The propofal, that the Ifland of Malta, after the departure of the Englifh, fhall be occupied only by Ruffian troops, has not been accepted at St. Peterfburgh.

Our laft accounts from Malta (fays a letter from Gibraltar) ftate, that the indignation of the Maltefe was fo great on the arrival there of the commiffioner from the Grand Mafter, that he ran fome rifk of being torn to pieces by the populace, had he not taken fhelter at the French minifter's houfe. In a few hours afterwards, bills were privately ftuck up all over the town, that the inhabitants were refolved to put the Grand Mafter to death foon after his arrival, if he fhould prefume to land in the Ifland ; and that they were determined never to fuffer any foreign Power but the Britifh to have poffeffion of that place.

SWEDEN *and* RUSSIA.

A mifunderftanding has arifen between the Courts of *Sweden* and *Ruffia*, refpecting the right to a bridge acrofs a river near their lines. It has become fo ferious that the Ruffian Emperor has ordered the equipment of feveral veffels of force, gallies, &c. and feveral regiments to be held in readinefs to march. But the pacific character of the monarch will hardly allow a belief in the occurrence of war.

NOTICE.

THAT large, extenfive, valuable Lot, with the Brick Houfe and improvements in which Mr. Adam King now keeps Store, will be expofed to public fale on the premifes, at 1 o'clock on Wednefday the 1ft day of June next—this property is fituated near the centre of George-town, and on the beft improved ftreet—The houfe is fpacious and convenient ; the lot fronts 60 feet on High ftreet, and extends 260 feet back. A clear indifputable title is vefted in the fubfcriber as a truftee by conveyance from the Chancellor of Maryland, and will be given to the purchafer on payment of the purchafe money, negociable notes with approved indorfers for equal third parts of the purchafe money, payable in 60, 90 and 120 days will be required and muft be given at the time of purchafe, or the fale to be void, and refale take place.

PHILIP B. KEY.

May 30.

☞ *In consequence of Mr. Key's being unexpectedly detained at the General Court, the above sale is postponed until Friday the 24th of June, when the property will positively be offered for sale.*

The whole of the property

of John Fitzgerald, advertifed for fale on the 21ft ult could not on that or the fucceeding day be fet up, owing to previous engagements of the Vendue Mafter : it was then concluded as moft eligible to poftpone the fale of the refidue until the 19th day of May, (inft.) There remain the Diftillery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe and St. Afaph ftreets, & the tract of Land in the vicinity of the town, which will on that day be expofed to fale on the terms formerly advertifed.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } Acting
JAMES KEITH, } Exec'rs.
May 10.

*** One of the Executors being obliged to attend the General Court in Anapolis, on the day appointed for the fale, a further poftponement becomes neceffary. Thurfday the 23d day of June is appointed when the fale will certainly take place.

May 16.

☞ The Editors of the National Intelligencer and Balt. Fed. Gazette, are requefted to infert the foregoing, three times a week, till the day of fale.

TAKE NOTICE.

I WILL fell five hundred and fifty acres of Land whereon I live, in Fairfax county, within five miles of the court houfe, and within twenty of the City of Wafhington, Alexandria, Dumfries, and twelve of the Ocaquon mills, it is a healthy fituation, the land fertile, and has about two hundred acres of wood to cut, there is a great proportion of white and red oak, popular and hickory timber.—There is nearly one hundred acres of prime land for meadow, I will give fix months credit for one fourth of the purchafe money—twelve months for the other quarter, eighteen for the third, and two years for the laft payment, a purchafer will find me on the .he premifes.

THOS. POLLARD.

Feb. 21ft.

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA, to wit :

BE it remembered, that on the ninth day of November, eighteen hundred and two, in the twenty-feventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, SAMUEL HARRISON SMITH of the faid diftrict, hath depofited in this office, the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit :

" HISTORY *of the* LAST SESSION *of* CONGRESS, *which commenced on the seventh of December*, 1801—*taken from the National Intelligencer*,"—in conformity to the act of the Congrefs of the United States, intituled " An act for the encouragement of learning by fecuring the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of fuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

In Teftimony Whereof, I have hereunto fubfcribe my name, and affixed the Seal of myffi ce the thirteenth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and two.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk
Of the Circuit Court of the Diftrict of Columbia, for the County of Wafhington.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.

CONNECTICUT ADDRESS.

Our readers will perceive by the addrefs to the freemen of Connecticut, inferted in our firft page, that federalifm has at length awoke to all the dangers that encompafs it in that ftate. Long have we heard it reverberated through the land that the politics of Connecticut were placed on a rock, which no change in the moral world could affect. This proud eulogium upon fteady habits now finks into an acknowledgment of great and impending danger. We will not condole with the federalifts of Connecticut on this to them deplorable ftate of things, but confine ourfelves to congratulating the republicans of the Union. Thefe latter have faid, and the addrefs confirms it, that time, the touchftone of truth, would convert thofe who were from prejudice enemies of the prefent adminiftration into friends from principle. Such has been the effect throughout all America in the fhort fpace of two years. There is not a ftate in the Union in which the adminiftration has not acquired ftrength.

It might have been expected that the moderation and wifdom of its meafures would have filenced oppofition. But thofe who knew human nature, who had marked the operation of certain lordly paffions on the ruling power for fome antecedent years, entertained but a feeble hope of this refult. They knew that in every community, ambition rages in fome breafts with inextinguifhable fires ; and the events of the firft feffion of Congrefs exhibited it in full blaze. When Congrefs affembled, the public mind was quiet, and there prevailed a general, not to fay univerfal fatisfaction with the meafures of thofe who had recently come into power. But faction foon introduced the torch of difcord. The Connecticut delegation were the firft to fow fufpicion among the people, and to denounce the new meafures. Among thefe men Roger Grifwold ftood confpicuous. With talents infinitely fuperior to his colleagues, he led the way, and they obediently followed. Thefe men laboured hard to diffufe a belief that the general government was inimical to the conftitution and to the liberties of the country. They left untried no means to imprefs this conviction.

Connecticut, whofe citizens are genuine republicans, however they may have been hitherto deceived, foon awoke from her fecurity. Attached to the Union, refpecting the general government, and friends of liberty, they refented the unprovoked hoftility of their reprefentatives to men conftantly occupied in advancing the public welfare. Hence thofe great, uninterrupted, and meritorious exertions made by the republicans of that ftate. To arreft their exertions federalifm has iffued this addrefs, let us examine its contents.

The addreffers charge the republicans with hoftility to the inftitutions of the ftate, venerable from age and endeared from the happinefs they have eftablifhed. Of fuch defign they do not produce a folitary proof. It is extremely probable that among thofe inftitutions there are fome regulations which the republicans wifh revoked ; not, however, from their congeniality to liberty, but from their oppofition to it ; fuch as the limitation of the right of fuffrage, and a kind of ecclefiaftical eftablifhment. For the free principles of their government they have ever entertained an unabating regard.

" The combination," fay the addreffers, " which has been formed againft the inftitutions of the ftate, is formidable only in one point of view. The leaders who conduct it, are principally thofe who are enjoying the favours and emoluments of the national government. Having much at ftake as individuals, they have made great exertions, and have formed an organized body, for extending their influence into every county, town and parifh. Their object is, to fubvert the fyftem of our ftate government, to remove from office all thofe venerable men who have hitherto conducted our affairs, and to fill their places with individuals from their own body."

Have they exhibited a tittle of proof of this high charge? Thofe who enjoy the favors of the national government are charged with the defign of fubverting the ftate government! We have often heard it charged upon the prefent adminiftration that their object was to fubvert the federal government, and rear upon its ruins the ftate governments. But this is the firft time we have heard the contradictory crimination. Let the ingenuity of Connecticut ftate-craft reconcile thefe contradictions.

" Mifreprefentations have been circulated."—Yes, they have been circulated. But by whom? By Roger Grifwold, Calvin Goddard, and Mr. Dana, who drew up the addrefs.

Remarks might be multiplied, all tending to fhew that this laft refort of federalifm is dictated by a love of office and power : and that the reproaches it beftows on others is merited by thofe who fo liberally confer them.

One remark cannot be fpared. The addrefs does not carry on the face of it the bold undaunted fpirit of truth. It developes fentiments in a manner that indicates apprehenfion of deeper mortifications and more humiliating defeats. It exhibits in fhort, as much alarm at their own meafures, as at thofe of their opponents : And while it is calculated to fink into defpondency the enemies of liberty, it fhould animate her friends to greater efforts.

On Monday the members of the city council convened ; when the ballots being taken the following members appeared to compofe the fecond chamber, viz. Daniel Carroll, Nicholas King, Benjamin More, Joel Brown, and George Hadfield.

The firft chamber unanimoufly elected *John P. Van Ness*, Prefident, and *Thomas Herty*, fecretary.

The fecond chamber unanimoufly elected *Daniel Carroll*, Prefident.

CURTIUS in our next.

Boston, June 9.

We have been informed, by a mercantile friend, that a letter is received in town from a refpectable fource in Bourdeaux, dated May 5th, the fubftance of which is,—That the writer had juft received from Mr. Skipwith, the American Conful General at Paris, information that *Bonaparte* had rejected the *ultimatum*, fent by the Britifh court to him, and forwarded his to that power ; that Ld. *Witworth* was packing up his baggage, and preparing to leave France ; and that war feemed inevitable. The gentlemen added by way of poftfcript to his letter, my partner has juft come in and fays that two exprefs courriers have arrived here from Paris, from two of the firft banking houfes there, and it is now currently reported that war is certain.

Baltimore, June 11.

The faft-failing fchooner *Nautilus*, lately purchafed by the United States, in this port, is now completely fitted and manned, and will fail for the *Mediterranean* in a few days. She carries upwards of ninety fouls.

Her crew, with one or two exceptions, are all *native Americans*, and fo great was their avidity to enter the fervice, the clerks could fcarcely enroll their names, fo heavy was the croud.

Portsmouth, June 7.

GENERAL COURT.

On Wednefday laft, the Legiflature of this ftate, convened at Concord.

His excellency J. T. GILMAN was re-elected by a majority of 3212.

In the Houfe of Reprefentatives JOHN PRENTICE, Efq. was chofen fpeaker by a majority of 13.

In the county of Chefhire there was no choice for Senator by the people, owing to two towns being rejected ; candidates, *Robert Alcock*, and *Seth Payson*. On firft balloting they each had 82 votes, 2d balloting 83—and 3d 84 each, when the fpeaker declared himfelf in favor of Mr. PAYSON, of courfe he was chofen.

The Houfe has voted to have two feffion this year.—It is expected the court will adjourn this week.

From Bourdeaux—late.

SALEM June 7.—By a letter of May 5th, received by a mercantile houfe in this houfe from their correfpondent in Bordeaux, and politely communicated to us laft evening, we find, even at that late date, the uncertainty of peace or war continued—as though the governments of France and England were fporting themfelves with the hopes and the fears of the public. The apprehenfions of war had given a brifk demand to Weft-India produce ; and though many veffels had arrived from thence and the Ifle of France, ftill the prices had not declined, on account of the uncertainty abovementioned, " (fays the letter) as our amateurs have determined to difarm, and lay up their veffels until the prefent altercations between France and Great Britain are finally adjufted." Not a veffel was loading there for the E. or W. Indies. Brandies had fallen in price, and cargo wines.

From the American Mercury printed at

HARFORD, Connecticut.

FEDERAL CAUCUS.

On Thurfday night of laft week, was held at the ftate houfe in this city, a federal caucus, confifting of 165 federalifts, about two thirds of whom were members of the legiflature. It was opened at half after 7, and continued till midnight.

Ifaac Beers, Efq. of New Haven, was appointed chairman ; and the two clerks of the Houfe of reprefentatives were appointed tellers to count the number of perfons prefent. Meffrs. G—w—d, D—a and G—dd—d, our Reprefentatives in Congrefs, were the chief fpeakers on this occafion ; and probably the meeting was held at their requeft or thro' their influence. After thefe three *disinterested patriots* had fpent about an hour each, to furnifh their friends with fpecimens of their improvement in the arts of eloquence, and for other *obvious reasons*, the company proceeded to make out their nomination for next September. We underftand that the members of the council were not prefent, but that the company *very modestly* annexed eight of *themselves* to the nomination.

This " *self-created, disorganizing* and *jacobinic*" fociety then proceeded to appoint a Committee to draft an addrefs to the people of this ftate ; the object of which is to induce *republicans* to turn *federalists*, and federalists to attend Freeman's meeting and vote for fuch men only as are *ready* and *willing* to fave the people " from their worft enemies, themfelves." This committee confifts of the following perfons, being one from each county :

Theodore Dwight,
Jonathan Ingerfoll,
Roger Grifwold,
Calvin Goddard,
Frederick Wolcott,
Afa Chapman,
Samuel W. Dana,
Sylvefter Gilbert.

The meeting was then adjourned till this evening, at which time the committee are to report the Addrefs which is already prepared ; and if it fhould meet the approbation of the Caucus, it will be publifhed at a proper feafon to *enlighten* the people of this State, in the myfteries of re—l—n.

It is a fact worthy of remark, that the motion for an addrefs to the people, was made by R—r Gr—d. Probably he brought one home from Congrefs, ready cut and dried, in imitation of Harper, &c. and intended to publifh it under his own name, but confidering that the infult he had offered to Congrefs and the nation, in his celebrated rencounter with Lyon, was not yet forgotten, he prudently determined to fend forth his wonderful production under the fanction of a federal legiflature.

What conclufion fhall we draw from thefe ftruggles of the federal faction? Are Meffrs. Gr——d, G—dd—d and D—a really alarmed at the progrefs of republican principles? Are they afraid that the freemen of Connecticut will next year be inclined to difpenfe with their fervices in Congrefs, and kindly offer them a free retirement into private life? Are they apprehenfive that the Members of Affembly, (unlefs affifted by *their* arts and devices) will be unable to fatisfy their conftituents that it is expedient for this little State to wage war againft the government of the United States?

Thefe gentlemen are not in the habit of talking without fees ; and why are they now fo liberal with their fpeeches, fo zeal-us in their exertions? We can guefs the reafon. Altho' they have but little hope of rifing into power, yet they, like all the federal leaders, are aware that they have paffed the Rubicon, that they have gone too far in reviling the conftituted authorities, ever to deferve or expect their confidence ;—that their only chance is to make one great and defperate effort to deftroy the confidence of the people in the prefent adminiftration, that they may thereby keep their party well difciplined, and ready to take advantage of any change of times or freak of fortune in their favor.

But without pretending to the gift of prophecy we may affure both the *deluding* and *deluded* claffes of federalifts, that the 4th of March, 1805 will diffipate their hopes, and place the republican fyftem on fo firm a bafis, as to fecure the freedom and happinefs of the nation, and excite the admiration of the world.

A writer in the Courant, has thought fit to revive the old clamour, about the repeal of the internal taxes. The propriety of the meafure, has been repeatedly proved to the fatisfaction of every man of common fenfe, who would take the pains to inform himfelf on the fubject. He ftates that the duties have been taken from coaches, loaf fugar, &c. and put upon brown fugar. This, both he and the editor of the Courant, know to be a falfhood.—Great pains have been taken to make the people believe this was a plan of Virginia, and the fouthern ftates, to get rid of a tax, which fell more particularly upon them—that they might drink whifkey, and loll in coaches, duty free.—The following ftatement of facts is taken from a fource which is believed to be correct : Maffachufetts paid more than one fifth of the whole internal taxes more than Virginia, and near a third more than her proportion of the carriage tax.—The five New-England ftates paid almoft eight-ninths of the tax on ftills, and diftilled fpirits, the heavieft of all the excifes.—The fugar tax was chiefly paid in the fouthern ftates There is not a manufactory of refined fugar, fouth of the Potomac—and about half of it is manufactured North of the Hudfon. The impoft duties on a pound of imported loaf fugar is nine cents—fix cents and a half on each pound of lump fugar, and two cents and a half on each pound of Brown fugar. The excife duty, to be fure, is taken from home made white fugar—but ftill there is an impoft duty on the raw material. It is computed that two pounds of brown fugar are required to make one of lump—and two and a half, one of loaf fugar.—The impoft duty, then, on a pound of home made loaf fugar, will be fix cents and a quarter—and five cents on lump. The difference, in the duties paid on home made fugars, and thofe which are imported, will operate as encouragement to that branch of domeftic manufacture, and will benefit in a particular manner thofe ftates in which thefe manufactures are eftablifhed. Will reafon, will juftice tell us, that Maffachufetts ought to pay more than one fifth part of the whole excife duties, that fhe ought to contribute more to the fupport of the general government, than Virginia, Pennfylvania or New-York, either of which are larger and more wealthy ftates than fhe is.—But fay the federalifts, coaches are articles of luxury, of courfe they ought to be taxed ; and thus, becaufe the people of Maffachufetts ride in carriages—tho' in other refpects, a frugal, induftrious people as any in the union, let us throw the whole burthen of the general government upon them, and, if poffible, reduce them to that ftate of indigence, that they fhall be unable to indulge themfelves in this luxury—true federal patriotifm this.

Query.—Would it not be as confiftent with common fenfe, and common juftice, if our wife and patriotic federal legiflatures of Maffachufetts and Connecticut, would themfelves take a little pains to difcourage luxury, and eftablifh a juft and equal fyftem of taxation, abolifh their odious and oppreffive poll tax, and inftead of making their poor porpoifes, who have no voice in the government of their country, fight their battles, and pay more than twenty times their proportion towards the fupport of the government, would fubftitute a tax on carriages, and other luxuries, and on property generally, to the relief of their own poor—would not this be better, than that the federal government fhould continue this tax which operates fo unequally upon the New-England ftates, and which is attended with fuch vaft expence in the collection.

VERITAS.

MISSISSIPPI QUESTION.

This day is published and for sale at Wm. Duane's
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE:
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
(Price one dollar.)
REPORT
Of a debate in the Senate of the U. S. on the 23d 24th & 25th Feb. 1803 ; on certain Resolutions concerning the violation of the Right of Deposit in the
ISLAND OF NEW-ORLEANS

By Wm. Duane.

June 15. 3t.

New Difcovery.

ON the 14th May, 1803, a Patent was made out, and figned by the Prefident of the United States, to GURDON F. SALTONSTALL, of Fayetteville, N. Carolina, for his invention of a New Principle in Ginning Cotton ; which is the third Patent granted to the fame perfon on different principles, and improvements for cleaning Cotton ; Which improvements are defigned to perfect the cleaning, and preferve the Staple of the different kinds of Cotton entire. When this is generally done we may expect American cotton to bear a price equal in foreign markets, to that of any other country produced from the fame climates.

☞ Printers who are friendly to the public good, are requefted to give the above a place in their paper.

June 15. 3t

TO LET.

THE Subfcriber will let for one or more years, the Houfe and Lot on which fhe now lives, in F. Street, nearly oppofite the Bank. The Houfe contains feven rooms and a kitchen. On the Lot there is a garden in a high ftate of cultivation, and an excellent well of water. The terms will be moderate, and poffeffion will be given on the firft day of October next.

A Store has been kept in this houfe for a number of years ; and from its fituation, it is well worth the attention of a merchant or a mechanic. For further particulars enquire of the fubfcriber on the premifes.

MARY SWEENY.

City of Wafhington, June 15. 2awf.

ELISHA RIGGS,

Has just received from Philadelphia, A large supply of

Seafonable Goods, viz.

EMBOSSED and Coloured Muflins,
Very fine Mul Mul. & Book do.
Lace Shades and Wide Laces,
Spangled Tiffiny and Blk. Fans,
Silk Cotton and thd. Hofiery,
Very fine Cambrick and long lawn,
Cotton Counterpins and Dimities,
Striped Silk for Coats,
Fancy Waiftcoating and Janes,
9-8 and 7-8 Buff and Silk Chintzes,
London Cloths and Cafimars,
Nankeens, Fuftians and Checks,
White and Buff Cord for Uniform,
Silver Lace and Blue Plumes,
Irifh and German Sheetings,
Bed Prints and Ticking,
Men's light Beaver Hats,
Diaper Table Cloths.

ALSO,

Cheap Irish Linens,

And many other articles, which being bought at the beft market, will be fold very low for Cafh.

George Town, June 15. M&FawFaw