WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1804.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG has arrived in this City.

We are desired to state that JOHN P. VAN NESS is added to the Committee of arrangements for the 4th of July.

We are desired to state that the *Address* agreed to be delivered by Mr. *Van Ness*, on the 4th instant, in commemoration of American Independence, will commence in or near the Treasury Office at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely.

Mr. Trumbull, the American Commissioner, under the British treaty, has arrived in this country.

The republican members of the legislature of Rhode Island, have nominated Constant Taber, James Helm, James Aldrich, and Benjamin Remington, as eligible persons for Electors of President and Vice President.

They have also nominated Joseph Stanton and Nehemiah Knight for Representatives in Congress from that state.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in Winchester, Virginia.

"A mountain, fifteen or twenty miles hence (from Winchester) bursted; and an area of fifteen or twenty acres of earth fell into the adjacent valley, to the consternation and utter ruin of the inhabitants; the force and violence being such as to have crushed and destroyed trees, fences, houses and every thing which was in its way. The mass of earth, gravel and rocks fallen on the surface of the bottoms has not only destroyed the crops thereon growing, but has covered the soil so deep as to render it almost useless for cultivation in future."

The following Resolutions have passed both branches of the Legislature of New-Hampshire. But remain, at present, without the approval or disapprobation of the Executive.

WHERAS, in the present prosperous state of the common country, many of the presses of the United States are daily teeming with abuse and invective against the constituted authorities of our General Government.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representative, in General Court convened, That they view with regret and disapprobation the disorganising sentiments inculcated through the medium of a free press, apparently designed to alienate the affections of the people from the general government, and to abuse and vilify the President and principal officers of the United States.

Resolved, That they congratulate their fellow-citizens throughout the union, upon the happy result of these measure of the General Government, which have secured to us those rights which were lately invaded, without an appeal to arms.

Resolved, That they repose full confidence in the present administration of the general government, and rest assured that such measures will continue to be pursued as shall most effectually preserve the peace, secure the commercial rights and maintain the general interest of the union ? and having the fullest confidence in the justice, benevolence and wisdom of the President of the United States, they do hereby express their unalterable determination to co-operate with the General government, in all necessary and proper measures to preserve the union, to establish justice, to ensure domestic tranquility, to provide for the common defence, to promote the general welfare, and to secure the blessings of civil liberty.

PROTEST.

Of the Minority, against the above Resolutions.

From these resolutions we feel ourselves bound, by the conviction of our mind, the duty we owe our constituents, to enter our dissent for the following reasons, viz.—1st. In the present state of the public mind, it is, in our view the widest tendency of the above resolutions to increase the flame of party contentions which already threaten the destruction of our happy country. 2d. It is our decided opinion that the acquisition of New-Orleans, which appears to be referred to in the above resolutions, might have been obtained without the probable expense of blood, but without that profusion of treasure which has been expended in its purchase; and at the same time we consider the unwieldly and undefined territory, thereby annexed to the United Statas as deranging the relation of this state to the general Body, and thus threatening in its final operation one of the most fearful calamities, a total dissolution of that confederation, on which we conceive our strength and safety essentially depend, and also as opening a door by its extension and unguarded frontier to every invading foe.

3d. Although we feel ready to exert whatever of influence we possess, against that perversion of a free press by which the General or state governments, or any particular member of the same are unduly stigmatized; and scruple not to declare our unalterable determination to cooperate in all measures which appear conducive to the public good, yet we are sorry to be compelled to say that many measures of the General government will not permit us to repose that intire confidence in its justice, benevolence or wisdom which those resolutions express.

New-Hampshire Legislature.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

On Saturday, the 16th June, governor Gilman met the two branches of the legislature, and delivered the following speech:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Senate,

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

On this annual meeting, designated by our constitution of Government, for the purpose of transacting such business as the public good may require, it must afford much satisfaction to the representatives of a free people, that health and private felicity are so generally enjoyed throughout this state; and while with grateful hearts, we acknowledge the kindness of Divine Providence in these blessings, may it be our pleasure, as it has become our duty, by the solemn obligations which we have taken upon ourselves, to use all the constitutional means in our power for promoting and preserving the civil and religious welfare of our fellow-citizens.

A letter from the President of the United States, with an act of Congress proposing an alteration, as it respects the choosing of a President and Vice President, was laid before the legislature, at their last session, and the consideration thereof postponed to the present. The system of government was framed and adopted after much solemn deliberation, provision was wisely made for alterations, as time and experience might point out the necessity therefor—but the reasons for a change ought to be clear and strong; lest, while endeavouring to avoid some apparent inconvenience, greater unforeseen advantages are produced: and by one change after another the constitution be essentially altered, and the harmony of the system destroyed.

In the course of the present year electors are to be appointed for the purpose of voting for President and Vice Presidents of the United States. The act of the legislature respecting electors, passed in June, 1800, being temporary; it will be necessary that another act should be passed in the present session.

The frequent escapes of criminals and others, from our common prisons, seems to require the attention of the legislature to the subject. When the hope of impunity is great, one mean of preventing crimes is wanting. If same plan could be devised, and carried into execution, for confining criminals to labor, it might have a tendency to reform them; or at least those who were able to labor, might earn their living without expense to the public.

A box, containing copies of laws of the United States, was received in April last; they have been brought to this place to be disposed of, as you may think proper to direct. They are those passed at the first session of the seventh congress, which session ended in May, 1802. The laws since that time have not been received.

It will afford me much satisfaction to co-operate with you, Gentlemen, in such measures as are calculated to promote and secure the lasting welfare of our fellow citizens.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN.
June 14, 1804.

ANSWER OF THE SENATE.

May it please your Excellency,

Agreeably to the suffrages of our fellow citizens, we have assembled for transacting such business, as the public good may require; yet, while we contemplate with grateful hearts the kindness of Divine Providence, in the distribution of health and private felicity, so generally enjoyed throughout this state, we frankly acknowledge our unworthiness, and feel sensible of our inability to discharge all those important duties, which the solemn obligations we have taken upon ourselves demand, and the public welfare require; and no constitutional means in our power, for promoting and preserving the welfare of our fellow citizens in their civil and religious liberties, shall fail for want of our support and honest exertions to put them in operation.

The proposed amendment of our Federal Constitution, respecting the designation in the office of President & Vice-President of the United States, will, without doubt, be decided the present session. We coincide with your Excellency, that the system of our federal government was framed and adopted after much solemn deliberation by the collected wisdom and talents of our nation, and that provision was wisely made for alteration, as time and experience might point out necessity therefor: We shall therefore give it that due consideration which its importance demands.

We are alarmed, and view with concern the frequent escapes from our common prisons, and the increase of convicts in our courts of justice; and we feel more and more convinced that the present code of our criminal laws are deficient, and require our immediate attention. The only effectual method, we humbly presume, will be to erect a state prison, under proper regulations, where convicts may be confined to labor, and prevent that waste of public money, yearly expended under the existing laws, without having any tendency to restrain or reform the vicious and unprincipled part of mankind, which have been so multiplied in the community of this state.

Accept, Sir, our congratulations on your re-election to the office of first magistrate in our state government; your experience, united with talents worthy the station in which your Excellency presides, affords us assurance that you will cheerfully unite with us, in such measures as will tend to secure the lasting welfare of our fellow citizens; and with pleasure, we assure your Excellency, that we shall pay the strictest attention to any measures you shall please to communicate to us, as well as to those you have already communicated.

ANSWER OF THE HOUSE.

May it please your Excellency,

The House of Representatives cordially join with your Excellency in the sentiment, that it affords cause of congratulation that health and private felicity are so generally enjoyed throughout this state, and acknowledge with gratitude the kindness of that Divine Providence, which hath conferred upon us so great a share of public and private prosperity. We hope and trust, that in the respective situations in which the suffrages of our fellow citizens have placed us, we shall faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon us, and use all the constitutional means in our power to promote and preserve the civil and religious rights and privileges of our fellow citizens.

The act of Congress, proposing an alteration in the mode of electing a President and Vice-President of the United States, will receive that early and attentive consideration which its importance demands. The constitution of the United States was formed and adopted upon the most wise and mature deliberation, and is happily calculated to attain its object—the liberty and happiness of the citizens: But as in all other human systems, time and experience point out alterations which would be productive of general utility; the constitution has therefore wisely provided the means by which they might be effected. Such alterations ought to be made only upon due consideration, after the fullest view of the subject, and upon tracing the operation to its remotest consequences, lest whilst endeavoring to avoid apparent inconviences more serious evils might be produced. We are urged by the most powerful considerations to guard against essentially altering or impairing that system which guards our dearest rights, and which under a wise and patriotic administration, affords so great a share of national respectability and private happiness.

The state of our common prisons and the devising some mode of punishing particular species of crimes, by confinement to labor, are subjects deserving legislative consideration. Some plan for this purpose, which would take from criminals all reasonable expectation of escaping with impunity, and which would have the greatest tendency to reform them, and to lessen or defray the expences incident to their conviction, must be wished for by all who feel an interest in the public security and happiness.

The subjects to which our attention has been or may be called, shall receive our consideration. And, in all such measures as are calculated to promote the best interests of our constituents, we shall with pleasure co-operate with your Excellency.

Boston, June 21.

The Senate on Tuesday and yesterday were occupied by the motion of Mr. Ely. A postponement of the subject was moved by Gen. Hull, which was rejected, 22 to 13. An amendment was then offered by Mr. Bidwell, which was also rejected by a like majority. He then made a motion to strike out the whole of the preamble of Mr. Ely's motion; on which an animated and spirited discussion of the principles and fatal tendency of the resolve proposed, took place. Mr. Bidwell's motion was advocated by the Mover, gen. Hull, Dr. Hill, gen. Chandler, Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Howe; and opposed by Messrs. Quincy, Phillips, jun. Phillips, Prescott, Derby, Russell and Hooker,—the motion was lost, 21 to 14. The final question was then called for, put and carried by a like majority.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

Captain Bennett, of the ship Oliver Ellsworth, informs, that an additional dock duty on all American vessels was in forwardness at Liverpool when he sailed, for the purpose of raising 7 millions for the benefit of the corporation of that place—and though it was opposed by the merchants, it was believed the measure would carry.

June 25.

Captain Taylor, of the Columbia, in 53 days from Lisbon, inform us that Lord Nelson is certainly dead; and that the vessels in the harbour of Lisbon wore their colours half mast, in mourning for that event, two days previous to his sailing.

He also states a report current, on the change at that place, that the king of Naples and the royal family had been arrested by order of the First Consul. A gentleman who came passenger in the Columbia, had received the above information from the German Consul.

June 27.

FURTHER IMPRESSMENTS.

We are informed, that the ship Young Factor, from Galway, just arrived, was boarded by the Driver sloop of war at sea, the day before yesterday, who took from her a native black man of Rhode Island, named Robert Brown, and three Passengers named Pendergrasse, Cliens & Gerlga, that they treated Capt. Gardner very abusively and detained him three hours.

We are told, that when the seamen were lately impressed from the PITT, in this harbour, the boarding officer ran his sword into the grates of glass and earthen ware to discover if there were not men concealed in them, and that considerable breakage was thus occasioned. The two seamen who were restored a day or two after the impressment, were a Genoese and an American, which being made evident, procured their release.

Morn. Chron.

Ran away from the United States frigate, United States—An Englishman named THOMAS BURTON, about five feet six inches high, thin visage, dark complection, marked with the small pox. Whoever will apprehend and return him to the Navy Yard in this city, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable expences.

JOHN CASSIN, Superintendant.
Washington, July 2—3t

—NOTICE—

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponases issued from the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Washington, to me directed, one at the suit of Summers and Coates, against Samuel Blodget, one at the suit of Edward Pennington, against Samuel Blodget, and one at the suit of John Mullay, against John Duhy, will be exposed to public sale for ready cash on the 28th inst at Wm. Rhodes's Tavern in the city of Washington, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Samuel Blodget and John Duhy in and to the following property, viz. Lot No. 23 in square 107, Lot No. 13 in square 378, Lot No. 2 in square 533, Lot No. 5 in square 54, Lot No. 12 in square 320, Lot No. 2 in square 218, Lot No. 12 in square 286, Lot No. 22 in square 263, Lot No 23 in square 263, Lot No. 24 in square 263, Lot No. 7 in square 264, Lot No. 8 in square 264, Lot No. 7 in square 409, Lot No 8 in square 409, Lot No. 17 in square 253, Lot No. 7 in square 253 with a three story brick dwelling house thereon, late the property of the said Blodget, and Lot No 5 in square 607, late the property of the said Duhy—the sale will commence precisely at 4 o'clock.

DANIEL C. BRENT, Marshal.
July 2—1aw4t

Office of Discount and Deposit,
Washington, June 27, 1804.

ALL notes offered for discount must in future be left in the office before 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday.

Those for Wednesday the 4th July (being an holyday) must be in on Monday the 2nd before 3 o'clock P. M.

JAMES DAVIDSON, Jun.
Cashier.
June 29—2t

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as runaways, a negro man who calls himself JIM, and a Mulatto woman who calls herself MIMA, and says they belong to Mr. Peter Larkins of Farquhar county Virginia; said Jim is about thirty four or five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a stout well made fellow, his cloathing are a blue coat and waistcoat, tow linen shirt and trowsers, he has also a scar on his breast——Mima is about twenty five years of age, five feet one or two inches high, stout and well made, her cloathing are a blue short gown, white linsey petticoat and a tow linen shift. If their owner does not release them from jail they will be sold for their jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Sheriff,
Frederick county.
June 25—

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Washington sitting as a court of chancery, at the suit of William H Dorsey, Nicholas Henges, George Craig and Adam Whann, against Agnes Jackson, executrix; William Jackson, executor; Jonathan Jackson, Matthew Jackson, Elizabeth Jackson and Susanna Jackson, infant heirs of Jonathan Jackson, deceased, defendants—Will be exposed at public auction on the 10th of July to highest bidder on the premises all the right, title, and interest of said Jonathan Jackson, deceased, to the following lots of ground in the city of Washington; the lots numbered 21 and 22 in square numbered 75, and the lot numbered 2 in square numbered 164.

The terms of sale are one year's credit from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving their bonds, with approved security for the purchase money, with interest thereon.

AGNES JACKSON, }
WILLIAM JACKSON, } trustees.
June 18—1aw3w

N. B. We hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Jonathan Jackson, deceased, either for debts due, or legacies bequeathed, to bring them into court within three weeks after the above sale.

A. J.
W. J.

PROPOSALS
BY THOMAS HERTY,
Of the City of Washington, Conveyancer, for publishing by SUBSCRIPTION
The Second Volume of his
DIGEST OF THE
Laws of Maryland.

IT will contain all the public acts of assembly passed since the publication of the first volume to the present time, which have not been repealed—that is, the acts of the sessions of 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1803. It will be printed of the same size, in the same order of arrangement and have reference to such parts of the first volume as are repealed, expired or which may otherwise undergo alterations, with a neat Index: subjoined to which, will be given by way of Appendix, a variety of precedents adapted to the law, for the use of justices of the peace, &c. &c.

CONDITIONS.

1. It will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is procured to defray the expence of the work, and finished immediately thereafter as soon a strict attention to neatness and accuracy will admit.
2. Price to subscribers 2 Dollars stitched, to be paid for on delivery; to non-subscribers the price will be enhanced.
3. Those procuring 9 subscribers, and accountable for the money, will be entitled to an additional copy.

Subscriptions received by the Editor at his office near the Treasury Department, by the Booksellers in Maryland, and by those in whose hands subscription papers are left.

☞ Printers of Newspapers in Maryland giving the above due publicity will be entitled to a copy.

N. B. He has in forwardness and will issue proposals as soon as ready for

A System of Conveyancing

calculated for each state in the union; to the precedents of each species, will be prefixed observations on their nature and use, the law on the subject of alienation by deed of each particular state, shall be exhibited, and how such deed shall be authenticated when executed as well by residents as by non-residents, or, as well in the state as out of the state; together with other interesting particulars.

March 19— wtf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being legally and fully authorised, by his assignees, to adjust, and settle finally, all the concerns of his former estate, surrendered under the laws of Pennsylvania, of Maryland, and of the United States, hereby calls on all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to him; and on all who have claims, to render him their accounts, with notice of what property is still held in pledge for securing payment.

JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, April 13—wtf

NOTICE.

The subscriber having been legally authorised, by Messrs Henry Pratt Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun John Ashley, and Jacob Baker, trustees of a fund created from the joint and separate estates of Robert Morris, John Nicholson and James Greenleaf, and generally denominated, the "Aggregate Fund" hereby calls on all persons, having any claims or pretensions by Mortgage or otherwise, to any of the objects of the said Fund, to make the same known to him, with a view to their adjustment. And all persons disposed to purchase any of the property of the said Fund either for cash, or on terms of short credit, are desired to make early application to

JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia April 13—wtf

The property of the AGGREGATE FUND lying in or near the river Potomac, consists of

A large number of house lots in the city of Washington.
A number of handsome brick houses and a few wooden houses in do.
A wharf and store on do.
Lands on the Eastern branch, opposite do.
Do. on Hunting Creek near Alexandria.
Do. adjoining Fort Cumberland.
Do. about 12 miles from do.

The subscriber will in person receive applications on any of the objects of his agency, at Mr. Stelles hotel, until the 10th inst. after which until farther notice, he requests that all applications may be made to capt. Thomas Tingey, William Cranch, esq or Mr. Samuel Elliot. jun.

JAMES GREENLEAF.
Washington, June 4—3t twtf