...it ; the claims to land within the said territory.

The committee then rose and obtained leave to again.

On a subsequent day this amendment was disagreed to.

[*To be continued.*]

United States, District of Columbia and county of Washington, ff

IN CHANCERY, October 9th, 1802.

Robert S. Bickley, complainant,

against

Samuel Blodget, jun. Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon and William Smith, D. D. of the city of Philadelphia, and Thomas Peter, Thomas Munroe, Robert Brent, Benjamin Stoddert, Elias Boudinot Caldwell, William Thornton, John Stickney, Adam Lindfay, Edward Frithey, James Dougherty and Francis Lowndes of the district of Columbia and county of Washington aforefaid, defendants.

The object of the bill is to obtain in the firft place a conveyance in fee fimple to the complainant Robert S. Bickley and his heirs for certain lots known and diftinguifhed in the general plan of the city of Washington in the diftrict of Columbia by lots numbered 1 2 3 4 5 and 14, in fquare numbered 4 0 in the faid city together with the building thereon ufually called the Great Hotel, and all other rights, privileges and appurtenances to the faid lots belonging. And fecondly to recover the fum of 21,500 dolls. with intereft thereon from the 26th day of December 18 1, till paid, and the further fum of 25l. 12. 10d. for cofts of fuit, all of which were adjudged to him by the Supreme Court of Penfylvania on the faid 26th day of December 1801, as the holder and owner of ticket numbered 37,531 in the lottery number I for the improvement of the city of Washington, which ticket drew the prize of a fuperb hotel, to coft 50,000 dollars, and to get paid thefe fums the bill prays that all the intereft which the faid Blodget had in any real property in the diftrict of Columbia on the 28th January 1794 either in law or in equity, and which he on that day conveyed to Thomas Johnfon, jun. fince deceafed, and Thomas Peter one of the defendants above named and the furvivor of them, in truft to fecure the payment of the prizes drawn in the faid lottery, may be fold to raife and fatisfy him the aforefaid fums of money.

The bill ftates that Samuel Blodget, jun. Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon & William Smith, D. D. four of the defendants above named refide in the city of Philadelphia in the commonwealth of Penfylvania; that the faid Blodget by his deed of the 28th January 1794, to Thomas Johnfon, jun. and Thomas Peter aforefaid, and the furvivor conveyed a large property in the faid diftrict of Columbia, fubject to the payment of the prizes drawn in the faid lottery. That he the faid Blodget (not having fatisfied and paid the complainant for the prize fo drawn by him as aforefaid) has by fundry deeds fince the 28th January 1794, attempted to convey away a part or parts of the property included in that deed to Johnfon and Peter, to the defendants Benjamin Stoddert, Elias B. Caldwell, William Thornton, John Stickney, Adam Lindfay, Edward Frithey, James Dougherty, Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon and Francis Lowndes. That the property fo attempted to be conveyed to Francis Lowndes as aforefaid, is part of fquare numbered 688 in the city of Washington, conveyed to him in truft for the benefit of the faid William Smith, D. D. and Benjamin Stoddert. That the property fo attempted to be conveyed to the faid Thomas M'Ewen and William Davidfon is fquare numbered 193 in the faid city of Washington.

And it being now to wit this firft day of May 1804 after publication made as to the other abfent defendants ftated by the complainant that John Stickney and James Dougherty two of the defendants in the faid bill mentioned have fince the filing thereof removed from the diftrict of Columbia and without the reach of the procefs of this court. It is therefore on the complainant's petition ordered that he procure a copy of this notice to be publifhed at leaft once in each of three fucceffive weeks in the two papers printed in the county of Washington before the firft day of July next, to the intent that the faid John Stickney and James Dougherty have notice of the faid complainant's application and of the objects of his faid bill and that they be warned to appear in perfon or by folicitor on or before the fourth Monday in July next to fhew caufe if any they can why a decree fhould not pafs as prayed.

By order of the honorable William Kilty chief judge of the Circuit Court of the diftrict of Columbia.

Copy teft. U. FORREST, Clk.

May 7—Mw3t

This is to give Notice that

the fubfcriber of Charles county hath obtained from the Orphans Court of faid county, in Maryland letters of adminiftration on the eftate of James Graham late of Charles county, deceafed, all perfons having claims againft the faid deceafed, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame with the vouchers thereof to the fubfcriber on or before the fecond day of May next, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of faid eftate. Given under my hand this fecond day of November, 1803.

GERRARD BRISCOE, Adm'r. of James Graham.

May 7—w4t

Mufic and Dancing.

JOHN B. DUCLAIRACK profeffor of Mufic and Dancing, does hereby engage to teach both or either accomplifhment, in fchools and academies at a reduction of 5 dollars for mufic, and 3 for dancing, the price having been heretofore 19 for the firft, and 12 for the laft. My capability can be attefted by numbers of refpectable characters. Should there be fuch a perfon wanted in any county contiguous to this place, I hereby proffer my fervices. With great refpect I fubfcribe myfelf the public's obliged humble fervant.

J. B. DUCLAIRACK.

P. S. Should I not fatisfactorily acquit myfelf to my patrons, I folicit no payment.

George Town, May 7—4t

WASHINGTON CITY,

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1804.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Preble to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Malta Harbour, January 17th, 1804.

"The coast of Tripoli is extremely dangerous at this season of the year, but I could not avoid paying it a visit, and on the morning of the 23d ult. I captured a vessel in sight of Tripoli which left that port in the night bound to Bengaza—She was under Turkish colors and navigated by Turks and Greeks, but had on board two Tripoline officers of distinction, a son of one of the officers, a number of Tripoline soldiers, and forty-two black men and women slaves belonging to the Bashaw and his subjects, and a small sum of about one thousand dollars in money, Tripoline property.

"My object in coming over here, was to attend to the translation of the papers, to look out for some good boats for light cruisers and to forward some necessary supplies to our unfortunate countrymen.

"If I find on the translation of the papers, that the vessel is Turkish property I shall release her together with all the people which the capt. claims, viz. an officer of the Captain Pacha, three Turks and seven Greeks; the remainder amounting to about 60 Tripolines and slaves belonging to the Bashaw and his subjects, I shall keep as prisoners. I have written to the Bashaw proposing an exchange, and hope this capture will enable me to release some of our countrymen, or at any rate, it will afford us considerable advantage in any negociation for a ransom or peace.

"I have this day had indirect proposals from the Bashaw for a peace—He is willing to restore the frigate Philadelphia for a schooner, and he will give up our officers and men for 500 dollars each. I believe that on these terms he would make peace, but he demands an annual stipend for keeping it, such as the Swedes or Danes pay him, amounting to dollars per annum, payable in . This we ought never to accede to, as it would stimulate the avarice of the other Barbary powers, and probably induce them to declare war against us."

Extract of a letter from Commodore Preble to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Malta, Jan. 20, 1804.

"I have received further proposals (indirectly) from the Bashaw—he appears to be willing to give me as many of our officers and men as I have Tripolitans in exchange—for the remainder I suspect the is willing to take 400 dolls. for each and make peace without any consideration or annual tribute, and give us a frigate for a schooner. These terms perhaps may be thought favorable by the United States. I shall send a vessel to Col. Lear to consult him, and in the mean time take the necessary steps for lessening the Bashaw's expectations."

NEW YORK ELECTION.

MR. LEWIS the republican candidate, has obtained the following majorities over Mr. Burr.

County.	
Richmond	3
Queens	233
Orange	691
West Chester about	423
Kings	26
Rockland	441
Suffolk	1189
Ulster	347
Rensselaer	240
	3,593

Mr. Burr has the following majorities.

County.	
New-York	100
Albany	380
Columbia	128
Dutchess, incomplete	265
Mr. Burr's majorities	873
Mr. Lewis's majorities	3,593
Present majority	2,720

On comparing this result with the votes giving at the election last year, it appears that the republican majorities for the above counties, were

	2551
And the federal	1,054
balance	1497

which is a less republican majority by 1,223 votes than that given at the present election.

In addition to the above returns, informal statements have been received from the counties of Montgomery, Saratoga, Schoharie and Herkimer, which give Mr. Lewis a majority of about 2,300.

NEW SERIES OF FEDERAL MISREPRESENTATIONS.

No. VII.

We find in the fame print, the *Bofton Gazette*, the two following productions. Both are ftamped with too unequivocal traits not to merit a place in the regifter of federal mifreprefentations. Both have the fame object—to diminifh the refpect of the citizens of this country for their republican inftitutions—Each is a part of a fyftem, long purfued, and new features of which every day's experience developes, to depreciate the eftimation in which popular bodies, and magiftrates chofen by the people are held. Let this end be once accomplifhed, and it will be eafy to realife that very event, the fubftitution of a military leader in the room of reprefentatives chofen by the people, which it is fo fidioufly *profeffed* fo much to deprecate.

To leffen this refpect no man has laboured more affiduoufly than Mr. Adams, and we blufh to think, whatever his private worth and revolutionary zeal, that principles fuch as he has inculcated fhould have been rewarded by his receiving the firft diftinction his country had to beftow.

In the fame clafs with fuch productions may be ranked those which tend to depreciate the people in their own eyes. A people who think meanly of themfelves will generally form extravagant opinions of kings and generals, and leaders of all defcriptions. They will not feel that confidence in their own ftrength, without which that ftrength will be impotent. The firft danger that menaces their rights will fill them with difmay, and they will refign themfelves to an inglorious apathy when their arms fhould be finewed to exertion.

Deeming it to be a duty to hold up to national reprobation doctrines, that have this tendency, and to fuggeft the neceffity of vigilance towards thofe that advance them, we offer the extracts alluded to:

From Adams's Defence.

"The defires of men are not only exorbitant but endlefs; they grafp at all; and can form no fcheme of perfect happinefs with lefs. Ever fince men have been formed into governments, the endeavours after univerfal monarchy have been bandied among them; the Athenians, the Spartans, the Thebans, and the Achaians feveral times aimed at the univerfal dominion of Greece: the commonwealth of Carthage and Rome affected the univerfal empire of the world. In like manner has univerfal empire been purfued, by the feveral powers in each particular ftate, wherein fingle perfons have met with moft fuccefs, though the endeavours of the few and the many have been frequent enough; yet being neither fo uniform in their defigns, nor fo direct in their views, they neither could manage nor maintain the power they had got, but were deceived by the popular ambition of fome fingle perfon; fo that it will be always a wrong ftep in policy, for the nobles or commons to carry their endeavours after power fo far as to overthrow the balance. With all refpect for popular affemblies be it fpoken, *it is hard to recollect one folly, infirmity or vice, to which a fingle man is fubject, and from which a body of commons either collective or reprefented, can be wholly exempt*; from whence it comes to pafs, that in their refults have fometimes been found the fame fpirit of cruelty and revenge, of malice and pride; the fame blindnefs, and obftinacy, and unfteadinefs; the fame ungovernable rage and anger; the fame injuftice, fophiftry and fraud, that ever lodged in the breaft of any individual.—When a child grows eafy by being humoured, and a lover fatisfied by fmall compliances without further purfuits *then expect popular affemblies to be content with fmall conceffions*. If there could one fingle example be brought from the whole compafs of hiftory, of any one popular affembly, who, after beginning to contend for power, ever fat down quietly with a certain fhare; or of one that ever knew, or propofed, or declared what fhare of power was there due, then might there be fome hopes that it was a matter to be adjufted by reafonings, conferences, or debates. An ufurping populace is now its dupe, a mere underworker, *and a purchafer in truft for fome fingle tyrant, whofe ftate and power they advance to their own ruin, with as blind an inftinct, as thofe worms that die with weaving magnificent habits for beings of a fuperior order.* The people are more dexterous at pulling down and fetting up, than at preferving what is fixed; and they are not fonder of feizing more than their own than they are of delivering it up again to the worft bidder, with their own into the bargain. Their earthly devotion is feldom paid to above one at a time, of their own creation whofe oar they pull with lefs murmuring and more fkill, than when they fhare the leading, or even hold the helm."

"Meff's. Ruffell and Cutler,

If the following fpecimen of *Peeps* into futurity, meets your approbation, they will be continued occafionally.

LEONIDAS.

"EXTRACT."

OCT. 13, 1843. At the moment this paper was going to prefs, the right honorable Jerome De Wolf, earl of Newport and vice-prefident of the fociety for the propagation of Philofophy, arrived from the capital, and confirms the melancholy intelligence of the death of our moft noble Emperor *Charles St. Robefpierre Jefferfon*. He expired on the morning of Thurfday, 4th October being *Anno Americano* 97, in the feventy-firft year of his age, and after a long and happy reign of fix and forty years. *Charles* was in his perfon tall and well proportioned, florid complexion,* and red hair, and inherited all the good qualities of his immortal Anceftor *Jefferfon*, the founder of our prefent glorious empire. In him the illuftrious houfe of Monticello, which has filled the throne of America above a century, is extinct, and the fucceffion devolves on His Royal Highnefs, the young prince of Orleans. Time will not permit us to give a further account of the emperor's death at prefent.

* *The printer probably intends this defcription of his perfon, for the younger days of Charles.*

PARIS, Feb. 15.

Diffatisfied that the prefent Grand Judge and Minifter of Police did not forefee the late infurrection in La Vendee, and other departments, Bonaparte has deliberated to make this Miniftry again a feparate one from that of Juftice; but to difguft Fouche from ceafing to return to this office, it has been deprived of its infpection over the capital, which now entirely belong to the Parifian Prefect of Police; and the Chief of, as is called, the General Police, is now no longer ftyled a Minifter but a Director of Police; a place deftined for one of Bonaparte's Privy Councellors, of the name of Rheal, formerly Public Accufer to the *firft* Revolutionary Tribunal, and who is guilty of the effufion of more innocent blood than moft of his fellow councellors and accomplices.

Within thefe laft fix months, Bonaparte has now, for the fourth time, changed the ftaff and the generals of division of the different columns of the army of England, and thofe in Hanover and Holland are now fent to command at Bologne. Thofe at Boulogne are ordered to the army near Breft, and thofe in their turn fent to Holland, Hanover, and to the camps in Italy. Thefe are evident proofs of the Firft Conful's miftruft, and that he is afraid to have them long in any fixed command, left they may make themfelves popular and beloved by the foldiers. This fufpicion is fo much the more furprifing, as moft of thofe Generals owe their prefent rank to him, and are generally known, or fuppofed, to be his favourites.

It is faid, that the military fection of the Council of ftate has, by orders, laid before the firft conful, and obtained its approbation for eftablifhing a corps of body guards, confifting of 400, of whom each man is to have the rank of a captain, and their officers that of majors, colonels, and generals. They are to be nearly on the fame footing with the king's former Garde de Corps, and are to do the fame duty. Befides thefe 24 pages are to be attached to the firft conful, and wait on him, and twelve are to attend Madame Bonaparte: thefe are to be chofen from youths not under twelve, nor more than fixteen; and are to be children of the members of the legion of honor.

Not only the camp equipage of Bonaparte has, for the fixth time, fince the prefent war, taken the road to the coaft, but that of general Junot, and all the other generals of the army of England, are fent to the fame deftination. Even two aide de-camps of general Berthier, with his camp equipage, have left Paris, which has not been the cafe before fince hoftilities began. Report fays, that thefe are ordered to Breft, and not to Boulogne; and that whenever Bonaparte fets out for the latter place, Berthier goes to the former, and is appointed by the firft conful captain general of Ireland.

The fecretariat, or camp chancellery of the firft conful, is now to be more numerous than when he was laft time on the coaft. Some perfons pretend that Talleyrand is fecretly preparing to follow, and that during his abfence Segur is to have the minifterial port folio, and to confer with the foreign diplomatic corps.

United States, Diftrict of Columbia, and county of Washington.

IN CHANCERY, October 9th, 1802.

William Fennell, complainant,

againft

Samuel Blodget, jun. Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon and William Smith D. D. of the city of Philadelphia, and Thomas Peter, Thomas Munroe, Robert Brent, Benjamin Stoddert, Elias Boudinott Caldwell, William Thornton, John Stickney, Adam Lindfay, Edward Frithey, James Dougherty and Francis Lowndes of the county of Washington & diftrict of Columbia, aforefaid defendants.

The object of this bill is to recover the fum of 11 495 dollars with intereft thereon from the firft day of July 1802 till paid, and the further fum of fix cents for cofts of fuit, all of which was adjudged to the complainant, by the Supreme Court of Penfylvania on the faid firft day of July 1802, as the holder and owner of ticket numbered 12 515 in the lottery number II for the improvement of the city of Washington which ticket drew the prize of 10,000 dollars, and to get paid thefe fums, the bill prays that all the intereft which the faid Blodget had in any real property in the diftrict of Columbia on the 7th day of July 1795 either in law or equity (except lots No. 1 2 3 4 5 and 14, in fquare 430) and which he on that day conveyed to Uriah Forreft and Benjamin Stoddert one of the defendants above named in truft to fecure the payment of the prizes drawn in the faid lottery may be fold to raife and fatisfy in the firft place to a certain Robert S. Bickley the fum of 21500 dolls. with intereft thereon from the 26th day of December 1801 till paid, and the further fum of 25l. 12. 10d. And then to fatisfy and pay unto the complainant the aforefaid fum of 11 495 dollars, with intereft thereon from the firft day of July 1802 till paid and the further fum of fix cents. The bill ftates that Samuel Blodget, jun. Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon and William Smith, D. D. four of the defendants before named refide in the city of Philadelphia in the commonwealth of Penfylvania. That the faid Blodget by his deed of the 7th of July 1795, to Uriah Forreft and Benjamin Stoddert conveyed a large property in the faid diftrict of Columbia fubject to the payment of the prizes drawn in faid lottery. That the faid Blodget (not having paid and fatisfied the complainant for the prize fo drawn by him as aforefaid) has by fundry deeds fince the 7th of July 1795, attempted to convey part or parts of the property included in that deed to Forreft and Stoddert to the defendants Benjamin Stoddert, Elias B. Caldwell, William Thornton, John Stickney, Adam Lindfey, Edward Frithey, James Dougherty, Thomas M'Ewen, William Davidfon and Francis Lowndes. That the property fo attempted to be conveyed to Francis Lowndes as aforefaid, is part of fquare no. 688 in the city of Washington, conveyed to him in truft for the benefit of the faid William Smith, D. D. and Benjamin Stoddert. That the property fo attempted to be conveyed to the faid Thomas M'Ewen and William Davidfon is fquare No. 193 in the faid city of Washington.

And it being now to wit, this firft day of May, 1804, after publication made as to the other defendants, ftated by the complainant that John Stickney and James Dougherty two of the defendants in the faid bill mentioned, having fince the filing thereof removed from the diftrict of Columbia, and from without the reach of the procefs of this court. It is therefore at the complainant's petition ordered that he procure a copy of this notice to be publifhed at leaft once in each of three fucceffive weeks in the two papers printed in the county of Washington before the 1ft day of July next to the intent that the faid John Stickney and James Dougherty, have notice of the faid application and of the object of the complainant's bill and that they be warned to appear here in perfon or by folicitor on or before the fourth Monday in July next, to fhew caufe if they can why a decree fhould not pafs as prayed in and by faid bill.

By order of the honorable William Kilty chief judge of the Circuit Court of the diftrict of Columbia.

Copy Teft. U. FORREST, Clk.

May 7—Mw3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the fubfcriber living in Fauquier county, near Oak Hill, on the 1ft inft. a Negro Man named JACK, about twenty-one years of age (apparently younger) five feet four or five inches high, well made, large rolling eyes, no confpicuous mark recollected; when accufed his anfwers will be fimple and flow, unlefs intoxicated; his cloathing not recollected except a pair of half boots.

It is probable that he will endeavor to obtain a pafs from fome of the negroes lately emancipated by the late Robert Carter of Baltimore, and pafs for a free negro—mafters of veffels and others are forewarned from harboring or concealing faid negro, as I am determined to enforce the penalty of the law on all perfons in any manner aiding in his efcape.——The above reward will be given if the faid flave is taken out of the ftate of Virginia, if within the ftate, twenty dollars.

MOORE T. CARTER

N. B. It may be neceffary to obferve that Jack has a ftrong refemblance of his father who lives at Fairfax court houfe, and is well known by the name of Carter's Billy, who has it greatly in his power to affift his fon in his efcape (if he is bafe enough to do it) as he is well acquainted in Alexandria, George Town, the city of Washington and Baltimore.

May 7—6teop M. F. CARTER.