ty. Government is necessary to preserve the public peace, and protect the persons and property of individuals; but our social happiness must chiefly depend upon other causes; upon simplicity and purity of manners; upon the education that we give our children; upon a steady adherence to the customs and institutions of our ancestors; upon the general diffusion of knowledge, and the prevalence of piety and benevolent affections among the people.

'Our forms of government are doubtless, like all other human institutions, imperfect; but they will insure the blessings of freedom to the citizens, and preserve their tranquility, as long as they are virtuous; and no constitution that has been, or can be formed, will secure those blessings to a depraved and vicious people.

The unanimity which appeared in both branches of the legislature, when a proposed amendment to the national constitution was disapproved by you at the last session, may seem to render these remarks superfluous; but as the constitution of this state does not require, that such amendments shall be laid before the executive, for approbation; and as other questions of this kind are likely to arise, I trust there is no impropriety in suggesting these reflections, or in adding my testimony in favor of the principles you adopted, in the instance to which I refer.

You, gentlemen, I presume, will do all in your power, to preserve and perpetuate the advantages enjoyed by our fellow-citizens; by supporting the good order of society, and increasing the influence of virtuous manners; and by cherishing schools and seminaries of learning, where our youth may be instructed in the rights and benefits of equal government, and strengthened in their abilities to assert and preserve them. As the university of Harvard college is placed by the constitution under the peculiar patronage of government; and as it is made the special duty of the legislatures and magistrates of the state, at all times to cherish it, you will in a particular manner be disposed to afford that institution such encouragement and support, as its circumstances may render necessary."

LAND FOR SALE.

DESIROUS of removing to Kentucky, the ſubſcriber will ſell his eſtate at the Falls of Rappahanock, on which he reſides containing 2051 acres—being within one mile of the two improving towns of Fredericksburg and Falmouth and ſeveral manufacturing mills, independent of which it is believed that few tracts of land in Virginia embrace within their their boundaries as many real advantages.

FRANCIS THORNTON,
near Fredericksburg.

January 24—2awʒw

Dr. MAGRUDER,

HAS for ſale, an extenſive aſſortment of drugs and medicine, patent medicines, ſhop furniture, confectionary, perfumes, ſpices, die ſtuffs, oil, paints, window glaſs, glaziers diamonds, books and ſtationary, paper hangings, &c.—among them are the beſt yellow and red bark, ſalt petre, Glaubers ſalts, calomel, jalap, tartar emetic, magneſia, ſago, tapioca, arrow root, pearl barley, aqua fortis, oil of vitriol, Hooper's, Anderſon's, and Whitehead's eſſence of muſtard, Lee's New London and Windham billious pills, British oil, eſſence peppermint, Solomon's anti impetigines or balm of gilead, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's and Jeſuit's drops, Daffy's elixer, Ching's and Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges, eſſential ſalt of lemons, Harlem's oil, Church's cough drops, Turlington's ballam, quinta eſſentia, ſolis or gold tincture, eſſence worm ſeed, Steer's opodeldoc, court plaiſter, tooth powder, and bruſhes, Naples and Windſor ſoap, pomatum, eſſence of burgamot, lemons and oranges, eau de luce nutmegs, cinnamon, ginger, cloves, mace, white muſtard ſeed, long pepper, furgeons pocket instruments, cupping and amputating inſtruments in caſes, ſpring truſſes, pearl aſhes, logwood, fuſtic, red wood, madder, alum copperas, Spaniſh indigo, powdered and fig blue, red and yellow arnotto, gold beater ſkins, beſt winter ſtrained lamp oil, about ſix hundred gallons of linſeed oil, which he will ſell cheap by the caſk; white lead, yellow ochre, Spaniſh brown, dry and ground in oil, red lead, venetian red, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, patent green and yellow, blue verditor yellow orpement, drop lake, Dutch and roſe pink, lamp and ivory black, rotten and pumice ſtone, black lead, red and white chalk, water colors in boxes, flake white, turpentine, japan, copal and ſpirit varniſh, camel's hair pencils, painters bruſhes, ſilver and gold leaf, Dutch metal, American and Ruſſian glue, maccaboy ſnuff, orange flower-water, tamarinds and every article of medicine and paint that is neceſſary to compoſe a compleat aſſortment, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, eſpecially to thoſe that deal largely—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 13 by 14, 15, 16 and 18, 13 by 18, 14 by 19, 15 by 20 and 17 by 22 window glaſs; the domeſtic encyclopedia, Denon's travels in Egypt, Hume's hiſtory of England, Lorenzo de Medici, Moſheims church hiſtory, Miller's retroſpect detailing the many improvements in ſcience, arts and literature of the eighteenth century, Millot's general hiſtory, Plutarch's lives, Kotzebue's plays, Johnſon's lives of the Engliſh poets, quarto bibles with elegant engravings, a variety of religious books and ſermons; a complete aſſortment of Engliſh, Latin, Greek and French ſchool books, almanacs, copy and cyphering books, copperplate copies, playing cards, pocket books, timothy and red clover ſeed, roſin by the barrel, &c.

January 8——3t&w6t

NOTICE to CREDITORS.

THE creditors of the late John Fownes are requeſted to attend at Rhode's hotel in the city of Waſhington, on the 4th Monday of Janury next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. when a dividend of the aſſets in hand will be made, under the direction of the Orphan's court.

SARAH FOWNES, executrix.

Waſhington city, Dec 25—1awt27Jan

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

AT a meeting of the trustees of the Institution for the education of youth in the city of Washington, established under an act of the City Council, held in the beginning of August, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq. was unanimously chosen President of the board. The election having been made known to him by *Mr. Robert Brent*, Chairman of the board, by letter directed to him at Monticello, Mr. Jefferson made the following reply:

Monticello, August 14th, 1805.

SIR,

A considerable journey southwardly from this has prevented my sooner acknowleging letters from yourself, from Mr. Gardiner and Mr. S. H. Smith, announcing that I had been elected by the city Council a trustee for the public schools to be established at Washington, and by the trustees to preside at their board. I receive with due sensibility these proofs of confidence from the city Council and the board of trusters, and ask the favor of you to tender them my just acknowlegements. Sincerely believing that knowledge promotes the happiness of man, I shall ever be disposed to contribute my endeavors towards its extention, and in the instance under consideration will willingly undertake the duties proposed to me, so far as others of paramount obligation will permit my attention to them.

I pray you to accept my friendly salutations and assurances of great respect and esteem.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Robert Brent, Esq.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Wythe, Virg. Dec. 27, 1805.

"I cannot omit amusing you, with some items of a late discovery in this county. About two miles east of Geo. Wumplers, an attempt was made, to sink a pit, to search for salt water. A few feet below the surface, have been found several bones of the mammoth of an unusually large size. One tooth is said to weigh 17lb. and proves it to be a creature that fed on herbage. With these bones are intermixed a number of that of an animal of the largest species of the carniverous kind; also a number of bones of young or smaller mammoths; and one might conjecture from appearances, that these carcases have not been more than one hundred years deposited in the earth. Entire pieces of reed, six inches long, and twigs of the pine tree, are found in a large bed of dung, supposed to have been in the intestines of the mammoth, when it was killed. Our acquaintance, the Rev. Mr. Slonger, is busy in good weather, in having a full search made, for the whole skeleton, which if he succeeds, it probably will give further information concerning the nature and properties of a species of animals now extinct."

Extract of another letter from the same gentleman dated,
Wythe, Jan. 4th, 1806.

SIR,

I wrote you in haste about two weeks ago. This day I went to the spot where the Mammoth bones are found, and with my own eyes satisfied my own curiosity. The teeth, or rather the grinders are larger than those I have seen, that were found at Campbell's Saline on Holstein, or even those at the Big-bone Lick in Kentucky; these grinders and the substances that appear to have been in the entrails, prove that this monster of the forest has been a creature that fed on herbage. But the singular appearance of this new Lick, and the variety of large bones already dug up, proves, that a part of them belonged to large animals of a carnivorous species. A large tusk or horn has been found, inserted in the head or rather upper jaw, about two feet long, and eight inches in circumference. There have been seven under jaw bones already found of this latter animal, as Mr. Michal Kinear informs, on whose land this curious dedeposit is found; by the shape of the horn, and its place so near the nose, the smaller animal may have been a species of the Rhinoceros, one kind of which is said to be the Unicorn of the ancients. But how so many of them have been laid prostrate on the same spot with the Mammoth, and of those by the teeth found, there must have been several, makes the whole a matter of some admiration. Bishop Madison will be disappointed in getting an entire skeleton; the bones, at least several of them after having been exposed several days in the open air become very brittle, and the country people have carried off several; the teeth, particularly the grinders of the Mammoth, are in a good state of preservation, and may bear transportation any where.

On MONDAY the House of Representatives were principally engaged with the bill *authorising a detachment of one hundred thousand militia*, and the bill repealing the existing provision, admitting evidences of the public debt to be received in payment for the public lands. The former bill, without any substantial variation from the original draft, was passed by a large majority; and the latter ordered to a third reading.

ON *Tuesday*, the House went into committee of the whole—Mr. John C. Smith in the chair—on the report of a select committee, in favor of authorising a bridge to be erected over the river Potomac at the city of Washington.

Mr. Ely spoke in favor of the report, and Messrs. Elliot, Findley and Nelson against it; when the committee rose, asked, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Smilie renewed his motion for discharging the committee of Ways & Means from the further consideration of that part of the message of the President that relates to the invasion of neutral rights.

Mr. Quincy and Mr. J. C. Smith opposed the motion, and Mr. Jackson enforced it.—The two first gentlemen having recommended a suspension of the motion until the Chairman of the committee of Ways and Means (Mr. J. Randolph) should be in his place, Mr. Jackson concluded his remarks by moving an adjournment, that the consideration of the motion might be the next day entered upon as unfinished business, and an opportunity be given by the delay to the Chairman of the committee to be in his place.

The motion for an adjournment prevailed; Ayes 69.

A Petersburg article, of Oct. 27, mentions, that thirty seven sail of transports which sailed from Russia with troops, had been wrecked on the coast of Courland, and that nearly 1200 troops had been lost; among whom were two Russian generals.

Alexandria, Jan. 27.

The United States brig Franklin, John Earl, esq. commander, will sail to day from this place for New Orleans. Captain Shaw of the navy, Keith Spence, esq. navy agent, several other officers, and a detachment of the marine corps, go passengers in the brig.

To be Sold or Rented, A WHARF,

ON the Eaſtern Branch, with a two ſtory brick Warehouſe and frame Countinghouſe thereon, formerly occupied by R. & G. Barry as a lumber yard, an eligible ſituation for any perſon wiſhing to follow that buſineſs. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt March next.—

Alſo a new Three ſtory brick Dwelling Houſe in New Jerſey Avenue, completely finiſhed and in excellent repair. Poſſeſſion may be had on the 1ſt May next. The terms will be made known and the premiſes ſhewn to any perſon applying to the ſubſcriber at the Twenty Buildings.

GARRET BARRY.

January 29—w1m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and ſecuring in jail a young Mulatto man ſlave named ANDREW. He was hired by me laſt year to Mr. Joſeph Thomas who keeps the middle ferry to Alexandria, and abſconded from that place about the latter end of Auguſt laſt. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luſty and well made, has ſhort curly hair, and is frequently ſubject to have ſeveral large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a ſenſible fellow of an eaſy agreeable addreſs for a man in his low ſphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me ſince his elopement, I ſuſpect he has had the addreſs to ſhip himſelf as a freeman on board ſome veſſel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in jail ſhall receive from me the above reward, as ſoon as due information thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Cauſin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—tf

Iron Works and Mills FOR SALE.

THE Subſcribers will ſell by private bargain thoſe valuable iron works, mills and mill ſeats, ſituate at or near the mouth of Anti Eatum creek in Waſhington county, Md. within leſs than half a mile of Potomac river, together with all the lands in Md. thereunto belonging, ſuppoſed to be between 7000 and and 8000 acres, a ſufficient quantity of which, for the uſe of the works, is rich graſs land. Alſo, all the negroes, (ſeveral of whom are ſkilful forgemen) ſtock, and other property, perſonal or mixed, appertaining to the ſaid eſtate. Alſo, all the property in Virginia belonging to the ſame, conſiſting of a ſmall tract of land on the river nearly oppoſite to the iron works of Denton Jacques, which is known to contain iron ore in abundance—a part of the Keep Tryſte Ore bank lately recovered, which is diſtant from the furnace at the Anti Eatum works about four miles. Several lots in Shepherd's town, improved and unimproved; with the rights of the company, (which though now only conditional will be made complete) to the ferry acroſs Potomac below Anti Eatum, and the farm to which the ſame is annexed, containing between 150 and 200 acres of very good land—together with all rights and privileges to other ores, landing places, and conveniencies held and claimed by the late firm of Richard Henderſon, and Co. making in the whole one of the moſt valuable eſtates in America for carrying on iron works of every kind, and for the manufacturing of flour on an extenſive ſcale by a mill, lately built and now in complete order for that purpoſe, from which the Potomac canals give water carriage to the towns below, the land carriage to George Town being not more than 60 miles, and for an advantageous ſale of iron, the very populous country and towns near the works afford a ready market.

Poſſeſſion may be had on the 1ſt of January next, or at any reaſonable time thereafter. For further deſcription of the property, and of quality and quantity of lands with title papers, any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe is referred to Mr. John Ritchie at the works, and for terms of ſale to James M. Lingan, near George Town and Wm Stuart of the houſe of Stuart and Beall in that place.

Dumfries, Vir. 2d Nov 1805.

ALEX. HENDERSON, J. M. LINGAN, JOHN HENDERSON,	Executors of Richard Henderſon.

Wm. STUART.

Jan. 29—ep10t

District of Columbia, county of Washington, ss.

ON the petition of Charles Tompkins an inſolvent debtor, confined in the priſon of Waſhington county for debt, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid Charles Tompkins that on Monday the 3rd day of Feb. next at 9 o'clock A. M. at the capitol in the court room the oath preſcribed by the act of Congreſs, entitled, "An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia," will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Charles Tompkins and a truſtee appointed unleſs ſufficient cauſe then and there ſhewn to the contrary.

It is ordered that this notice be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer twice and in the Waſhington Federaliſt once before that day.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, eſq. aſſiſtant judge of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia.

WM. BRENT, Ck.

January 27—2t

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

On Monday, the 20th inst. the Schools under the direction of Mr. WHITE, appointed a PRINCIPAL Teacher, will be opened at the House, on the Pennsylvania Avenue, west of the President's House and near Major Swan's.

For the admission of Pay Pupils application is to be made to Mr. White; and for the admission of those, whose parents or guardians are unable to pay for them, and for whose education provision has been made by the Council, application is to be made to

SAMUEL H. SMITH, NICHOLAS KING, THOMAS MONROE,	*Superintending Committee.*

Arrangements were made by the Trustees for opening the schools in the Eastern, on the same day with those in the Western section of the city: but owing to unexpected occurrences they are obliged to defer opening the former schools for a period, which it is hoped will not exceed a few days.

Washington, Jan. 17.

On the first day of April next, or (if not fair) on the next fair day at noon will be offered at

PUBLIC SALE

To the higheſt bidder, for ready money, that very deſireable and well known eſtate formerly the property of James Wormeley, eſq.

Called THE ROCKS;

Situated upon the river Shenandoah, in the county of Jefferſon, Virginia. It conſiſts of 900 acres of Land (by eſtimation) more than one third in woods, and has upon it a variety of the moſt uſeful improvements with a large ſcope of river bottom and other diſtinguiſhed natural advantages. The upland is remarkably adapted to the uſe of plaiſter & very productive. It will be ſold either in one body, or in the convenient diviſions of—the farm—the mills—the diſtillery—and the Ferry with a ſmall tavern for the accommodation of travellers; to each of which a ſuitable quantity of Land will be attached, by a diviſion to be made previous to the ſale.

This farm of about 760 acres with plenty of wood and water, including 80 acres of the richeſt river bottom, and the reſt of the arable Land of an excellent quality, with a large and commodious dwelling, the neceſſary out houſes, two barns, &c. &c may be had at a price which deſerves the attention of any gentlemen who wiſhes a farm detached from the mill property, &c.

Alſo at the ſame time, on the ſame terms, a handſome little tract of 300 acres within two miles of the Rocks called

The MEADOW FARM,

about 2-3ds in wood, with fine meadow ground—arable Land, well adapted to the uſe of plaiſter, a good mill ſeat with a conſtant ſtream, conſtant ſprings of water, and comfortable farm houſes.

Alſo, a little farm of only 115 acres 3-4ths ſtill uncleared, adjacent to the Meadow Farm.

The object in this ſale being to raiſe as much money as may be neceſſary to releaſe the only incumbrance that exiſts on the above property; if the ſeveral purchaſers produce the ſum required, they will reſpectively be allowed a credit of part of the purchaſe money, as an inducement to them to buy as largely as they may wiſh to do; and no money will be required, but in exchange for a clear deed.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Charles Town, Dec 23, 1805—3t—wtſ

N. B. The ſale will take place at the Rocks; and ſhould any of the above land be previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale, notice will be publiſhed in due time.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living three miles below Montgomery court houſe, Maryland, on Thurſday the 26th of December laſt, a likely black fellow named BEN, about 38 years of age, ſtraight and well made, ſix feet and upwards high, has a ſmall ſcar in his forehead above the right eye, has remarkable long hair and in plats, if not cut off, had on when he went away a black fur hat, a brown cloth coat, black caſſimere jacket, with black buttons, white cloth overalls, lined with country crocus, white country yarn ſtockings, and a tolerable good pair of ſhort boots, he is an artful fellow, and has ſeveral other ſuits of cloaths, and I make no doubt he will change his cloathing and name, and perhaps he may have got a paſs. And on the ſame day ran away from George town, a likely negro woman named Letty, the property of Mrs. Charity Wilſon, Montgomery county, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſtraight and well made, ſhe has a ſcar above one of her elbows. She took with her a new blue cloth habit, tinged round the neck, ſkirts and ſleeves with red flannel, with ſundry other cloathing unknown to me. She was brought up a houſe ſervant, and hired as a cook to Mr. John Cox of George town. Thoſe negroes were ſeen together on the evening they made their elopement and it is ſuppoſed that they have gone together. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negroes in any jail, ſo that we get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars for either, and all reaſonable expenſes paid if brought home.

THOMAS CLAGETT.

January 24—3tw.

A BARGAIN.

THE ſubſcriber offers, for ſale the farm he now occupies, containing near 300 acres with or without the ſtock thereon.

It is diſtant from the cities of Georgetown and Waſhington about five miles, and well known as a healthy ſituation. There is much fine fruit thereon, and abounds with ſprings, affording as good water as in the United States, a conſiderable proportion of the land has been in clover, and from thirty to forty acres fit for the ſcythe the enſuing ſummer. It is now in a very improving ſtate, being altogether clear of broom ſedge, and from 40 to 50 acres ploughed and prepared for a ſpring crop, and from 30 to 40 acres well ſet with wheat and rye—ſome part of the land is calculated for tobacco; and plaſter of paris anſwers well with it all. The dwelling houſe and other improvements may with ſmall repairs be rendered very comfortable—From its vicinity to two growing cities many advantages reſult in ſupplying the markets. A purchaſer may calculate on a good bargain, particularly if an early application be made. Some part of the purchaſe money will be required in caſh or approved negotiable paper; the remainder rendered eaſy—or negroes received in payment. The ſubſcriber or William early reſiding on the farm will ſhew it when required, and the terms made known by application to *Mr. John Thompſon*, George Town, or Dr. Wm. Thornton, Waſhington.

Iſaac Polock,

Fruit Hill.

Some lands calculated for the culture of cotton, Indian corn and ſmall grain, ſituated on a navigable river in the healthieſt part of the ſtate of Georgia, will alſo be ſold on reaſonable terms or exchanged for negroes.

I. P.

Jan 29 —eptf

NEW INVENTIONS.

JUST Published, and for sale by the Author, corner of Market and Ninth streets, Also by Jas. Crukshank, John Conrad and Co. and P. Byrne, booksellers, Philadelphia, a new scientific work on the principle and power of steam, entitled,

The Abortion of the Young Steam Engineer's Guide;

(Price, for the first year, neatly bound and lettered, One Dollar and a quarter In Boards One Dollar.

CONTAINING,

An inveſtigation of the principles, conſtruction and powers of different ſteam Engines.

I. A drawing and deſcription of a ſteam engine on new principles and of a new conſtruction, already in uſeful operation. It is much more powerful, more ſimple, and leſs expenſive, requiring much leſs fuel than engines on the old conſtruction; and is application to every purpoſe for which power may be wanted from that of a man to one hundred horſes.

II. Drawings and deſcriptions of four other patented inventions of uſeful machines, viz. 1 For breaking and grinding plaiſter and other hard ſubſtances. 2 For packing flour. 3. For cutting ſtraw. 4. For removing earth to make turnpike roads, levelling land, &c.

III. A deſcription of a machine and its principles, for cooling water and making ice, in large or ſmall quantities, to ſupply cities or private families in hot countries.

By Oliver Evans,

Of Philadelphia, author of the Millwright and Millers Guide.

The author conceives that he has laid down a new and true theory, and developed principles of nature that may lead to highly important diſcoveries and improvements; to the ſaving of many thouſand dollars to thoſe who uſe ſteam engines, to great improvements in diſtillation; to the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, etc. againſt the current.

☞ The author conſtructs ſteam engines, on his new principles, ſuitable for any purpoſe for which they may be wanted.

Dec 27.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, near Front Royal, on the 24th inſt. a likely mulatto man named BILL WOOD, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches. The boy was formerly the property of John T. Maſon, eſq. of George Town; had on when he went away a blue ſurtout, a ſailor jacket made of white plains, which he has ſince died black or purple, alſo a pair of mixt kerſey pantaloons a pair of white yarn home made ſtockings, a home made pair of ſhoes, a pair of ſpurs, and I think he has a red colored waiſtcoat, beſides a great many other cloches which I cannot deſcribe—I am informed he has ſtolen a bay horſe or mare, which he was ſeen with at Ratberry Plain near Leeſburg. It is highly probable that he is making towards Annapolis, where he has a mother living, he has alſo a father living by the name of John Wood,

Whoever will apprehend ſaid fellow and ſecure him in any jail ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

GEORGE BAYLY.

January 3—w4t

Louisiana Territory, ss.
In the General Court, October 1805.

Pierre Menard, verſus J. B. L. Sarpy, } On Petition.

In the above cauſe it is ordered by the court that all perſons interested in the above caſe and in which the late firm of Tardiveau and company &others are alſo intereſted be and appear before our next general court to be holden at St Louis in the ſaid territory, on the firſt Tueſday in May next, to ſhew cauſe if any they have why an immediate and final ſettlement ſhould not be had of the ſaid reſpective claims, and alſo, why the money now in the hand of Pierre Antoine Laforge, being the proceeds of the ſales of the property of ſaid Tardiveau and Co. and of Louis Vander Benden deceaſed ſhould not be paid over to the ſaid P. Menard.

Teſt WM PRINCE, Ck. G C.

January 2—UG3t