determine, by their elective ſuffrages, whether the anglo-federal ſyſtem ſhall be reſtored, with all its attendants and conſequences, or that of the republican adminiſtration be continued in its preſent proſperous train. If the experiment of free government, now in operation in the United States, ſhould prove unſucceſsful, there is no hopes of its ſucceſs in any other country, or any future age. In determining this momentous queſtion for the whole human race, you, fellow-citizens of Maſſachuſetts, have at the preſent criſis a moſt honorable and ſacred truſt. To the ſupport of the republican cauſe in this country it is highly important that the ſtate governments, in their executive and legiſlative departments, ſhould harmonize with the general government. In every point of view, that is a moſt deſirable event. Such a political harmony already embraces thirteen of the ſeventeen ſtates. But unfortunately the adminiſtration of this, and two or three other ſtates, remain oppoſed to that of the nation. We believe this to be the reſult of adventitious cauſes, rather than a deliberate expreſſion of the ſentiments of the people. But, by this perverſe oppoſition, however it may have been produced, Maſſachuſetts, which was before a leading ſtate in the Union, has, in a great meaſure, loſt the confidence of her ſiſter ſtates, and of the nation at large, and at the ſame time, ſacrificed the influence which ſhe once poſſeſſed, and ought ſtill to retain in the national councils. Our preſent chief magiſtrate is known to be oppoſed in his politics to the chief magiſtrate of the United States. He has thrown himſelf into the arms of an ariſtocratic combination of men, well known by the name of the *Essex Junto*, whoſe political influence has long been felt to the extreme of the commonwealth. They are his confidential adviſers. They ſhare his official favours :—and he has become the centre of their union, the rallying point of their exertions. To prevent the election of Preſident Jefferſon, governor Strong in compliance with their wiſhes, gave the ſanction of his official ſignature to the memorable reſolve, which robbed you fellow-citizens, of your conſtitutional privilege of chooſing your own electors for Preſident and Vice Preſident, and transferred it to the legiſlature, delegated for the ordinary purpoſes of legiſlation, without any ſuſpicion of their changing the accuſtomed mode of appointing electors and aſſuming the appointment to themſelves. Such a party meaſure was not then ſuſpected, until it was too late for a conſtitutional remedy. But now you have a fair warning. Should you be again deprived of your right, the fault will be your own. If you re-elect the preſent governor, with a majority of federaliſts in the legiſlature, as the period of Preſidential election will recur in the courſe of the year, you have good reaſon to expect that he will unite with a federal majority in repeating the ſame attack upon your elective franchiſe, from the ſame cool, determined oppoſition to a preſident under whoſe auſpices we are ſharing with our brethren in the other ſtates ſuch diſtinguiſhed national bleſſings.

If the government of the United States is wiſely adminiſtered, for the benefit of the people, it is entitled to countenance and ſupport from the conſtituted authorities of the ſeveral ſtates. Such ſupport and countenance the governors of this commonwealth have heretofore been accuſtomed to give, and the executive of the other ſtates in general are ſtill giving, in their public ſpeeches and other official acts. But, inſtead of approbatory notice of the preſent national adminiſtration, or their meaſures, Governor Strong has maintained a cold, diſreſpectful, contemptuous ſilence and neglect, more pointed & ſignificant, if poſſible, than even direct expreſſions of diſapprobation and diſtruſt. That actions ſpeak more forcibly than words, is a truth, which has obtained the currency of a proverb. For an application of this proverbial teſt, look around upon the political characters of thoſe, whom he has appointed to influential offices. You find them ſelected from the front rank of the oppoſers of the preſent republican adminiſtration of the United States. In ſhort, governor Strong, however cautious in his conduct, and mild and moderate in his manners, has uniformly and effectively thrown the whole weight of his official character and patronage into the ſcale of oppoſition. In all theſe meaſures it is underſtood that he has the concurrence of Lieutenant Governor Robbins. And both of them have the ſupport of that party, who, in Maſſachuſetts are denominated the Eſſex Junto, and, in other ſtates, the Hamiltonian faction.

It is time, then, to riſe above thoſe local prejudices, and perſonal attachments, which have heretofore too much prevailed, and to expreſs our political ſentiments, by placing in the executive department of our government, men who are friendly to the government of the union. Our ſtate conſtitution, more rational in this reſpect than that of the United States has heretofore been, provides for a diſcrimination of the votes given for the firſt and the ſecond officers of government, and thereby ſecures an opportunity for a fair expreſſion of the elective will of the people, without danger of perverſion through accident or intrigue. We may ſafely and underſtandingly avail ourſelves of this republican proviſion at the approaching election.

With a view to ſuch an union and concert, as are neceſſary to give efficacy to our exertions, we have conferred on the ſubject with gentlemen from all the reſpective counties, and enquired the ſentiments of our republican brethren generally throughout the commonwealth ; and, as the reſult of our enquiries, we take the liberty to recommend, for the office of governor,

The hon. JAMES SULLIVAN, Esq. of Boſton, whom you have generally ſeen and heard and perſonally known as a judge of the ſupreme judicial court, and attorney general ; whoſe means of acquaintance with the various intereſts of the commonwealth, the candidates for appointment in the different counties, and the people at large, have probably been ſuperior to thoſe of any other man ; whoſe moral character, talents and perſonal qualifications for the office are univerſally acknowledged and whoſe place of reſidence is perfectly convenient in the centre of the commonwealth, at the ſeat of government, where the public offices are kept, and the public buſineſs muſt be tranſacted. And, for the office of lieutenant governor,

The hon. WILLIAM HEATH, Esq. of Roxbury, a diſtinguiſhed patriot and republican, whoſe merits are too well known to need any recommendation. Theſe two gentlemen are ſupporters of the preſent national adminiſtration.—Their election, of courſe, will ſanction and ſupport the meaſures of that adminiſtration, promote the republican cauſe generally, reſtore the interrupted harmony between our government and that of the United States, and regain our forfeited influence and reſpectability in the union. The queſtion regards principles rather than men. It is not a competition between JAMES SULLIVAN and CALEB STRONG, but between *republicans* and *federaliſts*, between the preſent and the former ſyſtem of national government. As many of you as are in favor of the ſtamp act, the exciſes, the land tax, the additional grade of circuit judges with their intervening ſalaries, a proviſional army a multiplication of foreign miniſters, alien and ſedition acts, 8 per cent. loans, inſurrections, Indian wars, hoſtilities with France and Spain for a right of depoſit at New Orleans, in preference to the peaceable poſſeſſion of the Miſſiſſippi and all Louiſiana at a fair purchaſe, an increaſing and irredeemable public debt, and a progreſſive change of our government to hereditary ariſtocracy and monarchy ; they who wiſh for a reſtoration of this ſyſtematic train of anglo-federal meaſures, will conſiſtently ſupport the federal candidates : But thoſe of you who are of a different opinion and prefer the republican ſyſtem now in ſucceſsful operation will, in order to be conſiſtent, perſonally attend the annual meetings and give your votes for the republican candidates for governor, and Lieutenant governor and alſo for ſenators of your ſeveral counties, and repreſentatives of your reſpective towns.

# WASHINGTON CITY

FRIDAY, APRIL 13.

We are deſired to ſtate that the perſon who committed ſome time ſince the outrage at the Capitol is not an Iriſhman.

## MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION,

*held on the 2nd of April.*

*Boston.*

FOR GOVERNOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| CALEB STRONG, | 1980 |
| JAMES SULLIVAN, | 650 |

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| EDWARD H. ROBBINS, | 1909 |
| WILLIAM HEATH, | 730 |

SENATORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Oliver Wendell, | 2647 |
| Fed. | William Brown, | 1802 |
| | John Phillips, | 1544 |
| | Joſeph Ruſſell, | 1516 |
| | Joſiah Quincy, | 1452 |
| Rep. | Abiel Smith, | 1209 |
| | James Bowdoin, | 1126 |
| | David Tilden, | 1136 |
| | Benjamin Auſtin, | 847 |

*For Governor.*

| | *Sullivan.* | *Strong,* |
|---|---|---|
| Salem, | 535 | 528 |
| Beverle, | 201 | 225 |
| Lynn, | 272 | 145 |
| Danvaſe, | 122 | 223 |
| Wrentham | 25 | 30 |
| Marblehead, | 292 | 32 |
| Roxbury, | 191 | 96 |
| Charleſtown, | 299 | 219 |
| Medford, | 20 | 85 |
| Boſton, | 605 | 1,980 |
| Worceſter, | 150 | 86 |
| Holden, | 8 | 115 |
| Lancaſter, | 49 | 109 |
| Sutton, | 137 | 118 |
| Ward, | 38 | 41 |
| Hubbardſton, | 14 | 78 |
| Leiceſter, | 43 | 97 |
| Hardwich, | 28 | 115 |
| Gerry, | 3 | 77 |
| Northborough, | 7 | 64 |
| Grafton, | 74 | 41 |
| Dudley, | 11 | 86 |
| Milford, | 40 | 30 |
| Oxford, | 31 | 57 |
| Weſtminſter, | 7 | 121 |
| Boylſton, | 14 | 86 |
| | 3,216 | 4,883 |

Extract of a letter from on board the ſhip Chatham, dated in the Downs, March 8, 1804.

"I have this morning received a letter from capt. Chew, who is in London, requeſting me to inform you that an embargo is laid on all veſſels bound to any port on the continent to the north of Portugal from this country."

By the ſhip John Morgan, from London it is ſtated, that 2 ſhips of the line, 5 frigates and a number of cutters, under the command of lord Keith, had ſailed from the Downs on the 8th March, and began a heavy fire on Boulogne, which was plainly to be perceived by the people on board the John Morgan. Our commiſſioners had finiſhed their buſineſs about 4 weeks previous to the 3d March, and all but Mr. Trumbel had ſailed for America.

Captain Howard, of the ſhip John Morgan, ſtates, that on leaving the Downs the 8th of March he was viſited by a Lieutenant from on board Lord Keith's fleet, who informed him, that he had that morning received information of a conſpiracy againſt Bonaparte, at the head of which was the celebrated Moreau, and ſeveral other diſtinguiſhed characters—All of whom had been detected. Moreau and ſeveral others had made their eſcape. And further informed, that the Britiſh government had diſpatched three or four cutters off to their (Moreau, &c.) aſſiſtance. Several men of war ſailed for the French coaſt, the day Capt. Howard left there : Some of them ſteered for Cherbourg, off which place he heard a heavy firing before he loſt ſight of the coaſt.

William C. C. Clairborne, governor of the Miſſiſſippi Territory, has authoriſed the eſtabliſhment of a Bank of Diſcount and Depoſit and Exchange, in the city of New Orleans, under the name of the "*Louisiana Bank.*" The capitol is to conſiſt of 600 000 dollars divided into ſhares of 100 dollars each. Subſcriptions were to be opened the 16th of March under the ſuperintendance, of Edward Livingſton, Evan Jones, J. Merieult, Paul Lanuſſe, Wm. Garland, Pierre Sauve, Joſeph Tricou, John Lanthois, Wm. Donaldſon, Nicholas F. Girod, John M'Donnough, jun. Jerome La Chiapelle, Benjamin Morgan, H. B. Trieſt, Michael Fortier and Beverly Chew. As ſoon as 300,000 dollars are ſubſcribed for, the ſtockholders are to chuſe 15 directors, who are to continue in office until the ſecond Monday in January next ; after which they are to be elected annually. The bills and notes are declared to be transferable and negotiable, and obligatory on the bank though not under ſeal. The directors have power to encreaſe their capital ſtock to 2,000,000 dollars. The continuance of the charter is limited to 16 years. N. York pap.

The Batavian government have iſſued a proclamation directing the 7th day of March to be obſerved throughout the Republic as a day "for acts of Benevolence and prayer."

*From a late London paper.*

The following account ſhews what has been redeemed of the national debt, the Imperial loan, and the land tax, to the 1ſt of Feb. 1804.

| | |
|---|---|
| National debt reduced, | £.79,294,138 |
| Imperial loan, do. | 459,828 |
| Land tax, do. | 21,147,888 |
| Total, | £.100,901,857 |
| The ſum to be expended in the enſuing quarter is | 1,587,825 |

## NATCHEZ, March 4.

Information has been received from New-Orleans, that ſeveral attempts have been recently made to ſet fire to that city. Governor Claiborne has iſſued a proclamation offering a reward of 500 dollars for the detection of the incendiaries.

The Governor has alſo, by his proclamation of the 21ſt ult. offered a pardon to all abſent ſlaves who ſhall return within two months from that date ; provided they are charged with no other crime than running away.


## FOR SALE,

THE Subſcriber has for ſale,
8 pipes genuine Cogniac Brandy—4th proof.
5 do Spaniſh Brandy of good flavor.
15 Bags Black Pepper.
Molaſſes in hhds. and Tierces of good quality.
Rum in hhds. and a few cheeſes.

WM. BRENT.

Waſhington, April 13—2w


*Republican Meeting.*

At a meeting of a number of reſpectable republicans at Upper Marlborough on the 10th day of April, 1804, Humphrey Belt, eſq. having been appointed chairman, and Trueman Tyler Secretary, it was agreed that the following be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer, and Maryland Gazette.

Whereas a general underſtanding of republicans, as far as is practicable, would tend to forward the enſuing elections of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, members of Congreſs and delegates to the general aſſembly.

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the republicans of Prince George's county, that they meet at the ſeveral places of holding elections in their reſpective diſtricts on Saturday the 28th day of April, and appoint ſeven delegates to meet at Upper Marlborough on the 5th day of May next, and fix on ſuitable characters to be recommended to the people to repreſent them in the next General Aſſembly of Maryland.

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the ſaid delegates when thus aſſembled or ſuch committee as they may chuſe, to conſult with any committee that may be appointed by the ſeveral election diſtricts of Calvert, Montgomery and Prince George's counties, compoſing the electoral diſtrict of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, and any character that may be appointed or fixed on by ſuch general committee of the ſaid counties, this meeting pledge themſelves to ſupport by all fair and upright means.

*Resolved*, That the delegates appointed as aforeſaid to meet at Upper Marlborough, or ſuch committee as they may chooſe, ſhall have authority to conſult with any committee that may be appointed for Anne Arundel county on the proper character to repreſent this diſtrict in the Congreſs of the United States, and that this meeting pledge themſelves to ſupport, by all fair and honorable means, the perſon that may be fixed on as aforeſaid, as a candidate at the next election for member of Congreſs.

HUMPHREY BELT, *Chairman.*

Teſt,

TRUEMAN TYLER, *Sec'ry.*


## NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, being legally and fully authoriſed, by his aſſignees, to adjuſt, and ſettle finally, all the concerns of his former eſtate ſurrendred under the laws of Pennſylvania, of Maryland, and of the United States, hereby calls on all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment to him ; and on all who have claims, to render him their accounts, with notice of what property is ſtill held in pledge for ſecuring payment.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, April 13—wtf

## NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber having been legally authoriſed, by Meſſrs Henry Pratt, Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun. John Aſhley, and Jacob Baker, truſtees of a fund created from the joint and ſeparate eſtates of Robert Morris, John Nicholſon and James Greenleaf, and generally denominated the "Aggregate Fund," hereby calls on all perſons, having any claims or pretenſions, by Mortgage or otherwiſe, to any of the objects of the ſaid Fund, to make the ſame known to him, with a view to their adjuſtment And all perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the property of the ſaid Fund, either for caſh, or on terms of ſhort credit, are deſired to make early application to

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, April 13—wtf


## PROPOSALS.

*For carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post-roads, will be received at the General Post Office in Washington, until the 15th day of July next, inclusive.*

1. From Portſmouth by Hampton Falls, Saliſbury, Newbury-Port, Ipſwich, Beverly, Salem oand Lynn to Boſton ſix times a week.

*May 1 to November 1.*

Leave Portſmouth every day Sunday excepted at 2 P. M. and arrive at Boſton the next day by 1 A. M.

Leave Boſton every day Sunday excepted at 1 *p. m.* and arrive at Portſmouth next day by 7 *a.m.*

*November 1. to May 1.*

Leave Portſmouth every day Sunday excepted at 2. *p m.* and arrive at Boſton the next day by 9 *a m.* in 19 hours.

Leave Boſton every day Sunday excepted at 2 *p m.* and arrive at Portſmouth the next days by 10 *a m* in 20 hours.

2. From Portſmouth, by Dover, Rocheſter, Middletown, Offippee, Moultonborough, and Center Harbor to Plymouth, and from Plymouth by New Hampton, Meredith, Gilmantown, Nottingham, and Durham to Portſmouth once a week.

Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday at 2 *p m.* and arrive at Plymouth on Thurſday by 7. *p m.* Leave Plymouth every Friday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Portſmouth on Monday by 8 *a m.*

3. From Hanover by Orford to Haverhill once a week. Leave Hanover every Friday at 6 *a. m.* and arrive at Haverhill by 5 *p m.* Leave Haverhill every Saturday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Hanover by 6 *p m.*

4. From Haverhill Ms. by Cheſter, Pembroke, Concord, Boſcawen, Saliſbury, Plymouth, Romney and Haverhill to Newbury Vt. once a week.

Leave Haverhill every Tueſday at 2 *p m.* and arrive at Cheſter by 5 *p m.* arrive at Concord on Wedneſday by 10 *a m.* Leave Concord at 4 *p m.* arrive at Plymouth on Thurſday by 7 *p m.* and arrive at Haverhill on Friday by 5. *p m.* Leave Haverhill at 5 1-2 *p m.* and arrive at Newbury by 7 *p m.* *Returning.* Leave Newbury every Saturday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Concord on Monday by 10 *a m.* Leave Concord on Monday at 11 *a m.* and arrive at Haverhill on Tueſday by 10 *a m.*

5. From Burlington by Jerico, Montpelier, Williamſtown, Randolph, Royalton and Woodſtock to Windſor, once a week. Leave Burlington every Friday at 2 *p m.* and arrive at Windſor on Tueſday by 3 *p m.* Leave Windſor every Tueſday at 8 *p m.* and arrive at Montpelier on Wedneſday by 9 *p m.* and arrive at Burlington on Friday by 9 *a m.*

6. From Montpelier by Barre, Waſhington, Corinth, Bradford, Newbury, Ryegate, Barnet, Peacham and Danville to St. Johnſburg, once a week. Leave Montpelier every Thurſday at noon, and arrive at Newbury on Friday by 7 *p m.*

Leave Newbury every Saturday at 5 *a m.* and arrive at St. Johnſburg by 5 *m.* *Returning.*

Leave St. Johnſburg every Tueſday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Montpelier one Thurſday by 11 *a m.*

7. From Boſton by Dorcheſter, Quincey, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Hanover, Pembroke and Kingſton to Plymouth three times a week.

Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Plymouth by 7 *p m.*

Leave Plymouth every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Boſton by 7 *p m.*

8. From Boſton by Cambridge, Watertown, Marlboro, Worceſter, Brookfield, Springfield, Suffield, Hartford, Berlin, Wethersfield, Middletown, Durham, Wallingford, Northford, New-Haven, Milford, Stratford, Fairfield Norwalk, Stamford, Rye, New Rochelle, Weſt Cheſter and Haerlem to New-York, three times a week.

*May 1 to November 1.*

Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 2 *a m.* arrive at Suffield the next mornings by 2 1-3 *a m.*

Leave Suffield at 5 *a m.* and arrive at New-Haven at 1 3-4 *p m.*

Leave New-Haven at 2 *p m.* and arrive at New-York on Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 11 *a m.* in 57 hours. *Returning.*

Leave New-York every Monday Wedneſday and Friday at 10 *a m.* arrive at New-Haven the next days by 2 1-2 *a m.*

Leave New-Haven at 3 *a m* arrive at Suffield by noon.

Leave Suffield at 1 *p m* and arrive at Boſton on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by noon, in 50 hours.

*November 1 to May 1.*

Leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 10 *a m* arrive at Worceſter by 9 *p m.* Leave Worceſter every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 *a m* and arrive at Suffield by 4 *p m.*

Leave Suffield at 5 *p m* and arrive at Hartford by 9 *p m.*

Leave Hartford every Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 3 *a m* and arrive at New-Haven by noon and at Stamford by 9 *p m.*

Leave Stamford every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday at 3 *a m* and arrive at New-York by noon in 74 hours. *Returning.*

Leave New-York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 10 *a m* and arrive at Stamford by 9 *p m.*

Leave Stamford every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 *a m* and arrive at Hartford by 9 *p m.*

Leave Hartford every Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 3 *a m* remain one hour at Suffield, and arrive at Worceſter by 9 *p m.*

Leave Worceſter every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday at 3 *a m* and arrive at Boſton by 1 *p m.*

9. From Charlotte by Eſſex c h. Willſboro, Peru and Plattſburg to Champlaintown, once a week.

Leave Champlaintown every Sunday at 3 *p m* and arrive at Charlotte on Tueſday by 6 p *m.*

Leave Charlotte every Wedneſday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Champlaintown on Friday by 8 *a m.*

10. From Albany to Schenectady ſix times a week.

Leave Schenectady every day, Sunday excepted at 5 *a m* and arrive at Albany by 11 *a m.*

Leave Albany every day, Sunday excepted at 2 *p m* and arrive at Schenectady by 7 *p m.*

11. From Schenectady by Amſterdam, Trips-hill, Palatine, Manheim, Fairfield, Herkimer and Schuyler to Utica three times a week.

Leave Schenectady every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 *a m.* and arrive at Utica on Tueſdays Thurſday and Saturday by 7 *p m.* *Returning.*