Frenchmen of colour. The privateer mounted 16 six pounders, and was manned with 150 men; she was from Point-Petre, Gaudaloupe. The brig Rockland commenced the action, which lasted two hours; and it is said, that had the ship fought as well as the brig, the privateer would have been beaten off—she, however, captured both the ship and the brig. As soon as the Rock had struck to the privateer, the French people of colour who were on board of her, jumped into the sea and drowned themselves; the master and mate of the ship were both wounded, and it was supposed the master would not recover. The ship and brig lost about 16 men, killed and wounded; several men were killed and wounded on board the privateer.

The French at Gaudaloupe were much exasperated at the conduct of the Americans on board the ship and brig, and their owners; but attached no censure to the government of the United States, as the captains being without commissions, proved the arming of their vessels to be unauthorised by their country. The American seamen were confined in a dungeon, and there to remain until their trial comes on. The masters of American vessels there, offered to subscribe to supply them with necessaries, &c. but this was refused. The consideration that the Americans were affording succor to the Haytians, added to the indignation of the French at Gaudaloupe.

A few days before these vessels were captured, an American schooner, called the Snake in the Grass, commanded by captain Mansfield, and owned by Messrs John Gardner and Co. of Salem, was taken and carried into Gaudaloupe. The vessel and cargo were condemned, and the master, mate and crew imprisoned in a dungeon, until the trial comes on.

Various were the conjectures as to the probably fate of the unfortunate American seamen.

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated July 15.

"This will serve to inform you, that the English admiral, who has communication with the negroes of this island, has put it into the head of Dessalines to cause himself to be proclaimed "Emperor of Hayti;" and he is to be crowned in a few days at Port-au-Prince."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Wythe Court-house (Virginia) to his friend in Frederick Town, (Md) dated July 30, 1804.

"We have for 12 days been clouded with a dark smoke, and this day I was informed by a gentleman from Kentucky that the Clinch mountain had sunk (for many miles) to the depth of 50 feet; after which clouds of smoke issued therefrom, so that the inhabitants at the distance of 20 miles from the place were not able to discover an object at 20 feet distance. This I suppose was occasioned by the burning of the stone coal which is in the mountain."

GENOA, May 25.

It is probable that a peace, under the mediation of the English Consul, will shortly be effected between the American States and the Bashaw of Tripoli; as the only remaining object in dispute seems to be the extent of the tribute which the Americans are to pay the Barbary Powers.

DISCONTENT IN LOUISIANA.

We some days ago laid before our readers an extract of a letter from New-Orleans, representing certain subjects which were to become the grounds of a remonstrance to Congress. Letters and papers of a subsequent date to that extract, confirm it in all its particulars, and furnish us with the proceedings on the subject. A second meeting of the inhabitants was held on the 8th of July, at which J. Etienne Bore acted as President, and Mr. Robelot, as Secretary. The President, as chairman of the committee previously appointed to draft the remonstrance, addressed the meeting in a speech of some length, inciting his hearers to unanimity and perseverance in the measures they were pursuing. Several resolutions were then adopted; one, authorising a committee to distribute the remonstrance throughout the country, and to obtain to it the names of all the inhabitants friendly to its object: another calling on the subscribers for a voluntary contribution to defray the expences of the deputies who were to bear the representation to Congress.

A ballot also took place for the most suitable characters for this mission; upon which it appeared, that M. Derbigny had 111 votes, M. Disterhar 103, and M. Saure 67, and were accordingly declared elected.

The committee of remonstrance again addressed the meeting.

This address consisted principally of a sketch of the duties expected to be performed by the deputies. It begins by saying, "on the issue of their embassy depends principally the future destiny of our country," and then observes, "not that we expect that your committee will be admitted into the august presence of congress to plead the cause of their fellow-citizens; for this we cannot pretend to hope. But in the particular circles were they will find members of the legislature, they will have to answer questions, to discuss their rights, and to prove that they are legitimate." Hence they infer the necessity of the deputies being men of talents, and possessing extensive political information. They should also, it is observed, be men without affectation or presumption; "for" says the committee, "remember that they are to appear in the presence of the First Magistrate of America, an illustrious sage, a philosopher, a legislator, a distinguished statesman, who will judge agreeably to strict policy, and whose modesty would be wounded, and not flattered by the appearance of show, or arrogance."

FROM THE NEW-ORLEANS UNION.

We understand that on Sunday last, a patriotic meeting of French citizens was holden, to take into consideration the situation of this province. That a memorial was presented to the assembly, destined hereafter, to be forwarded to congress, complaining of innumerable grievances, and boldly and magnanimously asserting the rights of the territory to be immediately incorporated into the union as an independent state. Upon this measure we shall forbear, at present, to make any comments—The memorial has not as yet been made public, nor has it been in our power to obtain the most accurate knowledge of its contents. We shall wait therefore with patience until the committee appointed to obtain subscribers to this new bill of rights, framed by citizen Livingston, and supported by citizens Bore, Tupper and others, shall deign to submit it to public inspection. At present we shall be content to appeal to the sober good sense of men of all descriptions, to request them to consider and reflect what are the objects, and what will be the inevitable effect of this measure—a measure which we cannot hesitate to pronounce inconsiderate and premature, fraught with pernicious consequences, and calculated—eminently calculated, to disturb the harmony and tranquility which have hitherto been our pride as well as our security.

That the people of Louisiana have a right to remonstrate to Congress on the subject of any real grievance no man can deny who merits to be the citizen of a free country: but in all cases of popular remonstrances the quo animo is a matter of very serious consideration. In the case of Mr. Livingston's memorial it becomes a question of no little curiosity to determine what are the claims which the people, the very people who have become subscribers to it, really wish that the government of the United States should grant. To say that Louisiana is capable of forming a state at the present moment, according to the constitution of the United States, is saying more, I believe, than M. Bore could prove. As this great question however, is determined, and since we are told that it is a truth unquestionable, that we have the right not in future, but at present, and that congress have violated the treaty of cession, in not having given us before this the exercise of that right, viz. of framing a constitution of government for ourselves and becoming an independent state of the American Union, we may certainly be permitted to enquire how, and in what manner, is this state to be formed?—What is to be the extent of its territory?—Where is to be the seat of its government? and what will be the annual expense of its establishment? If these questions cannot be satisfactorily answered, we must conclude that the authors of this memorial complain of grievances, which they themselves must be conscious do not exist, and demand rights, which if congress were at this moment to grant, they would not accept. In other words, we must look for the motives of these sudden patriots, and determine for ourselves whether they are not hazarding the happiness and prosperity of this country, for the gratification of their own private views and individual ambition.

Translated from the Louisiana Moniteur.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 7.

At the time when I proposed to render an account to the king, my master, of the extraordinary libel inserted in the *Telegraph*, No. 55, and also of the manner in which I had refuted the misrepresentations contained in that publication, in order that the respect due to the Spanish government should not be injured by men who express themselves in such violent terms, I experience great satisfaction in being able to assure your majesty, that if one or two inhabitants clandestinely assembled, assuming the name of "Friends to the Louisianians," have expressed their disaffection to the Spanish government, the most respectable part, and a vast majority of the inhabitants, of a far different disposition have shewn their gratitude by expressing the sentiments of their hearts, in a manner by no means equivocal; as will be seen by the following letter, which has been addressed to me, signed by a considerable number of inhabitants,* to evidence hereafter the gratitude with which they are penetrated, for the benefit they have experienced while under your majesty's government.

(Signed)
THE MARQUIS DE CASA CALVO.

To the Marquis De Casa Calvo, commissary of his Catholic majesty in Louisiana.

SIR,

There is no inhabitant of Louisiana, at least within our knowledge or acquaintance, who could have read without the most lively emotions, the extract from the royal orders, which you caused to be inserted in the "Moniteur" of the 27th of last month.

This last act of uncommon beneficence on the part of a government towards a people no longer governed by its laws, completes the numberless proofs which his Catholic majesty has never ceased during the course of forty years to give us of his solicitude and tender affection towards us. At the same time, it will forever secure to his Catholic majesty, the respect and gratitude of all his ancient and faithful subjects in Louisiana.

These sentiments, be persuaded, sir, are general, in the hearts of all honest men among us. Disregard then, and permit not his Catholic Majesty to be made acquainted with the vile imprecations which a few base and doubtless obscure individuals have dared to utter against his government, in the 55th number of the "Telegraph." The veil with which these wretches have carefully concealed themselves attests at once their turpitude and the shame which they themselves feel for their conduct. Observe also the general indignation which they have excited, and you will be yourself convinced, and ready to assure his Majesty, that if Louisiana contains in its bosom a few perfidious and ungrateful beings, by far the greatest proportion of its inhabitants is composed of men, upright, sensible, grateful, and in a word worthy, by their attachment to his august person, of the numerous benefits which they have received at his hands.

We are, with respect sir,
Your most humble, and most
Obedient servants.
(*Here follows the signature*)

Certified conformable to the original,
MARQUIS DE CASA CALVO.

* The remaining inhabitants would have followed the example, if time, and the distance of their residence had permitted.

ERRATA.

In the communication of George Andrews after the word "BILL" insert NEVER.

Captain SMALLWOOD permitted his NAME to be inserted among the AYES, not wishing to appear a solitary NAY, believing the time premature for the establishment, our funds being so inadequate at present.

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National Intelligencer in arrears are requested to make immediate payment. It may be proper to remind subscribers, that the indispensable term of the Paper is the annual payment of Five Dollars in advance; and that unless the term be complied with, their papers will be discontinued.

Valuable property FOR SALE,

I WILL sell on reasonable terms the farm on which I reside, containing about 1000 acres of valuable land. The soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco, and the cedar and locust which puts up in every uncultivated spot will afford a never failing supply of wood and timber. The farm is handsomely situated on the Patuxent river, and commands an elegant and extensive view. Its form is nearly a square, one side of which is bounded by the river, and another by Battle creek which is deep and navigable for the largest vessels employed in the Bay trade, so that the farm may be enclosed at half the labor and expense that would be required by one of equal size that is not so fortunately situated. It is very convenient to the Baltimore, Norfolk and George-Town markets, to either of which places the produce may be safely and expeditiously conveyed in vessels that can lye along side the beach for the purpose of receiving it. The improvements are a new two story dwelling house, not quite finished, containing four commodious rooms and a large passage through the house on each floor and a cellar beneath of the same form and dimensions—An excellent granary, corn house, stables, &c.—the river and creek abound in the different seasons with fish, oysters and wild fowl of the best quality.

The terms of sale may be known by application to

MICHAEL TANEY.

Calvert County, Aug. 23—3w.

WANTED TO HIRE, for one or two years.

A middle aged
BLACK WOMAN,

who is acquainted with washing, ironing and plain cooking—It will be expected that she produces satisfactory testimonials as to character, and that she has no followers.

ALSO,

A Black Girl,

of from 12 to 15 years of age, who has been accustomed to tend on children, and wait at table. The wages of both for the whole time will if required, be paid in advance. Enquire of the Printer.

August 23—3t.

In the case of CHARLES NEVITT An Insolvent Debtor.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:—

On the petition of Charles Nevitt an insolvent debtor confined in the prison of Washington county, for debt It is ordered that notice be given to the creditors of the said Charles Nevitt, that on the 29th day of August, inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. at the court room in the Capitol, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Charles Nevitt and a trustee appointed agreeably to the act, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia, unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary. It is also ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist, twice prior to said day.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST Clk.

August 23—2t.

To be Sold,

On Thursday the 27th day of September on the premises to the highest bidder, if not disposed of by private sale before that day.

THE tract of land whereon I now live in Fairfax Co. Virginia, on Popes Head creek, containing 550 acres, the situation is agreeable and healthy; there is on it an excellent mill seat on the above mentioned creek, with an inexhaustible quantity of grey free stone, and an abundance of good red and white oak, poplars, and hickory timber to erect the dam and necessary buildings on the spot; there is on this creek which washes this tract, for about two miles, a very considerable portion of the first quality meadow land, there is a considerable quantity of fresh land just opened, and nearly half of the tract to cut; it is situated about 20 miles of George Town, Washington, Alexandria and Dumfries, it is considered the best piece of forest land in the county—the terms of payment will be one third paid down, one third in 18 months and the other third in three years; an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. The public is assured that the sale will take place if not privately disposed of before the day of sale, as I am determined to remove to the state of Kentucky this fall—Also on the same day and place, will be sold, all my stock of every sort, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture and the present crop now on hand for ready cash.

THOMAS POLLARD.

August 22—tdos

TO BE SOLD

On Tuesday 28th August, at Rhodes's Hotel on a credit of 6 and 12 months by notes negotiable, bearing interest with approved endorsers in either the George Town or City banks.

A Complete two story BRICK HOUSE, in 14th street west in this city, now in the occupation of the subscriber, containing on the ground floor 2 parlors and kitchen, on the 2nd floor, 3 bed rooms, servant rooms over the kitchen, a good cellar, paved yard, pump with excellent water within 20 feet of the premises—the above premises are in complete repair and fit for the reception of a small genteel family—the house covers 23 feet front and the title from the commissioners.

At the same time and place will be sold two bay horses, on credit of six months, one 15 hands 1 inch high, steady in harness, six years old and fine figure; the other 14 hands 3 inches, quiet in harness and rides pleasant and well, his quality's well known for two years in this city; also a strong chaise with head & harness complete, and one qr. cask of old Madeira wine of the first quality.

Sale to commence at 4 o'clock precisely.

WM. LOVELL.

August 6—11t.

District of Columbia, Circuit court for the County of Washington, *August* 7 1804.

ON the report of Charles A. Burnett of the sale made by him as trustee of the property decreed to be sold in the suit of Ninian Magruder against Ann Seyle and others defendants in Chancery,

It is ordered that the sale be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 25th day of August inst Provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times prior to that day in each of the papers in which the sale was advertised. The report states that the said property was purchased by Daniel Reintzel at the sum of twenty four hundred and fifty dollars.

URIAH FORREST Clk.

Aug. 7—3t.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, in the state of Maryland, on the 24th inst. a negro man named ANTHONY, about 28 years old, has on a country linen shirt and checked linen trowsers; he says he belongs to a person of the name of Dorsey, who bought him of a certain Lewis Spicee of this county, and that he run away from the said Dorsey, near Winchester in Virginia, who he supposed was taking him to the state of Georgia. If his owner does not release him, he will be sold for his jail fees agreeably to law

N. ROCHESTER, Sheriff of Washington county.

August 13—w3t

(BY AUTHORITY.)

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the city of Richmond.

				Dollars.
1 Prize—last drawn ticket, having a blank to its number,				20,000
1 do.				10,000
1 do.				5,000
5 do.	of	1,000	make	5,000
6 do.	—	500	—	3,000
10 do.	—	200	—	2,000
20 do.	—	100	—	2,000
100 do.	—	50	—	5,000
250 do.	—	30	—	7,500
420 do.	—	25	—	10,500
1,500 do.	—	20	—	30,000
3,000 do.	—	15	—	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,				250
1 do	after	2,000	do.	250
1 do.	do.	3,000	do.	250
1 do.	do.	4,000	do.	250
1 do.	do.	5,000	do.	500
1 do.	do	6,000	do.	500
1 do.	do.	8,000	do.	500
1 do.	do	10,000	do.	500
1 do.	do.	12,000	do.	500
1 do.	do.	13,000	do.	500
1 do.	do.	14,000	do.	1,000
5,325 prizes,				150,000
9,675 blanks, not two to a prize.				
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,				150,000

N. B. Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purposes of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dolls. and 2,500 dolls. in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risque of their becoming losers. The treasurer of the state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorise it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, March 2—tf

☞ Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard Esq. John Brockenbrough, jun, Wm Price (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and William Prichard.

HAT MANUFACTURY.

The subscriber informs his

customers and the public generally that he has discontinued business in the city of Washington, and has opened shop on Bridge street near the Union Tavern—he solicits the continuance of former customers, and hopes that all others who may chuse to call and purchase his manufacture will be amply suited, if neatness and goodness be requisites.

JOEL BROWN.

George Town, Feb. 17—tf

Travellers Hall.

THE subscriber has lately been induced from the rapid increase of his custom to purchase a lot of ground adjoining that on which he lives for the purpose of building a dining room and assembly room, each 54 feet by 32 feet 10 inches with six additional lodging rooms and intends to finish them before the ensuing winter; which together with his tavern and hotel will occupy a front of near one hundred feet in the most agreeable part of the town and in the center of business being on the highest part of the public square.

He has considerably increased the furniture &c of his houses and stables. His domestics and servants are of the most faithful dispositions and properly qualified for the departments to which they are assigned. He has a constant supply of the best stable forage; imported and country provisions, imported liquors, &c. of the first quality, foreign newspapers, &c. And his ice will most probably last through the hot weather.

The distinguished preference which the first characters have already given him, fills him with gratitude. He offers his sincere thanks to all his good friends and begs leave to assure them that neither his time nor his purse shall be spared in attempting to render the Travellers Hall a house of entertainment, for GENTEEL GUESTS ONLY, equal to any in America.

P. BRADLEY.

Lexington, Kentucky, June 12, 1804.

☞ A Stage runs from the Travellers Hall to the Olympian Springs in the summer, and to Frankfort during the sessions of assembly.

June 29—3m

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his Plantation adjoining the town of Upper Marlbro' in Prince Georges county, containing eight hundred acres. This plantation is considered amongst the best in the neighbourhood, it is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and fine tobacco, and has a great sufficiency of wood for its support. The improvements are a large and commodious dwelling house, with every other necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, all in good repair—There are also on the premises several large tobacco houses, corn house, stables, &c. most of which are almost new—As it is presumed that those who are desirous to purchase would wish to view the premises, it is thought unnecessary to be more minute.—A liberal credit will be given. For further particulars apply to Nathaniel Craufurd residing within eight miles of Washington or to the subscriber.

DAVID CRAUFURD.

Upper Marlbro July 23—law

☞ The purchaser may be accommodated with negroes, farming utensils, and stock of every kind.

W.