WASHINGTON CITY,

FRIDAY, September 14.

The subscriptions to the Bank of Potomac have all been made.

The republican citizens of New York have nominated *Gurdon S. Mumford* as a fit representative in Congress, in the room of Daniel D. Tomkins appointed a judge of the Supreme court of that state.

The republicans of Massachusetts have offered as worty of support the following electoral ticket. From the respectability of this ticket the highest hopes of success may be indulged. If public worth and private integrity, if talents which reflect honor on the American name, if patriotism, neither subdued by adversity, or intoxicated by prosperity, are passports to the confidence of freemen, our Eastern friends may congratulate themselves on having laid the best foundations for triumph.

James Sullivan,
Elbridge Gerry,
James Bowdoin,
John Hathorne,
Thomas Kittredge,
James Winthrop,
Jonathan Smith, jun.
Edward Upham,
James Warren,
Josiah Deane,
John Davis,
Timothy Newell,
John Whiting,
John Bacon,
William Heath,
John Woodman,
Charles Turner,
Thomas Fillebrown,
John Farley.

The votes given in Salem district, North Carolina, for a representative in Congress,

For Mr. Winston	2681
Mr. Franklin	2019

The Governor of Pennsylvania has offered a reward of Eight hundred dollars for arresting the principal offender, and Four hundred for arresting each of the accomplices concerned in the shooting of Edward Gobin. This individual was shot in the Wyoming settlement on the 27th of last July, it is supposed by one of the Connecticut intruders. It will be recollected by our readers, that this description of people have for a number of years past, notwithstanding the conciliatory measures of Pennsylvania, been in the constant perpetration of outrages on the rights of persons and property; and have endeavored by terror to possess themselves of property to which they have no rightful claim. We understand that it is contemplated by the Executive of Pennsylvania to pursue vigorous measures for the suppression of these lawless associations.

COMMUNICATION.

It is with much pleasure we learn that the citizens of the first and second fire wards have organised themselves into Fire Companies, and that they have adopted similar systems, & as it is evident that the greatest advantage will result from uniformity, it is to be hoped that the two other wards will conform to the same system as near as possible.

A. F.

Information wanted to the following queries.

1st. Has the Mayor appointed any Directors to the third and fourth fire wards, and

If he has, why have they never convened the citizens for the purpose of forming fire companies?

A. B. C. &c.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 5.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

On Monday last the books for receiving subscriptions to the Farmers Bank of Maryland were opened in this city—and on Tuesday, (the second day,) were closed, 2574 shares having been subscribed, being 74 more than were allotted for this city and county. We are confident, from the information we have received, that had the books been kept open the third day, the number of shares subscribed would have exceeded three thousand.

At some other places, appointed to receive subscriptions, the allotted number of shares have not been subscribed.

New-York, September 8.

MORE IMPRESSMENTS.

The ship Independence, captain James Ord, from Portland, in coming into this port, on Thursday, was boarded about four miles from the Hook by an officer from the Cambrian, who impressed two seamen, John Williams and James Cornish, both Americans. Cornish had shipped on board the ship Merchant, destined for this port, but being accidently left behind, after having sent his chest on board, in which was all his clothes, money and protection; afterwards engaged with capt. Orn by consent of the owners of the Merchant, who gave an order for his discharge. The Merchant on coming off the Hook changed her destination and proceeded on to Philadelphia. Cornish is destitute of both money and clothes, which cannot be obtained without considerable difficulty, and as a native of Kennebeck cannot for a length of time procure the necessary certificates. Williams is said to be a native of this city, and formerly resided in Cherry-street—his protection was accidently left behind. Capt Orn having seen before sailing the protections of both these men, remonstrated strongly against the conduct of the officer, and claimed right of security from being within the jurisdiction of the United States, but this was refused on the ground that British subjects were liable to be taken any where, and these men having no evidence of their citizenship, could not claim a protection under it. The officer further added, that the impressment of British subjects even within the jurisdiction, was countenanced by the American Government. In every other respect, he behaved with the utmost civility and politeness.

NEW YORK, *September* 10.

By the Oneida chief, Captain Kemp, which arrived here on Saturday, in 48 days from London, we have received London papers to the 17th July. Nothing important had transpired since former dates. The morning Chronicle of the 16th states that all the battalions of guards in the metropolis had received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice. Paris journals to the 6th had been received, but utterly barren of intelligence. Late advices from India confirmed the accounts of the injury which the British trade was sustaining from the squadron of Linois in the Indian seas. A gentleman who had lately arrived from the Cape of Good Hope says, that prior to his coming away on the 4th of April, the Cape was almost in a state of open insurrection. The inferior classes, almost to a man, were ready to rise in favor of the English if they were to come there. The utmost force at the Cape was 2,000 men, but they were so badly disciplined, that it would not require half that number to take possession of the place.

By the Oneida Chief, London accounts to the 18th July, have been received at the office of the Morning Chronicle. The intelligence, though some days later than former accounts, does not relate any event of particular moment.

The invasion was as usual daily expected. One paper which pretends to private and authentic information, expresses itself in the following terms:—

It appears from the recent and authentic accounts which we have received from the French coast, that the exertions of the enemy are redoubled, and the preparations nearly, if not quite, complete.

The force on the French coast is immense, and ready for embarkation. We could also give most decisive reasons, why Bonaparte cannot much longer defer the expedition.

The enemy depends on his numbers—he will probably choose a calm for evading our blockading squadrons, and as the passage is short, he expects that, while one part of his flotilla is engaged, the greater part will escape into shoal water, and effect a landing. The descent will be made at several points.

We are not of opinion that Bonaparte will come in person. He will, at least, not come with the first division. On the contrary, it is more probable that he will dispatch, with the first division of the army, young, expert, and enterprising officers, who can succeed each other in the command, should any misfortune happen.

We are led to remark on the report that the coronation of Bonaparte is postponed to the 9th of November. If credit is to be given to this story, it must be regarded as a ruse-de guerre; for we know that, for the special reasons to which we have alluded above, the expedition against the British islands is to take place before that time. It would, therefore, be impossible, whether Bonaparte embarks himself, or whether (as we rather believe) he only superintends the embarkation, and waits the event on the coast, to attend, under those circumstances, to the ceremony of a coronation.

On the whole, we are satisfied that the people of this country, and the Volunteers in particular, cannot, at present, be too much on the alert, if they have any regard to their properties their families, or even their own existence."

From our latest papers we find accounts of continual skirmishes between the French Flotilla off Boulogne and the British squadron. The firings had been so heavy and so continual as to induce at Deal the opinion of a general engagement. The utmost alertness of course prevailed on the English coast, signals for preparation were made, and under the direction of Gen. Moore the troops had been kept under arms night and day during the 13th and 14th July.

A London paper of the 18th says, "We have received some advices from the coast by which we find that the firing in the direction of Boulogne was renewed on Monday morning at an early hour, and continued almost incessantly during the whole of the day. By the help of telescopes upwards of two hundred of the enemy's vessels were observed to come out of the harbor, but not beyond the protection of their batteries, while 14 sail of our ships of war were seen about 4 miles from the shore, to the eastward of Boulogne, not having sufficient wind to act, it being calm all day. A convoy of the enemy's craft, consisting of 12 sail of brigs and luggers, went along shore from Calais and Boulogne, supposed to be laden with stores, and the firing for the most part, proceeded from the batteries protecting them from a few of our cruisers. About two o'clock they reached their destination, the opposing vessels not being able to go sufficiently close in shore to intercept them. The enemy's flotilla is now regularly formed in divisions, and were in motion the whole of Monday practicing a variety of manoeuvres—Our troops along the coast are constantly on the alert, and every necessary precaution is taken to guard against surprise."

In Great Britain.

The levy money for recruits had been raised for the cavalry, to sixteen pounds eleven shillings sterling: and for infantry, &c. to nineteen guineas. Volunteers from the army of reserve for general service, to be allowed a bounty of ten guineas. An expedition was reported to have been fitted out and camp equippage for 15,600 men shipped on the 16th July. Its destination unknown.

The whole amount to be raised in Great Britain, to answer the expences of the current year, as proposed to the House of Commons, amounted to 77,846,179l. sterling, and the receipts which were to meet this demand, stated at 76,073,930l. Deficiency 1,772,249.

The protest of the count de Lille, (Louis xviii) copied from the Moniteur, is stated to have been spurious.

It was reported that the British government contemplated raising the blockade of the Elbe.

NATCHEZ, Aug. 4.

The post rider who arrived from Tennessee, (John Swaney,) informs that he saw a man lying dead on Monday morning last, about 70 or 80 miles from from Smith's, who appeared to have been murdered a very short time. He appeared to be about 40 years of age, near 6 feet high, thin visage, black hair and grey beard; was dressed in a suit of home-spun cloth, had on boots and spurs, a green umbrella laid beside him; he had been wounded in the back of his head, which was then bleeding considerably. A short time before discovering the body, Swaney had seen 2 white men, well mounted and armed with muskets and rifles, riding briskly through the woods from the place where the body lay, one of them mounted on a sorrel and the other on a bay horse: a saddled sorrel horse not loaded, was following them, from which circumstances there are strong reasons to suspect those men of being the murderers.

We are informed that the mail due last week still remains at Tennessee, on account of the sickness of the post-rider, that no person could be procured to bring it forward in time.

August 7.

We are informed that the name of the unfortunate person murdered in the wilderness last week, is Robert M'Alpin, from Georgia. A person who came through since the post, saw Mr. M'Alpin's son, a lad, endeavouring to inter the remains of his father. The only implement the poor boy had in his possession to accomplish the pious purpose, was no more than a tomahawk.

Runaway Negro.

WAS committed to the goal of Frederick county, on the 25th July last, negr

JOE,

about 28 years old, five feet 8 inches high, yellowish complexion, has scars on each of his hands, with burns, particularly on the left hand: His clothes are tow linen shirts and trowsers, a blue great coat, &c. He says he belongs to col. WILLIAM WINN, of Harford county, North Carolina, and that he has been absent from his master about two years. If his OWNER does not release HIM he will be sold for his GOAL FEES agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Sheriff of Frederick county.

Aug. 22—1aw8t.

AN ACT

Providing for the establishment of semi-annual Fairs.

BE it enacted by the First and Second Chambers of the City Council of Washington, That two FAIRS be held in every year within the city of Washington for the sale of all kinds of merchandise, on the first Wednesday's of May and November, under such regulations as the Mayor may prescribe, of which Fairs he shall make due notification.

In virtue of powers vested in me by the above act, I do hereby order and direct that the Fairs authorised thereby shall be held on the public grounds appropriated in the plan of the city of Washington for the Mall on the south side of the Tyber, extending from the Bridge at the Centre Market to the river Potomac, and that the continuance of said Fairs shall be for three days successively, viz. on the first Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in May and November.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.

September 14—

UNION FIRE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Union Fire Company (second ward) held on Saturday the 8th instant at Rhodes's tavern, *Richard Forrest*, Esq. in the chair—the following members were elected for the offices herein affixed to their names, viz.

JAMES HOBAN, was elected President,
ANDREW WAY, Jun. Vice President,
WASHINGTON BOYD, Treasurer,
JAMES H. KEARNEY, Secretary.

Clothworthy Stephenson, Peter Lenox, Lewis Morin, and Henry Langtry, were elected—engineers.

John Hewit, Thomas Thorpe, Thomas Carpenter, Henry Herford, John P. Van Ness, and Joseph Calvert—firemen.

Joseph Huddleston, John Aitkin, Orlando Cook, George Moore, Hugh Boyd, Thomas Given, John Dobbin, and Charles M'Nantz—laddermen.

David Shoemaker, Richard Forrest, John M'Gowan, George Way, Lewis Clephan, and Thomas Herty—centinels.

John Payne, Edward Frethy, Benson L. M'Cormick, Ezra Varden, Alexander Cochran, Robert Tilley, William James, and William Thornton—firemen.

John Hewitt was elected to represent the company in the "*Board of General Superintendance.*"

Published by order.

JAMES H. KEARNEY, Sec.

Sept. 14—

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN Away from the subscriber on Friday, the first inst. a negro Wench called RACHEL, about twenty years of age, no perceptible mark—She is stout made, has a bashful look when spoken to, speaks quick, apparently far advanced in pregnancy. Her clothing cannot be described, as she took with her several articles belonging to her mistress. I will give the above reward if she is lodged in any jail in the state, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

FRANCIS CLARK.

Aug. 29—wtf.

NEW Store.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The subscriber informs the public that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by

MR. QUINN, F. street;

And has on hand, a general assortment of dry goods, Groceries, wines and spirituous liquors,

Porter,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Queensware, China and Glass,
Flour, Corn, and Corn-meal,
Oats, and Chopped rye,
Candles and Soap by the box,
Country whiskey by the barrel, and a few casks of genuine old Irish whiskey,

All of which he will sell low for cash or country produce.

The HIGHEST prices given for country produce, CASH.

FRANCIS CLARK.

Aug. 29—wtf.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland will be sold at public auction at Caton's tavern in the city of Annapolis at twelve o'clock on Saturday the twenty ninth day of the present month, the lot of ground now in the occupation of Wm. Brown of the city of Annapolis. This lot begins at the intersection of North East street and Scotch street, and bounds on Scotch street one hundred and seventy five and an half feet, then with a line parallel with North East street to the Severn river, then bounding on and with the river to North East street and then with N. East Street to the beginning. The improvements are a large convenient brick dwelling house beautifully situated on the river, kitchen and out houses of different kinds and a pump of excellent water. Any further description is thought unnecessary as persons who are disposed to purchase, will probably make themselves acquainted with the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall give bond with security to be approved by the trustee for paying the purchase money with interest within six months from the day of sale.

NICHS. BREWER, Trustee.

September 10—w3t

PROPOSALS

BY JOHN DIXON,

For Printing by subscription, a Periodical Work, to be entitled the

VIRGINIA MAGAZINE,

OR,

Monthly Miscellany.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work to contain 68 pages (Octavo) monthly, of selected miscellaneous prose, and of original prose also, whenever the exertions of the Editor, and his Assistant, and the communications of correspondents can supply it.

Of improvements and experiments in Agriculture, with which the Editor hopes to be furnished by the Farmers, &c. of this and other states, or to select himself.

Of Debates in Congress

Of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence.

Of Selected Poetry, and Original too, whenever good can be procured and not otherwise.

Of Marriages and Deaths.

Of Prices Current.

II The work to be printed on good paper, and with a neat type.

III. The price to Subscribers, to be Five Dollars per annum, one half to be paid on the delivery of the first number, and the balance at the expiration of six months after.

IV. The work to be put to press as soon as 300 Subscribers are obtained.

PROSPECTUS.

THE utility and rational amusement derivable from well conducted Magazines, probably will not be controverted. They afford an asylum for many fugitive essays, that might otherwise meet with a more rigorous fate than they merit. The brevity of their articles and their longer duration of existence than that of some other periodical publications hold out an inducement to that indolence, too frequently the attendant of genius, and to those pressed by the cares of business, to devote an hour or two to their own entertainment, and the pleasure and instruction of the community, while the greater variety of subjects they comprise, gives them a decided superiority over several other works. —For they contain something to suit the Palate of every one, and may be particularly pleasing and instructive to those who have not the inclination or the leisure to peruse more prolix writings. There are few countries, where a love of reading prevails and science is regarded, in which Magazines are not numerous and well received. And yet the Subscriber thinks he is correct in saying that not one is published in the respectable State of Virginia. He designs to publish one, principally of a Literary complection, provided he obtains adequate support, in which case he flatters himself, that his exertions will prove fully satisfactory to his patrons. For any reluctance to subscribe, arising from a non compliance of any persons who may have issued proposals, similar to the foregoing, the subscriber has it only in his power to say that he pledges his honor to comply with his engagement, if supported by the public.

September 7.

J. DIXON.

500 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on the first day of April last a Negro fellow named STROTHER and his wife named PHILLIS absconded from my plantation near Chester court house South Carolina—and as I have reason to suspect that some white person or persons has been accessary in said negroes elopement, or has feloniously carried them away——I hereby offer the above reward upon conviction of any white person concealing or carrying away said negroes

Forty dollars with all reasonable expences will be paid for lodging said negroes in any jail and giving notice by letter to me at Chester C. H. South Carolina, so that I may get them, or twenty dollars for each; that is, if they are taken by any person after this date —any jailor or other persons giving notice to me of said negroes, that they are lodged in any jail before this date shall be very handsomely rewarded.

STROTHER is 22 or 23 years of age, little yellow complexioned, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, crooked legged, very large feet, has a sour countenance, has large scars on his back occasioned by a severe whipping, by his former overseer in Virginia for rebelling against him.

PHILLIS is 20 or 22 years old, of a middle size, trim made, black complexion, has a small lisp when she speaks—Said negroes formerly belonged to Mr. Edward Carter, in Prince William county, state of Virginia, where it is supposed (if they have eloped of themselves) they will try to go.

Any letters of information will be very thankfully received

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Chester C. H. South Carolina,

July 11—1awtf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

*THE subscriber will sell his Planta*tion adjoining the town of Upper Marlboro' in Prince Georges county, containing eight hundred acres. This plantation is considered amongst the best in the neighbourhood, it is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and fine tobacco, and has a great sufficiency of wood for its support. The improvements are a large and commodious dwelling house, with every other necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, all in good repair—There are also on the premises several large tobacco houses, corn house, stables, &c most of which are almost new—As it is presumed that those who are desirous to purchase would wish to view the premises, it is thought unnecessary to be more minute.—A liberal credit will be given. For further particulars apply to Nathaniel Craufurd residing within eight miles of Washington or to the subscriber

DAVID CRAUFURD.

Upper Marlbro July 23—1awtf

☞ The purchaser may be accommodated with negroes, farming utensils, and stock of every kind.

W. C.