Canada, nor any tax or toll on Indians or their effects. The ſame charges for ferrage and tolls on Britiſh ſubjects and American citizens. No duties or tolls on goods carried over portages, or carrying places within the province. No entry to be made but at the above ports. Veſſels and packages ſubject to ſearch. Maſters of boats or veſſels bound to make report to collectors on their arrival, with particulars of cargo minutely. Neglect to report, penalty of not leſs than five pounds nor more than £ 250 ſterling. No goods landed before duties paid. Perſons removing goods into the province after landing at Port of Entry, muſt have a permit.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS FROM LATE LONDON PRINTS.

On the 13th of May laſt the Ciſalpine conſulate publiſhed a law, by which the territory of the Republic is divided into twelve departments, under the following names, viz. Agogna, Lario, Olona, Serio, Mella, Alto Po, Mincio, Croſtolo, Panaro, Baſſo Po, Reno, Rubicone. The following is the ſtate of the ſub-diviſion and population of each department:—

1	Department dell' Agogna,	346,213
2	Department del Lario,	371,894
3	Department d'Olona,	526,234
4	Department del Serio,	294,142
5	Department del Mella,	333,625
5	Department dell' Alto Po	361,079
7	Department del Mincio,	200,529
8	Department del Croſtolo,	179,795
9	Department del Panaro,	200,170
10	Department del Baſſo Po,	327,500
11	Department del Reno,	421,841
12	Department dei Rubicone,	204,846

Total population of the Ciſalpine Republic, } 3,857,658

Duchess of Devonshire's public Breakfast.

Her Grace had a large party on Saturday at Chiſwick; to her ſecond public breakfaſt given this ſeaſon. The company began to aſſemble at three o'clock; the breakfaſt commenced at half paſt four, when nearly one hundred ſat down to table. The Prince of Wales came at five, and ſtaid about two hours. Every elegant eatable which could be procured was diſplayed on the tables, which were arranged in a ſuite of rooms next the lawn and pleaſure grounds. A band of ſoft muſic played during the repaſt. At ſix the viſitants roſe from table; ſome to ſtroll round the ſequeſtered walks, others to the amuſement of rowing on the Serpentine River; but the greater part adjourned to the ball room, where a band of muſic, provided for the occaſion, ſtruck up country dances. The coolneſs of the evening added much to the pleaſures of the entertainment, and it was paſt eight before the Company thought of retiring.

While the miniſterial papers are daily adding plot to plot againſt the life of Bonaparte, they ſeem very much offended at his taking any precautions to avert the evil day, and attribute them to the terrors of his conſcience. Why he ſhould be more frequently aſſailed by thoſe "compunctious viſitings" than his predeceſſors in office, we know not, unleſs it is to be eſtabliſhed as a maxim, that the more ſucceſsful a general has been in the field, the more he has to anſwer for.

The number of authors in Germany is ſaid to amount to fifteen thouſand. There muſt either be more *sense* or more *nonsense* in that country than in all the reſt of the world!

By an eſtimate preſented to the Diet of Ratiſbon, the German empire loſes by the French war the eleventh part of its territory, and revenues to the amount of 4,764,000 florins.

The Brigands have increaſed ſo much, and become ſo audacious in the kingdom of Naples, that they have the boldneſs to beſiege towns. They laid ſiege to Vartos, a ſmall town ſituated at a little diſtance from the French line, and would infallibly have taken it, had it not been for the aſſiſtance ſent thither by the latter.

PEACHAM, Sept. 17.

The political features of Vermont, at the annunciation of our Elections, cannot now be fully aſcertained. The laſt Windſor paper, however, ſays, "from the moſt accurate information we have received, we believe that his Excellency ISAAC TICHENOR, will be re-elected, and the Houſe of Aſſembly remain federal." Our information is too confined to warrant any opinion on the ſubject

Lancaſter, Sept. 30.

We underſtand that *Andrew Ellicott*, eſq. is appointed ſecretary of the land office, in the room of *Tench Coxe*, eſq. reſigned.

New York, Sept. 30, 1801.

In conſequence of ſome unfavorable reports which a few ſudden deaths had ſet in motion, the Mayor, we underſtand, requeſted the reſident phyſician to viſit thoſe parts of the city which were ſaid to be unhealthy—He did ſo—and we are happy in ſtating that the reſult was in the higheſt degree flattering. In the wide range of his viſits, which embraced all thoſe portions of the town, where poverty, filth and crouded hovels ſeemed to threaten the moſt danger, and therefore required the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny—the reſident Phyſician, we learn, found but few caſes of fever, and *not a single case* marked diſtinctly with the characters and ſymptoms of *yellow or malignant fever*.

D. A.

PORTLAND, Sept. 21.

The Supreme Judicial Court

Was opened in this town on Thurſday laſt. The Hon. Judges PAINE, SEWALL and THATCHER were preſent. The former, in his charge to the Grand Jury, made ſome ingenious remarks reſpecting the Common Law of England.

There is no doubt but this law contains many important Principles and Maxims, founded on the wiſdom of ages. But it is moſt ſeriouſly to be regretted that theſe Principles and Maxims are to be found only among Books of Caſes and Reports which the world will ſcarcely contain. The practice of every Court ſhews that thoſe who make theſe Books their whole ſtudy, do not, and cannot thoroughly underſtand them—How then ſhall they be comprehended by the great body of the people—whoſe property, reputations and lives depend upon their interpretation?

Among the Maxims of Common Law recapitulated by the Hon. Judge, ſome of them, if we recollect aright, were to this purport—That the law abhors uncertainty, ambiguity, delay, &c. But what is more uncertain & ambiguous than law, particularly common Law? It muſt therefore, like a convicted ſinner, abhor itſelf!

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.

An account of the quantity of wheat flour, rye flour, and Indian meal, inſpected in the city of Baltimore, for the laſt quarter ending the 30th September.

63,736	barrels of wheat flour,
5,628	half barrels of do.
1,669	barrels of rye do.
1	half barrel of do.
31	hhds. of Indian corn meal.
808	barrels of do.

By order,
R. H. MOALE, *register of the city of Baltimore.*

SALEM, Sept. 25.

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Active, capt. Nichols, from Madras, who has favoured us with the following intelligence:—That an over-land diſpatch arrived at Madras about the 24 of May, with the account of a rupture between Great Britain and the Northern Powers of Europe; in conſequence of which, all the ſhips in the roads, under Daniſh colours, were immediately ſeized, to the number of ſix or ſeven; and Tranquebar taken poſſeſſion of by the Britiſh on the 11th, and Sarampour on the 14th of May.—That a great number of the country ſhips were taken up by the government, to be employed as tranſports upon a formidable but ſecret expedition, which failed, principally from Bombay, about the 1ſt of March, having on board, as it was ſaid 10,000 European troops, but attended by no more ſhips of war than were ſufficient to convoy the tranſports.—That at the time he left Madras, it was generally ſuppoſed, though not publicly known, that this expedition was deſtined up the Red Sea, to act againſt the French in Egypt.—That the natives near Cape Cormorin, ſeized on this as a favorable opportunity, had revolted, and in one or two rencontres had gained advantages over the Britiſh oppoſed to them, but that it was expected that the diſturbances would ſoon be ſettled.

FREDERICKSBURG, SEPT. 25.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in this county to his friend in this town.

DEAR SIR,

I now ſit down to tranſmit an account of that melancholy affair which took place on Tueſday the 22d inſtant, between the hours of 12 and one at night. From every appearance the lightening in its paſſage muſt have parted and formed two ſeparate bodies, one of which in its deſcent fell upon the houſe, the other upon a tree adjacent to it—the ſouth end of the houſe was much ſhattered, the weather boarding ſhingles and rafters being torn off to a conſiderable extent. A window in that end of the houſe, between the upper floor and the ſummit of the building, juſt above which the lightning firſt ſtruck, was broken to pieces; immediately under this window contiguous to the wall of the houſe, lay two of Col. Minor's daughters; one a young lady of 16 or 17 years of age; and a child of 3 or 4—theſe and the bed upon which they lay, were burned in a ſhocking manner, and the earrings in Miſs Minor's ears melted. The hair upon the child's head was burned off to the ſkin in one part, and its eyes and face greatly affected. The lightning in paſſing from the upper to the lower floor, parted and followed three ſtuds, and burſt out in three ſeveral places in which Col. Minor and his ſpouſe lay, and which room was immediately under the one in which his daughters abovementioned had ſuffered. In one part of the room the plaſtering was torn from the cieling to the bed not more than 10 inches from the heads of col. Minor and Mrs. Minor. This body of electric matter burned Col. Minor and his lady to a degree little inferior to his daughters. In another part a looking glaſs was broke into pieces, which hung againſt the wall, and the plaſtering alſo torn off from the cieling to the floor: this wall was a partition between Colonel Minor's bed chamber, and a room in which five of his children lay: theſe received no injury, as the lightning paſſed in the chimney, as is ſuppoſed directly over two or three negro girls, who lay before the fire place, who alſo remained unhurt.

The third breach of this dreadful fluid came down in a ſtud in the wall, between the cloſet and the bed chamber; this did but little injury, excepting burſting the wall in ſeveral places.

Perhaps it will render our account more complete to add, that the tree beforementioned was ſplit from top to bottom, and a dog under it killed inſtantly. The bed-clothing on Miſs Minor's bed, had ſeveral holes burned through them.

The ſufferers continue weak, and in much pain, though I hope are in a fair way of a ſpeedy recovery.

CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,

AND

OFFICE FOR SALE OF CITY LOTS,

On the Pennſylvania Avenue fronting the Preſident's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Waſhington,

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the buſineſs of drawing Conveyances of Land Wills, Mortgages, Leaſes, Bonds, Aſſignments powers of Attorney, petitions, and every other ſpecies of deed or contract in the profeſſion; that of buying, ſelling and leaſing lots and houſes in the City, negociating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws relative thereto—the knowledge which he has acquired by reſidence of the ſituation of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and ſtrict regard to the intereſt of thoſe who may be pleaſed to employ him, will, he hopes, ſecure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Titles to real property inveſtigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

☞ For ſale a great variety of Lots, in deſirable ſituations in the City

N. B. At the above office may be had his Abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 6 dollars. Alſo his Digeſt of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on this ſide the Potomack, it behoves ſettlers to avail themſelves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without a knowledge of his "rule of conduct" is like a ſtranger in his native land.

May 4. 2awaw. tawa

Billiard Table, &c. for ſale.

A FINE Mahogany Billiard Table, nicely inlaid with flowers, of the beſt ſize, with two ſets of Cloths, Cues, Maces, Balls, Patent Lamps, and every thing neceſſary to ſet it up immediately.

Alſo, a Ten Plate STOVE, as good as new, with an iron Stand, Pipes, &c. Inquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Printing-Office

JASPER DE CARNAP,
New-Jerſey Avenue.

September 30. 3t

District of Columbia,
County of Washington.
September, 28, 1801.

LEWIN TALBURTT, of Waſhington county, has made application to the Regiſter of Wills of ſaid county, for letters of adminiſtration on the eſtate of JAMES ROBINSON, deceaſed.—All perſons intereſted in the ſaid eſtate are therefore to take notice that letters of adminiſtration will be granted to the ſaid Talburtt unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the 1ſt day of November next.

JOHN HEWITT, Register.
1aw4t

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE period is approaching when, according to the original and indiſpenſable terms of The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, each ſubſcriber will be required to pay Five Dollars in advance for his ſecond year. As the chief ſupport of the paper depends upon ſubſcriptions, it is confidently hoped that ſubſcribers will be punctual in their remittances, which may be made in any Bank Paper, or in Gold, the poſtage being paid.

A conſiderable number of ſubſcribers of reſpectability, as far as the Editor is acquainted with their characters, have requeſted papers, which have been accordingly forwarded, under the unequivocal engagement to render immediate payment. This in many caſes, has not been done. Unleſs payment be ſoon made a diſcontinuance of their papers will be unavoidable.

In order that each Subscriber may be informed in time, duly to make remittance, the period of payment and the sum required to be paid will be stated on his Paper, in general some time before hand. After such notice, immediate payment will be expected, nor will any subscriber, it is hoped, take offence at a discontinuance of his paper in case payment is not made, as the heavy expences attending a News-paper cannot be defrayed without the regular remittance of subscriptions.

To be Sold,

On TUESDAY *the 27th of this instant, at the dwelling place of* Mary Jackſon, *in Prince George's county, near Caldwin's Tavern, the following Property, viz.*

Six Negroes, conſiſting of one Negro man who is a very good carpenter, and two Negro women, and two lads about ſixteen years of age, and one Negro girl, two Horſes, Plantation Utenſils, and many other articles too tedious to mention—the property of Fielding Belt, late of Prince George's county, deceaſed. A credit of nine months will be given, the purchaſer or purchaſers to give bonds or notes, as the caſe may require, with approved ſecurity, with intereſt from the day of ſale.

Alſo all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Fielding Belt, are deſired to exhibit them to the ſubſcribers, legally authenticated for ſettlement, on or before the 10th day of Auguſt next enſuing, or they will be deprived of any benefit ariſing from the eſtate, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them without reſpect to perſons.

TOBIAS BELT and } Administrators
BEAL DUVALL, }

October 5. 3t

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

LAYING on Mountain Run, in the county of Culpeper, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 1150 acres and well improved, with buildings for a large and genteel family; orchards, barns, corn houſes, &c. a large proportion of meadow land, which is now in graſs ſufficient to cut 50 or 60,000wt. of hay annually; 5 or 6 acres of highly improved red clover lots, the firſt cutting this ſpring and very luxuriant; the whole of the cleared land in good farming order and in a progreſſive ſtate of improvement; the tract may with great convenience be divided into two good farms with equal advantages except that of buildings. The buildings on one of them would be ſmall, but might with no great expence be made comfortable for a ſmall family with the neceſſary buildings now on it, with a very productive garden; convenient to church, court houſe and three valuable merchant mills two of them within one mile and an half and the other ſeven and an half miles, immediately on the road leading to Fredericksburg; diſtant 50 miles from Alexandria and the Federal City; 30 miles from Fredericksburg and Falmouth. As to its healthineſs of ſituation and agreeableneſs of neighborhood, I am fully perſuaded no one will be diſappointed in them. Wiſhing to ſell the land to make a more equitable diviſion among my children, and as ſome of them are young, the payments 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 ſeeding 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 ſet himſelf in the farming line, will ſeldom find an opportunity of doing it more to his mind than the preſent one.

One other tract of nearly 700 acres of Land, lying on the river, 4 or 5 miles above Fredericksburg, known by the name of Sutherland's Tract of land, the greateſt part of which is now in wood, containing a quantity of valuable timber, and its vicinity to ſo 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. It is needleſs to ſay much on its quality or other advantages, preſuming any one wiſhing to purchaſe, will chuſe to ſatiſfy themſelves by taking a view of them. The payments for the 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 otherwiſe; 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, jun.
Culpeper, Virg. Auguſt 21.