The following is extracted from BLODGET'S STATISTICAL MANUAL *for the United States, now in the press.*

APPOINTMENT AND DURATION OF STATE AND OF UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

STATES.	Date of form of Government.	EXECUTIVE.		LEGISLATIVE.				JUDICIAL.	
		Election of Chief Magistrate.	to serve	SENATORS,		REPRESENTATIVES,		*Appointment of judges.*	*In office.*
				Elected	*for*	*Elected*	*for*		
		BY		BY		BY		BY	DURING
N. Hampshire,	1792	citizens paying taxes,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	gov. & coun.	good behav.
Massachusetts,	1780	citizens worth 60l.	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	gov. & coun.	do.
R. Island,	1663	citizens,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	gov. & assis.	1 year.
Connecticut,	1662	cits. of 40l. freehold.	1 year,	do. freeholders,	1 year,	do. freeholders,	6 mo.	legislature,	1 year.
New York,	1777	cits. of 100l. freehold.	3 years,	do. freeholders,	4 years,	do. freeholders,	1 year,	coun. of ap.	good behav.
New Jersey,	1776	legislature,	1(?)year,	citizens of 50l.	1 year,	citizens of 50l.	1 year,	legislature,	7 years.
Pennsylvania,	1790	cits. paying taxes,	3 years,	citizens,	4 years,	citizens,	1 year,	governor,	good behav.
Delaware,	1776	cits. paying taxes,	3 years,	citizens,	3 years,	citizens,	1 year,	governor,	do.
Maryland,	1776	legislature,	1 year,	citizens,	5 years,	citizens,	1 year,	gov. & coun.	do.
Virginia,	1776	legislature,	1 year,	do. freeholders,	4 years,	do. freeholders,	1 year,	legislature,	do.
N. Carolina,	1776	legislature,	1 year,	do. of 50 acres,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	legislature,	do.
S. Carolina,	1790	legislature,	2 years,	do. of 50 acres,	4 years,	cits. of 50 acres,	2 years,	legislature,	3 years.
Georgia,	1789	legislature,	2 years,	cits. paying taxes,	1 year,	citizens,	1 year,	legislature,	good behav.
Vermont,	1786	citizens,	1 year,			citizens,	1 year,	legislature,	do.
Tennessee,	1796	freeholders,	2 years,	do. freeholders,	2 years,	freeholders,	4(?)years,	legislature,	do.
Kentucky,	1798	free white males,	4 years,	free white males,	4 years,	free white males,	1 year,	legislature,	do.
United States,	1787	federal electors,	4 years,	state legislatures.	6 years,	see state laws,	2 years,	Pres. & Sen.	good behav.

DOVER, N. H.

Important Discovery.—A number of men digging up the earth, in this town, for the purpose of making an aqueduct through Mr. Daniel Waldron's land, discovered a vein of dark brown sand running from east to west, much impregnated with quicksilver, of the best quality. Upon close inspection globules of this metal were found dispersed through this vein from the size of the smallest grain of sand to that of duck shot—which leaves no room to doubt, but upon further attention, larger quantities may be discovered, and prove beneficial to the owner of the land.

NEW-YORK, JULY 9.

We learn by the ship Mary Ann, from St. Bartholomews, that lord Nelson was still in pursuit of the French fleet, which was steering to the northward. It was also said a British squadron of 16 sail of the line was hourly expected at Barbadoes, to attack Martinique.

July 12.

Extract of a letter dated Trinidad, June 12, to the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.

"The Hero of the Nile paid us a visit last week. He came here in pursuit of the French fleet which had escaped from the Mediterranean. On finding that the enemy had departed, he immediately made off in pursuit of it, and it is supposed that the two fleets must now be together as our last accounts inform us that the French had gone against Antigua about two days before.

"There is a great disparity of force. Lord Nelson has but 12 sail and the French 30. Martial law is in full force here, and on the approach of his Lordship, we were all ordered to our posts, thinking it was the enemy.

July 13.

We have received by captain Starbuck, of the brig Ann Maria, a printed copy of the new constitution of the empire of Hayti. It is a curious and interesting document, comprising 16 pages 12 mo. The supreme command is vested in *Dessalines*, who is called "Emperor I," but the government is not hereditary; slavery is abolished for ever; no particular church establishment is acknowledged by the state; provision is made for the education of youth; and the national colours of Hayti are very appropriately declared to be black and red stripes. We shall give an English dress to this constitution, and publish one half of it in the next number of the Mercantile Advertiser, and the remainder on Tuesday.

A letter from Antigua of June 20, says, beside the 14 sail captured by the French off that place, was the schooner Argo bound to New-York.—The whole are valued at 400,000l. sterling.

Captain O'Brien, from Point Petre, informs, that about 30 pilots were taken at that place out of their beds at night, and put into small boats, and carried on board the Toulon fleet. These pilots had not returned when captain O'Brien sailed. On the 22d of June, captain O'Brien, close under the lee of Antigua, saw four ships of the line under British colors, standing to the southward on a wind.

DECREE OF THE COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY, OF THE BAHAMA ISLANDS.

In the case of the American Brig Juno, captain Packard, from the Havanna and Mantanzas, to Providence, (R. I.) and sent in by the private armed vessel Mayflower, captain Geo. Johnson.

This was the case of an American vessel, taken on a voyage from the port of Matanzas, in the island of Cuba, to Rhode Island in America, with a cargo of molasses and sugars.

It appeared that the vessel had first gone to the Havanna, where she had taken on board a part of her cargo, and from thence proceeded to the Matanzas, where she shipped the remainder, with which she was proceeding to America, when she was captured and sent in for adjudication.

On the part of the captors it was contended, that by going from the Havanna to the Mantanzas, which port neutrals never were allowed to enter for the purposes of trade in time of peace, the vessel must be considered as engaged in a new and unusual trade, only allowed there now by Spain in consequence of the pressure of hostilities, which entirely precluded the possibility of carrying on that trade in her own vessels, and that the property was therefore liable to confiscation.

On the other hand, it was alledged, on behalf of the claimant, that the voyage was perfectly fair and such as a belligerent had no right to interrupt—that the documents were all formal and regular; and that the vessel and cargo ought to be restored.

His honor the judge, by his decree, ordered further proof to be adduced, to prove that neutrals during peace had been permitted to enjoy the trade in which this vessel was engaged, (reserving the right of ultimately deciding upon the question—how far such a trade is allowable during hostilities) and left it open to both parties to enter into such proof.

Extract from the Barbadoes Mercury, received by the Gypsey.

BRIDGE-TOWN, JUNE 25.

Rear admiral the hon. Alexander Cochrane, in his majesty's ship Northumberland; and his majesty's ship Jason, capt. Champain; Barbadoes, capt. Noure; Pheasant, capt. Henderson; and Lilly, capt. Morrison, arrived here on Saturday, and came to in Carlisle Bay, in the course of the afternoon. The Alligator, capt. Collier, arrived yesterday, in company with a Spanish brig, bound to the Havanna, which she had captured, but not being able to work into the bay, bore away for St. Vincent's.

Lieut. general sir Wm. Myers and suit arrived on board the Northumberland, and his army which he so gallantly and promptly volunteered with Lord Nelson, have again taken up their quarters at St. Ann's having returned by the above ship; the 96th regiment excepted, which is left to strengthen the garrison at Antigua.

By these arrivals we learn, that lord Nelson, to his own great disappointment and that generally of his fleet, and the army embarked with him, not having found the enemy at Trinidad, proceeding in quest of him, touched at Antigua on the 12th inst. where his fleet came to in the evening, and having landed one regiment, and shifted the rest of the troops to the Northumberland, &c. got under way again next morning, still hoping to trace the enemy's route. The Netley schooner, which had had charge of the Antigua homeward bound trade, consisting of 14 sail, which left that island on the 8th inst. was at this time returning into port, her convoy having, a few hours after sailing, unfortunately fallen into the enemy's hands.

Lord Nelson spoke this vessel, and received information from her of the capture, and of the situation of the enemy, who was then supposed to be off Bermuda, removing the prisoners, and securing the prizes; some of their ships being at the same time taking in livestock from that island. The gallant Admiral instantly made the signal that he had "tidings of the enemy," and followed it up with such others as communicated every necessary arrangement and disposition for the DETERMINED POINT. With crouded sail and favoring wind, his whole fleet bent their course as they had been advised; and from the best calculations, it was judged that he could not be more than thirty-six hours astern of them—so that a general expectation and sanguine hope is still entertained, that he will yet bring these (as they boast themselves) "*proud sons of war,*" whom their Corsican tyrant vaunts, "*shall dry up the channels of British prosperity and commerce,*" TO BATTLE, and teach them, that Nelson and victory are synonimous.

Admiral Cochrane, although of necessity obliged to resume his station here, nevertheless offered his ship to lord Nelson, and would have shifted his flag to a frigate; but his lordship deemed it unadviseable to deprive this vigilant officer of his line of battle ship, expressing his thanks for the offer, and conceived the victory as secure with eleven, as with twelve sail of the line.

To be Sold,

Or exchanged for other property in the City, or its vicinity.

TWO valuable and contiguous TRACTS of LAND in the ſtate of Kentucky, the one containing 6880 acres, and the other 6252 acres, by late reſurvey. They are under old and indiſputable titles of more than twenty years, and ſituate in a populous county, adjoining flouriſhing ſettlements. All taxes thereon have been duly paid.

Apply to the ſubſcriber,

JOHN BECKLEY.

City of Waſhington, July 17—ep2m

In Chancery, June 28, 1805.

ON application of Alexander Contee, truſtee for the benefit of the creditors of Rinaldo Johnſon, an inſolvent debtor of Prince George's county, it is ordered; that the firſt day of November next be the time limited, before which the creditors of the ſaid Rinaldo Johnſon are to exhibit their claims to the ſaid truſtee; provided a copy of this order be inſerted three ſucceſſive weeks in the National Intelligencer and Baltimore Telegraphe, before the 1ſt day of Auguſt next.

A true copy,

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, R. C. C.

July 17—w3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber about One o'clock on Sunday the 14th inſt. A large BAY HORSE ſix years old, blind of the right eye, a good deal chafed with the collar, particularly on the right ſhoulder; he was ſhod all round, his hoofs rough and ſhattered. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhal bring him home; and on conviction of the thief, fifty dollars.

GEORGE BLAGDEN.

Waſhington July 17—3t

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, in a healthy ſituation near Hugh's bridge on Rock Creek, and near alſo to Mr. Leonard Jones's and Charles Jones's mills. It is about eight miles from George Town, from whence there is a good road. If not ſold at private ſale before the 20th of Auguſt next, it will be on that day expoſed to public ſale on the premiſes if fair, if not on the next fair day.

Mr. Wm. Carroll on Rock Creek will ſhew the land and give any information to perſons wiſhing to purchaſe.

ROBERT BRENT.

Waſhington, July 17—wt20Aug.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the Bowling Green, on the 23d inſt. a negro man named PETER, who ſometimes calls himſelf BRANDY, between 30 and 40 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, he is black and rather ſpare made; had on when he went off, a light colored thick drab coat, a red ſtriped waiſtcoat, corduroy or thickſett breeches and dark mixed ſtockings—has loſt the greater part of all his toes on the left foot, and when ſpoken to is apt to appear ſurpriſed.

I will give the above reward if taken out of the ſtate of Virginia, and thirty dollars if taken in the ſtate, and out of this county and 10 dollars if taken in this county, or confined in any jail ſo that I get him, or if brought home all reaſonable charges paid.

JOHN G. WOOLFOLK.

July 17—

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

WAS committed to the jail in Waſhington county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, on the 29th of June laſt, a negro man, ſuppoſed to be a runaway, but who ſays he is free, and calls himſelf RANDOL ALLISON. He further ſays, that his mother formerly belongs to Benjamin Chandler, clock maker, Philadelphia, and that he (Randol) lived ſome years with James Purvard, of Baltimore, but has ſince been ſeveral years to ſea. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſtout made, yellow complected, has a ſcar on his right knee, and another on the forepart of his head. When committed he had on, a coarſe linen ſhirt and trowſers, and blue round jacket, wears his hair queued and has been tattooed on his left arm. His owner (if he has any) is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

DANL. C. BRENT,

marſhal of the diſtrict of Columbia.

July 17—3tw.

BOOT-MAKING.

JOHN MINCHIM, boot maker, from Philadelphia, reſpectfully acquaints his friends, former cuſtomers, and the public, that he has recommenced his buſineſs in all its various branches, at his eſtabliſhed ſtand, where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line, which he will endeavor to execute with punctuality and ſatisfaction. He has on hands gentlemen's boots of all kinds, dreſs and ſtrong ſhoes.——Wanted, a number of men to make ſtrong ſhoes, and a few boot men—Alſo two apprentices to the above buſineſs.

New Jersey Avenue,

July 17—eptf.

District of Columbia, County of Washington, to wit.

UPON the Petition of WILLIAM MURRAY an inſolvent debtor confined in jail, in the county of Waſhington, in the diſtrict aforeſaid, praying relief under the act of Congreſs entitled "An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia." It is ordered that notice of his application be given to his creditors, and that on the 22nd day of July inſt. at 9 o'clock, A. M at the court room in the Capitol the oath of an inſolvent debtor, will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Wm. Murray and a truſtee appointed agreeably to the ſaid act, unleſs ſufficient cauſe then and there ſhewn to the contrary.

It is alſo ordered that this notice be publiſhed twice before that time in the Waſhington Federaliſt and National Intelligencer.

By the hon: Wm. Cranch, eſq.

WM. BRENT, Ck.

In Council, Annapolis, May 16, 1805.

ORDERED, That the act to provide for the trial of facts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and to alter, change and aboliſh, all ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals, be publiſhed twice in each week for the ſpace of three months in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; the American, Telegraphe and the Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate and Bartgis's paper at Frederick Town; Greeves's paper at Hagerſtown, and in Smith's and Cowan's paper at Eaſton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

AN ACT

To provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this state, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and forms of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals.

BE it enacted by the general aſſembly of Maryland, That this ſtate ſhall be divided into ſix judicial diſtricts in manner and form following to wit: St. Mary's, Charles and Prince George's counties, ſhall be the firſt diſtrict; Cæcil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, ſhall be the ſecond diſtrict, Calvert, Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties ſhall be the third diſtrict; Caroline, Dorcheſter, Somerſet and Worceſter counties, ſhall be the fourth diſtrict, Frederick, Waſhington and Allegany counties ſhall be the fifth diſtrict; Baltimore and Harford counties ſhall be the ſixth diſtrict; and there ſhall be appointed, for each of the ſaid judicial diſtricts, three perſons of integrity and ſound legal knowledge, reſidents of the ſtate of Maryland, who ſhall previous to and during their acting as judges, reſide in the diſtrict for which they ſhall reſpectively be appointed, one of whom ſhall be ſtyled in the commiſſion chief judge, and the other two aſſociate judges, of the diſtrict for which they ſhall be appointed; and the chief judge, together with the two aſſociate judges, ſhall compoſe the county courts in each reſpective diſtrict; and each judge ſhall hold his commiſſion during good behavior, removeable for miſbehavior on conviction in a court of law, or ſhall be removed by the governor, upon the addreſs of the general aſſembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each houſe concur in ſuch addreſs; and the county courts, ſo as aforeſaid eſtabliſhed, ſhall have, hold and exerciſe, in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, all and every the powers authorities and juriſdictions, which the county courts of this ſtate now have, uſe and exerciſe, and which ſhall be hereafter preſcribed by law; and the ſaid county courts eſtabliſhed by this act ſhall reſpectively hold their ſeſſions in the ſeveral counties at ſuch times and places as the legiſlature ſhall direct and appoint, and the ſalaries of the ſaid judges ſhall not be diminiſhed during the period of their continuance in office.

II. And be it enacted, That in any ſuit or action at law hereafter to be commenced or inſtituted in any county court of this ſtate, the judges thereof, upon ſuggeſtion in writing by either of the parties thereto, ſupported by affidavit or other proper evidence, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county court of the county where ſuch ſuit or action is depending, ſhall and may order and direct the record of their proceedings in ſuch ſuit or action to be tranſmitted to the judges of any county court within the diſtrict for trial, and the judges of ſuch county court, to whom the ſaid record ſhall be tranſmitted, ſhall hear and determine the ſame in like manner as if ſuch ſuit or action had been originally inſtituted therein; provided, nevertheleſs, that ſuch ſuggeſtion ſhall be made as aforeſaid before or during the term in which the iſſue or iſſues may be joined in the ſaid ſuit or action; and provided alſo, that ſuch further remedy may be provided by law, in the premiſes, as the legiſlature ſhall from time to time direct and enact.

III. And be it enacted, That if any party preſented or indicted in any of the county courts of this ſtate, ſhall ſuggeſt in writing to the court in which ſuch proſecution is depending, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in ſuch court, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid court to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the ſaid proſecution to be tranſmitted to the judges of any adjoining county court for trial, and the judges of ſuch adjoining county court ſhall hear and determine the ſame in the ſame manner as if ſuch proſecution had been originally inſtituted therein; provided that ſuch further and other remedy may be provided by law in the premiſes as the legiſlature may direct and enact.

IV. And be it enacted, That if the attorney general, or the proſecutor for the ſtate, ſhall ſuggeſt in writing to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the ſtate cannot have a fair and impartial trial in ſuch court, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid court, in their diſcretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the ſaid proſecution to be tranſmitted to the judges of any adjoining county court for trial, and the judges of ſuch county court ſhall hear and determine the ſame as if ſuch proſecution had been originally inſtituted therein.

V. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be a court of appeals, and the ſame ſhall be compoſed of the chief judges of the ſeveral judicial diſtricts of the ſtate, which ſaid court of appeals ſhall hold, uſe and exerciſe, all and ſingular the powers, authorities and juriſdictions, heretofore held, uſed and exerciſed, by the court of appeals of this ſtate, and alſo the appellate juriſdiction heretofore uſed and exerciſed by the general court; and the ſaid court of appeals hereby eſtabliſhed, ſhall ſit on the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores for tranſacting and determining the buſineſs of the reſpective ſhores, at ſuch times and places as the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint, and any three of the ſaid judges of the court of appeals ſhall form a quorum to hear and decide in all caſes pending in ſaid court and the judge who has given a deciſion in any caſe in the county court, ſhall withdraw from the bench upon the deciding of the ſame caſe before the court of appeals; and the judges of the court of appeals may appoint the clerks of ſaid court for the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores reſpectively, who ſhall hold their appointments during good behavior, removeable only for miſbehavior on conviction in a court of law: and in caſe of death, reſignation, diſqualification or removal out of the ſtate, or from their reſpective ſhores, of either of the ſaid clerks in the vacation of the ſaid court, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commiſſion a fit and proper perſon to ſuch vacant office, to hold the ſame until the next meeting of the ſaid court; and all laws paſſed after this act ſhall take effect, ſhall be recorded in the office of the court of appeals of the weſtern ſhore.

VI. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conſtitution and form of government which relates to the court of appeals and the general court, or the judges thereof, or that is in any manner repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with, the proviſions of this act, be and the ſame is hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled upon the confirmation hereof; provided, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued ſo as to authoriſe the removal of the clerks of the reſpective county courts being in commiſſion at the time of the paſſing of this act, in any other mode or manner than that preſcribed by the conſtitution and form of government.

VII. And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alterations and amendments of the conſtitution and form of government therein contained, ſhall be taken and conſidered; and ſhall conſtitute and be valid, as a part of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in the ſaid conſtitution and form of government to the contrary, notwithſtanding.

May 31—2a3m

IN CHANCERY, June 27, 1805.

Thomas P. Wilſon,

verſus

George Beckwith, John Beckwith, William Lodge, Eliſha O. Williams, Simon Nicholls and Barbara his wife, Thomas S. Williams and Anne his wife, Edward O. Williams, Elemelick Beckwith and John Lodge.

The object of the bill filed in this cauſe is to obtain a decree for the ſale of a parcel of land lying in Montgomery county, purchaſed by Charles Beckwith deceaſed from Eliſha O. Williams, for the payment of the debts of the ſaid Charles Beckwith.

The bill ſtates that Eliſha O. Williams, Simon Nicholls and Barbara his wife, Thomas S. Williams and Anne his wife, Edward O. Williams, Elemelick Beckwith and John Lodge defendants in the ſaid cauſe reſide out of this ſtate.

It is thereupon on motion of the complainant, ordered, adjudged and decreed that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three weeks in the National Intelligencer before the laſt day of July next, to the intent that the ſaid abſent defendants may have notice of the filing and the object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon or by ſolicitor before the laſt day of November next to ſhew cauſe if any they have why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt SAML. H. HOWARD, Reg. C. C.

July 10—w3t

ENTERTAINMENT FOR Man and Horſe.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, and particularly thoſe travelling to the City of Waſhington, that he has opened a houſe of entertainment oppoſite the Branch Bank of the United States, where travellers ſhall be well accommodated on the moſt reaſonable terms.

THOMAS THORPE.

July 3—12wtf.