WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, APRIL 18.

It is with unfeigned sorrow, that we make known to the nation the death of one of her best and most distinguished sons. *Jacob Crowninshield* no longer lives, to defend the violated rights, and to maintain the true interests of his country.

Few men have lived, more entitled to, or more rich in the esteem of his fellow-men. Possessed of the most amiable manners, of an open disposition, and a liberal heart, he was universally beloved wherever he was known. No one, consequently, was better fitted for domestic happiness, or enjoyed more of its pure delights. Congenial, however, as these gratifications were to the bent of his mind, he was not insensible to the higher claims on the citizen of a free country. He loved that country too dearly not to realise, in their full extent, the obligations it imposed upon him. Hence he accepted, without a murmur, the station to which the suffrages of his fellow-citizens called him. Let those, who mingled with him in the performance of public duties, say how he discharged them. Placed at the head of an important committee, to whom were confided the great commercial and manufacturing interests, he was diligent, prompt and zealous in promoting whatever he viewed as conducive to the general welfare. But it was on the great national questions which the injustice of foreign powers had raised, that his patriotism and talents shone most conspicuous. On these occasions he unhesitatingly sacrificed every personal prejudice and professional bias on the altar of patriotism; and seemed never to be more happy than in supporting measures which, while they tended to secure the general interest, hazarded his own. Of this his strenuous support of the embargo constitutes a proof so illustrious, as to furnish an imperishable monument to his virtue. At that very time, he had property beyond the Cape of Good Hope uninsured to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, which by this measure was exposed to the most imminent peril.

His commercial knowledge was, perhaps, more extensive and accurate than that possessed by any other man in this country; and it was altogether exempt from those narrow views which too frequently characterise the mere merchant.

The loss of such a man, at such a time, is irreparable.

On Saturday the remains of *Mr. Crowninshield* were attended, from the house of Mr. Machin, by the members of the two Houses and other citizens, who proceeded a short distance on the Baltimore road. The body was thence moved on, it being the intention of the friends of the deceased to carry it to Salem.

On Saturday the Senate ordered to a third reading a bill authorizing the President to suspend in whole or in part the operation of the embargo, in the event of such peace or suspension of hostilities, between the belligerent powers of Europe, or of such changes in their measures affecting neutral commerce, as may render that of the U. S. sufficiently safe in his judgment.

The Vice-President of the U. S. having on Friday retired from the chair of the Senate, Gen. Smith of Maryland was elected President pro-tempore.

The following are the propositions of amendment to the constitution of the U. States, offered by Mr. Hillhouse:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the U. States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, viz.

ARTICLES in addition to and amendment of the constitution of the U. States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

Art. 1. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every year by the people of the several states: their electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature: and their terms of service shall expire on the first Tuesday of April in each year.

Art. 2. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Senators of the U. States shall be chosen for three years, and their term of service shall expire on the first Tuesday of April.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that one third may be chosen every year. Vacancies to be filled as already provided.

Art. 3. On the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the President of the U. S. shall be appointed, and shall hold his office until the expiration of the first Tuesday of April one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. And on the first Tuesday of April one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and on the first Tuesday of April in each succeeding year, the President shall be appointed to hold his office during the term of one year. The mode of appointment shall be as follows:

In presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, each Senator belonging to the class whose term of service will first expire, and constitutionally eligible to the office of President, of which the House of Representatives shall be the sole judges, and shall decide without debate, shall, beginning with the first on the alphabet, and in their alphabetical order, draw a ball out of a box containing the same number of uniform balls as there shall be Senators present and eligible, one of which balls shall be colored, the others white; the Senator who shall draw the colored ball shall be President. A committee of the House of Representatives, to consist of a member from each state, to be appointed in such manner as the House shall direct, shall place the balls in the box, shall shake the same, so as to intermix them, and shall superintend the drawing thereof.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties thereof; if Congress be then in session, or if not, as soon as they shall be in session; the President shall, in the manner before mentioned, be appointed for the residue of the term: and until the disability be removed, or a President be appointed, the Speaker of the Senate shall act as President. And Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal by death, resignation, or inability of the President, and vacancy in the office, or inability of the Speaker of the Senate; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability of the President be removed, or another be appointed.

The seat of a Senator who shall be appointed President shall thereby be vacated.

Art. 4. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the compensation of the President shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars a year.

Art. 5. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the office of Vice President shall cease, and the Senate on the same day in each year, when the President shall be annually appointed, shall choose a Speaker; and in the absence of the Speaker, or when he shall exercise the office of President, the Senate shall choose a Speaker, *pro-tempore*.

Art. 6. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirthirteen, the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the U. S. whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: But Congress, may, by law, vest the appointment of such officers as they think proper in the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and of inferior officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments; but no law vesting the power of appointment shall be for a longer term than two years. All proceedings on nominations shall be with closed doors & without debate; but information of the character and qualifications of the persons nominated shall be received.

Art. 7. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of Congress, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. No removal from office shall take place without the consent of the Senate and of the House of Representatives. But Congress may by law authorise the removal by the same power as may, by law, be authorized to make the appointment. But in every case of misconduct in office, where the consent of the Senate, or of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be necessary to a removal; the President, during the recess of Congress may suspend the officer, and make a temporary appointment of a person to exercise the office, until the next meeting of Congress, and until a decision can be had, by the Senate, or by the Senate and House of Representatives, as the case may be, on a question for the removal of the officer suspended. All proceedings respecting removal from office shall be had without debate, upon the information and reasons which shall be communicated by the President, and with closed doors.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15.

As soon as the Journal was read

Mr. Bacon said, I rise with feelings of the deepest sensibility to perform a solemn and painful duty. It is to announce to the House the death of my friend and colleague, Mr. CROWNINSHIELD, who expired this morning at 6 o'clock.

On motion of *Mr. Fisk*,

Resolved unanimously, That a committee be appointed to take order to superintend the funeral of Jacob Crowninshield, Esq. late a representative from the state of Massachusetts.

On motion of *Mr. D. R. Williams*,

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this House will testify their respect for the memory of Jacob Crowninshield, Esq. late a member of this body, by wearing crape on the left arm for one month.

On motion of *Mr. Newton*,

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this House will attend the funeral of the late Jacob Crowninshield, Esq. to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

On motion of *Mr. Smilie*,

Resolved unanimously, That a message be sent to the Senate to notify them of the death of Jacob Crowninshield, late a member of this House; & that his funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

On motion of *Mr. Findly* the House agreed *nem. con.* to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of *Mr. Newton* that the House now adjourn—Agreed *nem. con.*

SATURDAY, APRIL 16.

The House met at 9 o'clock, and after reading the journal, adjourned till 12 o'clock, in order to attend the funeral of Mr. Crowninshield.

The House met according at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Quincy presented petitions respecting the operation of the embargo in relation to fish—Referred to the committee of the whole to whom the subject had been referred.

A bill from the Senate to continue in force for a further time an act for the more effectual preservation of peace in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and the waters under their jurisdiction, was read three times and passed without a division.

A bill for the relief of Darius Gates and Matthew Smith, went through a committee of the whole and was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to continue in force an act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and to state courts, went through a committee of the whole, and was ordered to a third reading.

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill concerning public contracts, 41 to 37.

Mr. Basset congratulated the friends of the bill that another sanction had been given to the principle established by the bill. The Executive department had long since sanctioned it; the House of Representatives had given it their sanction by a large majority, & the consent of the Senate was manifested. The only material amendment made to the bill by the Senate was, that offenders were to be punished by fine instead of impeachment. All the branches of government having declared that the connection in contracts of members of Congress was a political immorality; and being so, no one could object to punishing it. He therefore hoped the amendments, though material, would be agreed to, as it was infinitely more important to establish the principle than to fix the mode of punishment.

After considerable discussion on various amendments, some of which were withdrawn, and others, less important, agreed to, the House concurred in the amendments proposed by the Senate—Yeas 59.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, 44 to 38, on the bill for arming the whole body of the militia of the U. States.

Mr. Randolph moved to fill the blank in the bill (the sum to be annually appropriated for this purpose,) with one million of dollars.

After some debate, the committee rose without taking a question, and debate arising on the question whether the committee have leave to sit again, and a quorum not appearing within the bar, a motion was made that the House adjourn. The question on adjournment was taken (at half past five) by Yeas & Nays called by *Mr. Randolph*, and negatived 39 to 30.

The motion for adjournment was then renewed, and *Mr. Taylor* calling for the Yeas and Nays, on the motion (6 o'clock) it was negatived 32 to 25.

The House then adjourned, on motion of *Mr. Burwell* 34 to 22.

(Details in our next.)

New-York, April 13.

Captain Lawson, from St. Croix, informs us, that the island of Martinique was in a state of revolt, occasioned by famine; and that the inhabitants having received a partial supply of provisions from the British, had solicited them to take possession of the island.

Captain L. further informs, that two British frigates had captured the island of Mariegalante, where they found five millions weight of coffee, which they were about to carry off in British vessels that had been ordered there for the purpose.

The British colonies in the West-Indies are represented as being well supplied with flour, a large quantity having been shipped to St. Croix from Barbadoes.

Sailed yesterday morning for Bordeaux, by permision of government, the ship Arcturus, captain Main. We understand she has on board including passenger and crew, one hundred and ten souls.

The sloop of war Wasp, was got under way yesterday afternoon, and sailed we understand for Westpoint.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, of the 26 March, per the schooner Rolla.

"The Rochefort squadron is said to have arrived at St. Augustine (Floridas) with 16,000 troops on board.

New-York, April 14.

Capt. Pascall, in 13 days from Havanna, informs us that about a week previous to his sailing, news reached that place, that the British had lost 5000 men in a recent attack upon Martinique.

IMMEDIATE possession of Renting the WHARF and WARE HOUSE, lately occupied Mr. Griffith Coombe. The wharf is advantageously situated for the reception and sale of Lumber, and the Ware-house well calculated for storage of flour, or any kind of country produce, as well as West India produce. The terms will be reasonable and immediate possession given.

Vessels drawing 15 feet water can come to the wharf.

ROBERT BRENT.

April 18—5w

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

IN CHANCERY,

Circuit Court, December term 1807.

John Roberts and Samuel G. Griffith, complainants,

against

Benjamin B a —defendant.

The report of Jno G. M'Donald the trustee heretofore appointed in this cause under the decree of the 16th January last, having been returned, worn to and filed, and the proceedings thereon approved:

It is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed, this 13th day of April, 1808, that the said report be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on, or before the first Monday of June next; Provided a copy of this order be published in the National Intelligencer, once a week for three successive weeks before said first Monday of June next.

The report states that the mortgaged property therein mentioned, was sold for the sum of four hundred and five dollars.

By order,

WM. BRENT, Ck.

April 18—w3

CHEAP SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from Baltimore a very handsome assortment of Spring, Summer and Fancy Goods, among which are as follows; viz.

A large quantity of handsome calico, 4 4th and 6 4th, and striped camoric muslins, silk shawls, cotton lace, ribbons, white and black sarcenet, ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton hose, kid, beaver and leather gloves, bobbin, tape, thread, silk, needles, pins, fans Italian crape, elegant crape handkerchiefs, veils and shawls, worked and plain mull, Japan and book muslin, linen cambric, yellow and white canvass, 4 4th and 6 4th ginghams, Irish linen, shirting cotton, white and drab jeans, bombazett and bombazene, linen and cotton bed tick, Irish and German sheeting, dimities and furniture dimity, white and brown platillas, diaper, nankeens, cotton and silk umbrellas, kid, spangled and Morrocco shoes, &c. &c. Which will be sold very cheap for cash or on credit to his punctual customers, and no others.

P. MAURO, at the corner west of the Seven Buildings.

April 18—6t

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

BY AUTHORITY.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Washington and Georgetown are respectfully informed that a sufficient number of GENTLEMEN,

(For their amusement,)

WILL ON TUESDAY EVENING,

APRIL 19TH,

Perform a TRAGEDY *(in five acts)*

CALLED

DOUGLASS

Or the NOBLE SHEPHERD.

After which will be presented, (Also, by *Gentlemen of Washington and George Town, for their amusement,)*

A FARCE *(in two acts)* CALLED

THE PRIZE,

OR 2, 5, 3, 8.

For characters see hand bills.

Doors open at half past five, o'clock, and commence at half past six.

Box one dollar, Pit half a dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Stelles hotel, Mr. Rhodes's city tavern, and at the Theatre, on the night of performance.

April 13—3t

IMPRESSED SEAMEN.

IT has been represented to the Secretary of State, that Nathan Thompson, Thomas Williams, Benjamin Bagnell, Joseph Setta, Joseph Cox, Charles Redding, Samuel Henshaw, A. Girdon, Samuel Clapson, William Thompson, John Brant, Thomas Webbern, Mathew Sanderson, F. Race, George Smith, William Brown, Minor Smith, William Bender, Robert M'Cord, William Price, Henry Muller, David Porter, Benjamin Young, Charles Anderson, Isaac Games, Thomas Cook, William Jones, John Galloway, Peter Lewis, Thomas Marcumber, John Melvin, Daniel M. Hogan, James Boggs, William Tiel, John Jason, James Carney, John Lemont, William Lindsey, Nicholas Miller, John Porter, Peter Murphy, James Peterson, John Skinner, Thomas Allen, Christopher Styon, J. C. Brecker, John Swaine, John Jarvis, William A. Jennings, Theodore Young, James Hoyt, Joseph Rovey, John Till, Joseph Haswell & John Williams, who call themselves American citizens, have been impressed and are now detained in the British service. The friends of these men are hereby notified that upon their transmitting to this department, proof of their citizenship, together with a description of the persons of the above named seamen, measures will be taken to procure their discharge.

Department of State, April 13 1808—

☞ The Editor of the National Intelligencer, and the Editors of such other papers as publish the laws of the Union, in the *Atlantic States*, are requested to insert the above notice, Three Times, in their respective Gazettes.

April 15—3t

UNITED STATES NAVY HOSPITAL,

(Near the Marine Barracks.)

THE Subscriber is directed to give this public notice; that hereafter on every Saturday and Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock, the Hospital will be opened for all Physicians and Students of Medicine, who may be desirous of observing the cases. The prescriptions of the Surgeon will be suspended on these days until the above hours, in order that such as wish to view the treatment of the patients may be gratified; as the number of patients varies from 20 to 40; and as there are several interesting works attached to the establishment, the regulation it is presumed will prove of service to Students, while the opportunity for free medical consultations among the physicians may prove of no less service to the sick.

JOHN KEARNY, Dresser U. S. N. H.

April 15—

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40 DOLLARS REWARD:

FOR apprehending and delivering Negro HARRY to the subscriber in the city of Washington or twenty five dollars for securing said slave so that I get him again. Harry ran off on the 11th day of March 1808, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, thick lips, light black color, has the wool shaved off the back of the head the size of a dollar, and a scar on the same, and a small wen on the breast; had on when he went off a blue cloth coatee, drab color bear skin round jacket (as a spencer) Harry was purchased of Mr. George Cole of Poplar Hill, Saint Mary's county.

N. B. Having reason to believe that he was persuaded and aided in his elopement, I offer 50 dollars reward to any person who will prove to conviction in a court of justice the person guilty of such acts.

PETER LENOX.

April 6—tawtf

By his EXCELLENCY ROBERT WRIGHT ESQ. GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me on oath that an horrid murder has lately been committed in Cecil county, by a certain *John McGuire*, on a certain *James Coque*; that said John M'Guire is described to be about five feet seven inches high, light complexion, dark hair, boyish countenance and cast down look, aged about twenty years, stout made, strong and active—had on when he escaped an old short blue coat, linsey trowsers and swansdown vest; his wrists considerably marked with the irons and perhaps his legs also, and has lately broke jail: and whereas it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavor to bring all malefactors to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the consent of the Council, offer *One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward* to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said John McGuire.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-second.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

By his excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the American, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagers Town, and in the Star at Easton.

March 14—2aw4w

A Stock of well Assorted HARDWARE,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to decline the Hardware business, and offers his entire stock in that line at a low advance upon the first cost, to a person wishing to purchase the same, a credit will be given, upon giving approved security.

HENRY INGLE.

March 18—2aw1m