[Our readers may recollect the concise notice some time since taken of the conduct of John Addison, of Pennsylvania; and the information that a memorial to the Legislature was circulating in the western counties of that state, praying for his Impeachment. The following contains a clearer view of this affair than had been given heretofore. The first part relates to the conduct of Judge Addison a considerable time ago; the latter part describes his more recent conduct.]

From the Pittsburg Tree of Liberty.

SUPREME COURT,
March Term 1801.

Affidavit of John Lucas, an associate Judge of the county of Allegheny, stating that at a court of quarter Sessions of the said county, after the presiding Judge (Addison) had delivered his charge to the grand Jury; and he the said Lucas was about to deliver a charge also, he was stopped by the said Addison, and ordered to be silent—that the said Lucas not regarding this interruption, but being about to proceed, the said Addison with Justice M'Dowell, the only Associate then on the bench, ordered a Constable to be sworn and the Jury to be taken from the bar. Motion by the Attorney General, that he have leave to file an information against Judge Addison on the ground of misbehaviour in this instance. Affidavit ordered to be filed, and the Attorney General to be heard on the subject.

Two points made by the Attorney General.

That the associate Judge or Justice has equal rights with the presiding Judge or Justice to charge the Grand Jury. This on principle, and on authorities. The Attorney was prepared with books, and began to quote them.

Chief Justice Shippen—It is unnecessary to speak to this point, or to read authorities. We will not hear the right question, there can be no doubt of the right. The right of every Judge is equal as to expressing himself to a Jury, Grand or Petit; whether supporting or dissenting. Nay, if the opinion of a Judge is, he is guilty of a breach of truth, if he does not express it. Speak to the second point. Is this conduct of the Judge the subject of an information?

By the Attorney General. It is a misbehaviour in office: It is a misdemeanor. It is an indictable offence. It is an attack upon the administration of Justice. It is a privation of right of the associate to speak and of the Jury to hear; It is preventable by them as a grievance. It is the subject of a prosecution by the Judge aggrieved.

Chief Justice Shippen—The affidavit does not state malice. It would seem to be a mistake of right. The affidavit does not state the court taken cognizance. There may be another remedy. It does not lie with us to say what that is. The proceeding was *arbitrary, unbecoming, handsome, ungentlemanly, unmannerly,* and *improper*, but there not being an imputation of wilful misbehaviour and malice, it is not indictable, or the subject of an information.

MORE OF JUDGE ADDISON.

Judge *Lucas* being sitting at the court of Allegheny county on Monday the 22d of this (June) after Judge Addison had delivered a charge to the grand jury, attempted to turn, to address also the grand jury. Instantly Addison requested Lucas to communicate to him what he intended to say to the grand jury; Lucas suspected, that he thought that previous communication was unnecessary, and actually attempted again to give his charge. Addison requested him to postpone until the grand jury would have chosen a constable; Lucas objected to it; at last yielded, and a constable was chosen—He moved his attempt to address the jury—Addison opposed again; insisted that they should have a conference on the merits of what he did intend to say; Lucas then contended to let Addison read it, and mentioned him the paper that contained it—Addison refused to take the paper in question, perfevered in his opposition, and as Lucas insisted to address the jury, Addison declared situation there was no court, and suddenly leaving the bench, told the jury that they were at liberty to stay or retire, just as they thot proper; then adjourned the court to three o'clock in the afternoon; Lucas retired immediately after without addressing the jury.

None but Judge Addison and Judge Lucas sat on the bench from the time Addison began to address the jury, until both retired.

On the same day at three o'clock in the afternoon, Lucas returned to the court-house, went to the bench and sat with Addison: Lucas told Addison that he felt unperfevering in his intention to address the grand jury; that as they could not agree in opinion together on that point, he did wish that another judge should be first—Addison answered, that he had just now sent for Judge M'Dowel; this judge came on the bench a few minutes after—Lucas instantly gave M'Dowell a short account of what had taken place in the forenoon, between Addison and himself; he informed him also, that his intention was to give a charge to the grand jury; M'Dowell told him such a pretention did offer a question that was new to him, and which he was not ready to resolve; suggesting to Lucas the propriety of having it referred to the consideration of a full court, thinking, probably, as there were but three judges then on the bench, the present court could not decide; Lucas denied to have brought any dissentions, maintained that he did claim only a concurrent right of giving his directions to any jury, without necessity to interfere or hinder any judge, from exercising the firme power in such manner as he thought proper; insisted upon M'Dowell to give an explicit opinion on the question, and as M'Dowell seemed to decline, he addressed him thus—Do you deny me the right I claim of addressing the jury? to which M'Dowel answered, Lucas then told Addison and M'Dowell that he thought the court could not legally prevent him from discharging his official duties, and attempted again to address the jury—Addison ordered him silence—and still ended there.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

I WILL sell or lease for ten years, a valuable Farm, in the county of Culpeper, and state of Virginia, on Flat Run, containing 350 acres the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 100 acres of meadow land, or few of which have been cleared, and are well let in timothy, about 330 acres of the trees are cleared and well inclosed. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 40 miles, 15 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington, and there are several valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the village, at which place the Fredericksburg prices are given for all kinds of grain.

Will also sell the Reversion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a good dwelling house of sixteen by 40, with four rooms on a floor, with fireplaces, and every necessary out-house—A valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desirous of purchasing or leasing, will doubtless wish to view the premises. For terms apply to Robert Brooke Vots, Esq. who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber.

I will also Sell or Rent,

Two three story houses in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia-Street, with lumber valuable property near the same, perfilion whereof may be had immediately, the situation for the flour and grocery business is equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Thomas Moore Alexandria, or to the subscriber

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, July 25, 1801.

N. B. I wish to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve Negroes, one or two black women will be given. Apply to N. Voss. on F street, or W. I. Vots at the Navy-Yard. 2aw4f

BOTTLD PORTER.

THE subscriber wishing to establish himself in the bottling of Porter informs the public in general that he is prepared to bottle porter at his bottling cellar, corner of Bridge-street, opposite the Poll Office,

Fine Philadelphia Porter, in excellent order—Also,

TAUNTON ALE of the firft quality, and CIDER in bottles.

The public may depend upon always finding a constant supply at the above place, and remain thankful for favours received.

C. C. STANLEY.

George-Town, August 6. 1801. 4tm

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern branch Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington. December 12, 1800. tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, enquire of Bricks, and some Cord wood. W. P.

By virtue of a decree from the Chancery Court of Maryland, will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE,

to the highest bidder, at Mr. William Rhodes's Tavern, on the eighth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (the same being part of the real estate of Abraham Young, decesed)

A LOT of ground situate in the District of Columbia, adjoining the City of Washington; whereon is erected a two story brick house 35 by 36 feet, unfinished; one small frame house 18 by 20, another 18 by 16, one more 18 feet square, 14 by 12, and one small log house; subject to the widow's right of dower. A credit of 12 months will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with approved security, on interest. On the satisfaction of the sale to the chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money a deed will be made to the person or persons purchasing, who will then have the right, interest and estate, belonging to the heirs of Abraham Young decreased.

A plan of the premises will be shewn on the day of sale.

HENRY WHETCROFT.

Washington City, August 24, 1801. 1aw4w 471

Land for Sale.

On the 28th day of September next, will be sold at Public Auction, at Mr. Stelle's Hotel, in the City of Washington, (if not sold before at private sale)

Two Tracts Land, lying on the Eastern branch of Potomac river, and with in the district of Columbia—containing together ninety-two acres. On each of these tracts is a good house, excellent meadow, within a few rods of the river, and the greater part, if not the whole, of said land, at a moderate expence, may be made excellent meadow. There is on one of the tracts an eligible situation for a dwelling house, and a number of excellent spring water suitable for a garden. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Possession may be had from the subscriber at the Navy-yard.

GEORGE FRANK.

On the premises, or of THOMAS HARTY Conveyancer City of Washington.

July 20, 1801. 1aw 6w

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

LYING on Mountain Run, in the county of Culpeper, state of Virginia, the subscriber now living, containing 1,100 acres and well improved, with buildings for a large and genteel family; orchards, and cyder mills, &c. A large proportion of meadow land, which is now in grass sufficient to cut 50 or 60 cords of hay annually; 14 or 15 acres of highly improved red clover ley, the firft cutting this spring and very luxurious; the whole of the tract is in good farming order and will be a great effate of improvement; the tract may with great convenience be divided into two farms, possessing equal advantages except that of buildings; the buildings on one of them would be small, but might with no great expence be made sufficient for a small family; with the necessary buildings now on it, with a very productive garden; convenient to church, court house and Chapel, and about mid-way of them, two miles within one mile and an half and the other twelve miles, and lying immediately on the road leading to Fredericksburg, distant 50 miles from Alexandria and the Federal City; 30 miles from Fredericksburg and Falmouth. As its healthiness of situation and agreeableness of neighborhood, I am fully persuaded no one will be disappointed who may come to sell the land, to make a more equitable division among my children, and as some of them are young, the purchaser will be made easy on paying the interest annually; one third or one fourth of the purchase money will be expected on giving possession, which may take place on or about Christmas next, or perhaps sooner if required, with the liberty of feeding this fall. All kinds of stock, plantation utensils, corn, fodder, hay, household and kitchen furniture, except beds, may be had with the plantation: Also a parcel of likely NEGROES in families, who can be well recommended for their honesty, &c. any person wishing to retire from trade, and for health or the farming pursuit will seldom find an opportunity of doing it more to his mind than the present one.

Also a tract of nearly 200 acres of Land, laying on the river, 4 or 5 miles above Fredericksburg, known by the name of Sutherland's Ferry Land, the greatest part of which is now in wood, containing a quantity of valuable timber, and its vicinity to fit thriving a town as Fredericksburg, will render it truly valuable; there is a small plantation on it now in cultivation and may be converted into a small grass farm to great advantage. I intend to lay out in quantities to suit the convenience of purchasers, preferring any one willing to purchase, will chuse to satisfy themselves by taking a view of them. The payments for the whole last tract of land will be one third on giving possession on or about Christmas next, the other two-thirds in two equal annual payments. The price of each tract may be known on application to the subscriber, either by letter or personally, the price of the latter tract may also be known of Mr. D. Grinnan, of Fredericksburg, or my son, living with Mr. Stone, of Fredericksburg.

R. SLAUGHTER, junr.

Culpeper, Virg. August 21. 2p14t

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Wholesale and Retail at the Factory on F Street, and at the Hardware Store of the Subscriber, where persons building and all others, willing to purchase may be supplied with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK

Washington Feb. 4, 1801. tf

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 station, from the commanding officer of the marine corps, commandant of a dockyard, or in 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 an officer, that of some respectable medical character of the place, that the same was received while he was acting in the line of his duty, specify ing the nature and amount of the disability, the cause or fission 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 being satisfactorily to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, that the disability still exists and is likely to continue, he will cause the party the office 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 4th of January and 4th of July, to the party in person or his legal attorney, during his life or the continuance of the pension. But if the pension is to be paid on a power of attorney, the loan officer must be satisfied 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 treasury with the necessary receipts as vouchers for his payments.

Each pension to be placed on the pension list, upon receipt of 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, from the loan officer of the state of payable half yearly, on the 4th of January and 4th 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 his legal power of attorney. But no money to be paid on a power of attorney, unless the field shall first obtain the loan officer of that state, the certificate of a justice of peace of the county wherein he resides, that he the field A. B. appeared before him, on the field office in the month preceding that in which the field continued to be made and that his disability fl payment is

Signed

BENJ. STODDERT.

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

AB. THOMAS, P. Clk.

Navy Department, 2taw2d
June 17, 1801.

City of Washington, July 24, 1801.

The Subscribers

HAVING on hand a number of *houses* of different sizes, also a large quantity of the various kinds of lumber requisite for buildings, having made such arrangements as will enable them to supply them, and notable ability to fill the farms on very advantageous and moderate terms to the purchaser, be they give notice, that applications, accompanied by a memorandum of the lumber wanted, they will cause the same to be delivered as soon as may be at any of the wharves in the city of Washington, George-Town or Alexandria. The circumstances under which the subscribers enter into this business, authorise an affirmative and explicit qualifiaity in their engagements may be required; they are therefore induced to believe, that many persons who are engaged in building, or who may intend to build, will find a great accommodation in making their early application, and being thus supplied with the whole of the lumber necessary for their buildings by the time it may be wanted.

JOHN CONNER,
Somerset County, near Princess Ann, Maryland.
THOMAS MUNROE
City of Washington.

July 27. 2aw2m

Conrad & M'Munn

HAVE opened houses of entertainment in the Capitol, in buildings formerly occupied by Mr Law, about two hundred paces from the Capitol, in New Jersey avenue, leading from the Capitol to Bladensburg. They are fpacious and convenient, one of which is designed for stage passengers and travellers, the other for the accommodation of boarders. There is Stable sufficient for 60 horses——They hope to merit public patronage.

City of Washington, Nov. 24, 1800. tf

VARDEN & CARPENTER,
TAYLORS,

Gratefully acknowledge the favors of the public, which carrying on business opposite Mr. Stelle's Tavern, and informs, that they have removed to the next house east of Mr. Tunbill's Hotel, where gentlemen and ladies will be served in a stile of fashion and elegance which it has ever been, and ever will be, their study to execute, and they presume, equal to the most polished cities in the Union.

Regimental and Ladies Habits made in the neatest manner.

May 15. 1800. wtf