fa bid them ever to recede from the above propositions—the undersigned agree to give up one, and to give the choice to their political opponents, and infist upon the other unconditionally.

4th. It will be agreed by the undersigned to re appoint Mr. Salter treasurer—the gentlemen in the opposition agreeing to re-appoint Col. Rhea clerk of the supreme court.

5th. As to all other offices which are vacant, or may become so, the nomination to be made without bipolation, in the usual manner—the undersigned being willing, however, and willing to be adopted as a good and general rule, to re-appoint the old officers, if deemed fit for the office, and subject to no particular objection.

6th. In regard to the choice for representatives for the eighth Congress, the undersigned recommend to the committees of conference, to endeavour to agree upon some plan of a law which may infure to each political interest the equality to which it is entitled.

7th. Should the gentlemen in opposition, contrary to all reasonable expectation, reject a compliance with the first and third propositions, to that no Governor or Senator shall be appointed, yet so anxious are the undersigned that the other necessary appointments should proceed, that the committee on their part is instructed to propose and consent to a joint meeting for the purpose of choosing all other necessary officers, for executing the powers of government and the laws of the land, and generally they are authorized to assent to all other reasonable arrangements, observing, however, to adhere with inflexible firmness to the terms of the first and third propositions.

8th. And lastly, that the gentlemen in opposition may have full notice of this proceeding, and be assured of its sincerity and have full time to prepare an answer by the same time of meeting, the committee on the part of the undersigned are requested to make a copy of this paper, and deliver it to some one gentleman in the other interest, who will communicate it to the others, and request a meeting of conference at the council room, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Here follow the names of twenty six federal gentlemen.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The following article from the *Trenton True American* will shew what is to be expected on the subject of representatives to Congress.

"In the early part of the present fitting a committee of three members was appointed to draught a law for the election of six representatives to congress. The committee applied to the house for instructions whether to draught it on the principle of a *general* or of a *district* election. A vote of the house was taken on the question, and it was decided, thirty one to seven that it should be drawn on the principle of a *general* election.

Great could therefore be no doubt that at *this time* a large majority of the federal members, and of the whole house, were in favor of a *general election*. The committee, according to the instructions of the house, drew a bill on the principle of a general election, and reported it to the house.

In the space, however, between the instruction of the committee to frame a general election law, and the determination of the house upon the bill reported by the committee agreeable to their instruction, the supreme court commenced its session in this place, and the *lawyers*, like swarms of locusts, flocked hither from all parts of the state. From this time a change was observed in many of the federal members. Several who had before unreservedly declared themselves from principle in favor of a general election, now became at first dubious, and finally swayed themselves in opposition to a measure they had just before advocated.

"We do not affert that the federal members of the house, or any of them, were under the *influence* of the *lawyers* out of doors. We only state facts, and leave the people to draw their own conclusion. We state, that *before* the arrival of the *lawyers* in town a *large* majority of federal members were in *favor* of a *general election*; and *after* lawyers Griffith, Johnson, and a number of others arrived, who are well known to be strongly opposed to a general election, the sense of these members became *totally changed*.

"On Thursday the bill reported by the committee was read a second time. A motion was made to strike out the first section, which provided for the election of six representatives by a *general ticket*, and to alter it in such a manner as that the election should be by *districts*. This motion was carried by the casting vote of the speaker—and the bill consequently dismissed.

Mr. W. Pearson immediately presented a bill providing for the election by *districts*, which was read and on the question whether it should have a second reading, it was carried in the *negative*! Some of the federal members either not understanding the word of command, or being wearied with following their fileleaders through all their absurdities and inconsistencies.

"The probability now therefore is that there will be no election law enacted this sitting; and that after the time of our present representatives in congress expires, the people of this state will remain unrepresented in that body until another legislature shall be elected, who are disposed to fulfil their duty to their constituents."

## WASHINGTON CITY.

*WEDNESDAY, November* 24, 1802.

Died at his seat in Pendleton district on the 26th ult. in the 33d year of his age, *John Ewing Colhoun*, senator from South Carolina in the congress of the United States. His last illness of a fortnight's duration, he bore with fortitude and resignation: he was sensible of his approaching dissolution and spoke of it with that composure, which could only proceed from the recollection of a well spent life. At an early age, and at a period when the greatest difficulties bore down his country, he was appointed to fill several offices of great trust and importance; those he fulfil through with great integrity, and with that independence of mind and conduct which marked his whole life. As a legislator his political life was upright and impartial; he sided with no party when their views, to his conception, did not tend to the true interests of the public, and to the peace, prosperity and tranquility of the country. In his private life he was friendly and sincere, and his loss will be particularly felt in the upper parts of this state, where he spent much of his time for a number of years past. He has left a widow and three small children to know the loss of a most affectionate husband and father. [*Charleston paper.*

Died on board the United States frigate Adams under the command of captain Campbell, in the Mediterranean, on the 21st September last, after a tedious and painful illness, WILLIAM HOLMES of Maryland, a midshipman, in the eighteenth year of his age, much regretted by all the officers on board. By his untimely fate, a fond and doting mother and sisters are deprived of an only son and brother, and the navy of a young officer that promised to be an ornament to the profession, and an honour to his country.

OFFICIAL.

Whole number of votes given for Governor of Pennsylvania at the late Election, was 64,879

| | |
|---|---|
| Of which Gov. M'Kean had | 47,855 |
| Mr. Ross, | 16,976 |
| Majority for Gov. M'Kean, | 30,003 |

The following is extracted from the Mississippi Herald, printed at Natchez, September 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans, to his friend in this place, dated September 11, 1802.—"Yesterday it was rumoured that the officers of the customs were about to give information to the port being shut; however, we have not had official notice, but it is supposed we shall on Tuesday next, unless the Governor thinks the measure opposed to the interests of the inhabitants."

Another letter dated the 12th says; "The PORT IS SHUT:—It will be announced on Tuesday. The above may be confidently relied on."

CITY ELECTION.

As the late election may convey an improper idea to our friends at a distance, respecting the *republicanism* of this city, a few words may be proper on the subject. Our *Charter Officers* do not represent the feelings nor the *property* of the citizens. Every election must be a *freeman* of the city, or possess a *freehold* to a certain amount. Many of our federalists are wealthy men, who hold property in different parts of the city, and some of them, from the liberal tenure of their possessions, are enabled to vote in *all* the *seven* wards. The corporation has for a considerable time past refused to extend the privilege of *freedom*; and many of our most distinguished characters, both for reputation and office, are not *freemen* of the city. This election, therefore, does not try the strength of parties. The late election of members to the legislature furnished this trial—and on that occasion, when a rich man had not 7 votes where a foreign citizen was denied one, the federalists knew so well their own weakness, that they did not venture to let up a ticket in opposition.

The whole number of votes now taken does not equal the *majority* the *republicans* would have in a fair trial of strength.

[*Morn. Chron.*]

MACHIAVELIAN ARTIFICE.

"We yesterday observed that no opposition would be made to the democrats in the third ward, in the election of charter officers: this had the desired effect; it completely threw them off their guard, and the federal ticket was carried."

*N. Y. daily Gaz.*

It would seem by the above paragraph that the editor of the *Daily Gazette* claims all the merit of carrying the election in the third ward; and that, too by a *rare* stratagem—the bantling of his own prolific brain. Notwithstanding there is a little mistake in the case, the federal party are equally indebted to this cunning politician for his *laudable* (we had almost said *laughable*) attempt to trick the poor democrats. This is really one of the arts of an able editor. It should be, recollected, however, that the third ward is one of the strong holds of federalism, and that the republicans have made no attempt to carry charter officers in that ward *for the last three or four years*, how much is it to be lamented, therefore, that he had not played those pranks in the sixth or seventh wards! Well done, Dunlap! No 2.

[*Morn. Chron.*

NEW-YORK, November 19.

Price of American Stocks at London on the 27th September. Bank Shares, 60, 8 per cents. 109 1-2. Old, 6 per cents. 95 to 95 1-2. New, 6 per cents 93 to 93 1-2. Bank Stock. 1374, per share, with Dividend from July 1h.

English Stocks. Consols. 69 to 69 1-4 —Reduced, five—Premium 8.

Price of Flour, fine 50 to 53s.—Seconds 45 to 50s.

Letters are said to be received in town from Gottenburg, by the ship Liverpool Packet, to fo late a date as the 6th October, but they furnish no news, excepting that the Emperor of Germany had protested against the plan of Indemnities drawn up and presented to the states of the empire by the Emperor of Russia, and the Emperor of Russia. On this subject, important only to the parties, a correspondence has taken place between the Russian and French ministers, the particulars of which have not yet come to our knowledge. The packet failed on the 8th of October. Our London papers by her are to the 28th of September, and Gottenburg papers three days later. They contain no intelligence particularly interesting.

*New-York, Nov.* 18.

We have had the opportunity of perusing Letters from Port Republican, of the 23d and 24th October. They inform that Flour is fallen to 8 1-2 and 9 dollars; and that the situation of affairs is not expected to be ameliorated until Government possesses sufficient power to prevent the insurgents from approaching within 20 miles of the city. At 6 o'clock in the evening of the 23d, several barges arrived from L'Archaye full of people. The black troops in the pay of government, to the number of 300, had rebelled against their Chiefs.

*Frankfort, (K.) Sept.* 22.

*Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated St. Vincennes, 10th September*, 1802, *evening.*

"The council with the Indians was opened this morning. The chiefs and many of the warriors of the Miami, Sauk, Weas, Piano, Kaskias, Patawatomie, Kickapoo, Kaskaskias, and Eel-River nations have come in, accompanied by about five hundred young men, women, and children. They are, I believe, well disposed, and highly gratified with the attention paid them since their arrival. The views of government towards them are perfectly pacific. It is evidently wished to ameliorate their savage, barbarous state, and place them in the safe and enjoyment of civilized life.

"The Indians have been greatly imposed upon with regard to the United States. In a drunken state, they view us as old women; in their cooler reflective moments, as plotting their destruction. Those settled on the Wabash and White rivers, have since the establishment of a government here, been principally under the influence of the interpreter of Indian affairs; but those on the Mississippi, Ouiniscoufin and Illinois rivers, and the lakes, have been and are still under the controul of British agents. That treacherous and bloody nation has now its engines spreading delusion throughout the western country. The most active measures have been taken to frustrate the assembling of the Indians; persuasions and pretents have been dilligently used with the most vigilant industry, and some have been taught to believe they were only invited here to be inhumanly butchered. The noted M'Kee, shaved, painted, &c. &c. has recently had a war dance with the Indians that live in our territory, a thing unprecedented in time of peace. The Indians towards the Mississippi and the Lakes, visit him annually, are loaded back with presents, &c. and call him the father of men; and I will venture to predict, that if the powers of old England prevail, the little and the tomahawk will ere long evince to us the energies of "secret service money."

"However, I am in hopes a favorable change will be effected—several circumstances which have occured within a few days, have made very favorable impressions on the minds of the Indians. The negociations so far, exhibited pleasing prospects, and there is no doubt but all the objects for which the meeting had been called, will be fully obtained."

DANCING ASSEMBLY.

The *subscribers* to the City DANCING ASSEMBLY, are requested to meet at LOVELL'S HOTEL, to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock to make the proper arrangement for the season.

Nov. 23, 1802.

At a Meeting held at Mr. Stelle's Hotel, on Tuesday evening the 23d November 1802, for the purpose of making arrangements for the Washington dancing Assemblies for the season—the following Gentlemen were chosen Managers:

*Colonel Burrows,*
*Robert Brent,*
*William Simmons,*
*Thomas Munroe,*
*Doctor Baines,*
*Major Van Ness,*
*Major Wingate,*
*Charles W. Goldsborough.*

DANIEL CARROL, *of Duddin, Treasr.*

*By request of the Meeting,*

THOMAS TINGEY, *Pres.*

WILLIAM BRENT, *Sec'ry.*


To Rent on moderate terms.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on a fourth Capitol Street, near to a large flore completely fitted up for the wet and dry goods business, with a Parlor adjoining, which may be used separate from the House, and these rooms for the accommodation of a private family—a kitchen with servants room over—with a small funke House adjoining—the dwellable and inclosed garden.

Enquire of Mr. CHARLES VARDEN, New Jersey Avenue, or on the Premises, of THOMAS JONES.

Nov. 25. tf

The Walhington Jockey CLUB RACES.

ON the last Tuesday in November, a purse of 50 GUINEAS will be run for over the Walhington course, the four mile heats; the 2d day a purse of 30 GUINEAS will be run for, the three mile heats, and the third day, a purse of 20 GUINEAS the two mile heats; agreeable to the rules of the Walhington Jockey club. The Subscribers are requested to pay their subscriptions to Mr. M'Laughlin, and the members of the club are allo requested to meet at his Tavern the evening preceding the first days race, on business relative to the club.

It is expected that all four wheel carriages (the Proprietors of which not being members of the Jockey Club, or subscribers to the 3d days Race) will pay at the gate to the person appointed to receive the same—one dollar for admission on the ground, two wheel carriages half a dollar, and Horsemen one quarter of a dollar. The practice of paying to races on reserved ground, wherever a Jockey Club is established is now common.

Nov. 24 tp30N.

FOR CASH.

*Will be sold on Saturday the 27th inst. at eleven o'clock,*

AT the Stone House, the property of Mr. ROBERT PETER, near the County wharf, a number of articles of kitchen and Household furniture, three large bandboxes containing the remainder of furniture offered at Mount Vernon Sale.

Nov. 24. 2t.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THAT elegant three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Falls & Frederick street in George Town, lately occupied by Mr. Pierson.

Likewife,

THE two well finished three story BRICK HOUSES, adjoining that occupied by Mr. Stone, at Sarah Prieter, on the Pennsylvania Avenue, east of the centre Market House, City of Walhington—Apply to

GEORGE THOMPSON,
George Town.

Geo. Town, Oct. 20. tf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

*Ran away on the 7th instant, from the Subscriber (living in Carlisle Pa.)*

*A NEGRO SERVANT MAN,*

NAMED GEORGE MOOR. He is about Twenty years old, brought up as a waiter and cook, writes a tolerable good hand, fond of whistling and singing, plays a little on the violin and trumpet. Had on when he went away a new round about Jacket of dark coloured broad cloth with a black cape—everals of the linen cloth, a good fur hat and new shoes. The above reward will be paid for fecuring him in any jail in the United States so that his mastter may get him; and all reasonable charges if brought home.

SAML. A. M'CO-KAY.

Carlisle, Nov. 11. Nov. 19—3m.

TO RENT,

*And possession given immediately,*

A TWO STORY brick house on F street near the War Office, containing two parlors, six bed rooms, and a kitchen, with an excellent garden, coach house, stable, &c.—The house is newly painted and papered; it was formerly occupied by Mr. Dexter, and lately by Mr. John Brown. Enquire of Clement Dorsey, Esq. George-Town; or of the subscriber, who has for sale a well finished three story brick house opposite the Six Buildings, and a variety of City Lots in the most eligible situations. The above House will be sold for less than any gentleman could build it. The payments will be made easy on the whole of the above property.

*WILLIAM DYER.*

April 7, 1802. tpif

☞ Building Materials will be taken in part payment. W.D

The Professor of Law in WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, will commence his annual course, as usual, on the first day of December next. The Lectures will probably be concluded about the twentieth of March.

October 1, 1802. 1m12D.

*CITY OF WASHINGTON, Nov. 19th.*

Having been authorized by an act of the Corporation entitled "An act to supply a Fourteenth Street," in contract for opening, cleaning, and rendering passable for waggons the 14th street from North F street, to its extremities. Notice is hereby given, that I will receive proposals for the execution of this work, until the first day of December next, which proposals may be left at the Register's office for the City.

Having been also authorized by law and ordinations from individuals in aid of the sum appropriated by said act to compleat this work—A subscription paper has been left at the Register's office for the signatures of those disposed to aid the same.

ROBERT BRENT, *Mayor.*

4t.

FOR SALE.

*A lively young Negro Woman.*

A COLORED Dwelling House, fronting on the Office of the National Intelligencer.

ALSO,

TO LET—A convenient *Two story Brick dwelling House*, Cor. near the Capitol—E square as above.

Nov. 22. tf.

Charlotte Hall School.

ON the 24th of October 1802, the Trustees proceeded to the election of the principal of Hall School for the year 1803, when the Rev. GEORGE RALPH was unanimously elected. Whereupon Resolved, That the said Rev. George Ralph be and is hereby declared Principal of Charlotte Hall School for the ensuing year.

Signed by order,

NEALE H. SHAW, Reg

The Trustees of Charlotte Hall School will meet at the Cool springs, on Monday the 13th of December next, for the purpose of appointing a vice Principal, and an assistant Teacher of the Languages. The salary of the vice Principal will be two hundred and fifty pounds per annum, provided he is capable of teaching the French as well as the Latin and Greek Languages; if incapable of teaching the French Language, his salary will be two hundred pounds.

The Assistant Teacher must be qualified to teach the Classics; his salary will be one hundred and twenty five pounds per annum.

Signed by order,

NEALE H. SHAW, Reg.

Charlotte Hall, } Nov. 19—3w.
Oct. 28th. }

HENRY INGLE.

*Has imported in the Ships Franklin and Brutus, from Liverpool, and now offers for Sale at his Store, on New-Jersey Avenue, Capitol Hill, City of Washington—*

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Brass Wares, & Liverpool Earthen ware Crates.

A few Pianofortes, Rumford & Ferrel stoves of neat patterns—Also, coal hods, brass and wire fender, hand irons, shovel and tongs chafing dishes, knives and forks, iron and brass chafing dishes, coat hands, tea urns, wire brushes, fipdes and sieves, frying pans, nailpit and crofs cut saws, carpenters tools, finishing nails, iron stores chalk, materials for bell hangers, locks, hinges, screws, nails and tacks of various qualities, and a variety of other articles.

Oct. 22d. 12w13t.

Thorns for Hedges.

THE Subscriber has for sale, and now ready for delivery, at his nursery near the Little Falls of Potomac, a few hundred of each of the following sizes of the native White thorn or Acacia, and at the rate annexed to each for purchased wit.

Seedlings, small, at 5 dollars.

Do. of a larger size, and suitable to plant next, being sufficient for a nursery, to form a hedge in a clean rich soil 4 dollars.

Transplanted Thorns, 6 dollars.

Do. tall beautiful plants, 7 dollars.

Do. Very large, with thick stems and excellent roots, particularly adapted to make a quick fence for gardens or small lots, or very smaller plants would be more liable to be injured, 8 dollars.

It may perhaps be, as yet, premature to recommend this mode of fencing to general attention, until its advantages are more completely demonstrated by full experiment; for however well adapted it may be to the intelligentlies, the soil, climate, and rural oeconomy of this part of America, it is here an infant art, and will require time to overcome the diffidence of the timid cultivator. Just to invite who are already convinced of its superior efficacy, cheapness, neatness and beauty, and who are willing to bestow that proportion of care and attention which is absolutely indispensible for the protection and culture of the young hedge, the subscriber will be happy to furnish plants and to give the best information in his power upon the subject.

Purchasers in the neighbourhood he can accomodate with a labourer who understands the planting &c. and who for reasonable wages will perform the work.

NB. The Fall, or to be in the open weather in the winter season, is the best time for planting particularly on a dry soil.

THOMAS MANN.

November 15th. 2t

Public Sale.

*By order of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's county, Maryland, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of Mary Cooke, in F street in the city of Walhington, on Saturday the 4th of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M.—*

All the remaining perfonal

Estate of JOSEPH COOKE, deceased, consisting of a Horse and Cole, household furniture, and a number of other articles—

Said property to be sold on a credit of six months—purchasers to give bond with good security for the payment of the money.

MARY COOKE, }
ROBERT BROWN, } Administrs.
THOMAS WILSON, }

Nov. 12. 3aw3w.