"Without efficacious remedies, there is no poffible falvation from fo great an evil; and all the authority granted by the conftitution to the executive powers, is abfolutely neceffary to arrive at thefe great meafures, which fince the origin of the Republic, at various periods, have always been defired by great ftatefmen, and recommended by fome; but conftantly fruftrated by the clafhing of the powers, and the eternal oppofition either of prejudice, or of mean felf-intereft, oftentimes badly underftood.

"By thefe efficacious remedies, high and mighty lords, I do not by any means aim at a violation of our engagements. As little do I aim at an order for new and extraordinary impofts. Thefe would, in my judgment, either be politically impracticable, or end in a general emigration of all who can emigrate, and in a total corruption of thofe remaining behind. And therefore they fhall never make a part of the meafures which will be propofed to your high mightineffes in the courfe of my adminiftration.

"The meafures I aim at, high and mighty lords, confift, on the one hand, in the introducing a much greater fimplicity in the branches of adminiftration, and in making very confiderable favings; and, on the other hand and principally, in introducing a new fyftem of general taxation.

"This fyftem, operating uniformly according to the relative abilities of the inhabitants in the different diftricts, will be able very confiderably to increafe the refources of the country, as well by its fimplicity as by the certainty of the receipts. This increafe, united with the faving of the expenditure, will enable the public treafury regularly to anfwer all ordinary demands; and when war, or other evils, require any extraordinary expences, they will be aided by fuch means as will be found the leaft preffing upon the public.

"It is towards thefe important objects that I wifh to draw the attention of your high mightineffes, and in the completion of which I expect the moft earneft affiftance from your wifdom and patriotifm; and in the accomplifhment of which, I cannot but think the people will, in a great meafure, re-eftablifh the former ftate of affairs.

"I think what I have advanced is fufficient for the prefent; but perhaps your high mightineffes, perhaps the nation, have a right to examine and confider upon the meafures I intend to adopt for the redrefs of their grievances, and the renewing of their profperity.

"It is needlefs to fay a fingle word refpecting my inclination and refolution to facrifice what is moft dear to me, in order to accomplifh fo defirable an object. This very Hall, Paris, Amiens, and London, can teftify my love and zeal for my country.

"I have no doubt of fucceeding in thefe undertakings. My hopes are founded on Providence, whom I adore, and whofe care and protection we have fo often experienced.

"On the calm reafon and found judgment of the nation; on that valor which ever diftinguifhed them; on their good faith, honor and inward conviction, depends this laft attempt to re-eftablifh their happinefs.

"It likewife depends on the affiftance, and concord in opinion, of your high mightineffes; on the wifdom of your refolutions; on the power of your example; and on the firmnefs of your courage; objects in which I cannot be difappointed, if I have acquired any knowledge of mankind.

"Finally, it depends on our love for our country, and the great promifes I have of the affiftance of the great Napoleon, that extraordinary genius, who is admired both by friends and foes, who, after having caufed a change in the affairs of France, which will be a fubject of wonder and aftonifhment to future ages, has obtained the greateft influence over us, as well as over feveral other nations, of whofe friendfhip I have the greateft reafon to boaft becaufe it was obtained by never fwerving from truth or rectitude in all my words, my actions, or even in my thoughts, which his penetrating eye read in the deepeft receffes of my heart.

"Notwithftanding thefe hopes, I am not certain of attaining my end. The book of futurity is fhut to yourfelves as well as me. As for myfelf, I fhall never quit my object, till I have ufed every poffible effort in my power to attain it; I fhall never quit it difhonorably. May Heaven avert all difappointments, may its bleffings crown our labor with fuccefs, and re-eftablifh the nation in its former flourifhing ftate and happinefs."

LONDON, May 15.

Political Review.—Since our laft publication, feveral mails and meffengers have arrived from the continent, but nothing has tranfpired to warrant the hope, expreffed at the opening of the prefent feffion of Parliament, of a continental connexion. Difpatches received by government and the Ruffian ambaffador, are ftated to bring the ratification of the treaty which has been fo long negociating between this country and the emperor Alexander. The ratification of a treaty may found very well, but we want fomething more than names fet to an agreement. We want to fee fubftantial affurances of action, and in that refpect we much fear that we fhall be difappointed, if there be any weak enough to entertain fuch hopes.

So delufive is the profpect of a continental war, that we learn from letters dated Hague, the 6th inft. that Bonaparte's new title of king of Italy has been recognifed by the emperor of Auftria. Indeed if any thing were wanting to prove the confcious fecurity in which our mortal enemy repofes, and the contempt with which he confiders our endeavors to form a continental confederacy againft his gigantic power and his unbounded ambition, it might be found in his prefent vifit to his Italian dominions. He leaves the care of his good people of France to his military banditti; he fmiles at the chance of infurrection, and proceeds by eafy journies with all the teftimonies ufually paid to a beloved and venerated fovereign through the cities and towns of his empire. At Lyons, Grenoble, Geneva, and Turin, he is hailed with triumphal honors; he graces his train with the abject prefence of the fucceffor of St. Peter, who is now literally what he was before but figuratively *servus servorum*; he creates Princes and Princeffes; he overawes the court of Vienna; terrifies that of Naples; and all this he does with as much indifference as if not only he had nothing to apprehend from Ruffia, but as if even an alliance, defenfive and offenfive, had been cordially concluded between him and the Emperor Alexander.—So well is he ferved in his abfence, that expeditions are undertaken, and his fleets put to fea without what was formerly thought indifpenfible, his fpecial inftructions, or his perfonal fuperintendance. He waits, no doubt, with impatience, the moment when the grand attack upon our coafts may be attempted, but he feels that in order to facilitate the execution of this formidable enterprife, he muft weaken our naval force at home.—To this conviction we may juftly attribute the late attack upon our Weft Indies iflands, and the failing of the combined fleets from Cadiz which is certainly deftined to execute fome act of colonial aggreffion. He attacks us in the extremities, for the purpofe of ftriking a fatal blow at the heart of the Britifh Empire. But although he has calculated on the precarious fyftem of blockades, and on the ultimate contingency of having a fuperior force at fea, he has not taken into his account the fpirit, the magnanimity, the numbers of the Britifh people, to whom death would be preferable to the yoke of a foreign Tyrant.—The feafon is now at hand, when the grand flotilla at Boulogne will refume all its activity, and when Bonaparte will himfelf, after his Italian Coronation, prefide over its movements. The vaft number of fmall craft that compofe it continues to increafe, and the Army of England, on the oppofite coafts, as it is oftentatioufly called, has of late been confiderably reinforced. In proportion as the enemy augments the means of aggreffion, we are confident the country will not be wanting in aiding its refources, and confirming its patriotifm. Government is well aware of the policy of Bonaparte; if his majefty's minifters once thought an invafion likely to be attempted, furely this fentiment muft derive new weight from the prefent relative ftate of naval affairs between the two powers; they ought therefore, to act with a promptitude and vigor adequate to the crifis;—they have at their difpofal a great and effective force; and fhould it be neceffary, they will in addition to the Regular Volunteer Army, by calling out the Levy en Maffe, put into activity the whole ftrength of the nation.

May 24.

A letter from Peterfburgh of the 20th fays, that M. Novozitkoff was not to proceed on his intended miffion, in confequence of the receipt of unfatisfactory difpatches from France. We are inclined to think that this account is not fo correct as thofe that ftate, that M. Novozitkoff would proceed to lay fome pacific propofitions before Bonaparte.

A letter ftates that his Swedifh Majefty has returned to the King of Pruffia the Order of the Black Eagle, with which he had been invefted, alledging as a motive his chagrin at the circumftance of the Pruffian Monarch having accepted the new Orders of Bonaparte, while the conduct of the French Government bore fuch an equivocal appearance towards Sweden. The returned decorations were accompanied by a very fpirited letter, commenting on the paffive manner in which his Majefty continues to view the innovations of France.

There was a report very current in town yefterday, that a revolt had taken place in Sweden under the influence of France. It was even faid, that the perfon of the King had been put under confinement. We truft there is little or no foundation for this report. It is very poffible, however, that the intrigues of France may be at work to produce fome fermentation to engage the attention of the King at home. There is no doubt that, if any ferious commotions were to take place, the King would be fupported by Ruffia. Formerly Ruffia fupported the Republican party, and France the Royal.—Circumftances, however, have changed.—Indeed, no perfon who has attended to what has for fometime been going on among the Northern Powers, can doubt, for a moment, that the Court of Stockholm has taken a fingle ftep in any part of its Diplomatic intercourfe with France, without confulting the Court of St. Peterfburgh.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, July 12.

By the PRESIDENT of the *UNITED STATES.*

Whereas by the 7th fection of the act intituled "An act fupplementary to the act intituled "An act making provifion for the difpofal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purpofes," it is enacted "that all the fections heretofore referved for the future difpofition of Congrefs, and lying within either of the diftricts eftablifhed for the difpofal of public lands in the ftate of Ohio, with the exception of the fection No. 16, of the falt fprings, and lands referved for the ufe of the fame, and of the other fections or tracts of land otherwife heretofore fpecially appropriated, fhall be offered for fale in that diftrict within which fuch referved fections may lie, on the fame terms and under the fame regulations as other lands in the fame diftrict: *Provided,* That fuch fections fhall previoufly be offered to the higheft bidder at public fales to be held under the fuperintendence of the Regifter and Receiver of the land offices, refpectively to which they are attached, on the fame terms as has been provided for the public fales of the other public lands of the United States, and on fuch day or days as fhall, by a public Proclamation of the Prefident of the United States, be defignated for that purpofe; And provided alfo. That no fuch heretofore referved fection fhall be fold either at public or private fale for lefs than eight dollars per acre."

Wherefore, I, *Thomas Jefferson,* Prefident of the United States, in conformity to the provifions of the feventh fection of the act aforefaid, Do hereby declare and make known that fales for the difpofal of the abovementioned lands fhall be held at the following times and places, viz.

At Cincinnati, Chilicothe, and Marietta, on the 22d day of October, 1805.

At Zanefville, on the 29th day of October, 1805.

At Steubenville, on the 5th day of November, 1805.

Given under my hand the tenth day of July, 1805.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

The heat for fome days paft has been unufually great, and the mercury has rifen higher than it has been known to do for many years. The following marks its elevation in Fahrenheit's thermometer of the beft conftruction, in the open air, unexpofed to any reflection of the fun.

		Before sunrise.	*At half after 3 P.M.*
July	1	60	82
	2	60	—
	3	60	88
	4	72	92
	5	76	94
	6	80	94
	7	75	87
	8	76	96
	9	81	97 1-2

Washington, July 11, 1805.

Departed this life, on the 4th inft. at Staunton in Virg. DAVID RAWN, Efquire, principal clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Treafury, in the 35th year of his age. Mr. Rawn was on his way to the Sweet Springs, for the benefit of his health. He had been, for fome years, threatened with a confumption. On his arrival at Staunton on the 21ft of June, his diforder attacked him with fuch violence, that his decline was rapid, and on the 4th inft. at feven o'clock P. M. he breathed his laft. He was compofed and refigned to his fate, and retained his fenfes until he expired.

In the difcharge of the duties of his ftation he was able, faithful and affiduous. In private life he was a man of ftrict integrity. He has left a widow and three fmall children to mourn his lofs, which, to them, is irreparable.

CONSULS AND Commercial Agents OF THE UNITED STATES.

In Great Britain and its dominions.

Consuls.

William Lyman, — London.
Elias Vanderhorft, — Briftol.
Robert W. Fox, — Falmouth.
James Maury, — Liverpool.
Joseph Wilfon, — Dublin.
Thomas Auldjo, (Vice Conful) — Poole.
James Holmes, — Belfaft.
John Church, — Cork.
John Gavino, — Gibraltar.
Joseph Pulis, — Malta.

In France and its dominions.

Commercial Agents.

Fulwar Skipwith, — Paris.
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Ifaac Cox Barnet, — Havre de Grace.
John Mitchell, V. Com. Ag. — do.
William Lee, Com. Ag. — Bordeaux.
Thomas Aborn, V. Com. Ag. — Cayenne.
James Anderfon, Com. Ag. — Cette.
William Buchanan, — Ifles of France and Bourbon.
Etienne Cathalan, — Marfeilles.
John Appleton, — Calais.
William Patterfon, — Nantz.
Aaron Vale, — L'Orient.
Thomas Lovell, — La Rochelle.
Francis Coffyn, — Dunkirk.
Henry Wilfon, — Oftend.

In Spain and its dominions.

Consuls.

Mofes Young, — Madrid.
Jofeph Yznardi, — Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery, — Alicante.
William Kirkpatrick, — Malaga.
Lewis Meagher O'Brien, — St. Andero.
John Leonard, — Barcelona.
John Martin Baker, — Ifles of Majorca, Minorca & Yvica.
Henry Hill, — Ifland of Cuba.
John James Armftrong, — Ifland of Teneriffe.

In Portugal and its dominions.

William Jarvis, Conful, — Lifbon.
John Street, —— — Fayal.
Marian Lemar, —— — Madeira.

Within the Batavian Republic and its dependencies.

Sylvanus Bourne, Con. Gen. — Amfterdam.
Thomas Hewes, Conful, — Batavia.

In Denmark and its dominions:

Hans Rodolph Saabye, Con. — Copenhagen.
John F. Brown, — St. Croix.

In Prussia.

Frederick W. Lutze, — Stettin.
William Clarke, — Embden.

In Germany.

John M. Forbes, — Hamburg.
Frederick J. Wichlelhaufen, — Bremen.
Philip Marck, — Franconia.
William Riggin, — Trieft.

In the kingdom of Sweden.

Robert G. Gardiner, — Gottenburg.
Ifaac Prince, — Ifl. St. Bartholomews.

In the Italian states.

Thomas Appleton, — Leghorn.
Frederick Degan, — Naples.
Peter Kuhn, Jun. — Genoa.
John Broadbent, — Meffina.
Abraham Gibbs, — Palermo.

In Russia.

Levitt Harris, — St. Peterfburg.

In Turkey.

William Stuart, — Smyrna.

In Algiers.

Tobias Lear, *Consul General.*

ON Tuefday the 25th of June laft, departed this life after a long and painful illnefs, (which a firm reliance in the gracious promifes of a bleffed redeemer, enabled her to fupport with uncommon fortitude) Mrs. REBECCA DAWSON, the fincere and truely affectionate wife of Joshua Dawson.

Arrived at Philadelphia, in the Thomas from Bordeaux, C. J. Toussard, French conful for the port of New-Orleans.

Canandaigua, June 25.

DETROIT IN ASHES!

A letter from a gentleman of refpectability at Buffaloe Creek, dated the 20th inft. to his friend in this town, contains the following diftreffing intelligence:

"By the fchooner Charlotte, captain Nihen, who arrived at Fort Erie yefterday, we are informed that the whole town of Detroit is totally confumed by fire, not a fingle houfe in town left ftanding!

"The fire, it is faid, firft made its appearance in a ftable near the centre of the town, about 9 o'clock in the morning, and fuch was the rapidity of its ravages that at 12 o'clock not one houfe remained. The citadel, which was rather detached, and in which were the Barracks, officers, quarters and contractor's ftores, was entirely confumed."

Note. Detroit is the feat of government of the Michigan territory, and contained upwards of 300 houfes, built of wood, in a compact manner, and above 2000 inhabitants.

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

On the character and refpectability of the firft board of truftees, for an inftitution for the education of youth, its profperity may ultimately depend. In the other territories of the U. S. Congrefs have made ample provifion for this object, out of the public lands — and they can here, if our own local diffentions do not difguft them, exercife the fame liberality out of the donations of lots received from the city. When our own interefts, and the happinefs of the rifing generation are at ftake, local prejudices and feelings ought to be difcarded. An opportunity is given, in the enfuing election of Truftees by the contributors and the council, to reftore that harmony which has unfortunately been interrupted, and which if fuffered to increafe muft materially injure our beft interefts. Under thefe ideas the following ticket for the fix truftees to be chofen by the contributors, on Monday next, is fubmitted for confideration:

West of the Tiber.
GABRIEL DUVAL, Esq.
REVD. JAMES LAURIE,
SAML. H. SMITH, Esq.
East of the Tiber.
HON. Wm. CRANCH,
CAPT. THOS. TINGEY,
ROBT. BRENT, Esq.

I will fell upon a liberal credit, the following valuable property.

MY plantation on St Charles's branch, containing 800 acres, about three miles from Upper Marlboro, and not more than one from Patuxent River.

Few plantations in Prince George's County combine greater advantages, or flatter an induftrous man with better profpects of profit.

The fituation of the dwelling houfe is elevated, pleafant and remarkably healthy—The fpring water, fine and abundant—The arable land, extremely favorable to the growth of Tobacco, Corn and all kinds of fmall grain. The meadows, fure to remunerate, are extenfive, and with proper management will produce two hundred tons of Hay annually—This plantation abounds with fire wood, rails and fine timber, fo diftributed that little labor is required in making the neceffary repairs, and much can be fpared in the vicinity of a good market towards refunding the purchafer his money. In 1803 it produced 28,000 lb of tobacco, with only 11 hands, the product would have been greater the next year, but for the fucceffion of uncommon frefhets. The dwelling, out houfes four tobacco houfes and four quarters, are in good repair, and the plantation abounds with fruit trees.

The purchafer may be furnifhed with the negroes on it about 20 in number, twelve of whom are working hands and of them eleven are men. Mules, horfes, about fixty head of cattle, a waggon, a cart and every neceffary for carrying on faid plantation.

Strawberry Hill, containing 130 acres within two miles of Upper Marlboro, on the poft road leading from thence to the City of Wafhington. The foil is remarkably fertile and nearly one third may be made good meadow. The buildings are fufficient for a fmall family, who, with care and induftry, would be fure to reap, on land, fo congenial to the growth of tobacco corn, fmall grain and grafs, the full benefit of their labor.

Its fituation renders it a pleafing retreat to a gentleman of fortune, difpofed to take the advantages it promifes to health, and amufe himfelf with the cultivation of a fmall rich plantation, in a genteel neighborhood at the diftance of about 12 miles from the feat of the general government, to which the road is very level, and nearly equal to a turnpike.

Four hundred acres of land about 2 miles from Hancock in Wafhington County Maryland. About 40 acres of this land is cleared, and a fmall houfe on it; the balance heavily timbered, well watered and level, the poft road from Hancock to Allegany paffes through it; near the road about the centre of the land is a fine fpring, well calculated to turn a faw mill, or to carry on a Diftillery; timber may be eafily taken from this land to Hancock, and from thence floated to the city of Wafhington, where it always commands a handfome price.

1 Lot in the City of Wafhington, fq. 652. No 12 fronting 173 feet 7 inches on South North Street, and 65 feet 3 inches on half Street Weft.

Wm B. BEANS.

Upper Marlboro, July 10—10:w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ftolen from the fubfcriber on the night of the 4th inftant, two BAY HORSES, one a large bay fix years old, one of his eyes appears to be injured, his tail bobbed very fhort fhod all round; the other an old horfe, with two white hind feet, feveral white faddle fpots, has a fwitch tail which has been lately cut at the ends; the firft accuftomed to the carriage, trots & paces, the fecond made ufe of as a road horfe, trots eafy, but paces badly, very lately fhod all round. As I am fatisfied they have been ftolen, I will double the reward, on conviction of the thief or thieves, and on getting the horfes.

DANIEL CARROLL of Dud's.

July 12—F&w2m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the fubfcriber's plantation near this place, on Monday the 10th of June,

PHIL,

Who commonly calls himfelf Phil Brice a dark mulatto, aged about twenty four years, five feet eight or nine inches high, remarkably polite, fpeaks quick (though with difficulty) when fpoken to, his cloathing unknown, having acquaintances in Baltimore, Alexandria and the City of Wafhington, I think it probable he has gone to one of thofe places. The above reward will be paid to any perfon who fhall bring him home, or ten dollars for lodging him in any jail, fo that I get him again.

Wm. B. BEANES.

Upper Marlborough, July 12—6.w