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AND

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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FIVE DOLLS. PER ANN. MONDAY, JULY 6th, 1801. PAID IN ADVANCE.

Take Notice—The gentlemen composing the company of militia formerly commanded by captain Lewis Williamson, are requested to return the arms and accoutrements that have been delivered them, belonging to the state of Maryland, to the subscriber at the Navy Yard.

By order of the brigadier general,
SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD,
First Lieutenant

May 29, 1801. eptm

Received by the Lucinda from British, via Philadelphia, three cases Kedsmill's flowing guns, tin boxes, beads kettles, frying pans, &c.

Also on hand,
Nails in casks, and a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, faddlery, and brass wares, which will be sold by the quantity or retailed, on reasonable terms at the subscriber's store on Jersey Avenue Capitol Hill.

HENRY INGLE.

May 22, 1801 eptm

WARDEN & CARPENTER,
TAYLORS,

Gratefully acknowledge the favors of the public, while carrying on business opposite Mr. Mills's Tavern, and inform they have removed to the next house east of Mr. Tunnicliffe's Hotel, where gentlemen and ladies will be treated in a like affectionate manner with it has ever been, and ever will be, their study to execute, and they presume, equal to the most popular houses in the Union.

Regimental and Ladies Habits made in the neatest manner.

May 15, 1801. wtf

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
June 7th, 1801.

Regulations for ascertaining and fixing the pensions, 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 shall state a hospital or ship, or the name, if from the commanding officer of the marine corps, or commander of a detachment as the case may require; in surgeon's mate 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 usually pay to which he was entitled at the time of sustaining the injury. In such certificate the ship commander, must being attestated 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 pay him twenty dollars per month, on the first 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 party to be pensioned 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 party resides, that he was living, and that his disability continued, in the month next preceding that in which the instrument 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 hostility, 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 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 party A. B. has called 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 usual proceeding 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. Ch.

Navy Department,
June 27, 1801. 3taw2w

BROHAWN and BOYS,

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Washington, that they have taken rat. N. Young's wharf, very conveniently situated to the Capital of Federal Space; where they have opened a LUMBER YARD, and expect to go pretty largely in that line of business; and in about two or three weeks will have a general assortment of the first quality of groceries that can be procured in Baltimore.

Washington June 24, 1801.

N. B. Any gentleman wishing to apply for bills of scantling of any size or dimension, may obtain it at the shortest notice by applying as above. tf

Two Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY again from the subscriber this morning, a black Boy named JOE, about 17 years of age: Hadson when he ran away an iron collar round his neck, blue jacket and trowsers, and black hat; has one old fear on his right cheek and one other his left eye: Any person bringing him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, and any person or persons affording in putting him in jail, or harbouring him after this notice may rely on being prosecuted according to law.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Washington July 1, 1801. eptf

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Whole Sale and Retail at the Factory on P Street near the Hardware store of the subscriber where persons building and all others wishing to purchase may be supplied with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK

Washington Feb. 4, 1801.

CHEAP LUMBER

FOR SALE

by the Sub'scriber, on reasonable terms, either by the pipe or small parcels, at his Lumber Yard, the north end of Lamberton, and at the old Sturgeon Pond, above Richards's wharf,

A quantity of

ASSORTED LUMBER, viz.

One and 1-4 inch, 1 1-8, and 1 do. Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch panneel, 1 1-4 do for floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—1 do. 1 1-4 and 2 1-2 do planks, 1 do. 1-8, and 1-4 do. boards, black walnut—1 do plank, 3 do. 1 1-8, panned boards, bedstead posts, poplar do. 1 1-8, panned boards, bedstead posts, poplar the whole of the above are well seasoned and fit for sale.—Clear heart pine, and top pine white oak, ash, hickory, hornbeck and locust fencing, assorted—bell kind three feet cedar shingles, dressed and undressed, do. twoo feet white pine do. 2 feet do. do. cypress do—Cedar rails—Alto, white pine sawed rails—shingling and paulsering laths, bed lains, white oak wagon timber—Top pine planks, Top pine one inch board, 3-4 cedar, bell kind, 3-4 white pine, 3-4 do pine, seasoned weather boards—A quantity of hardtowe shelving pavings, boiled 1 by 3 inches and from 2 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, &c. A quantity of chestnut oak posts, dressed and undressed, a quantity of shore boards, a quantity of large white oak joice, a quantity of chestnut poles—5000 feet of neat beach leanting for tobacco—5000 feet of beach leanting for hogsheads—2 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3-4 do. do. in—25,000 feet tierce and hogshead boards and pipe staves—Ash rails and plank, 150 tons plaster Paris, warranted, 3000 bushels bell Virginia pit coal, 200 bushel cleanbowled lime.

The subscriber intends, establishing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Washington, which will be kept regularly supplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed on by contract, delivered, at the purchaser may wish, provided that the place of delivery may be connectable by water with a navigable vessel—Any quantity that may be ordered for shipping abroad, shall be supplied with punctuality and dispatch, agreeable to order.

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters, who may be under or may enter into contracts to build and furnish the materials, will find it well worth their attention to apply as above—Applications may be made by letter (post paid) or otherwise, to the Subscriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj. W. Morris and Co. merchants Philadelphia.

Also for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling House, with most buildings complete, and from three to four acres of land—Two small do with lots thereto—Also, a small Store near the river—All laying in the village of Lamberton.

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to let, that rafles from 20 to 40 tons by hand—a constant supply of shaddee and Shiffa's Virginia coal.

Lamberton, New Jersey, (on Del.)
January 24, 1801. twtf

JAMES LOGAN.

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From Proud's History of Pennsylvania.

"JAMES LOGAN was a man of considerable understanding and abilities, perhaps exceeded by few or none, in the province, he espoused, and firmly supported the Proprietary's interest, and had great influence in the council; but, to persons of inferior abilities and less acquirements, he is represented by some, not always to have conducted himself in that courteous and condescending manner, which gains respects, and is an ornament to superior parts; which rendered him somewhat unpopular, and sometimes provoked his enemies to carry their animosity against him, to unwarrantable extremes.

"The province appears to have exhibited something of the nature of party, from its early initiation, even, in some, who strongly preferred more noble and generous motives of conduct. Party spirit, the offspring of narrow and selfish views, is deeply inferwoven in human nature; of which, perhaps, it is impossible to be wholly disengaged. But as the human passions are only injurious, when they are not kept under proper restriction and government, so it is the extreme alone of party delight, which, in reality, is productive of such baneful society; while its moderate exertion excites a tender attention to men's real interests, and, under proper management and direction, becomes subservient to the more effectual benefit of the public good.

"James Logan was descended of a family originally from Scotland; where, in the troubles of that country, occasioned by the affair of Earl Gowrie, in the reign of James the 6th, his grand father, Robert Logan, was deprived of a considerable estate; in consequence of which his father, Patrick Logan, being in reduced circumstances, removed into Ireland; and became resident at Lurgan, the place of his son James's birth. Patrick Logan had the benefit of a good education, in the university of Edinburgh; where he commenced Master of Arts, and afterwards, joined in the religious society of the Quakers."

"This, his son, James Logan, being endowed with a good genius, and favoured with suitable education, made considerable proficiency in divers branches of learning and science. After which he went to England; from whence, in the year 1699, and about the 28th of his age, he removed to Pennsylvania, in company with William Penn, in his latter voyage to America and in 1701, he was by commission from the Proprietary, appointed Secretary of the Province, and Clerk of the Council for the Lower Counties.

"His life was afterwards much employed in public affairs:—The department allotted him in the time of Governors Evans and Gookin, exposed him to much alteration with David Lloyd, then at the head of the Assembly, as Speaker, and a large number, that joined him. He adjudged to what was deemed the *Proprietary* interest, and was, therefore, unkindly used, facility to it. He held the several offices of Provincial Secretary, Commissioner of property, Chief Justice, and, for near two years, governed the province, as President of the Council.

"Many years before his death he retired pretty much from the hurry and incumbrance of public affairs, and spent the latter part of his time, principally at Stanton, his country seat, near Germantown, about five or six miles from Philadelphia; where he enjoyed, among his books, that leisure in which men of letters take delight, and correspondent with the Literati, in different parts of Europe.

"He was well versed in both ancient and modern learning, acquainted with the Oriental tongues, a master of the Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, deeply skilled in the mathematics, and in natural and moral philosophy; as several pieces of his own writing in Latin, &c. demonstrate, some of which have gone through divers impressions, in different parts of Europe, and are highly esteemed: Among his productions of this nature, his *Experimenta Meletemata de plantarum generatione*—or his Experiments on the Indian Corn, or Maize of America, with his observations arising therefrom, on the generation of Plants, published in Latin, at Leyden, in 1739, and afterwards, in 1747, republished in London, with an English verfion on the oppofite page, by Dr. J. Fothergill, are both curious and ingenious. Along with this piece was likewise printed in Latin, another treatise, by the same author, entitled, "Canonum pro inventendis refractionum, tum fimplicium, tum in lentibus duplicium focis, demonftrationes geometricæ:—"Autore Jacobo Logan, judice pacis pro Provincia Pennfylvaniensis, in America."

"And, in his old age, he translated Cicero's excellent treatise *De fenrectate*, which, with his explanatory notes, was printed in Philadelphia, with a perfect encomium, by Benjamin Franklin, afterwards Dr. Franklin, of that city in 1744. He was one of the people called Quakers, and died on the 31st of October 1751, aged about 77 years:—leaving as a monument of his public spirit and benevolence to the people of Pennfylvania, a Library, which he had been fifty years in collecting (fince called the Logarian Library) intending it for the common ufe and benefit of all lovers of learning. It was faid to contain the beft editions of the beft writers in various languages, arts and sciences, and to be the largest, and by far the moft valuable, collection of the kind, at that time, in this part of the world."

"He had feveral children, who furvived him; of whom his eldeft fon, William, was many years a member of the Governor's Council.

NOTE.

Besides the preceding account from Proud's History of Pennsylvania, respecting the Loganian public Library in Philadelphia, which was the firft of the kind in the city, and has been fince much augmented by the addition of Dr. Logan's Library, of British, in England, brother to the faid J. Logan, Efq. of Pennfylvania, and which Library is now removed, from the place where it was firft depofited, to a diftinct apartment, adjoining to the Philadelphia Library,—there appears, in the Gentleman's Magazine, for Nov. 1766, part of a letter, figned, James Logan, declarative of the intention of faid Library, &c. viz.

"In my Library, which I have left to the city of Philadelphia, for the advancement and facilitating of Claffical learning, are above one hundred volumes of authors in folio, all in Greek, with moftly their verfions. All the Roman Claffics, without exception. All the old Greek Mathematicians, viz. Archimedes, Euclid, Apollonius, Ptolemy, Pappus, Theon's Commentary, in folio, above 700 pages) from my learned friend, Fabricius; who published 14 vols. of his Greek Bibliotheque, in 4to; in my time after he had finished his account of Ptolemy, on my enquiry of him, at Hamburgh, in 1722, now, I fhould find it, having long fought for it in vain, in England, and Holland, for one of his Library, telling me, it was fo fcarce, that neither money nor price could purchase it. Befides, there are many of the moft valuable Latin authors, by a great number of modern Mathematicians, with all the other editions of Newton, Dr. Wallis, Halley, &c.

"I have built a Library Room, &c. and endowed it for ever, with thirty pounds sterling per annum, for a Librarian, to advance yearly eighteen pounds, to buy books. The room, books and falary I cannot value at less than two thousand pounds, folely defigned for the ufe of the public; it ought to be built on them (having fuch affiance) to acquaint themselves with literature."

JAMES LOGAN."

TO BE RENTED,

THE here lately in the tenure of Dent and Gallipy 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.