It is not to be supposed that our legislature is less sensitive than of late several of our fellow-citizens, whose laws have been so assertive, that, in fervent of them, they have absolutely asserted, with a respectable number of the friends of good government, moreover, that we should sign the memorial we have forwarded, or any similar one, the legislature, ever attentive to the welfare of their constituents, will enter seriously on the business, and we doubt not of their ability, to frame the regulation, as well, certainly should the evil,

Independent of any law which may be passed, the sentiments of the most respectable part of the community, in opposition to Duelling, if clearly and strongly expressed in the memorial, will have a very beneficial effects. It will tend to correct public opinion, and to refrain all who wish for the esteem of their fellow-citizens, from engaging in a practice, which the virtue and good-sense of the community have (so publicly) denounced. Duelling, with many other arguments, which, much cool-reflection, will be sufficient to convince you, that, in presenting, or signing the memorial, you will do a service acceptable to God, and beneficial to man. We have reason to regard, you, as, in fact, the memorial to Columbian, by the fourth Monday in November next, that there may all be preferred together to the legislature, on the first day of their meeting; where we hope for the satisfaction of feeling an abhorrence of Duelling publicly expressed by many thousands of our male fellow-citizens, we are,

We are, with great respect,
Your most obedient servants,

Charles C. Pinckney,
James Kennedy,
William Reid,
Committee of the Cincinnatti.
David Ramsay,
Henry W. Desaussure,
William Allan Deas,
James Lowndes,
Richard Furman,
Committee of the American Revolution Society.

P. S. Imprefled with a firm belief, that every advantage will result from illuminating the public mind on the subject of the fatal and accursed practice of the duellist, against which the memorial is levelled, yet, we think it a duty, place of our holy religion, we earnestly request, as a particular favor, that you would will first convened our pulpit, to preach a sermon on the sin, and folly of Duelling. When the public sentiment is correctly made so on the Duelist, the advocates for Duelling, will be blank with the ridiculous, in planning for classifies the high and honorable appellation of Christian. Immediately, public permission notice of the day, on which the proposed sermon will be preached, would, in general, be both proper and useful, but, in this case, perhaps, you will judge for yourselfs.

(N. B. Should it be difficult to convene all the letters, which are not addressed to Georgetown.)

MEMORIAL.

To the honorable the president, and the senate and house of the Tennessee, and the speaker and members of the house of representatives of the state of South-Carolina.

The Memorial of the Subscribers, Citizens of the said State,

SHEWETH,

That your memorialists are deeply impressed with grief, at the prevalence of the tendition of Duelling, which, constantly goes all laws, human and divine, leaving, of every useful citizen, leaving their families a prey to fortune, and exposed to poverty and want.

That this custom originated in dark and barbarous ages, when a rapidly and impartial administration of justice was unknown and unparalled—but it ought not to be tolerated by the enlightened of modern times, under a legislation which has provided, or may easily provide adequate redress for all injuries to persons, injured against the life, liberty, fame, or property of the citizens.

That this custom resolves a tribunal for the settlement of personal differences, in violent, contrary to all fair principles of a man become the Judge in his own cause; whence, as might have been expected from such a tribunal, it has been influence for the lowest, as well as the highest classes, are seen to be the victims of this tribunal, by giving the attribute of vengeance to the laws, was the greatest relief, ever enjoyed by civilization over barbarism—but the custom of Duelling is now well established to defeat the beneficial effects of that triumph, and to weaken the authority of all laws, by accustoming men to contemn their sanctions.

That your memorialists are apprehensive from the frequency of the practice of late years, that the custom is gaining ground, and from likely to be carried to such great length, as to degrade men to the condition of gladiators, and to introduce anew the reign of barbarism.

That from the nature of the human mind, men are ever ready to follow examples, especially those set by eminent persons, when, therefore, the body of the community perceives great, and in other effects virtuous citizens, shedding their own blood on slight provocations or trivial pretences, the fatal practice becomes general. Thus the barrier between virtue and vice, innocence and guilt, are broken down—and that horror of Duelling, human blood, wanting which is the bell safeguard of the peace of society, is greatly diminished, or wholly destroyed.

That in countries where difficulties of such are fostered, a pernicious tolerance may exist, and be confined to the higher orders of society, and be, consequently little deleterious—but, that, in our country of equal laws, rights and rank, for a century, it unchecked by the laws, or the publicly honorable, and, and spreadits destructive effects far and wide in the community, to the defilement of thousands of citizens.

That this moral vengeance is not required, because, the laws are powerless in injuries, for which the laws may not have provided an adequate remedy—but in cases of trivial offence, the laws, in numerous mind would willingly pardon, this spare, when it would be repugnant to their feelings to call out to the field of blood, even a companion, or friend, who had offended unguardedly given the provocation.

That this abhorred custom decides no rights, but serves to set at defiance, religious and philosophy of modern times will not admit that the Almighty Dispoler of events, would bestow a power on such an impious appeal to his justice; nor do the morals of the Gentile nations believed, when this custom exhibited among them in the form of judicial combat. It is, therefore, contrary universally, that the innocent and aggrieved person is likely to be the sufferer, and the guilty, and probably more so, as a mild and peaceable man would be deterred from the duel, by such a murderous fell, the effect of which he abhors.

That the pretence of theft, who would execute this custom, on the ground that it pollutes Society, and prevents theft, is, in wholly in Fundes—in the most polished nations of ancient times, the Greeks and Romans, in the most honest and civilized nations of modern times, the Chinese; this act, is a violation of Christian, and, in the conventions and of the principles and unnatural conflict, which, though in death, only to be pitied, and to be contemned, is reveals only in Christian Europe and America.

Some memorialists have been informed, that although the common law of the land declares Duelling to be a deed of murder, the law has become obsolete, and a dead letter.—That all the Godlike and Christian Society, which, in defiance of authority on the Friends with which the duel was conducted; and verdicts of acquital, or of not guilty, which, are, ordinarily been rendered—there arise a conspiracy to evade and reject, the execution of the legislature will, on this important subject, guaranteed by new and improved laws.

Your memorialists, therefore, humbly pray, that your honorable house would be pleased to make that law, which, the pitiless your most Prince confederation would most wisely would, in your wisdom, provide such remedy, as may, effectually, debarr the evil practice complained of by memorialists wisely effectually to protect the fame and feelings of the innocent and injulled person; and to discourage, and, the bold offender, who shall dare to lift his hand against his neighbour, and shed his blood, in a violation of the Divine Law, and into the law of his country.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed in a meeting of the Directors of the Theatre, on Tuesday the 24 October, 1804, the following resolution was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That 12 FREE TICKETS of admission be distributed at the price of two hundred dollars each, one half to be paid on the first day, the remainder on the first subscribed, and the other half in calls, subject to be demanded by stockholders of the Theatre, or their siblings, as or after the expiration of twenty days, the repayment of two hundred dollars.

That persons who may desire to purchase the above tickets, or shares, or these will be pleased to give their names to any one of the Directors previous to the 15 Instant, when the directors will meet.

THOMAS LAW,
SAMU. H. SMITH,
JOHN P. VAN NESS,
ROBERT BRENT,
WM. BRENT.

It is the wish of the Editor of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER to engage an individual well qualified to REPORT THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. Immediate application, with the terms that will be agreeable, is requested.

Editors of papers are requested to insert this advertisement a few times.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10.

It is with great pain we state that the Mail of yesterday from New-Orleans brought the intelligence of the death of *Governor* CLAIBORNE.

Died at New Orleans on the 29th of August, HORE BROWSE TRIST, Collector of the Port.

Advices from Commodore Preble of May 13th, state, that he had procured from the King of Naples the gun boats for aiding his operations against Tripoli, and that he had proceeded to Mellina, where they lay, for the purpose of equipping them. An article under the Baltimore head from his having failed from Mellina on the 12th of July for the immediate purpose of bombarding Tripoli.

Information received by us since the date of our last paper confirms the news of the arrival of the John Adams at Gibraltar, The captain of that frigate was imbuffed to fail without delay for Malta in order to obtain the necessary certainset of the healthy of Tunis or the other Barbary powers. Having fortified himself on this point, he accordingly failed from Gibraltar on the 25th.

Delaware Election.—Nathaniel Mitchell, the federal candidate for governor, has been elected by a majority of 542; and James A. Bayard, the federal candidate for Representative in Congress, has been elected by a majority of 361.

So far as we have received accounts of the election in Maryland, it has terminated auspiciously to the republican cause.

PATRICK MAGRUDER, a republican, is elected in the room of Mr. Plater, federal, for the counties of Frederic and Montgomery. The following are the votes:

	Magruder.	*Plater.*
Frederic	606	182
Montgomery	349	169
	955	351

Republican majority 204.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Worcester County.

Robert T. Handy,
Zadock Scuggin,
Jas. H. Lankford,
Joshua Pollitt.

Somerset County.

Peter Dashiell 481
Benjamin Gunter 469
Thomas Lowes 474
Marsh. Jones Hance 361

Dorchester County.

CONGRESS.

Charles Goldsborough 773
Henry Waggaman 421

ASSEMBLY.

Thomas Bayly 826
George M. Jackson 809
John Cottman 785
James C. Byland 794

MEDAL AWARDED.

"Extract from the minutes of the Philadelphia Company of Bookfellers, Sept. 7th, 1804.

O. Mellon Rickford,

That the Gold Medal offered by the Philadelphia Company of Bookfellers, for the greatest quantity of Printing Paper, notches thin ten Reams, manufactured of other materials, than linen, cotton, or woollen rags, be awarded to Mr. Wm. Young, of the Delaware Paper Mills, Delaware. Reams of sixteen hundred Paper, manufactured from Australian Mulberry Roots and Bags made of Guma Bark.

Resolved,

That in the opinion of this company, William Young deserves public praise for the very laudable exertions he has made in discovering materials for the articles usually employed in the manufacture of Paper and for the very great yield of Paper he has produced, notwithstanding from articles not hitherto generally sold for that purpose.

Signed,
MATHEW CAREY, *President.*

BOSTON, October 3.

Capt. Hopkins, of the ship Hermione, who arrived here last evening, in 27 days from the Isle of May, informs, that while at St. Michael's, the Governor of Portugal, was making great preparations in the Wellern Islands, to raise an army to go on a reinforcement against the blacks of South America. Capt. H. failed from St. Michael's the 1st of July, and, also reports, that no men were allowed to depart from the islands at that time.

Boston October 5.

A letter has been received in town, dated, Mellina (on the island of Sicily) late 12, 1804, stating, that a few days previous, Commodore Preble failed from thence with his squadron, for the immediate purpose of bombarding Tripoli.

Captain Hopkins, arrived here last evening from the Isle of May, informs, that while he lay at St. Michaels (the latter end of July) news was received there of an infurrection among the negroes, in the Portuguese settlements in South America, and that the King of Portugal had ordered the Governor of the Wellern Islands under his jurisdiction, to raise as many troops as possible for the purpose of quelling it.

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened School, in North F street in the room lately occupied by Mr. Coates, opposite the Little Hotel. He hopes by assiduous attention to merit the patronage of parents and guardians.

TERMS OF TUITION.

English grammatically, and Writing in all the usefull branches, Twenty dollars per quarter.

Common Arithmetic Twelve dollars per quarter.

Mercantile accounts, Geography, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying and Platting, Fifteen dollars.

Navigation, Allonomy, and the other branches of the Mathematics, in proportion.

J. SEWELL.

Wellington city, }
October 10—3t }

TO RENT,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE in the city of Washington, built on that beautiful ridge north east of the Seven Buildings, on Bloods, Lot No. 3, squire 106. Under half hoofs a good dry cellar, on the back of the lot is a Well, and near the premises a pump of much excellent water.

Application may be immediately made to John Little at the Treasury Department or of the subscriber, at Dolley John Seaty's Water street George Town.

Also to rent the House occupied by Mr. Lee, George Town.

ABIALOM JOY.

Oct-ber 10—tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the Subscriber of the city of Washington hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Wallington county in the state of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Francis McClure*, late of the said city of Washington, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifteenth day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this second day of October, 1804.

ORLANDO COOK.

District of Columbia, Washington county to wit:

On the petition of Mary Deffee, an infant under confined in the prison of Washington county, it is ordered that notice be given to the creditors of the Mary Deffee; that on the 15th day of October inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the court room in the Capitol, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Mary Deffee; and a trustee appointed agreeably to the act of assembly of the state of Maryland within the district of Columbia, which difficulty may be obtained on the day and place aforesaid, if no cause to the contrary. It is also ordered that the notice be published in the National Intelligencer three times prior to the said day.

By order of the hon. W. Cranch one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.

Oct 10—3t.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed his store to the adjoining tenement, (being the 3d door above the Union Tavern) where he has just received a handsome assortment of fall goods, consisting of cassis woollens, and other fashionable and fancy articles.—Also by the Ship MALLI, just arrived from Baltimore from Liverpool, a quantity of handsome and fine cutlery, an art of which he told at a small advance, for cash.

JOS. RIGGS.

TO RENT,

The dwelling house of the Subscriber, with some well finished to accommodate a family, any person inquiring may know the terms, and would meet encouragement, for terms apply to the Subscriber.

Georgetown, Oct. 10—eptw.

FOR SALE,

TEN ACRES OF LAND,

Upon the upper road to Alexandria, with a commodious dwelling house and out buildings within one mile from the bridge over the Potomac Branch, the whole is under a pale and rail fence, if the purchaser should wish more land, he can be accommodated with an adjoining track of 40 or 50 acres. Further description is thought unnecessary, as any person desirous of purchase will doubtless view the premises. For terms apply to HIGH SHERIFF, City of Washington, or M. MEWMAN, on the premises.

Oct. 10—3t.

Geo. Town, 6 October, 1804.

A NUMBER OF PROPHETICKS in the city of Philadelphia, with view to convert their property into immediate money, have formed the following PLAN of a TONTINE, and have appointed the subscriber their agent for carrying the same into execution.

A list of the lots embarked in this enterprise precisely the same as in the fitiation. Plan of the city on which their lots will be designated, will be kept at the Coffee House tavern in Washington and George Town, for public inspection; and books will be opened in the Coffee House tavern in Washington, on the 18 day of December next. Should books be opened elsewhere, due notice will be given thereof. Payment will be made for the shares at the time of subscribing, but if contrary to reasonable expectation, a sufficient number of shares should not be subscribed for the accomplisment of the scheme, the money shall be faithfully returned to the subscribers, and without unnecessary delay.

The Constitution of the Tontine is to be plain and explicitly stated. The basis of the institution being a sinking property raised on a very low scale, and the whole property in the hands of several rebels from a unremitted influence, it is hoped and more than probable, that such fitiation will be secured, the difficulties of the Company, will diminish the value of the shares, twenty fold, or more. It may think that the lessons of experience, let them correct to the contrary, the use of unimproved property in any of our large towns, during the last 20 years, has been conspicuous, and, we, consider the Tontine lists, belie of the most indifferent property, in the city of Philadelphia, now. It will not be contested by any town in the United States; that, 20 years ago, George Town, was, in the decade, than Wellington has at this day. The fact will not be disputed, that George Town, is now, the second, among the most valuable in Wellington.

The seat of government for such a country as the United States, cannot be, but, a place, of immediate importance. But Wellington has an advantage more important than even this. It is the natural fit, for that seat of government, which may be justly denominated the general, of America.

A plan of this kind formed 20 years ago on the basis of unimproved property in the Baltimore or even in George Town would have yielded to the fortunate investitors of this day, a profit of twenty thousand dollars each.

1. May 1800. Wellington contains 2340 inhabitants—In May 1810, 4330—In the same period George Town in the same ratio of progressive increase, the population in 1807 will be, 2000—In 1810, 3300—In 1813, 1800—In 1816, 1800—In 1819, 2100—In 1820, 2400—In 1824, 3000—Gentlemen of Jedie, who examine the fitiation of the Tontine lists, will perceive that the whole of them must be in demand for improvement before the population of George Town, 20,000, can be, transhapen when it will, that our commerce shall principally depend upon our navigation, and our navigation upon our fitiation; the increase of the city will be indefinitely more rapid. The rivalship of the Atlantic Cities, cannot, in the nature, are now equal to the multitude of concurrent causes, that, the prosperity, derived at this time into many different channels, will, be confined and concentrated, to Wellington, upon George Town, but, be at peace, and each maritime nation can carry for itself.

The final mode of filling lots in our large towns is by the first comer—Wellington can be filled up in the same fitiation. At the highest price in this plan, a lot of 24 by 120 feet, 120 will be 240 dollars—the lowest price, 60 dollars—in figures where there are always, a little more.

The whole property halfed out at 30 per front foot, would pay more than 6 percent, upon the cost of the lots.

BEN. STODDERT.

The following lots in the city of Washington are those engaged for the Mail-gun Tontine.

Lots number 1 in fq 47 lots 1 & 16 2 & 4 7 & 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 2 comp per figure for 1.

Lots 2 fq 19 70 lots 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 374 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 454 lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40