WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, JUNE 9.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES arrived in this City on Saturday, from Monticello.

The vacancy in the Senate of Massachusetts has been supplied by the election of a republican, by the joint vote of the two Houses. Of 486 votes given, the republican candidate had 278. Both branches are consequently republican. In the Senate there is a majority of two, and in the House of Representatives there is a majority of from 50 to 70.

PESTALOZZI

A general account of the METHOD pursued by him.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE WORK OF DR. CHAVANNES]

" Pestalozzi has given the name of *Method* to his new plan of instruction, as it is not so much the subject, as the mode or manner of instruction, in which his plan differs from any hitherto adopted.

" This *Method* embraces all those elementary or primary means, by the aid of which the powers of the human mind may be the most naturally developed. It is the result of deep reflection on the progress of nature, from the moment that the infant, opening its eyes to the light, begins to combine the materials which are to serve as the foundation of all his future knowledge.

" These elementary materials are furnished by the impressions which it receives from exterior objects, and here it would be difficult to form an idea of the prodigious number of various sensations, which the infant can receive and retain, with scarcely any assistance from art. In truth, the multiplicity of objects which at first are forced upon its notice, produces an absolute chaos in its feeble brain. Insensibly, however, the impressions produced by the objects most familiar to it, acquire more correctness; by degrees he learns to hear, to feel, to taste, to touch, and above all he learns to *see*; he begins to distinguish objects, he forms an idea of their size and their number. At the same time he begins to feel a wish or impulse to impart to others what he feels himself; soon after the organ of speech developes itself, and he seeks to give names to all the objects which surround him.

" With the aid of the signs of language, his sensations acquire from day to day more precision; because, discovering each day new properties in the objects which fall under his senses, language furnishes him, at the same time, a new denomination for each of these properties. At last, these first impressions, produced by existing objects, develope in his soul the faculty of rising to still higher operations. Insensibly the presence of the object is no longer necessary, in order to give him the sensation of it; by a simple act of his will, his imagination can retrace, & his memory recall it; he sees by the eyes of his understanding, he can trace its form, he can determine its proportions —he compares, he judges, he reasons. He is no longer that feeble being who, in the first days of its existence, appeared inferior to the brute; he is the *chef-d'oeuvre* of creation upon earth; he is MAN.

" Such is the progress of Nature, such the guide Pestalozzi wishes to follow. His numerous observations have convinced him; *first*, that the intellectual powers of the infant need only to be developed in a sure and certain manner, to elevate them to the highest degree which man can attain; *secondly*, that the little success hitherto obtained, must be attributed to the feebleness and inconsistency of the foundations on which the different systems of instruction have been raised; but, particularly, to the little attention which has been paid, to give to the first impressions received in infancy, a direction conformable to the indications furnished by nature.

" He has assiduously sought for the surest and most simple method to give this direction to the infant mind, and to harmonize the instructions of man with those of nature. But to accomplish this, we must commence with the true elementary or primary principles; we must lay hold of the first operations of nature upon the mind of the infant, in order to subject them to rules which may remove the errors, and supply the deficiencies in the perceptions of this early period; these rules should be general, and adapted to the inferior as well as higher classes of society.

" After long continued researches, and many experiments, Pestalozzi is convinced, that the first distinct ideas produced in the mind, by exterior objects, were the result of the observations the child naturally made on their form, and their number, connected with the knowledge it had acquired of their name and most striking qualities. These are, in truth, the first things which he tries to learn. When he sees an object that is new to him, he demands the *name*; he tries to approach in order to touch it; when it is possible, he lays hold of it, turns it over and over again, examines its dimensions; in a word, studies its form, and if he discovers many separate parts, each successively attracts his attention; the moment he can notice an object in these three relations, *name*, *form* & *number*, he begins to have a distinct idea of it, which is sufficient, until he is able to study its other properties. To attend in these different respects to the first impressions of the child, to give him rules or principles in harmony with these first acts of his intelligence, is to go hand in hand with nature, to guide him in the true path, and is the most certain method of developing his intellectual powers.

" It is then to these three elementary points, *name*, *form & number*, that Pestalozzi has thought it best to restrict himself in the *method* which he applies to the instruction of early childhood.

* " This work which he entitles " *The Method*," is divided in three parts; first,

" THE MANUEL OF MOTHERS, which is confined simply to the intuition (or perception) and denomination of the principal objects in nature and art, by which the child is surrounded.

" The second, is destined to INSTRUCTION IN RELATION TO NUMBERS; the third to INSTRUCTION IN RELATION TO FORMS AND DIMENSIONS.

" The essential point to which all the labors of Pestalozzi are directed, is to the developement of the intellectual powers of the infant from the very first step he takes in the career of life. To gain this end, he has sought to render his *Method* such, that the care of its application may be confided, during the first years, to mothers themselves, wishing thus to seize the instant when the infant shews the first signs of intelligence, and above all, to avoid giving a false direction to the first developement of its faculties, a direction which would infallibly influence all the instruction afterwards given; and for this purpose, he addresses himself to those whom nature so manifestly destines to be their first guides. He exhibits to mothers what they may do at that period, when the infant whom they have carried in their wombs, whom they have nourished with their milk, loves only them, smiles alone for them, listens alone to them. Hence it is to them that he dedicates the first branch of his system, which is confined to the intuition and simple denomination of the principal objects in nature and art, by which they are surrounded. The MANUEL OF MOTHERS is then destined to trace out for parents the path they should follow, in order to teach their children the first elements of their future knowledge, to analyze their first sensations, to distinguish them by those signs of language which are most proper to determine their nature, and to fix them firmly in the mind; or, in other terms, to show parents how they may teach children to see with correctness the objects which surround them, and to express themselves in regard to what they see, in a clear and intelligible manner.

" In addressing himself to mothers, and thus confiding to them the first instruction of their children, he seeks to render their task as easy as possible; he believes he has so well explained and simplified his plan, that mothers of the inferior classes in society will be enabled to practice it in all its extent, and in the midst of their daily occupations.

" The progress and manner of instruction laid down in his MANUAL OF MOTHERS, as well as in the other parts of his METHOD, is so exactly fitted to the developement of the intellectual faculties of man, all is so connected, so consistent, the truths which are presented flow so naturally and necessarily one from another, the minutest details are so distinctly traced, that any mother who understands her duties, may follow the different exercises without the least difficulty. These exercises are in fact only a conversation with her child, which she may keep up at any hour of the day, and, I may venture to add, during any occupation whatever; she may begin it in the house, and continue it in her walks; in fact, so little is here demanded on the part of the instructor, the progress is so plainly traced, that the mother of a numerous family may in a little while teach her eldest to be the instructers of her youngest children.

" An inappreciable advantage in the *Manuel of Mothers*, is that there is always the closest connection between the word and the thing.

" One of the greatest difficulties teachers find, is that of making themselves understood. The most simple things often require long and tiresome definitions, and after all remain unintelligible to the pupil, who has no just idea of the terms in which they are conveyed. The *Manuel of Mothers* is designed particularly to remove this evil.

" In early familiarising the child to the various objects and operations in nature and art, it engraves on the memory, at the same time, the true signs of language, or the most appropriate terms which serve to recall them. The instructor, who shall receive a child thus prepared, will find a firm foundation on which to build, and will not meet with those deficiencies which it is so difficult, and oftentimes impossible, to supply, when the proper mode has been neglected; and surely the children themselves, children naturally so eager after knowledge, will be more sensible of the happiness of existence; when they find their intellectual powers unfold themselves without difficulty, the sphere of their ideas enlarge, and their activity continually supplied with new objects for its exercise, may we not hope to see their love and duty, each day augment towards their mother, towards the instructress, who made them acquainted with themselves, with nature, and Nature's God; and may we not likewise hope to see them filled with the highest veneration for the author of all those marvellous works, which their studies lead them to examine; and with such sentiments can we have any fear of their moral principles?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

* *This work is printed in German, and is now, we are informed, about being translated into French.*

New-York, June 5.

Capt. WHITBY, the murderer of John Pierce, has again made his appearance off the Hook, and has recommenced his depredations by capturing two valuable ships bound to this port, the Herki mer from the coast of Peru, and the Eliza Ann from Bordeaux.

Capt. Pratt from St. Thomas, informs us, that four French frigates had arrived at St. Johns, Porto Rico, which place they had taken possession of, and had hoisted the French flag upon all the forts.

Capt. Bartlett from Caraccoa, informs, that Miranda's two schooners were captured by two Spanish government brigs and several gun-boats, after an action of 3 hours—that they were carried into Porto Cabello, and that their crews were sent to Carraccas, and imprisoned. He also informs that the ship Leander had been seen subsequent to the above, at Bonaire.

N. Y. paper.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR Sale at Auction, on Wednesday the 18th inst at the house occupied last winter by MICHEL K[illegible]OMENA[illegible]KER, on Capitol Hill, a quantity of

Household Furniture,

consisting of Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Bedsteads, Curtains, Tables, Looking-glasses, Chairs Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, &c and a small quantity of Plate.

The sale will commence precisely at 10 o'clock and the terms will be for all sums under 20 DOLLS cash above that amount good notes, with approved endorsers, at 90 days will be required

N. L. QUEEN, Auctioneer.

June 9—5t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away on the 27th April from the subscriber living on the Eastern Branch, about 3 miles from Vaulx Lee and about 5 miles from Bladensburg a black MARE COLT, about 2 years old, 13 1-2 or 14 hands high has a bald face and is a natural trotter her hind feet white & a long switch main & tail — any one that will take up said mare and bring her to me shall receive the reward of ten dollars or secure her to me so that I get her again.

JAMES SCAGGS.

Prince Georges county
Maryland June 9 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on the first day of July next if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter, the dwelling plantation of the late Richard Williams, deceased, situate in Prince George's county, about 14 or 15 miles from the city of Washington, and about 25 from the city of Annapolis. This plantation contains about 300 acres, well calculated for farming or planting, with a sufficient quantity of wood land for its support. The improvements are considerable, consisting of one old log dwelling house and a tobacco house. It is presumed any person willing to purchase will view the property previous to the sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved security for paying one third part of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale; one third with interest within two years, and the remaining with interest within three years from the time of sale; and on the ratification of the sale and on the payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Trustee.

June 9—w4t

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the creditors of Richard Williams, deceased, to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof to the Chancellor, on or before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Trustee.

June 9——w4t

SALES BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold on the premises on Tuesday the 1st day of July, at 11 o'clock—part of Lot in sq 907 beginning for the said piece of ground 149 feet from the south-west corner and fronting on 7th street east 16 feet, running back 75, with a good frame house which rents for 130 dollars per year to Auguitine Sary.

Half of Lot No. 16 in sq. 696, 23 feet 6 inches front on 1st street E. running east 93; containing with proportion of alley, 2475 sq feet, be the same more or less; a range of brick houses 50 by 14, one frame 14 by 18, two stories high, the Lot enclosed.

One Lot No. 16 in sq. 799, one frame house 1 1-2 story, 12 by 12 with a good inclosure.

One Lot no. 20 in sq. 846

Lot no. 2 in sq. south of sq. 825, 24 ft. front, 65 feet back, with a 1 and 1-2 story frame house, well inclosed.

One tract of Land called French Adventure, lying partly in Prince George's county in the state of Maryland and part lying in Washington county in the district of Columbia, containing 39 acres, lying on the west side of Eastern Branch, about 10 miles from the city.

Also one clock and case, one mahogany bureau, one cast grate, one horse and carriage, with a good set of harness, and a number of articles too tedious to mention.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

June 9——11t

Advertisement.

THIS is to give Notice that ICE can be had every day between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock on very reasonable terms, at the intersection of south Capitol street and Georgia avenue, near captain Barry's wharf.

J. [illegible]OO[illegible]E,
G. BARRY.

Washington, June 4—taw3w

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters St. Louis,
1st March 1806.

AT a general court martial held at the city of New Orleans, by order of Lt Col. Freeman, on the 4th of January last, and continued to the 6th of the same month.

Lieutenant Alfred Sebastian, of the U. S. 2nd Reg. Infantry, was tried on the following charges.

Charge 1st. For contempt to Lieut. Baldwin, your superior officer, when on parade, on the 20th May 1805.

Specification. In ordering the band to cease playing, and the retreat to be beat, in violation of a garrison order of 27th May, 1804, regulating the evening parade, while he was on parade, inspecting the company to which he was attached.

Charge 2nd. For ungentlemanly and unofficer-like conduct.

Specification. For having Lieut. Baldwin arrested, and brought before a General Court Martial upon charges which you are not able to substantiate, and which he made appear to the court were malicious and false.

Lieutenant Sebastian being arraigned plead not guilty, and the court passed the following sentence (viz.) The court after weighing the testimony for and against Lieutenant Sebastian are of opinion that he is not guilty, and do acquit him with honor.

The General approves the foregoing sentence, and orders Lieutenant Sebastian released from arrest.

(Signed) JAMES WILKINSON,
Inspectors Office St. Louis,
March 1st 1806.

The foregoing is a copy from the original on file in this office
(Signed) THOS. H. CUSHING,
Adj. & Inspector.

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 he has taken the *Spacious Hotel lately erected by Mr. Carroll*, near the Capitol. The hotel being above one hundred feet in front, and containing fifty rooms enables the subscriber to offer every accommodation to members of Congress and travellers which can be expected in a public house

PONTIUS D. STELLE.

Washington City, March 25—tf

N. B.—P. D. S. will rent the house lately occupied by him on the adjoining square

Richard & Lynde Elliott

HAVE on hands and for sale at their store near the county wharf, New-York prime Pork by the bbl. Smith field bacon by the hundred shad and herring by the bbl Chester and Goshen cheese by the hundred, or single cheese, Cider by the bbl. cider venegar by the bbl. or gallon, with a variety of articles in the grocery line.

ALSO,

about 400 bushels New England potatoes in good order for planting—2 or 300 of the above cheese may be had at from 6 to 10 cents per pound.

w3t George Town June 4,

NOTICE.

WILL be exposed to public sale for ready cash on the 20th day of June next at Pontius D. Stelle's tavern, all the right, title, claim and interest of ROBERT BROWN in and to Lot No 4 in square No 320 with commodious Brick Dwelling houses thereon, one three stories high and the other two, late the property of the said Brown, taken by virtue of a writ of fiera facias, issued from the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Washington, at the suit of Samuel Davison. At the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, for ready cash, all the right, title, claim and interest of John Moore (Miller) in and to a piece of ground in square No. 5[illegible]5 with a small brick building thereon, late the property of the said Moore, taken by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from the court aforesaid, at the suit of Samuel Davidson.

DANL. C. BRENT, Marshal.

June 2——wtdf

By an order from the Orphan's

court of Prince George's county, will be sold at public sale on the 5th day of June next, all the property of Justinian Greenwell, deceased, consisting of some Negroes, a man by the name of Barney, a girl by the name of Henney, one do. named Loixer—All the household and kitchen furniture, a two wheel chair, two mares, two cows, some hogs, and several other things too tedious to mention—Six months credit will be given, by the purchasers giving giving bonds with two approved securities, from the day of sale. The sale will be at the subscriber's tavern, to commence selling at 11 o'clock

ANN GREENWELL, administratrix of J. Greenwell deceased

May 12—w3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail a young Mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas who keeps the middle ferry to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curly hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in jail shall receive from me the above reward, or as soon due information thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Causin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—wtf

TO RENT.

THE STORE & DWELLING HOUSE now occupied Dr. Patterson, next door to James Madison's, esq. Possession given the first day of April next—I will also rent the wharf formerly belonging to Mr. Lewis Deblois on the Eastern Branch, one square above the Navy Yard. Its situation for a Lumber, Coal, and Wood yard, is equal to any in the city of Washington—for terms apply to John Hewitt, esq. or to the subscriber near the Navy Yard.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, March 14—2awtf

FOR SALE,

A Handsome two story BRICK HOUSE, 22 feet front by 34 feet back, with a kitchen stable and carriage house, its situation for a public or private dwelling is superior to any house near the Navy Yard, it commands a perfect view of the Yard and shipping and is now rented for 300 dollars per annum. I will also sell a valuable unimproved Lot near the premises in sq. 881 young negroes will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to the subscriber living near the Navy Yard, or to Mr. Samuel M'Intire.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Washington, Feb 14—wtf

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of valuable Heights convenient to the city of Washington about 2 1-2 miles from the President's House and near the same distance from the Capitol, and command a handsome view of the city, river Potomac, and Alexandria. Lot No 1. contains 60 acres, No. 2 contains 42 acres. No. 3 contains 102 acres. No 4 contains 19 acres; Likewise a lot lying between John Tayloe and Dr. Worthington, containing from 80 to 100 acres. Those lots will be sold together or apart as may suit purchasers

Terms may be known by applying to James White or Rev. John Breckenridge near the property. Jan 24 wtf

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington county, district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pitman Lovel, late of said county deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate

Given under my hand this 19th day of May 1806

ALEX[illegible] C[illegible]R[illegible]N, Jun. Administrator.

Washington, May 21 [illegible]

A SUPERB ARAB,

THE BLACK SULTAN,

PRESENTED by the Dey of Tunis, to the government of the United States, and lately brought to this country by the Tunisian ambassador will stand the ensuing season at PETWORTH, the farm of JOHN TAYLOE, esq near Rock Creek church, and within two miles of the city of Washington, where mares from a distance will be pastured at 40 cents per week, and fed if desired at the market price. This Royal present being one of the most choice animals of the Regency of Tunis and full fifteen hands high, a desire has prevailed that so valuable a race should be extended as much as possible; it has therefore been directed that he be placed at a low price; he will consequently stand at TWENTY DOLLARS the season, which will begin immediately, and end on the first of August; at or before which time the price of the season will be dischargeable by SIXTEEN DOLLARS, with 1 DOLLAR to the Groom when the Mare is sent.

CHESTER BAILEY, Manager for John Tayloe, esq. at Petworth.

April 4—3t&wtf

FOR SALE.

THAT extensive and valuable estate formerly owned by Presly Thornton, esq and late the property of Sharp Delany, esq deceased, situated in Northumberland county Virginia, three miles from the Court House, and lying on the Potomac nearly opposite to Point Look Out.

The property consists of about 2500 acres, 1700 of which is fertile low grounds well adapted to the growth of Indian corn tobacco and all kind of small grain, and highly important for grazing—These lands naturally rich and fertile are capable of the highest improvement, having inexhaustible sources of sea weed cast upon the shores, easily obtained; large quantities of oyster shells on the shores, and in Indian banks on different parts of the lands; some valuable marsh easily reclaimed may be adapted to grass or culture.

There is on the premises a substantial built brick dwelling house two stories high upwards of eighty feet front, well finished, two well built brick houses forming a square with the dwelling house & used as offices Upwards of 30 by 20 feet in good repair; a brick stable with stalls for 24 horses and a large coach house in the middle; a brick dairy and a brick still house, also an extensive frame barn.

There is a large proportion of wood lands included in the 1700 acres, heavily covered with white oak, hickory, and chesnut, and a considerable quantity of thriving locust, red cedar and wild cherry.

The high land consisting of 800 or more acres is of a good quality, level and affords a good opportunity of improvement

This property will be sold together or divided into convenient farms to suit purchasers, and possession will be immediately given. Any further description is thought unnecessary as persons inclined to purchase will no doubt view the lands

Application to be made to John Murphy of Westmoreland county or James Moore on the premises, who are duly authorised to make conditional contracts for the same.

June 4—wam