NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

AND

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

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Subscribers, who have not complied with the fundamental term of this paper the payment of their annual subscription in advance, are respectfully informed that unless this shall be soon done, the Editor will be under the disagreeable necessity of ceasing to transmit their papers.

THIS is to give notice that the Subſcriber of the city of Waſhington, has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Waſhington County in the diſtrict of Columbia, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of James Sellers and alſo of Andrew Rutherford, both late of the ſaid city and county deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt either of the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof to the ſubſcriber at or before the 31ſt day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of April 1803.

DAVID WATERSTONE.
Executor

April 20. 1aw3t.

TAKE NOTICE.

I WILL ſell five hundred and fifty acres of Land whereon I live, in Fairfax county, within five miles of the court houſe, and within twenty of the City of Waſhington, Alexandria, Dumfries, and twelve of the Occaquon mills, it is a healthy ſituation, the land fertile, and has about two hundred acres of wood to cut, there is a great proportion of white and red oak, popular and hickory timber.—There is nearly one hundred acres of prime land for meadow, I will give ſix months credit for one fourth of the purchaſe money—twelve months for the other quarter, eighteen for the third, and two years for the laſt payment, a purchaſer will find me on the the premiſes.

THOS POLLARD.

Feb 21ſt tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THAT elegant three ſtory BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Falls & Frederick ſtreet in George Town, lately occupied by Mr. Pichon.

Likewiſe,

THE two well finiſhed three ſtory BRICK HOUSES, adjoining that occupied by Mr. Samuel H. Smith, Printer, on the Pennſylvania Avenue, eaſt of the centre Market Houſe, City of Waſhington.—Apply to

GEORGE THOMPSON,
George Town.

Geo. Town, Oct. 20. tf.

CHARLES VARDEN,

TAYLOR,

From Philadelphia.

HAS received from Philadelphia an elegant aſſortment of the beſt quality ſuperfine Cloths, Caſſimeres, Silk Florintine, Black and fancy ſilk moleſkin velvet, white & figured Marſelles, Swandowns, Toilinettes, Velveteens, Fancy cords, Coating, &c.

With a variety of other articles ſuitable for the winter ſeaſon.

N. B. Ladies Habits, Regimentals and Navy uniforms made in the firſt ſtyle of faſhion.

New-Jerſey Avenue, the ſecond Houſe from the Capitol Square.

December 8, 1802. tf.

THOMAS CARPENTER, Taylor.

HAS Juſt received by recent arrivals at Philadelphia, from England, and the Eaſt Indies, a handſome aſſortment of Spring and Summer Goods, of the beſt quality, alſo Patent water proof Cloth's and Caſſimere's, ſuperior Navy blue and other colours; handſome Navy & faſhionable Buttons, &c.

Gentlemen of Army, Navy and Faſhion ſerved with expedition and taſte.

New Jerſey Avenue, ſeventh houſe from Capitol Square and Pennſylvania Avenue near the Preſident's ſquare.

April 13 1803. tf.

Carpenters and Labourers Wanted.

WAnted to work on the Bridge over the eaſtern Branch of Potomak, a number of rough Capenters, alſo a number of labourers by the month, to whom employment will be given during the whole of the ſummer. Their wages will be paid monthly, and the beſt prices will be given. Application to be made to the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM BRENT.

Treasurer of the Eastern Branch Bridge Company April, 18th. ep 3w.

NOTICE.

In the matter of JOHN JACK, Bankrupt.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed Aſſignee of the Eſtate and effects of JOHN JACK Bankrupt. All perſons endebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, are requeſted to make immediate payment otherwiſe legal ſteps will be indiſcriminately taken to compel them.

RICHARD FORREST, Aſſignee.

January 26 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A two ſtory frame Houſe and Lot, in ſquare 725 (ſituate near the Capitol) at preſent occupied by John C. Dixon. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of May next. For terms apply to

ALEXANDER M'COKMICK,
Eaſt Capitol ſtreet.

April 4 eptf

All perſons having claims or demands of any nature againſt the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts, without delay, to JOHN HEWIT or RICHARD FORREST, Eſqrs. of the city of Waſhington, who are authoriſed, in my name, to adjuſt and ſettle the ſame; and all perſons indebted to me are requeſted to make payment to either of the gentlemen above named.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

March 30. tf

In the matter of Frederick Conrad,

A BANKRUPT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the ſaid bankrupt, that his final diſcharge will be allowed by the Judge on Wedneſday the 27th day of April, inſtant, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M at Stelle's Hotel, in the city of Waſhington, unleſs cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary by the ſaid creditors, or ſome of them.

By order of the Hon. W. Cranch,
Aſſiſtant Judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

April 15 1aw2w

In the case of RICHARD WILLSON

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR.

IT is ordered that three months from and after the firſt day of April next, be limited and appointed for the creditors, to bring in and exhibit their claims to the Truſtee, and that a copy of this order be publiſhed once in each week, until the firſt day of July next in the National Intelligencer, and the Waſhington Federaliſt.

Copy Teſt.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk
Of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the County of Waſhington.

—

ALL perſons indebted to the above inſolvent debtor, are notified to pay the ſame, and all creditors thereto, will exhibit their claims to

THOMAS CARPENTER,
Truſtee to the eſtate of Richard Willſon.

March 21, 180

In Case of WILLIAM DYER,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of Bankruptcy, founded on the act of Congreſs, entitled "An act to eſtabliſh an uniform ſyſtem of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded againſt William Dyer, of the city of Waſhington, a trader:—And whereas the major part of the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, have declared the ſaid William Dyer to be bankrupt; he is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them on the 22d of March inſtant, and on the 9th and 28th—days of April next, at the hour of 5 o'clock P. M. on each of ſaid days at the public goal in Waſhington county, then and there to make a full and true diſcovery & diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their claims, at the ſecond ſitting, to chooſe aſſignees, and at the third, to aſſent to or diſſent from the allowance of his certificate—all perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his eſtate or effect in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the ſame to him, but give notice thereof to

JOHN C. DENT,
Secr. to the Commiſsioners.

March 18th 1aw7w

MECHANICS HALL.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, on the Cauſeway in George Town, at the ſign of the Golden Square and Compaſs, for the accommodation of travelers and others, entitled the Mechanics Hall.

All thoſe who do not think themſelves above a mechanic, will find it their intereſt to call on him, as he pledges himſelf to the public to be moderate in his charges, and to keep a ſupply of the beſt of every article in his line of buſineſs. Having ſeveral genteel rooms, with fire places in each, parties on buſineſs can have private rooms. Oyſter ſuppers while in ſeaſon will be prepared on the ſhorteſt notice. Beer and porter. Alſo, newſpapers of different politics, regularly filed in the bar room.

He alſo keeps a ſmall aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the beſt quality, which he ſells low. Any favor in either line will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's humble ſervant,

ANDREW M'DONALD.

☞ A few genteel perſons may be accommodated on moderate terms with boarding by the week, month or year.

A Woman, well acquainted with cooking, and of good character, is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given.

March 18. 1awtf

LEBOO

WILL cover the enſuing ſeaſon, to commence the firſt day of April, and end on the laſt day of June, on Mondays and Tueſdays at Queen Anne; Wedneſdays and Thurſdays at the farm of the ſubſcriber, and Fridays and Saturdays at Bladenſburg; at the rate of 16 dollars per Mare, caſh; and half a dollar to the groom; the money to the groom to be ſent with the mare, and a note for the balance, with the aſſumption of Meſſrs. Clagett or Hodges, of Queen Anne, or Meſſrs Lowndes or Bruce, of Bladenſburg, payable on the firſt day of December next, will be received.

Leboo is eight years old, a fine bright bay, 15 hands three inches high, a ſtar and two white feet. He has proven himſelf both a ſure and good foal-getter, having covered at four years old 25 mares, all of whom proved with foal; the colts are equal in ſize and beauty to any in this part of the country, and except in two inſtances, they were alike as to colour. At four years old Leboo won the colt's purſe at Annapolis; on the next day he won the City purſe, and on the third day he won a purſe in Prince George's county, immediately after having travelled upwards of 30 miles. The next ſpring, at 5 years old, he won the firſt day's purſe at Canton; the fall after he run againſt Mr. Tayloe's Leviathan, at Alexandria, one heat, was lame and drawn; a few days after he won the firſt day's purſe at Govan's town. At 6 years old he won the firſt day's purſe at Canton; the fall after he won the purſe again at Canton, the jockey club purſe at Govan's town, the purſes at Frederick town, and the city of Waſhington; running nine miles, by miſtake, at the laſt mentioned place, beating Mr. Tayloe's Leviathan. At ſeven years old he received a forfeit of 900 dollars at Havre-de-Graſs, proceeded on to German town, won the firſt heat, afterwards fell lame, and was beat by Gen. Ridgely's Hamlet, whom he had beaten three times before.

Leboo was got by High Flier, his blood and figure equal to that of any other horſe, and his pedigree may be ſeen by applying to the ſubſcriber.

OSBORN SPRIGG.

Prince George's County, March 28.

☞ *The Subscriber will furnish good pasture, at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.*

Columbian Library.

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AT a meeting of the Shareholders of the Columbian Library on Saturday laſt, Stephen B. Balch, Joseph Nourſe, Thomas Turner, John Craven, Francis Lowndes jun. and Adam King, were choſen directors for the enſuing year.

Reſolved, "that the price of ſhares to new ſubſcribers be hereafter, at the rate of 15 dollars a ſhare—and that all ſhares heretofore ſubſcribed for, and on which there are arrearages due prior to the 1ſt day of January laſt, be forfeited, unleſs the ſaid arrearages be paid on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next—and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Librarian, to conſider and enter as forfeited, all the aforeſaid ſhares on which the arrearages ſhall not be paid as aforeſaid.

Reſolved alſo, that the annual payment be two dollars for the preſent year.

Extract from the minutes,

DAVID WILEY, Sec'ry.

It may be worthy of notice that all who have ever held ſhares in the Library, and have not transferred them, will ſtill be entitled to them, upon paying off the arrearages, as above; that a conſiderable number of new books have been provided within the laſt year; that the ſupport and encouragement of the inſtitution may be both honorable and uſeful that the Library is kept open for the delivery and return of books every Wedneſday and Saturday afternoon, from 3 o'clock till ſundown—that every ſhare is entitled to two books at one time, and may keep them out fourteen days—that other perſons may have equal acceſs to the books with the Share-holders, on, paying, in advance, for one year, four dollars, for one quarter of a year, one and an half dollars; and for one month, half a dollar giving competent ſecurity for the return of the books.

⁂ The Books are kept in an apartment of the Columbian academy.

George-Town, April 1. eo3t 1awt1ſtA

IN CHANCERY April 5, 1803.

ON application to the Chancellor by petition in writing of John Thomas, the third of Montgomery County, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property and a liſt of his creditors on oath being annexed to his petition and the Chancellor being ſatisfied by competent teſtimony that the ſaid John Thomas the third hath reſided in the State of Maryland the two laſt years preceding the paſſage of the ſaid act. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the ſaid John Thomas the third by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the National Intelligencer during the preſent month give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office at ten o'clock on the tenth day of May next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit on the ſaid Thomas's then and there taking the oath by the ſaid act required for delivering up his property.

True Copy,
Teſt,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
3tw. R. C. C.

TOUSSAINT to BONAPARTE.

—

[The following has been communicated to us as the anſwer of the Black Chief to the letter of the Firſt Conſul requiring his unconditional ſubmiſſion to the mother republic. We cannot vouch for its authenticity, though the reaſoning of it appears perfectly juſt.]

London paper.

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Toussaint Louverture to Gen. Bonaparte First Consul of the French Republic, Nov. 18, 1801.

Citizen Consul,

"Your letter of the 27th Brumaire, has been tranſmitted to me by Citizen Leclerc, your brother in law, whom you have appointed Captain General of this Iſland, a title not recognized by the conſtitution of St. Domingo. The ſame meſſenger has reſtored two innocent children to the fond embraces of a doating father. What a noble inſtance of European humanity! But, dear as thoſe pledges are to me, and painful as our ſeparation is, I will owe no obligations to my enemies, and I therefore return them to the cuſtody of their gaolers.

"The forces neceſſary to make the ſovereignty of the French people reſpected, have effected a landing alſo, and they are ſpreading ſlaugther and deſolation around them. Why is it thus? For what crimes, and by what authority, are a rude but inoffenſive people to be conſumed by fire and by the ſword? We have dared, it ſeems, to form a conſtitution adapted to our circumſtances; containing, as you admit, many good things, but containing others, forſooth, derogatory from the ſovereignty of the French people. In whom does it reſide, and how far does it extend? Is it to be beyond controul, without meaſure, and without bounds?

"St. Domingo, a colony forming an integral part of the French republic, aim at independence, it is ſaid. Why ſhould it not? The United States of America did the ſame, and with the aſſiſtance of Monarchical France they ſucceeded and eſtabliſhed it. But there are defects as well as preſumption in our conſtitution. I know there are. What human inſtitution is without them? Yet I will challenge that ſyſtem you have impoſed upon the republic you govern, to ſhew a greater regard to perſonal or political liberty, to the freedom of ſpeech or the freedom of man.

The high ſituation I fill is not of my own chooſing; it has been forced upon me by imperious circumſtances; I have not overturned a conſtitution I have ſworn to maintain. I ſaw this wretched Iſle a prey to frantic and contending factions. My character, my complexion, gave me ſome influence with the people who inhabit it, and I was almoſt by their unanimous voice called to authority. I cruſhed ſedition; I put down rebellion; I reſtored tranquility; I eſtabliſhed order in the place of anarchy; I gave them peace, & I gave them a conſtitution. Have you Citizen Conſul, another or a nearer title to the commanding ſituation you occupy? If they enjoy not under it as great a portion of liberty as is to be found under other governments, the cauſe is in their habits of life and in the ignorance and barbarity inſeparable from a ſtate of ſlavery. I eſtabliſhed for an unfortunate race of beings that were juſt looſened from the yoke, the only ſyſtem or rule that was ſuited to their conditions or capacities. That it leaves room, in many inſtances for coerſion and deſpotiſm cannot be denied; but is the conſtitution of the Republic of France—the moſt enlightened part of enlighted Europe—quite free from them? If thirty millions of Frenchmen find their happineſs and ſecurity, as I am told, in the revolution of the 18th Brumaire, ſurely I ſhould not be envied the love and confidence of the poor blacks, my countrymen. It will be for poſterity to decide, whether we have ruled through affection or through apathy and fear.

"You offer freedom to the blacks, and ſay, 'that in all the countries you have been in, you have given it to the people who had it not.' I am not perfectly acquainted with the circumſtances that have recently happened in Europe, but the reports that have reached me do not accord with this aſſertion. In fact, it is of little conſequence. The liberty that is to be found in France, or Belgium, or Helvetia, or in the Republics Batavian, Ligurian, or Ciſalpine, would never be cordially received, or cheerfully acquieſced in by the people of St. Domingo. Such changes, or ſuch freedom, are far from being deſired even by us.

"You aſk me, 'do I deſire conſideration, honours and fortune?' Moſt certainly I do, but not of thy giving. My conſideration is placed in the reſpect of my countrymen, my honours in their attachment, my fortune in their diſintereſted fidelity. Has this mean idea of perſonal aggrandizement been held out, in the hope that I would be induced thereby to betray the cauſe I have undertaken? You ſhould learn to eſtimate the moral principle in other men by your own. If the perſon who claims a right to that throne on which you are ſeated, were to call on you to deſcend from it, what would be your anſwer? The power I poſſeſs has been legitimately acquired as your own, and nought but the decided voice of the people of St. Domingo ſhall compel me to relinquiſh it.

"It is not cemented by blood, or maintained by the artifices of European policy. 'The ferocious men whoſe perſecution I put a ſtop to,' have confeſſed my clemency, and I have pardoned the wretch whoſe dagger has been aimed at my life. If I have removed from this iſland certain turbulent ſpirits, who ſtrove to feed the flames of war, their guilt has been firſt eſtabliſhed before a competent tribunal, and finally confeſſed by themſelves. Is there one of them who can ſay he has been condemned unheard or untried? And yet theſe monſters are to be bro't back once more, and, aided by the blood hounds of Cuba, are to be uncoupled and hallooed to hunt us down and devour us; and this by men who dare to call themſelves chriſtians! Why ſhould it excite your praiſe and ſurpriſe that I have upheld 'the religion and worſhip of God, from whom all things come.' Alas! that all bounteous being, whoſe holy word has but lately found favour in your Republic, by me has ever been honoured and glorified. In his protecting care I have ſought for ſafety & conſolation, amidſt dangers and difficulties, when encompaſſed by treachery and treaſon, and I was never diſappointed. 'Before him and you I am,' as you ſay, to be the perſon principally reſponſible for the maſſacres and murders that are perpetrating in this devoted iſle. Be it ſo. In his all juſt and dread diſpoſal be the iſſue of this conteſt. Let him decide between me and my enemies; between thoſe who have violated his precepts, abjured his holy Name, and one who has never ceaſed to acknowledge and adore him.

(Signed)

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE."

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From the Monthly Visitor.

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POINT OF HONOUR.

—

Our readers may have heard much of the etiquette of diplomacy in modern times, and it has even been aſſerted that General Andreoſſi refuſed to leave Paris until he heard of Lord Whitworth's landing at Calais. But this ſtory falls far ſhort of what happened in France ſome years before the French revolution, by two ladies, who diſputed a *point of honour*:—

"The wives of M. Fayer, auditor of accounts, and M. Marceau, treaſurer of France, happened to meet in their coaches at the end of ſtreet Des Coquilles, with a deſign to paſs through it. The ſtreet was ſo narrow it would not admit of two carriages; they each entered the ſtreet at oppoſite ends, and neither would draw back; for, alas! punctilio of honour prevented either from doing ſo.—They both remained firm in their coaches from an early hour in the morning till the afternoon, when they ſent their lacqueys for oats and hay for their horſes, and ordered dinner to be brought to their coaches. At length, a citizen of Paris paſſing home, who lived in the ſtreet, and had a cart laden with wine, finding he could not get to his houſe at either end, went and made a complaint to the commiſſary, who, finding the ladies equally obſtinate, and neither willing to give way, and being unwilling to affront either, with true French ceremony, ordered both coaches to put back at the ſame time, and that neither ſhould enter the ſtreet again, to the great ſatisfaction of a crowd who had collected together. This accommodation was accepted, as the ladies were heartily tired of the trouble they were involved in, and perfectly ſatisfied they had preſerved their *honour*!

"Having obſerved the punctilios of two French ladies, we may notice that of a Spaniſh lady; When the queen-mother of Spain died, early in the laſt century, the conſtable and granders met according to cuſtom, and ſent to the chief lady of the queen's chamber, who ought to be one of the aſſembly. She anſwered it was the duty of her employ to ſtay by the body of her miſtreſs, and therefore they muſt to her. They anſwered,