactory to the Doctor, why it ſhould not appear. The Doctor, however, never came. The reaſons were, not becauſe the letter contained animadverſions hoſtile to the ſentiments of Mr. Paine, but becauſe thoſe animadverſions were couched in terms which were conſidered inadmiſſible. Thoſe who have regularly peruſed the National Intelligencer, need not be informed that in all the diſcuſſions conducted on political topics, there has been a careful excluſion of indecent language and perſonal invective.

With regard to Mr. Semmes's defence, it was offered during the ſeſſion of Congreſs, when there was a great preſs of political matter, conſidered of ſuperior importance to the article ſubmitted. The papers were opened, their length noticed, and enquiry made whether immediate inſertion was required. The anſwer being affirmative, the Editor, without reading them, ſaid they could not for ſome time appear. The perſon who brought them took them away, and they ſoon after appeared in the Waſhington Federaliſt. It is, therefore, untrue, as ſtated in the federal prints, that they were refuſed inſertion in the National Intelligencer.

It has been with ſome degree of reluctance that theſe circumſtances have been ſtated by the Editor in relation to the above points, as, in his opinion, they are both ſo extremely trifling in themſelves, and unimportant in the public eſtimation, as to deſerve but little attention.

By a ſtatement in the Alexandria Expoſitor it appears that the flour inſpected in Alexandria between the 1ſt of January, and the firſt of April, amounted to 69,022 whole barrels, and 2,581 half barrels.

The following is the inſpection for George Town—

In January,	-	3.342
February,	-	3,509
March,	-	9,048
April,	-	6,333
May,	-	8.426
		30,628

NEW-YORK, June 25.

From Port Republican.

Capt. Burbank, of the brig Lovely Laſs, has communicated the following intelligence;—That he ſailed from Port-Republican on the 7th inſt. a few days previous to which the brigand troops to the number of between 3 and 4000, (as was reported) marched from Leogane and encamped on the plains within 6 miles of the town—That a number of French troops, in which were included the marines of the ſhips of war in port, were ſent out to engage them, and that a partial battle had been fought, in which the French gained no ſuperiority. The blacks ſtill held their ground, and the iſſue was undecided when capt. B. ſailed. The Americans in the town were ſtationed in the fort. There were at Port Republican, 4 ſhips of the line and 6 frigates, and a number of frigates cruiſing in the Bite, which prevented the brigand barges from coming out. About 1000 troops arrived during his ſtay there, in detached tranſports from France. Capt. B. alſo ſtates that 25 of the French inferior officers deſerted in one night, and joined the blacks.

Three American ſchooners (whale fiſhermen) belonging to Nantucket, one of which was commanded by capt. David Folger, have been taken by the French national ſchooner Telegraphe, off Aux-Cayes, carried into Jacmel and condemned. The crews were put into the fort at the latter place, where 6 of them had died. This intelligence capt. Burbank received from capt. Folger, who came to P. Republican with an appeal to the ſuperior court at that place, but which ſanctioned the decree of the court at Jacmel. The plea for condemnation was for trading with the brigands.

Releigh, June 20.

The arguments of council in our court of conference were cloſed on Wedneſday morning laſt. After which the judges met in private to make up their opinions, and have ſince adjourned.

The federal circuit court for this diſtrict, commenced its ſeſſion on Wedneſday, when chief juſtice Marſhall delivered a very neat & appropriate charge to the grand jury, unaccompanied, as heretofore, with any political matter—The next morning, the court proceeded with the cauſes on the civil docket (ſeventy in number) on which it is ſtill occupied.

On Saturday morning, the cauſes on the civil docket were ſuſpended, for the trial of Abraham Champion, on a charge of having paſſed forged and counterfeit Bank Notes of the bank of the United States, knowing them to be ſuch, and particularly one Note of thirty dollars to Colonel Speed, of Rickmond county, which was produced in court, and proved to be baſe.

The caſe was ſo plain, that the court did not think it neceſſary to charge the jury, who, after an abſence of about a quarter of an hour, returned a verdict of Guilty.

He was ſentenced to two years impriſonment in Hullſborough jail, and to pay a fine of five dollars, it appearing that he was poſſeſſed of no viſible property.

John Bristow, a member of the Board of Trade, lately died at Calcutta, worth two millions of pounds ſterling. Briſtow's death will occaſion a great revolution in Eaſt-India patronage—he roſe from a very obſcure ſituation, the ſon of a very humble tradeſman in Devonſhire, England, to a degree of influence ſuperior to many modern monarchs; he held the balance for years between *Hastings* and *Clavering*—and was alternately the friend and enemy of both; he was the agent whom Haſtings employed to depoſe the old Nawab of Oude, and who accuſed Haſtings of the uſurpation, and afterwards declined giving evidence to ſubſtantiate the charge; he has had addreſs to obtain the confidence and influence to direct the counſels of all the governors who have reigned in India ſince Haſtings left it. Briſtow was the patron of the Weſt of England people—the *Barings*, the *Kenaways*, the *Collins*, were all raiſed under the warmth of his influence. The celebrated *Mrs. Bristow*, who figured away in London, in the Indian ſtyle, rode croſs legs, and introduced the Eaſtern faſhion in dreſs, was his wife.

(Aurora.

WARM BATHING.

[The following obſervations, on the Salubrity of *Warm bathing*, are extracted from an eſſay of count Rumford's. His ideas on this ſubject place the practice in a point ſo clear and new to us that we are perſuaded they will be acceptable to every one of our readers who has experienced the delightful luxury of a warm bath.]

"Had I any hopes of being able, by any thing I could ſay, to prevail on the inhabitants of this iſland [England] to adopt more generally a practice which ſo many nations have conſidered as a moſt rational luxury, and which no doubt is as conducive to health, as it is eſſential to perſonal cleanlineſs, I ſhould think my time well employed were I to write a volume in recommendation of warm bathing.

"If a perfectly free circulation of the blood, brought on and kept up for a certain time, without any violent muſcular exertion, and conſequently without any expence of ſtrength, be conducive to health, in that caſe warm bathing muſt be wholeſome, and ſo far from weakening the conſtitution, muſt tend very powerfully to ſtrengthen it.

"Among thoſe nations where warm bathing has been moſt generally practiſed, and where the effects of it have of courſe been beſt known, no doubts have ever been entertained of its being very beneficial to health; and no body can doubt of its being pleaſant and agreeable in a high degree.

"It was by accident I was led, about two years ago, to conſider this ſubject with that attention which it appears to me to deſerve; and I then made an experiment on myſelf, the reſult of which I really think very intereſting, and of ſufficient importance to deſerve being made known to the public.

"The waters of Harrowgate, in Yorkſhire, having been recommended to me by my phyſician, I went there in the month of July 1800, and remained there two months. I began with drinking the waters, at the well, every morning, and with bathing in them, warmed to about 96 of Fahrenheit's thermometer, every third day, at my lodgings.

"At firſt, I went into the bath at about 10 o'clock in the evening, and remained in it from 10 to 15 minutes; and immediately on coming out of it, went to bed, my bed having been well warmed, with a view to prevent my taking cold.

"Having purſued this method ſome time, and finding myſelf frequently feveriſh and reſtleſs after bathing, I accidentally, in converſation, mentioned the circumſtance to an intelligent gentleman, who happened to lodge in the houſe, and who had long been in the habit of viſiting Harrowgate every year. He adviſed me to change my hour of bathing; and to ſtay longer in the bath; and, above all, to avoid going into a warmed bed on coming out of it. I followed his advice, and ſhall have reaſon, all my life to thank him for it.

"I now went into the bath regular every third day, about two hours before dinner, and ſtaid in it half an hour, and on coming out of it, inſtead of going into a warmed bed, I merely had myſelf wiped perfectly dry, and dreſſing myſelf in a bed gown, I retired to my room, where I remained till dinner time.

"The good effects produced by this change of method were too ſtriking not to be remarked, and remembered. I was no longer troubled with any of thoſe feveriſh heats after bathing, which I experienced before; and ſo far from feeling *chilly*, or being particularly ſenſible to cold on coming out of the bath, I always found myſelf leſs ſenſible to cold after bathing than before. I even obſerved repeatedly and invariably, that the glow of health, and pleaſing flow of ſpirits, which reſulted from the full and free circulation of the blood, which bathing had brought on, continued for many hours; and never was followed by any thing like that diſtreſſing languor which always ſucceeds to an artificial increaſe of circulation, and momentary flow of ſpirits, which are produced by ſtimulating medicines.

"I regularly found that I had a better appetite for my dinner on thoſe days when I bathed, than on thoſe when I did not bathe,—and alſo, that I had a better digeſtion, and better ſpirits; and was ſtronger to endure fatigue; and leſs ſenſible to cold in the afternoon and evening.

"As theſe favourable reſults appeared to be quite regular and conſtant, I was induced to proceed to a more deciſive experiment. I now began to bathe every *second day*; and finding that all the advantageous effects which I had before experienced from warm bathing ſtill continued, I was encouraged to go one ſtep further; and I now began to bathe *every day*.

"This experiment was thought to be very hazardous, by many perſons at Harrowgate, and even by the phyſician, who did not much approve of my proceedings; but as no inconvenience of any kind appeared to reſult from it, and as I found myſelf growing ſtronger every day, and gaining freſh health, activity, and ſpirits, I continued the practice, and actually bathed *every day*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for half an hour, in a bath at the temperature of 96 and 97 of Fahrenheit's ſcale, during *thirty-five days*.

"The ſalutary effects of this experiment were perfectly evident to all thoſe who were preſent and ſaw the progreſs of it, and the advantages I received from it have been permanent. The good ſtate of health, which I have ſince enjoyed, I aſcribe to it entirely.—But it is not merely on account of the advantages which I happened to derive from warm bathing, which rendered me ſo warm an advocate for the practice.—Excluſive of the wholeſomeneſs of the warm bath, the luxury of bathing is ſo great, and the tranquil ſtate of mind and body which follows it, is ſo exquiſitely delightful, that I think it quite impoſſible to recommend it too ſtrongly, if we conſider it merely as a rational and elegant refinement."

PARLIAMENTARY COMPLIMENTS.

Mr. Pitt, (afterwards Earl of Chatham) in a debate with *Lord Holland*, took occaſion, with great aſperity, to ſay, that nature had painted in his countenance the ſigns of a black and treacherous ſoul, and noticed the pent-houſe of his ſullen eye-brows, his hard and unſocial front, and dark unbluſhing cheeks. On this Lord Holland aroſe, and complaining bitterly of the perſonal abuſe, alledged that he could not help his look, as he had not made himſelf; and turning round to Mr. Pitt, ſaid, the honorable gentleman finds fault with my features, but how would he have me look? Mr. Pitt ſtarting up, replied, "The honorable gentleman aſks me how I would have him look? I would have him look as he ought, if he could—I would have him look as he cannot, if he would—I would have him look like an honeſt man." To which Mr. Fox replied, "Difficult as the gentleman may think it for me to *look* like an honeſt man, I am certain it is ſtill more difficult, nay, abſolutely impoſſible, for him to *act* like one. As to my face, however *sable the hue*, it is not half ſo *black as his heart*."

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.

NANCY—A SONG.

BY ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

YOU aſk me, dear Nancy, what makes me preſume
That you cheriſh a ſecret affection for me?
When we ſee the flow'rs bud, don't we look for the bloom?
Then, ſweeteſt, attend while I anſwer to thee.

When we young men with paſtimes the twilight beguile,
I watch your plump cheek till it dimples with joy:
And obſerve that, whatever occaſions the ſmile,
You give me a glance—but provokingly coy.

Laſt month, when wild ſtrawberries pluck'd in the grove,
Like beads on the tall ſeeded graſs you had ſtrung,
You gave me the choiceſt—I hop'd 'twas for love,
And I told you my hopes while the nightingale ſung.

Remember the viper—'twas cloſe to your feet,
How you ſtarted, and threw yourſelf into my arms;
Not a ſtrawberry there was ſo ripe and ſo ſweet
As the lips which I kiſs'd to ſubdue your alarms.

As I pull'd down the cluſter of nuts for my fair,
What a blow I receiv'd from a ſtrong bending bough!
Though Lucy and other gay laſſes were there,
Not one of them ſhew'd ſuch compaſſion as you.

And what a compaſſion!—By heaven 'twas more!
A tell tale betrays you—that bluſh on your cheek,
Then come, deareſt maid, all your trifling give o'er,
And whiſper what candor will teach you to ſpeak.

Can you ſtain my fair honor with one broken vow?
Can you ſay that I ever occaſioned a pain?
On truth's honeſt baſe let your tenderneſs grow:
I ſwear to be faithful, again and again.

ATTENTION.

THE members of the Waſhington Troop of Horſe, will meet on Saturday evening next, at 5 o'clock, on the ground North of the Preſident's Houſe, without uniform, provided with ten blank cartridges each. As arrangements will then be made for the fourth of July, it is hoped the gentlemen of the corps will be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the captain.

N. LUFBOROUGH, Adjutant.

Waſhington, June 29.

The higheſt price in Caſh will be given for a quantity of HOMMONY BEANS and BLACK EYED PEAS.

Apply to Wm. BRENT.

Waſhington, June 29. ep3w.

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20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 21ſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, reſiding in the borough of Lancaſter, (Penn.) a bound Negro Servant lad named LESTER, but ſometimes calling himſelf BILLY JONES, aged about 20 years. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, pretty well limbed, and likely in the face. He took with him an olive coloured ribed nankeen Coatee new, an old coat of ſuperfine brown cloth, a white Marſeilles and a cotton-ſtripe waiſtcoat, white dimity pantaloons and brown fuſtian trowſers, good ſhoes, and a good caſtor hat: but it is probable he has other cloathes beſides theſe. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get a place as a WAITER, or attempt going TO SEA. All maſters of veſſels are therefore cautioned againſt carrying him off; and any perſon who ſhall ſecure him ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM BARTON.

Lancaſter, June 23, 1803.

N. B. The printers in Frederick town, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, are requeſted to give this advertiſement a place in their papers.

TAKE NOTICE.

I WILL ſell five hundred and fifty acres of Land whereon I live, in Fairfax county, within five miles of the court houſe, and within twenty of the City of Waſhington, Alexandria, Dumfries, and twelve of the Occaquon mills, it is a healthy ſituation, the land fertile, and has about two hundred acres of wood to cut, there is a great proportion of white and red oak, popular and hickory timber.—There is nearly one hundred acres of prime land for meadow, I will give ſix months credit for one fourth of the purchaſe money—twelve months for the other quarter, eighteen for the third, and two years for the laſt payment, a purchaſer will find me on the he premiſes.

THOS. POLLARD.

Feb. 21ſt.

FOR SALE,

For a term of 5 years,

A LIKELY young and healthy NEGRO MAN, about 23 years of age for ſale by—ROBERT M'GEAN.

Washington May 25. tf.

Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro', April 13, 1803.

At a ſtated meeting of a number of republican citizens of the ſaid county to conſider of meaſures proper to be purſued, preparatory to the enſuing election, THOMAS CONTEE, eſq. in the chair, TRUEMAN TYLER, ſecretary, the following reſolutions were adopted:

That WALTER BOWIE, eſq. be requeſted to offer as a repreſentative to the next Congreſs, and that it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting that he ſhould be ſupported by this county.

Resolved, That Stephen Weſt, Leonard Covington, Thomas Ducker, Clement Dyer and John M. Gantt Eſqs. be a committee to communicate the above reſolution to the republicans of Anne Arundel county, to inform them of Mr. Bowie's conſent to ſerve, and requeſt the ſupport of the republicans of that county.

That it is the ſenſe of this meeting that Stephen Weſt, Eſq. be the candidate to repreſent this county in the ſtate legiſlature in the room of Samuel Carr, eſq. who has declined being a candidate.

Resolved unanimouſly that this meeting will ſupport Robert Bowie, Archibald Vanhorn, Peter Wood and Stephen Weſt, eſqs. as proper perſons to repreſent this county in the next General Aſſembly.

It is recommended that there be a committee appointed as ſoon as poſſible, by the republicans in each diſtrict in this county to conſiſt of ſuch members as at a meeting of the diſtrict ſhall be agreed upon.—This committee ſhall meet once in three weeks in the diſtrict until the firſt day in Auguſt next and once a week after until the election.

That each diſtrict appoint five perſons to meet at Upper Marlboro' in general committee of the county once a month until the firſt day of Auguſt, and once a fortnight after until the enſuing election, and if a diſtrict ſhall fail to elect ſuch members of a general committee then the committee of ſuch diſtrict ſhall appoint five perſons to attend the general committee of the county.

It ſhall be the duty of the diſtrict committee to correſpond with the county committee, and of the county committee with a ſimilar one in Anne Arundel county, if any ſuch committee ſhall be appointed in that county.

The firſt meeting of the general committee to be the laſt Monday in June.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale the following thorough bred Nags, viz. Lady Bollingbrooke and her three Colts; Lady Bollingbrooke was got by the imported horſe Pantaloon. Pantaloon was got by King Herod out of Nutcracker, her dam by Herod out of Primroſe, who was got by Dove, out of Stella, who was got by Black and all Black, out of Celſima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. The above mare is in foal by the celebrated horſe Diomed; her eldeſt Colt is a Filly got by Diomed, two years old this Spring, full 15 hands high; ſhe is engaged in a Sweepſtake at New-Brunſwick of 100 dollars each, nine ſubſcribers; and is full ſiſter to Lavinia who won the great ſubſcription for 3 year old's at Peterſburg in May laſt. Her ſecond is a filly, very large and promiſing, full 14 hands high, and is full ſiſter to Col. Tayloe's famous running mare Deſdemona, by Dare-Devil, who won 4 capital ſweepſtakes at 3 years old, diſtancing the field in every inſtance. The above filly is engaged in the great ſubſcription to be run for at Richmond in October, 1805, of 26 ſubſcribers 200 dols. each. Her third is a ſtud colt foaled this Spring, is very large and handſome, and was got by the imported horſe Whiſkey Saltram. The whole of the above ſtock or any part thereof may be bought of the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſterfield county, Virginia, near Peterſburg. All of the above colts are perfectly gentle, round and healthy.

EZEKIEL DANCE.

June 22. 5tw.

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

New Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Waſhington's Reports of caſes argued and determined in the court of appeals of Virginia—Price 6 dollars.

An addreſs to the government of the United States, on the ceſſion of Louiſiana, ſecond edition—Price 25 cents.

Monroe's Embaſſy, in relation to our claims to the navigation of the Miſſiſippi—Price 25 cents.

An addreſs on the paſt, preſent and eventual relations of the United States to France—Price 18 cents.

Alſo,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS in every branch of literature and ſcience; and a conſtant ſupply of the ſtationary—all which they will ſell at their uſual moderate prices.

WANTED,

One or two Boys to learn the BOOT and SHOE MAKING Buſineſs.—Apply to *JOHN CROOKSHANK.*

George Town, Jan. 19, 1803. tf.