prosperity of the great family of which we make a part !—Consider above all, that it is by this union, this concord, this unanimity, that we can expect to arrive at the moment of our political emancipation.

If there are those among us whom the habit of dependance still holds in servitude, if there are those who have not shaken off their prejudices and the constraint of their former state, let them awake from their degrading apathy !—Let them consider that they are men—that they are citizens !—Formerly we bowed under the empire of men. now we live under the empire of laws.—Now we are regenerated : now we are restored to our primitive dignity. Let us enter, my fellow citizens, into the sanctuary of liberty, and let us open the venerable charter in which are assigned those rights which we have acquired in becoming members of the Republic of the United States.

At the sight of this monument of human wisdom, where man reads his destiny written by the hand of reason and dictated by justice, at the sight of whose sacred laws, under whose shadow reposes public and individual security,—from that formidable rampart, which oppression cannot overleap, a holy respect seizes me and elevates my soul. I see myself in a vast society of men, without its being in the power of any one to infringe my liberty, to oppress me with the weight of his superiority or humiliate me by his disdain. I see smile around me mild equality, active industry circulates unshackled, order and peace under the safeguard of patriotic vigilance every where prevails. I do not see the temple of Themis polluted by corruption, nor infamous avarice barter injustice for gold. The dignity of man is not degraded by the humiliating necessity of yielding obedience to orders often dictated by folly, sometimes by caprice, rarely by impartiality. The law alone claims my submission and my obedience ; in religiously respecting the obligations which it imposes on every citizen, I am free to act agreeable to my will : whatever may be my plans, my expectations, my enterprises, my labors, I can go forward to the end I propose, without having to consult the good pleasure or to satiate the cupidity of a subaltern tyrant. No shackles, no oppression, no favors, no monopolies, no exclusive privileges, no distinctions ; equality, justice, harmony, tranquility, such, my fellow citizens, such is the condition of a free man in the United States, and such without doubt, will soon be ours. If inconveniences inseperable from the political crisis which we experience, cause a momentary sufferance, if the horizon appears overcast with clouds, so that we do not yet perceive the bright star of liberty in a serene heaven, let us not infer an unfavorable presage ; on the contrary, let us hope from the wisdom and justice of the legislators of our new country, that they will soon accomplish our wishes by incorporating us into the Union, and admitting us to the enjoyment of the rights, immunities and privileges of citizens of the United States. 'Till this happy moment arrives, we shall have for a protector and guide, that philosopher, who is the ornament of his age, that man, as celebrated for his profound knowledge as for his civic virtues ; who, placed in the rank of potentates, preserves in that elevated station the modest simplicity of the citizen, and exhibits the example of true patriotism : he will watch over us as a father, that benevolent man, who consecrates his life and labors to the happiness of his fellow-countrymen ; and when we are desirous to approach him, no barrier, no obstacle opposes, accessible to every one, (humiliating contrast for the pride of kings) he has no other satellite, no other guard than the hearts of his fellow citizens. May that virtuous man, to whom we owe the happiness of being restored to our primitive dignity, complete his work with inspiring us, by his example, with an inviolable attachment for the principles of civil liberty, and a sacred respect for the laws of which be has assured us the enjoyment.

RALEIGH, S. C. Aug. 28.

We have not yet heard from all the Congressional elections. In addition to those stated in our last, it may be safely concluded that Mr. Blackledge is re-elected for Newbern district ; Mr. Alston for Halifax district ; Dr. Alexander for Salisbury district : Col. Winston for the Salem district ; Mr. Holland for the Morgan district ; and Mr. M. D. Williams for the Caswell district. The latter gentleman, we believe had no opposition. When we stated some weeks ago that Mr. Lacy was a candidate, the information was incorrect.

The elections in Edenton, Edgcomb, Wilmington and Fayetteville districts have been pretty strongly contested.—From the two latter places we expect to hear before our paper goes to press ; if we do, the result will be found in the postscript. We shall probably hear the decision from Edgecomb and Edenton, for our next publication. The following is the state of the poll of three of the counties in Fayetteville district.—Cumberland was mentioned in our last.

We have yet to hear from Robeson and Moore.

	Anson	*Montgomery*	*Richmond*
Pickett	893	383	356
M'Farland	89	157	343
Martin	35	289	52

POSTCRIPT.

Willis Alston and Thomas Blount, are both elected.

We understand Duncan M'Farland is elected to Congress for Fayetteville district, by a majority of about 100.

The Wilmington paper paper says, " We have not yet been enabled to obtain a correct statement of the votes given in this district for a member of Congress : there is, however, but little doubt of the re-election of Mr. James Gillespie.

Lexington, [*Ken.*] *August* 10.

Christopher Greenup, is we believe, elected governor without opposition. In Fayetteville he had 1401 votes.

Mr. Bullock will probably be elected Lieutenant governor.

It is said John Boyle, esq. of the second district, gen. Mathew Walton, of the third, and col. Thomas Sandford of the fourth, are re elected without opposition.

In the first district the contest lies between C. I. Lyon and gen. Hopkins ; in the sixth between maj. G. Bedinger and R. H. Grayson esq. and in the 5th between Capt. John Fowler and Benjamin Howard, esq.

On Wednesday the 22d inst. departed this life, OVERTON CARR, esq. of Prince George's county, Maryland.

He sustained a tedious and painful malady with the utmost patience and resignation ; and, finally, submitted to the king of Terrors with the dignified composure of a christian hero. In a full reliance on the mercies of his God and Saviour, he was serene, and even cheerful, to the last.

In the character of this most amiable man were blended considerable literary acquirements with an extensive knowledge of the world. His benevolence was unbounded. His zeal in the service of friends, in which no man ever surpassed him, had suffered no abatement from the chilling influence of years. Though he had compleated his tenth Lustrum, that ardor of friendship, that glow of affection, which characterise, but do not always survive, the juvenile period of life, still predominated in his breast ; that breast which overflowed with the milk of human kindness. To sum up his character in a few words ; He was the best of husbands, fathers, masters, friends, neighbours. To his neighbours he was not only prodigal of his best advice, but of his purse too.

His integrity was unimpeached, and unimpeachable. Never was that celebrated sentiment of the poet more applicable than in the present instance :

" *An honest* MAN'*s the noblest work of GOD !*"

Mr. Christopher Perkins, of Stockton, Durham, Eng. has invented a thrashing mill, capable of thrashing out 20 bushels of oats in one hour, and twelve sheaves of wheat in less than four minutes. Twelve feet in the barn gives sufficient length for the machine, as well as the management of it, but as it stands close to the wall it does not project above four feet. The horse-wheel is upon a perfectly new principle, and entirely put together with screw bolts. Though one horse is capable of turning the mill, a provision is always made for yoking two. The horse tract is 20 feet in diameter with the posts or pillars, and consequently the center of the perpendicular shaft of the wheel is not less than 10 feet from the wall of the barn.

A plan, says a London paper, has been presented to the minister of the French marine department, to raise a corps of swimmers, from the children of sailors. They are to be educated at the expence of the public to learn to swim, to plunge, to climb the side of a ship and also to board. From the age of 15 to 25 they will be obliged to serve their country ; after that period may dispose of themselves ; 25 or 50 to be on board of each man of war, and to receive the double pay of sailors. Their arms are a sword, a dagger, and a boarding axe. In *etuis*, impenetrable to water, they are to have some combustible matter, to be used as occasion may requires. Their number is proposed to be 12,000 distributed and instructed in 24 of the principal sea-ports.

MISS SEWARD, the authoress of Memoirs of Dr. Darwin, since they were published, has discovered, on the attestation of his family, and of other persons present at the juncture, that the statement given of his exclamation on the death of Mr. Erasmus Darwin, is entirely without foundation ; and that the doctor, on that melancholy event, gave, amongst his own family, proofs of strong sensibility at the time, and of succeeding regard to the memory of his son, which he seemed to have a pride in concealing from the world. In justice to his memory, she is desirous to correct the misinformation she had received.

ANTIANES—The pope has ordered considerable subterranean researches to be made at Ostium, during the winter and spring of last year, which have led to the discovery of several statues. The immoderate heat of the summer having interrupted the carreer of these labors, the government has employed the workmen on a labor likely to prove equally useful. They are now busy in the emplacement or site of the city, in removing the earth and ruins which cover the bases of the most considerable and important monuments, such as the Coliseum, the arches of Titus, of Septimius Severus, &c. This labour will produce the same effect as took place respecting the column of Trajan, under Pius V. The pedestal of that column was buried in the earth, but was afterwards exposed to view ; and a large fosse was constructed, paved, and encircled with a wall, on which an escalier or gallery was made, for the purpose of making the tour of the column. Already one part of the base of the arch of Septimus Severus is open to view, and they have discovered some pedestals of columns, decorated with bas reliefs of great beauty. The superintendance of this undertaking is assigned to the celebrated Canova, the sculptor. This artist is well known for three beautiful statues. Perseus, an athlete, and a Hercules, which the Pope has caused to be placed in his Museum. Perseus is represented at the moment when he had just cut off the head of Medusa, and stands in the niche where the Apollo of Belvediere was placed. This statue need not have been disavowed by the best Grecian artist. It may be observed, that Pope Pius VII. favors the arts and a taste for antiquity with all imaginable ardor, as far as his means will authorise him.

FORCONI has lately published in Rome Relazione di un Viaggio ad Ostia, &c. or an account of a journey to Ostia, and Pliny's Villa, named Laurentinum, made by Counsellor Charles Fea, President of Antiquities at Rome, and of the Museum in the Capitol. This learned antiquarian gives an interesting account of the exertions which are now making in the neighbourhood of Ostia, by command of Pius VII to recover some valusble antiquities in room of those of which Rome has been deprived by the French ; and of the success which has hitherto attended these exertion.—M. Fea found several ruins of the ancient Via Ostiensis, and various lapidiary inscriptions, one of which he discovered on the tomb of a rich debauchee, of Tralles in Asia Minor, who was buried there, after having spent a large fortune at Rome, and in the baths of Bana. From the ruins of the ancient Ostia, it should seem that the place was laid waste in the sixth century, during the invasion of the Goths, and not by the Saracens. One hundred galley slaves are employed in this work, who in addition to their usual wages, receive rewards in proportion to the value of what they discover.

TO RENT,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE in the the city of Washington, situate on that beautiful ridge north east of the Seven Buildings, on I street, Lot No. 3, square 106, at present occupied by Mrs. Scott. Possession may be had the 1st of August next. Under said house is a good dry cellar, on the back of the lot is a stable, and near the premises a pump of most excellent water.

Enquire of Mrs Scott, or of the subscriber' High street at Doctor John Beatty's George Town.

ABSALOM JOY.

June 29——tf

To be Sold,

At public sale, at Mr. John Barney's Columbian Inn, on the 10th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the right, title, interest, and estate of Nicholas February (an insolvent debtor) in, and to sixteen and three quarter acres of land, with a dwelling house thereon, in the vicinity of George-Town, also some household and kitchen furniture.—Terms of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, payable in six months after the day of sale, any person wishing to view the property before the sale, may apply to the subscriber. In the above case, the crditors are requested to exhibit their claims within the time limited, to the subscriber.

CHARLES BEATTY, Trustee.

George-Town' March 7

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.

A TEN THOUSAND Dollar Prize,

Now to be had for the small sum of SIX dollars !

SCHEME OF A

Lottery

for the use of

THE GERMAN

TRINITY CHURCH,

In SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Which will positively commence drawing at the state house in this city the fourth Monday of November next, prizes will be received in payment for such tickets as may remain for sale during the drawing, or the cash advanced for them, on allowing a small discount. From the great proportion already sold, it is expected that the tickets will soon be raised to six dollars and an half.

		Dollars.
1	Prize of 10 thousand dolls.	10,000
1	Three thousand	3,000
1	Two thousand	2 000
1	One thousand	1,000
4	Five hundred	2.000
10	Three hundred	3,000
20	Two hundred	4.000
35	One hundred	3,500
90	Fifty	4.500
100	Twenty	2,000
6000	Seven	42,000
1	1st drawn No. on the 10th day	500
1	15th	500
1	20th	500
1	25th	500
1	30th	500
1	35th	500
1	40th	1.000
1	45th	1.000
1	50th	1.000
1	55th	1,000
1	First drawn No on the last day when there shall be only 600 tickets in the wheel,	6,000
6274	Prizes.	Dollars,—90 000

Considerably less than two blanks to a prize, The prizes to be paid 30 days after the close of the drawing—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ Tickets for sale by.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.
No. 85, South Second street, or
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
No. 82. Chesnut street.

ADAM PREMIR, No. 134, south sixth st.
ANTHY. HOOKLEY, No. Corner of Green and third streets, } Commissioners.
CHARLES BOWMAN, No. 16 Budd street.

Whole tickets 6 dollars
Half tickets——3 25
Quarter tickets, 1 75

Prizes in other lotteries received in payment.

☞ Letters addressed to either of whom, post-paid and inclosing the cash, will be duly attended to.

Aug. 27th—2aw t15N.

At Mr. M'Laughlin's ball room George Town, by the Philadelphia and Baltimore company of Comedians.

On Monday August the 27th 1804,

WILL BE PRESENTED THE POPULAR

PLAY of

JOHN BULL

or an Englishman's Fire-Side

Written by George Coleman, esq. author of the Poor Gentleman, Mountaineers, Heir at Law, &c. Performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden. At Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston, and at every Theatre in the United States, with unbounded Applause.

Peregrine,	Mr. Warren,
Sir Simon Rochdale,	Francis,
Frank Rochdale,	Usher,
The Hon. Tom Shuffleton,	Wood,
Job Thornberry,	Jefferson,
Lord Fitzbalaam,	L'Estrange,
Dennis Bruigruddery,	Hardinge,
Dan,	Bliffet,
Servant,	Master Harris,
Mary Thornberry,	Mrs. Wood,
Lady Caroline Braymore	Usher,
Mrs. Bruigruddery,	Francis.

The Lyrical Epilogue by Mr. Hardinge,

After which a hornpipe by Miss Hunt,

PUPIL to Mr. FRANCIS.

To which will be added the comic Farce in two acts,

Called the VILLAGE

LAWYER.

Scout, the Lawyer,	Jefferson
Snarl,	Francis,
Justice Mittimus,	Usher,
Sheepface,	Bliffet.
Mrs. Scout,	Mrs. Francis,
Kate,	Usher.

The doors will be opened at 6 and the performance to be at 7 o'clock.

☞ Price of admission one dollar.

☞ As the stay of the company in George-Town cannot be long, they intend to perform three nights in each week. Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's.

(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	is the	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 2,000 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 10,000 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 Dost. John Brockenbrough, jun, Wm. Price (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and William Prichard.

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 22 feet 10 inches with six additional lodging rooms, and intends to finish them before the ensuing winter ; which together with his tavern and house 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 11, 1804.

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

June 29-——3m

500 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on the first day of April last a Negro fellow named STROTHER and his wife named PHILLIS absconded from my plantation near Chester court house South Carolina—and as I have reason to suspect that some white person or persons has been accessary in said negroes elopement, or has feloniously carried them away——I hereby offer the above reward upon conviction of any white person concealing or carrying away said negroes.

Forty dollars with all reasonable expences will be paid for lodging said negroes in any jail and giving notice by letter to me at Chester C. H. South Carolina, so that I may get them, or twenty dollars for each ; that is, if they are taken by any person after this date—any jailor or other persons giving notice to me of said negroes, that they are lodged in any jail before this date shall be very handsomely rewarded.

STROTHER is 22 or 23 years of age little yellow complexioned, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, crooked legged, very large feet, has a sour countenance, has large scars on his back occasioned by a severe whipping, by his former overseer in Virginia for rebelling against him.

PHILLIS is 20 or 22 years old of a middle size, trim made, black complexion, has a small lip when she speaks—Said negroe formerly belonged to Mr. Edward Carter in Prince William county, state of Virginia, where it is supposed (if they have eloped of themselves) they will try to go.

Any letters of information will be very thankfully received

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Chester C. H. South Carolina,

July 11—1awtf