NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

AND

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. MONDAY JULY 8, 1805. PAID IN ADVANCE.

Dr. REES'S NEW CYCLOPÆDIA.

SAMUEL F. BRADFORD AND JOHN CONRAD & Co.

ARE PREPARING TO PUBLISH BY SUBSCRIPTION

THE NEW CYCLOPÆDIA;

OR

UNIV_RSAL DICTIONARY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

IN TWENTY VOLUMES QUARTO.

F-rmed upon a more enlarged plan of arrangement than the Dictionary of Mr. Chambers.

COMPREHENDING,

The Various articles of that work, with additions and improvements, together with new subjects of Biography, Geography, and History, and adapted to the present improved state of Literature and Science—

BY ABRAHAM REES, D. D. F. R. S.
Editor of the last edition of Chambers's Dictionary; with the assistance of eminent professional gentlemen.

Illust--ted with new Plates, including Maps, engraved for the work, by some of the most distinguished artists. The whole improved and adapted to this country, by gentlemen of known abilities, by whose aid it will be rendered the most complete work of the kind that has yet appeared.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed in Large Quarto, with new types, cast for the purpose, and on a superfine woven paper.
II. It will be comprised in about Twenty Volumes, from eight hundred to a thousand pages each.
III. An half volume, in boards, will be regularly published every two months, price Three Dollars, payable on delivery. No advance will be required.
IV. Any subscriber, who, upon receipt of the first half volume, does not approve of the work, shall be at liberty to withdraw his name.
V. Between six and seven hundred plates, engraved in a superior style of elegance, will be comprised in the course of the publication; by far a greater number than is to be found in any other Scientific Dictionary. At the close of the publication will be delivered an elegant Frontispiece, the dedication, preface, and proper title pages for the different volumes.
VI. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.
VII. A list of the names of those who subscribe will be published in the last volume as the patrons of this great and magnificent work.

IN this age of improvement, when the arts and sciences are advancing to perfection, with a degree of rapidity unparalleled in any former period, few books have a stronger claim to public attention and patronage than Cyclopædias, and few are more instructive and amusing. Of the character of the work now offered for the patronage of the American nation little need be said by its present Editor; its high celebrity is already known to the generality of scientific gentlemen in this country; and, those who are yet unacquainted with it, may best obtain its character from the annexed extracts and review.

The publication commenced in London in the year 1802, and has since regularly progressed with a degree of spirit and industry, perhaps, unrivaled in any similar production. The learning and indefatigable perseverance of Dr. Rees, universally acknowledged, would, alone, seem to guarantee his work to possess no common merit; but, when we consider the ability which he displays in editing the dictionary of Mr. Chambers, and view the brilliant assemblage of talents that are now engaged to co-operate with his own in the present undertaking, it will not be deemed presumption to conclude, that it will be the most perfect of its kind.

As, however, all European publications are susceptible of amendment and addition in those parts which relate to America, the present editor has engaged, in the various departments of science and literature, the assistance of gentlemen, whose talents and celebrity do honor to their country, and will essentially, enrich this great and important work.

To the article American Biography, which has been very greatly, not to say entirely, neglected in all preceding works of the kind, a proper attention will be paid in the present. This is a subject to which the people of this country cannot be indifferent, since it is not only materially connected with their interest and their honor, but has a strong claim on their gratitude and all the nobler affections of the mind. If the names of the benefactors and ornaments of other countries are faithfully preserved, and transmitted from age to age, with the fondest devotion, why should those of the United States be suffered to sink into oblivion, or to survive only in the obscure and neglected column of a newspaper? Shall ours continue to be the only civilised quarter of the globe, in which the pen of the biographer is unjust to the claims of his departed countrymen? Nor let it be apprehended that we are barren of materials for this interesting and important branch of literature; with the names of a Washington, a Franklin, a Hancock, a Hamilton, a Henry, a Rittenhouse, a Penn, a Savary, an Emden, a Witherspoon, a Nesbit, and other numerous worthies to enrich and adorn its pages, the biography of the United States may vie with that of most other countries on earth. It is the determination of the Editor to make such arrangments, that, in this article, the American edition of Rees's Cyclopædia will have a claim to some degree of originality.

No one who has observed the great progress which has been made in the arts of printing and engraving, in this country, within a few years, can doubt of the superior style of elegance in which this work will be executed, when he is assured that no pains or expence will be spared, and that the best printers, and most eminent engravers will be engaged to render it, every way worthy the patronage of the friends of literature and science.

It is rather a peculiar feature of this Dictionary, that the names of so many contributors to it are given to the world: but it is a communication which must be acceptable, because the public are thus enabled to judge of the probable ability with which the design will be executed; these gentlemen being already known by their talents in the different provinces in which they here act, and their reputation standing pledged for the due performance of their present engagment, as well as for the principles advanced in it. A recent advertisement in the public papers thus states the names and departments of the principal of them:

'Agriculture—R. W. Dickson, M. D.
'Anatomy (Human)—John Abernethy, F. R. S. assistant surgeon of St. Bartholomew's hospital, &c.
'Anatomy (Comparative)—Mr. James Macartney, lecturer upon comparative anatomy and physiology at St. Bartholomew's hospital, &c.
'Annuities, Survivorship, &c.—William Morgan, F. R. S.
'Antiquities—Mr. Henry Ellis, of St. John's College, Oxford.
'Architecture—William Territt, L. L. D. John Flaxman, R. A. and Mr. Webster.
'British Topography—Mr. John Britton.
'Bleaching, Dying, Calico Printing, &c—Mr. Charles Taylor, and Mr. J. Thompson.
'Botany and Vegetable Materia Medica—William Woodville, M. D. F. L. S.
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'Engraving—Mr. Wilson Lowry, and Mr. Thomas Milton.
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'Medicine—Richard Pearson, M. D. F. S. A.
'Materia Medica—Mr. C. R. Aikin.
'Midwifery—R. Bland, M. D. A. S. S.
'Music—Charles Burney, Mus. D. F. R. S.
'Painting—Henry Fuseli, R. A. Professor of painting.
'Sculpture and Statuary—John Flaxman, R. A. Sculptor to the king.
'Surgery—William Blair, A. M. F. M. S.
'Veterinary Art—Bracy Clark, F. L. S. Veterinary surgeon.
'Zoology, Conchology, &c.—E Donovan, F. L. S.'

"There can be no doubt of the success of a work, the design of which forms an object of such comprehensive utility, and the execution of which is guaranteed by so many respectable names."

To the single man, it will always prove an entertaining and instructing companion for his leisure hours: to the married man with a family round him, it may be considered as a universal library, and being always within their view, will operate as a perpetual stimulus to gratify a laudable curiosity, and excite to that degree of inquiry, which will inevitably impress on the mind a valuable stock of useful and diffusive knowledge imperceptibly acquired. As an item of bequest to a relative or friend, it will become the more estimable by every repetition in its family descent, and may often impress on the mind of the legatee, a more lasting recollection of the donor, than an heirship to many times its value in gold.

Subscriptions received by M. & J. Conrad & Co. Baltimore, Rapine, Conrad, & Co. Washington city, Somerville, & Conrad, Petersburg, and Bonsal, Conrad, & Co. Norfolk.

May 29—w10t

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

To James Elliot, Esq.

Sir,

Should a person, by assuming the garb of republicanism, be elevated from obscurity, to the hon. rank of a member of Congress, and afterwards be so forgetful of the duty which he owes his constituents and his country, as to become the coadjutor, or perhaps the tool, of a *Junto*, who are notoriously endeavoring to excite *local jealousies*, and unfounded alarms in certain parts of the Union, either for the purpose of regaining their lost authority and influence, or should they fail in this, to prepare the public mind for a *dismemberment of the American Republic*; permit me to ask you, sir, whether such a person ought to escape public animadversion? I will not presume to say "*thou art the man*," but shall leave the decision of it to the impartial tribunal of our fellow citizens. I shall however take the liberty of submitting to your consideration the following questions, viz.

1. Did you or did you not soon after taking your seat in Congress, become a warm partizan of the *ci-devant Vice President*, although you knew at the same time, that he no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Republicans?

2. Were you or were you not often present at those *secret conclaves* (composed of "*an union of all honest men*,") which were held at Washington, during the winter of 1803–4, for the purpose of palming a second time, on the republicans, a man, by whose secret machinations and intrigues, the republicans had nearly like to have been deprived of the services of that distinguished patriot, who is now at the head of government?

3. Did you or did you not oppose the *designating principle* being introduced into the constitution,—and what was your object and that of your federal coadjutors, in so doing, unless with a view to leave open a door for corruption and intrigue, which some future *Cataline* might improve, and place himself at the head of government, contrary to the voice of the sovereign people?

4. Did you or did you not express a strong solicitude for the success of Col. Burr at the time he was a candidate for the office of Governor of New York; and did you or did you not flatter yourself that should he succeed, that this respectable state would withdraw its support from the administration?

5. Were you or were you not present at several of the *nocturnal meetings* which were held during the last session of Congress, by the *Junto* composed of "*an union of all honest men*"—and were not the subject of your deliberations, that of digesting a plan to *foment divisions* among the friends of the administration?

6. What can be the object of your inveterate attacks on the patriotic state of Virginia, unless you flatter yourself that by exciting *local* or rather *clannish* prejudices, you will effectually prevent hereafter any person from being taken up for President (let him be ever so preeminent a character) should he happen *unfortunately* to be a Virginian?

These enquiries are made sir, from having some knowledge of the dark and misterious intrigues which have been in operation for the last two years, as well as from the perusal of the letters you have lately addressed to your constituents, which I observe are published with avidity in all the federal papers (for to the honor of the republican editors, they would not suffer such kind of communications to appear in their gazettes.) I say sir, from the perusal of those *valuable documents*, I have been confirmed in my belief, that a few *malcontents*, have for some time past determined to form "*an union of all honest men*," with those persons who have so long disgraced the American character by their vile and unprincipled attacks both on the private as well as the public character of the virtuous and patriotic Jefferson. I shall now sir, conclude with calling upon such of my fellow citizens as may be deceived (by the machinations of designing characters) "to open their eyes and consider the management of those ambitious men, who, to make themselves powerful in their party, study nothing but how they may *foment divisions in the commonwealth*."

CATO.

CHARLESTON, *June 22.*

The French privateer schooner Matilda, capt. Graffin, from Guadaloupe, now cruising off our bar, captured on the 16th June, in lat. 38. 30. long. 75. 30. the American brig Comet, John Chelton master, owned in Norfolk by Mr. Wm. Pennock, and bound there with a cargo of coffee from Jeremie; also schooner Imperial, Nich. Everson, master, of and for Baltimore, from Jeremie, with coffee, on the 14th June, in lat. 33. 5. long. 75. 15; also the British brig Clyd-, from St. Thomas for Liverpool, with a full cargo of coffee.

The privateer is a large schooner of nearly 200 tons burthen, last from Guadaloupe, had a complement of 180 men when she left it, and is reported to have now 120 men, and mounts 18 nine and six pounders. Capt. Chelton, late master of the brig Comet, of Norfolk, is now a prisoner on board.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The treaty with Russia, which has been so long depending, is said to be at last brought to a sort of conclusion. On Thursday a messenger arrived with a copy of it, ratified by the emperor of Russia. It is described to be a treaty offensive and defensive, to take effect however, only in certain events. The emperor of Russia stipulates to join this country with a certain number of ships and with all his land forces, against France, unless Bonaparte agrees to certain terms of peace, in which the general interests of Europe shall be provided for. In order, therefore, to ascertain the views of Bonaparte on this subject, it is stated that Novozilzoff is gone, as Russian plenipotentiary, to meet Bonaparte at Milan, and to offer the mediation of the emperor Alexander for the restoration of peace. One report says, that the subsidy to Russia is not to be paid, unless Austria and Prussia shall join in the war against France. That certainly would be a judicious and politic reservation on the part of our ministers; for we cannot see how the Russian land forces can be brought to act with any effect, unless one or other or both of the great powers contiguous to France, take a share in the war, and afford the Russians a theatre on which to appear. But it seems to be a condition that nullifies the whole treaty; the emperor of Austria, it is said, has recognized Bonaparte as king of Italy. This seems to afford little prospect of the cooperation of that power.

It is said that the treaty will be laid before Parliament. If, however, it be of the provisional nature mentioned, it leads to negociation in the first instance rather than to war, unless the pacific part of the proceeding be committed to our ally. It is probable indeed, that after concluding such a treaty with this country, the emperor of Russia is prepared to lay before Bonaparte a scheme of pacification which will not occupy much time in the discussion, and will demand an immediate answer of acquiescence or a rejection. In the circumstances of the case, we apprehend that Bonaparte will accept of no mediation, though he may express his readiness to negociate—nor should we be surprized after all, that the season of action, already so far advanced, should be exhausted in overtures and projects.

It is understood that the treaty with Russia leaves room for the accession of other powers. Sweden will probably accept a subsidy.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Washington City, on the first day of July, 1805.

A

George Ackel, Mrs. Lucy Addison, Mr. William Armas.

B

Mrs. Sarah M. Briscoe, Miss Eliza Baker, George Book, Peyton Bell, William Barry, Major Bruce, Mr. William Bowbay, Mr. Washington Busey, Mr. Silas Betton, Lieut. Samuel Baldwin, Mr. Robert Bown, Mr. John N. Barron, Mr. G. Blackeney, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Ross Bird 2. Philip T. Baker, esq. Mr. Frederick Bitz, Capt. Barford, Mr. William Bayne, senr.

C

Mr. George Carlton, Mr. Alexander Chorean, Mr. P. Carter, Mr. John Cherry, James Crooks, Mr. Thomas Clayton, Mr. Moore Canady, Lieut. Seth Carter, Doctor Samuel Carson.

D

Mr. David Dran-, Mr. Daniel Develin, Margret Davies, Mrs. Eliza Dempsey, 2, Mr. John Davis, Mr. William Dyer, 3, Mr. William Davis.

E

Miss Polly Elvin, 2, Mr. William Evans.

F

Richard Forrest, esq. General James Findley, —— Fishney, esq. Mr. Janathan Foster, Miss Eliza R. Fenwick.

G

Mr. Thomas Gibson, Isaac Garretson, esq. Mrs. Deborah Gardner, Matthew Greanton, William Greene, Sarah Gohagan.

H

Doctor George Hunter, Miss Mary Hagan, Mr. Roger Healy, Mr. Miles Hill.

I

Isaac L. Isaacs, Charles Jonett, esq. Mr. Archibald C. Johnston.

K

Mr. George King, John Kile, Mr. Mr. James Key, Mr. Josias W. King.

L

Mr. Henry Ladd, Mr. Job Logsdon, Mr. John Lytton, Mr. Isaac Lewis, Milley Lounox, 3. Mr. George Leggatt, Mr. Edward Lloyd, Capt. Michael Lowe, Miss Ann Lotts, Mr. Moses Liverpool, 2.

M

Jacob Myers, esq. Mr. Samuel M'Ginnis, Mr. William M'Galley, 3, Mr. Thomas M'Cann, 2. John I. Murray, esq. Lieutenant George Marullen, Mr. Daniel M'Millan, Mr. Robert Maxwell, Mr. Henry Lyne Martin, John Merretts, William M'Bean, Mr. Richard Marshall, Mr. M'Gannon, Miss Rebecca Martin, Mr. Alexander M'Kim, Mrs. Alexander M'Kim, Miss Eliza M'Kim, 2, John Muckleston.

N

Mr. John I. Naylor.

O

Mr. Richard O'Bryan, 2, Robert O'Reiley, Daniel Olcott, esq. Mr. James Owner, Benjamin Olen, esq.

P

Peter B. Porter, esq. 3, Mr. Thomas Pains, Nathaniel Pendleton, esq. Mrs. Peggy B. Preston, Mr. Thomas Peck, Mr. Elisha Perry, Mr. William Prime, Mr. Edward Patton, Monsieur Pinnard Donier, care of the Secretary of State, Mr. Perwine.

Q

Mr. Henry M. Queen.

R

Mr. James Rutledge, 2, Mr. Richard Russell, Mr. John Ralph, junr. Mr. Silas Ritton.

S

William Slade, Mr. Thomas V. Swearingen, Mr. Robert S. Smith, James or Thomas Smith, Walter Swann, William Simpson, esq. Mistress Simon, William Spink, Doctor John Scott, Barry Yelverton Shettick, esq.

T

Mrs. Anna Thornton, Miss Esther Tooley, Mr. John Townshend, Mr. Rodolph Tellier.

W

Mr. Robert Wright, Mr. John Wood, Mr. Josiah Whitney, 2, Mr. James P. Wilmer, 2.

Y

Moses Young, esq. Noble Young.

Z

Mr. Peter Zebold.

STELLE's HOTEL & *CITY TAVERN.*

THE Subscriber takes this method of thanking his friends and the public for their favors whilst on the Capitol Square and begs leave to acquaint them that having purchased and now occupying the tavern, late Tunnicliff's hotel; which he has commenced enlarging and improving—he respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that 'tis his full determination to fit up his present hotel, and so to conduct it, as to merit, he hopes, the preference of the public travelling, as well as those coming to the permanent seat of the Government of our Land of Liberty.

PONTIUS D. STELLE.

Washington City, March 25—tf

WILLIAM ESENBECK

PROPOSES to open, on the 15th day of July, near the Treasury, a school, in which will be taught the Latin, French, and German Languages. The school will be open every day, excepting Sunday, from 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Price of tuition ten dollars a quarter.

William Esenbeck, being fully acquainted with the above languages, as well as the English, and having, in the previous part of his life, for ten years kept a school in which they were taught, trusts that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

As William Esenbeck will not commence his school unless at least six scholars shall be previously engaged, he invites an early application on the part of parents who are desirous of instructing their children in the foregoing languages.

June 28.