

immediately to open—and provided they succeed with the Choctaws, which he has no doubt of, six companies will commence on the southern extremity, to meet the troops of the 4th regiment, who are to commence their operations at Nashville. The gentleman left the Bluffs on the 29th of last month for Natchez, where they are to meet the Choctaws on the 20th instant.

“Mr. Reiley, our garrison interpreter, who accompanied the commissioners to the treaty, and bore their dispatches, informs me that the Indians would not agree to the establishment of houses of entertainment on the road, although an offer of 500 dollars per annum, was made for their indulgence.

“Mr. Dixon is elected a representative in congress by a majority of 500 votes.”

GEORGE-TOWN, December 18.

On Wednesday last, a notice was served on Mr. Madison, informing him that a motion would be made the next day before the supreme court of the United States, for a rule to shew cause why a mandamus should not issue to direct the secretary of state to deliver commissions to certain persons nominated by Mr. Adams to the senate of the United States, and approved of by them as justices of the peace in the district of Columbia.

Yesterday Charles Lee, Esquire, made the motion. He read the affidavit of William Marbury, setting forth that a commission had been made out for him to be a justice of the peace for the county of Washington, was signed by Mr. Adams, and by his order had the great seal of the United States affixed to it, which commission had been withheld from him. He also read two other affidavits from persons in Alexandria, similarly situated. When Mr. Lee finished his observations chief justice Marshall informed him that the court would consider his motion.

BALTIMORE, December 12.

To ANDREW STERETT,

Lieutenant and commander of the U. States schooner Enterprise.

Washington, December 1, 1801.

SIR,

The secretary of the navy, the regular organ for the present communication, being absent from the seat of government, for causes which may detain him for sometime, I do myself the pleasure, without further delay, of expressing to you on behalf of your country, the high satisfaction inspired by your conduct in the late engagement with the Tripolitan cruiser, captured by you. Too long, for the honour of nations, have those Barbarians been suffered to trample on the sacred faith of treaties, on the rights and laws of human nature. You have shewn to your countrymen that that enemy cannot meet bravery and skill united. In proving to them that our past confusions were from a love of peace, not a dread of them, you have deserved well of your country, and have merited the high esteem and consideration of which I have now the pleasure of assuring you.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

Baltimore, December 3, 1801.

SIR,

I do myself the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of the first instant.

It has been my greatest ambition to discharge my duty as an officer of the American navy, at all times, with promptness and fidelity; and to have received my country's and your excellency's approbation of the late conquest over a faithless and Barbarian enemy, achieved by the valour and good conduct of the officers and crew I had the honour to command, is a reward which I estimate beyond my merits, but of which I shall ever cherish a grateful recollection, particularly for the very flattering manner in which your excellency has been pleased to convey it.

I have the honour to be,

With profound respect,

Your excellency's

Obliged humble servant,

ANDREW STERETT,

Lieutenant and commander

of the U. States schooner

Enterprise.

December 17.

By an American vessel arrived on Tuesday, from St. Domingo, we learn, that general Moyle, who commanded in the northern district of St. Domingo, and who was the officer that took possession of the Spanish part of that island by order of general Toussaint has risen in opposition against him; and that actual war is now subsisting between the parties adherent to each other. The enemies were in fight of each other near Gonaives, about six days ago.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnati, to a gentleman in New-Jersey, dated Cincinnati, September 7th, 1801.

“One object of great importance before me is a mine (in all appearance inexhaustible) of the concios or horn silver ore. Five others and myself are now in possession of the see, and immediate means will be afforded to carry all the necessary works into complete effect. From various assays I have made of this ore, I have reason to believe it is the richest mine ever discovered. I have assayed specimens of this ore, taken up at fifteen miles apart, and know it to be one and the same vein, and the result of each was equally rich. I think we may calculate upon about 100 ounces of fine silver to every hundred weight of ore. The mine lies about 150 miles up the Ohio, from this place, but not in the Western Territory, by

which position we shall save the 5th part reserved by the federal government of mines of the precious metals worked in its dependencies—I shall embrace the first opportunity to send specimens of the ore to the mint, the philosophical society and Peale's Museum.”

Annapolis, December 24.

Messieurs GREEN,

AS the late transaction between Philip Thomas and myself has made some noise in this city, and its vicinity, in order to prevent misrepresentation, and to do myself justice, I take the liberty to solicit the favour of you to insert, in your impartial paper, the following exact narrative of the facts that took place on that occasion.

ON the 19th instant, I was informed by doctor Ghiselin, that Philip Thomas, of Cecil county, had, the day before, in the public market, shewn to him, in one of the journals of congress, a resolution respecting me, on which he was making remarks and comments, much to the prejudice of my character, and was referred to Mr. Allen Quynn, and others, to whom he observed Thomas addressing himself. Recollecting that I had been once censured by congress, on account of a receipt produced as a voucher by one of my clerks to the auditors at the treasury board in support of my accounts with the United States, I suspected said Thomas, knowing his malevolence, of having made an uncandid and improper use of the resolve of congress to my injury, and having procured the journals of congress of those days, in order to refute his calumnies, I informed him, on happening to meet him at Mr. Caton's tavern on the morning of the 19th, that I had a little business to settle with him, and wished it to be done that morning in the long public room, before such of the members of the senate and of the house of delegates, and other gentlemen, as might chuse to be present, to which he readily agreed, and said he would meet me in a few minutes.

The time appointed being come, and hearing the voice of Philip Thomas in the adjacent room, I opened the door between the rooms, when Philip, with sundry gentlemen of his acquaintance, walked in, and Dr. William Miller, at my request, read the following resolve of congress, dated 20th July, 1780:

Resolved, That Henry Hollingsworth, deputy quartermaster-general, be and hereby is suspended, and that some other person be appointed to transact the business of that department.

Resolved, That the deposition of Robert Anderson, respecting the supposed forgery of his name to a receipt offered as a voucher in support of the accounts of Henry Hollingsworth, be transmitted to the executive authority of the state of Maryland, in order that such proceedings may be had against the person or persons concerned therein as may be agreeable to the laws of the state, at the expence of the United States.

I then asked Philip Thomas if he had read this resolve on the 17th day of this inst. in the public market to Dr. Ghiselin and others? He answered I did. Dr. Miller was then requested by me to read the following resolve of congress, dated 21st November, 1782:

The committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gervais and Mr. L'Honniedieu, having reported on the letter of the 6th from the governor of Maryland, relative to the case of colonel H. Hollingsworth:

Resolved, That congress are satisfied with the report of the honourable Alexander Contee Hanson, Esquire, one of the judges of the general court of the state of Maryland, on the case of Henry Hollingsworth, referred to him by the executive of the said state, in pursuance of the act of congress of the 20th July, 1780; and that the complaint against the said H. Hollingsworth be dismissed.

Which being read, I then asked Philip Thomas if he had read this resolve also in the market place? He answered I did not. After some little pause, the question was put to him, why he had not read this last resolve also? He replied, with confusion of countenance, that it was not in his book; I then told him I should leave him to the feelings and remorse of his own heart, and to the world and the company present to give him a name, for I had no name that would fit him, that I had not language to give him a name; Philip Thomas then asked me why, if I was innocent, I had not published the report of the judges of the general court? I replied, that I had done so at the time of the transaction, which was sufficient with honest men, but that as he required it he should have it again in the public papers. The following is a copy of the report:

SIR,

I HAVE perused the papers relative to the case of colonel Henry Hollingsworth, and can find no grounds for instituting a criminal prosecution. The charge against him is for forging and publishing a receipt, with an intent to defraud, or for publishing the receipt, knowing it to be forged; there is some evidence in the depositions tending to prove the latter, but not a tittle to justify the former: and as the transaction was in Philadelphia, the courts of this state can have no jurisdiction.

After delivering my opinion of the law, I hope your excellency will not think I have exceeded the line of duty, when I declare, that at the request of colonel Hollingsworth, with whom I have a very slight acquaintance, and not the remotest connexion, I have perused a variety of letters, certificates and accounts; the result of the inquiry is, that I consider him as a man, who, for a considerable length of time, has been harassed by a species of persecution,

grounded on an accusation, of which an impartial examination could not fail to acquit him.

I have the honour to be,

Your excellency's most obdt. servant,

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, Dec. 19, 1780.

His excellency Thos. Sim Lee, Esq;

Governor of Maryland.

State of Maryland, to wit:

I, Ninian Pinkney, clerk of the executive council of the said state, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in the council chamber. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this twenty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and one.

NINIAN PINKNEY, CLK.

Thus Philip Thomas has partially brought forward a transaction done twenty years since, at the particular request (by letter, now in my possession) of the late general Washington, on the spur of an occasion, to save our army (then laying at Valley Forge) from immediate ruin and distress, at a time that I had scarce pen, ink, or paper, the enemy having been in full possession of every thing I had, but my person, for the envious purpose of making that feat uneasy to me, to which, without solicitation on my part, I have been called, and which he so anxiously wishes to fill. As we have both lived the whole of time since elapsed in the same county, and I flatter myself that I have not been altogether an obscure character, I am confident he could not be ignorant of the acquittal, and that the charge originated in malice, from the act of my clerks, of which, at the time, I was entirely ignorant.

However it gives me a secret pleasure to reflect, that on the strictest scrutiny of my most inveterate enemies, my actions will bear the test, which, with a clear consciousness of having done my duty, will assist to bear me up against this and every other calumny.

H. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA PITTS, deceased, on Severn river, opposite the Indian Landing, on Friday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, THREE NEGROES, till they are thirty-one years old, one young negro woman, and two boys. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES PITTS, Executor.

December 16, 1801, 10<sup>th</sup> 7/10

NOTICE.

On the 21st of next month, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, of different ages, a quantity of household goods and furniture, corn, meal, &c. the property of SAMUEL ABELL, Esq; late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of said Abell, and to be continued from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms, six months credit, bond, with good security, expected, and judgment creditors allowed a proportionable discount.

MARY ABELL, Administratrix.

Saint-Mary's county, December 14, 1801.

To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. ELLIOTT's tavern, on Friday the 15th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day after,

ALL the stock of ANNE LANE, deceased, consisting of some good work oxen, cows, young cattle, &c. also some household furniture, one bed, tables, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Anne Lane, deceased, are once more warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale above mentioned, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of December, 1801. J. P.

Mr. GUICHARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he intends to open his FENCING-SCHOOL on the first of January. For terms apply at his lodging, at Mrs. 10<sup>th</sup> 7/10

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having furnished himself, at a very considerable expence, with an handsome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horses, for the conveyance of passengers, with their baggage, proposes, on the first Thursday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thursday morning, pass through Bladensburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the same evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the same rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this establishment he flatters himself he shall contribute considerably to public convenience, which, added to his assiduity and good conduct, he hopes will ensure him the patronage of a generous public.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.