

America and her Washington only afford the dignified exemplification.

The illustrious personage called by the national voice in succession to the arduous office of guiding a free people, had new difficulties to encounter: the amicable effort of settling our difficulties with France, begun by Washington, and pursued by his successor in virtue as in station, proving abortive, America took measures of self defence. No sooner was the public mind roused by a prospect of danger, than every eye was turned to the friend of all, though secluded from public view, and gray in public service; the virtuous veteran, following his plough, received the unexpected summons with mingled emotions of indignation at the unmerited ill treatment of his country, and of a determination once more to risk his all in her defence.

The announcement of these feelings, in his affecting letter to the president accepting the command of the army, concludes his official conduct.

First in war—first in peace—and first in the hearts of his countrymen, he was second to none in the humble and endearing scenes of private life; pious, just, humane, temperate and sincere; uniform, dignified and commanding; his example was as edifying to all around him, as were the effects of that example lasting.

To his equals he was condescending, to his inferiors kind, and to the dear object of his affections exemplarily tender: correct throughout, vice thundered in his presence, and virtue always felt his fostering hand; the purity of his private character gave effulgence to his public virtues.

His last scene comported with the whole tenor of his life. Although in extreme pain, not a sigh, not not a groan escaped him; and with undisturbed serenity he closed his well spent life—Such was the man America has lost—Such was the man for whom our nation mourns.

Methinks I see his august image, and hear falling from his venerable lips these deep sinking words:

“CEASE, sons of America, lamenting our separation: go on, and confirm by your wisdom the fruits of our joint councils, joint efforts, and common dangers: Reverence religion, diffuse knowledge throughout your land, patronize the arts and sciences; let liberty and order be inseparable companions, control party spirit, the bane of free governments; observe good faith to, and cultivate peace with, all nations, shut up every avenue to foreign influence, contract rather than extend national connexion, rely on yourselves only; be Americans in thought, word, and deed—Thus will you give immortality to that union which was the constant object of my terrestrial labours; thus will you preserve, undisturbed to the latest posterity, the felicity of a people to me most dear, and thus will you supply (if my happiness is now aught to you) the only vacancy in the round of pure bliss high Heaven bestows.”

* General Washington, though opulent, gave much of his time and attention to practical agriculture.

PARIS, 26 Vendemiaire (17th October.)

Buonaparte has left the army of Egypt under the command of general Kleber.—Egypt was already under water when he departed from thence, and the Nile never assumed a finer appearance for fifty years back.

Buonaparte stopped at Ajaccio in Corsica, whither he laid 7 days. It was there mostly he learnt the news from France, and of which he had but very little knowledge since his departure. In the passage from Corsica to France, an English fleet hovered in sight, and gave chase to the French division composed of two frigates and a transport. The commander wanted to run ashore on the coast of Corsica, in order to escape being taken. Buonaparte, fearful of being blockaded in that island, opposed it, and said it was as well to give up to fortune. Fortune, which he invoked, was as favourable to him when in sight of the coast of France, as it has been when he invoked it in sight of the coasts of Egypt.—Night shaded the sailing of that ship which perhaps carried the destinies of France.—They landed at Frejus, where our illustrious travellers met with the brilliant reception of which we have already spoken.

The courier which preceded them, in order to have horses prepared, asked for them every where for Buonaparte; and every where in the towns and villages the inhabitants would go to meet him on the roads, and accompany him beyond the communes.—The crowd was such, that even on the roads it was with difficulty carriages could make way. At night every place through which he passed from Frejus to Paris, was illuminated.

Joy was manifested to the extreme at Lyons, when the inhabitants heard that he was to pass through that city. Every one showed a wish to feast him. The town was illuminated; a little play, entitled, “The Hero's Return,” was composed, and performed instantly. The actors, not having had time to learn their parts, read it. A great crowd attended the theatre, to hear this momentary production, which was crowned with applauses.

However fatigued Buonaparte might be, he was invited to the spectacle. He could not resist the pressing solicitations of all the citizens; and when he appeared at the theatre, the clapping of hands and other testimonies of joy, continued for a long time.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.

Rebellion, insurrection, or his, in Test. Wash.

Such is the propensity of our country to enthusiasm, that we are at a loss, by what appellation to characterize the following occurrence, which is stated on the authority of a gentleman who came down last

evening from York, to have taken place in that county.

Of the late general proscription of those friends to the federal government, who had held offices under the state government, Messrs. Edie and Barnitz, of York county, were victims. The latter had served his country in her hour of peril, and became a cripple by wounds received in her cause. During a great number of years, he had filled without reproach an office in the county, on which he eventually became dependent for his subsistence. Without other plea, than that it is inconsistent with “certain arrangements,” this war-worn soldier of liberty and of Washington is confined to starvation, to make room for some mushroom republican.

Our informant states, that the people of the county were actually in arms,—declaring that they will oppose by every means the dismissal of those gentlemen from office.

January 9.

The following letters were yesterday sent to the congress by the president of the United States.

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

In compliance with the request in one of the resolutions of congress of the 21st of December last, I transmitted a copy of those resolutions by my secretary, Mr. Shaw, to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect congress will ever bear to her person and character—of their condolence in the late afflicting dispensation of Providence, and entreating her assent to the interment of the remains of gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, in the manner expressed in the first resolution. As the sentiments of that virtuous lady, not less beloved by this nation, than she is at present greatly afflicted, can never be so well expressed as in her own words: I transmit to congress her original letter.

It would be an attempt of too much delicacy, to make any comments upon it—but there can be no doubt that the nation at large, as well as all the branches of the government, will be highly gratified by any arrangement which may diminish the sacrifice she makes to her individual feelings.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Jan. 8, 1800.

Mount Vernon, Dec 31, 1799.

SIR, While I feel with keenest anguish, the late dispensations of Divine Providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes of respect and veneration, which are paid to the memory of my dear deceased husband; and, as his best services and most anxious wishes, were always devoted to the welfare and happiness of his country, to know that they were truly appreciated, and gratefully remembered, affords no inconsiderable consolation.

Taught by the great example, which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by congress, which you have had the goodness to transmit to me, and in doing this I need not—I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.

With grateful acknowledgments and unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and evidences of condolence expressed by congress and yourself,

I remain very respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient and

Humble servant,

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

The president of the United States.

BALTIMORE, January 7.

Commercial information.

Don Joseph Ignatius de Viaz, his Catholic majesty's consul-general, has received from the intendant at the Havana, the following list of articles now prohibited at that port.

Vermillion,
Men's caps, silk, thread and cotton,
Stocking-web patterns, (worsted)
Coarse shirts,
Sieves,
Brass locks and nails,
Coverlets, (wool and cotton)
Dimities, (thread and cotton)
Oil cloth, (flowered and plain)
Paper hangings,
Esterlings, tinsel laces,
Sealing wax,
Stockings, (worsted and cotton)
Marseilles quilting,
Handkerchiefs, (linen)
Hats, (castor excepted)
Shoes, calicoes and printed linens,
Plain and ornamented dresses for both sexes of what manufacture soever.

Further information from the intendant of the Havana.

All shippers of goods or merchandises from the United States to the above port, shall be qualified before a notary public respecting the property specified in the invoices, the same shall be attested by his majesty's consul general, or by some of his majesty's consuls or vice-consuls, or otherwise such goods will not be admitted to entry.

Whereas it has been found that numbers of merchants and others, trading from the United States to the Havana, regardless of the foregoing publication, inserted some time since, in the several newspapers of the union, have prosecuted their voyages without following the attestation mentioned therein, and on arrival there have alleged ignorance respecting the same: Now, therefore, his Catholic majesty's consul-

general, in compliance with his instructions received latterly on this head, doth hereby make known, to all whom it may concern, that from and after the publication hereof, any vessel or vessels trading to the above port or ports in the island of Cuba, shall be provided with the afore-mentioned attestation, otherwise they shall not be admitted to entry.

Annapolis, January 16.

Annapolis, January 13, 1800.

Gentlemen,

HIS excellency the Governor has, by his determination of to-day, thought proper to change the day of prayer, in the proclamation respecting general George Washington, to the twenty-second of February next; you will therefore, immediately upon the receipt of this, make the necessary alteration, and consider this as your authority for so doing.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

Messrs. Green.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for ready CASH, on Thursday the 30th instant, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, on Patowmack river, near Sandy Point,

TWO young negro women and one negro boy, the estate of Mrs. CHLOE FERNANDIS, deceased, sold to pay the debts due from the said Chloe Fernandis.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on that day, in order that they may be discharged.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

January 6, 1800.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 17th day of February next, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the benefit of the representatives of THOMAS JENINGS, Esq; deceased,

A COMMODIOUS two story brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in the said city, with the necessary out buildings, and a large and elegant garden, enclosed by a substantial brick wall. Possession will be given on the first of March, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS JENINGS, Trustee.

Annapolis, January 16, 1800.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above-mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said William Farr, I, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the estate of AARON WELCH, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, therefore requests all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment.

AARON WELCH, Administrator.

January 13, 1800.

NOTICE

A STRAY COW came on the plantation where on the subscriber now resides some time about the beginning of October last, she appears to be about eight years old, of a reddish colour, hind feet and part of her tail white, her belly and flanks of the same colour, the right flank more so than the left, on her right side two white spots, one on the hip, the other on the shoulder, a white spot on her forehead, and another on her hip on the left side, small horns inclining to each other in their points, a crop and hole in each ear, she is forward with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away from

JOHNSON MICHAEL O'REILLY,

near South river ferry, Anne Arundel county.

January 8, 1800.