and useful men. We consider the civil and religious institutions which we have inherited from those venerable ancestors, as invaluable. To those institutions, under Divine Providence, we ascribe the present honorable and prosperous condition of this commonwealth. We therefore esteem it our highest wisdom to cherish, and if possible, to improve them, and one of our first duties to transmit them unimpaired to our posterity.

We are deeply impressed with the importance and necessity of providing for a due observance of the Sabbath, which we consider as essentially connected with the preservation of religion, the only sure foundation of human virtue and happiness. If our laws, in this respect, are defective, we will endeavour to amend them, paying, at the same time, that regard to the rights of conscience, which a wise and liberal policy, as well as our state constitutions recommends.

Every one must acknowledge, that Public Worship is useful, even as a school of good manners, and of decent and orderly deportment, and that the meeting together of the people to be instructed in their religious and moral duties, and to contemplate the wisdom and goodness with which the Almighty governs the world, must tend to impress on their minds that reverential love for the supreme Being, which is the highest and noblest motive of human actions. If any of the towns or plantations in the commonwealth are unable to provide the means of instruction for their children, we conceive that the public good requires they should have such assistance as may be required for this purpose. We doubt not your excellency's ready concurrence in every measure conducive to the public welfare, which the legislature may deem it expedient to propose.

From the (London) Times, of the 27th April.

ROYAL ACADEMY

On Saturday the *Academicians* and *Associates* admitted the Patrons and Friends of this laudable institution to inspect the productions of the different artists, and gave their annual dinner before the opening of the Exhibition for public view.

The company was numerous, and among the visitors and amateurs of the Fine arts, were *Prince William* of *Gloucestor*, the Archbishop of *York* the Bishops of *London, Durham, &c.* Lords *Besborough, Grenville, Hawkesbury. Sheffield, the Chancellor* of the *Exchequer, Sir, Wm. Hamiltan, Sir Joseph Banks, Messrs. Windham Malone, Deenfans, Locke, Knight, Townly*, &c. with most of the Foreign Ministers.

In our *announce* of the opening of the Exhibition it cannot be expected that we shall do more than notice in a slight sketch the principle productions.

The *President*,* who appear indefatigable in the exercise, if not the cultivation of his art, has this year a considerable number of Pictures; the subjects chiefly taken from Holy Writ, and executed in his usual style. They are mostly on a small scale, and among them are several excellent sketches.

Opie, both in variety of execution, and in improvement, claims particular notice. His pictured of the love-sick maid who

"*Who never told her love,*"—

with a Physician feeling her pulse, but unable to discover her complaint, and "administer to a mind diseased," is a *chef d'auvre*, under every consideration and impression of the art.

Northcotee's grand piece is taken from the following scene in *Shakespeare's Tempest*—

Miranda —'You have often
Begun to tell me what I am but stopt,
And left me to the bootless inquisition,
Concluding, stay—not yet."

Prospero —' The hour's now come;
The very minute bids the open thine ear:
Obey and be attentive."

The representation of the sea resuming its serenity, after the fury of the tempests is highly natural; but notwithstanding the excellence of the design and colouring the whole would have been attended with superior effect, had *Caliban*, who is depicted in the act of rising from the ground, been marked in characters more brutal and savage.

Wistall continues to embellish his sketches with all the fascination of colouring for which they have been so long distinguished.

Stothard exhibits but one small picture; —the fatal sisters posting through the battles rage and singling out their victims. The pencil of the Artist is evidently overpowered by the magnitude of the subject.

Fuseli has displayed the force of genius in his picture of Celadon and Amelia from *Thopmson's* seasons. The *tout ensemble* is awful, and produces the desired effect; there is an incongruity in the parts, and an extravagance in the colouring that shrink from critical inspection.

Turner has several excellent pictures, and many drawings that would do honour to the most distinguished artist. The description of the destruction of an army by a whirlwind from *Jeremiah*, is truly admirable.

Beechy gives a whole length of the Duke of York, another of Lord Nelson, and several highly finished portraits.

Russel has also some good portraits, and she affords numerous specimens of excellence in his line.

Among the Landscape Painters; *Sir, Francis Bourgeois, Loutherburg, and Daniell* take the lead. *Loutherburg* has in particular been more industrious than on any former occasion. The pencil of *W. Hamilton* has been this year uncommonly successful and has furnished a great number of interesting pictures.—That in which Ulysses overcomes the enchantress Circe is one of the best.

The *Millenial Age*, from Isaiah, paraphrased by *Cowper*;—

——"The mother sees,
And smiles to see, her infant's playful
Hand stretched forth to daily with
The crested worm, to stroke his azure
neck, or to receive the lambent homage of his arrowy tongue,"

must prove a considerable addition to the the reputation of *Corbould* the artist. It is unquestionably one of the finest productions in the exhibiton.

Thompson, a pupil of *Opie*, just returned from Italy, gives, in several pieces on subjects of simplicity, abundant promise of future pre-eminence.

Tresham, Stubbs, Girter, Edwards, and Bigg, have essentially contributed to the present display of taste and judgment in the art.

The largest picture in the Exhibition is Kemble, in Hamlet, by Lawrence. The subject is the Prince of Denmark moralizing on Yorick's skull. The likeness is excellent, and the artist evinced peculiar attention in characteristic delineation.

Hoppner, Smirke, and Sir G. Beaumont, do not exhibit this season.

Among the Scuptural Pieces, and Architectural Designs, there are several pieces distinguished for taste and correctness.

The Minatures, though last, are not the least in number.

The present Exhibition, though inferior to the two last in collective grandeur of designed and splendour of execution, is calculated to afford much gratification to the amateurs and admirers of the Fine Arts.

**Sir Benjamin West, a native of America.*

FEDERAL LODGE.

THE members of Federal Lodge, No. 15, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room in Washington, on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst. at nine o'clock precisely, to celebrate the anniversary of ST. JOHN, (to which all brethren resident or transient are invited.) The procession will move from the Lodge precisely at half after ten o'clock, to the Presbyterian meeting house (near the Hotel) where a suitable discourse will be delivered by the Rev. A. T. M'Cormick.

By order of the Worshipful Master,
CHARLES M'CALLEY, Sec'ry.

☞ A dinner will be provided at Mr. Stille's Hotel. Tickets of admittance will be delivered at the bar.

C. M'CALLEY, Sec'ry.

June 19, 1801.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

Two elegant brick Houses, 40 by 20 feet,

SITUATE on King and Columbia streets Alexandria, as well calculated for the grocery and flour business as any in the city; also two large stores adjoining the above houses, 25 feet front, by 36 feet deep, and I will likewise lease or sell, 7 or 8 valuable lots on King and Patrick streets, subject to a small ground rent. Possession will be given of one of the houses immediately, and the other in 30 days. Any person wishing to purchase, one fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, one fourth in 3 months, and the balance in 12 months, by paying interest and giving a security on the property.

I will also sell,

Six or eight thousand acres valuable Kentucky land. The terms of payment will be required as above mentioned.

The subscriber intends carrying on the bricklaying and plastering business extensively, and will keep a constant supply of bricks and lime for sale, he will also undertake to furnish all materials to any person disposed to build in the City, on the most reasonable terms for cash. Application to be made to Francis Peyton, Esq. for the property in Alexandria, or to

N. VOSS.

City of Washington,
April 8, 1801. 2M

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
JUNE 7th, 1800.

Regulations for ascertaining and fixing the Pensioners, and payment of pensions on the Navy establishment of the United States.

TO obtain a pension the party must produce to the Secretary of the Navy a certificate from the commander of the ship or vessel on board of which he sustained the injury, which incapacitates him; or in the case of a marine, from the commanding officer of the marine corps, or commander of a detachment as the case may require; in the latter case however, if the injury happened on board a vessel of war, the certificate of the surgeon will also be required, if on shore, that of some respectable medical character of the place, that the same was received while he was acting in the line of his duty, specifying the nature and amount of the disability, the capacity or station in which he acted, and the monthly pay to which he was entitled at the time of sustaining the injury. On such certificate being produced, and it being ascertained to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, that the disability still exists and is likely to continue, he will at once direct the applicant to be placed on the books of the Loan Office of the state in which he resides, and the loan officer will make the payments half yearly, viz. On the 1st of January, and 1st of July, to the party in person or his legal attorney during his life or the continuance of his disability. But if the pension is to be paid on a power of attorney, the loan officer must have it ascertained by the certificate of a Justice of the peace of the county where the pensioner resides, that he was living, and that his disability continued, in the month next preceding that in which payment is to be made every year, and must transmit the same to the Accountant of the Navy with the necessary receipts as vouchers for his payments.

Each person to be placed on the pension list, must receive at the Navy Office a certificate in the following form.

A. B. Seaman, &c. having been disabled in the service of the United States, on board of the ship of war while acting in the line of his duty, is entitled to receive dollars per month, from the loan officer of the state of payable half yearly, on the 1st of January and 1st of July in every year during his life or continuance of such disability, to commence from the day of
The same will be paid to him in person or on his legal power of attorney. But no money will be paid on a power of attorney, unless the said A. B. shall send to the loan officer of said state, the certificate of a Justice of peace of the county wherein he resides, that he the said A. B. appeared before the said justice in the month preceding that in which the payment is to be made and that his disability still continued.

Signed
BENJ. STODDERT.

The foregoing regulations are still in force.—By order,

AB. THOMAS, P. Clk.

Navy Department, June 17, 1801. 3taw2m

TO BE SOLD.

NINE Lots on square 693, on each of which is one two story brick house, six fronting on New-Jersey Avenue, and three on E Street south.

Also,

One lot on square 802, fronting on 3d street, on this lot there is a cellar dug and walled up, and the first floor of Joists laid, designed for a house 25 feet 7 inches front, by 36 feet deep—An indisputable title will be given. Terms of payment one fourth part cash on the day of sale, the remainder in three equal annual payments with interest. For further particulars enquire of

MOFFAT & NESMITH.

New-Jersey Avenue, June 12, 1801.
1awN.I.&U.tf

For sale or Rent,

THE house and lot at present occupied by Mr. John Dempsey, situated near the Capitol Building, on lot No. 6, in square 759; this lot fronts 55 feet on East Capitol street, and 75 feet on Second street. Possession may be had the first day of August next, and for terms apply to the subscriber.

SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD.

Washington, May 29, 1801. 1m

TO BE RENTED,

THE store lately in the tenure of Doctor Gallaspy and Co. Its situation for business is preferable to any other in the City, being on the Pennsylvania Avenue, between the President's House and the Capitol, and within a few yards of the spot on which is to be immediately erected the market house.

JOSIAS W. KING.
At the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eptf

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscribers embrace the earliest opportunity of informing their friends and the public in general, that they have obtained a commission to act in the capacity of AUCTIONEERS in Prince George's county, including the city of Washington—and offer their services in that capacity, with assurance of attention to the interests of those who may employ them. They have also commenced the Commission business, which they intend to execute in the most extensive manner. A general assortment of DRY GOODS will be opened in a few days, which will be sold remarkably low, wholesale or retail.

ROBERT CAMP & CO.

Near the Pennsylvania Avenue,
City of Washington, May 11, 1801. 3w

WAR DEPARTMENT,
APRIL 20th, 1801.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until the expiration of the 30th day of June next ensuing, for the supply of all RATIONS, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1801, until the thirtieth day of September 1802, both days inclusive, at the following places, viz.

FIRST. At Pittsburg; at Fort Franklin; at Le Boeuf, at Presquisle; at Niagara; at Oswego; at Detroit; at Fort Wayne; at Michilimackinac; at the Falls of St. Mary's; and at the Grand Portage on Lake Superior.

SECOND. At Forts Washington, Vincennes, and Massac; at the Cantonment near the mouth of the Ohio, and at any post or place on the east side of the Mississippi River, between the mouths of the Ohio and Illinois Rivers: and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Kentucky.

THIRD. At Knoxville, Tellico, South West Point, and any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Tennessee; at Bear Creek on the Tennessee River, and at any place in the Chickasaw or Choctaw country between Bear Creek and Natchez; at the Chickasaw Bluffs; at Nachez; at Fort Adams and its dependencies, and thence to the Mobile River.

Separate PROPOSALS will also be received as aforesaid for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States from the 1st day of January 1802, until the 31st day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

FOURTH. At Point Peter; at Fort Greene at Fort Wilkinson; at Fort Pinckney; at Fort Johnston; at Fort Moultrie in Charleston Harbor; at Fort Johnson, Cape Fear, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Georgia, South-Carolina, and North-Carolina.

FIFTH. At Fort Norfolk; at Harper's Ferry; at Fort M'Henry; at the City of Washington, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Virginia and Maryland.

SIXTH. At Wilmington; at Fort Mifflin at the Laboratory near Philadelphia, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Delaware and Pennsylvania, excepting Pittsburg, Fort Franklin, Le Boeuf, and Presquisle, in the state of Pennsylvania.

SEVENTH. At Trenton; at Fort Jay; at West Point, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of New-Jersey, and New-York, excepting Oswego and Niagara in the state of New-York.

EIGHTH. At Newport; at New-London, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Rhode-Island and Connecticut.

NINTH. At Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, at Salem, at Marblehead, at Portland, at Portsmouth, at Bennington, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Vermont.

A ration is to consist of eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or boulted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork; and when fresh meat is issued, salt at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations; soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half, for every hundred rations—The proposals will extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits, at the rate of half a gill per ration and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as of substitutes and alternatives, must be specified.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the Western waters for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or of posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by the means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been, or may be furnished under contracts now in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the sea-board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

HENRY DEARBORN,
Secretary of War.

2awt30J