NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

AND

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

Vol. III. WASHINGTON CITY, PRINTED BY SAMUEL HARRISON SMITH, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. *No. CCCCXVI.*

Five Dolls. per ann. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1803. *Paid in Advance.*

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 thir[illegible]d two years for the laſt payment, a purchaſer will find me on the he premiſes.

THOS. POLLARD.

Feb [illegible]

Tw[illegible] Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the City of Waſhington, on Wedneſday the 20th inſtant,

A Dark Bay Horſe,

16 1 2 hands high, ſtrong made, eight years old, ſhod all round, ſhort buſhy tail, his mane hangs to the off ſide, no perceivable brands or marks, except a mark of a cut on the outſide of his near fore-foot, and a few ſaddle ſpots, he racks, paces, trotts and gallops well.

If ſtolen, the above reward will be given for the horſe and conviction of the thief, or five dollars for the horſe, delivered to the ſubſcriber.

CLOTWORTHY STEPHENSON.

N. B. He was formerly owned by Col. Simpſon and Capt. Gaſſaway, in Montgomery county.

June 17. 3t

NOTICE.

THAT large, extenſive, valuable Lot, with the Brick Houſe and improvements in which Mr. Adam King now keeps Store, will be expoſed to public ſale on the premiſes, at 1 o'clock on Wedneſday the 1ſt day of June next—This property is ſituated near the centre of George-town, and on the beſt improved ſtreet—The houſe is ſpacious and convenient; the lot fronts 60 feet on High ſtreet, and extends 160 feet back—A clear indiſputable title is veſted in the ſubſcriber as a truſtee by conveyance from the Chancellor of Maryland, and will be given to the purchaſer on payment of the purchaſe money, negociable notes with approved indorſers for equal third parts of the purchaſe money, payable in 60, 90 and 120 days will be required and muſt be given at the time of purchaſe, or the ſale to be void, and reſale take place.

PHILIP B. KEY.

May 30.

☞ *In conſequence of Mr. Key's being unexpectedly detained at the General Court, the above ſale is poſtponed until Friday the 24th of June, when the property will poſitively be offered for ſale.*

JOHN GOULDING,

BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Hath lately received from Baltimore & Philadelphia,

AND FOR SALE,

Cogniac Brandy,
Old Spirit,
Claret,
Red Port,
Madeira, &
Sherry, } Wines of good quality & fit for immediate uſe.
Hare's Philadelphia Porter,
Freſh Teas, &c. &c. to be ſold Cheap for Caſh.

He wants to purchaſe.

One hundred Shares of Columbia Bank Stock for caſh.

George-town, May 18. 4w

The whole of the property

of John Fitzgerald, advertiſed for ſale on the 21ſt ult. could not on that or the ſucceeding day be ſet up, owing to previous engagements of the Vendue Maſter: it was then concluded as moſt eligible to poſtpone the ſale of the reſidue until the 19th day of May, (inſt.) There remain the Diſtillery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe and St. Aſaph ſtreets, & the tract of Land in the vicinity of the town, which will on that day be expoſed to ſale on the terms formerly advertiſed.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } Acting
JAMES KEITH, } Exec'rs.

May 10.

*** One of the Executors being obliged to attend the General Court in Anapolis, on the day appointed for the ſale, a further poſtponement becomes neceſſary. Thurſday the 23d day of June is appointed when the ſale will certainly take place.

May 16.

☞ The Editors of the National Intelligencer and Balt. Fed. Gazette, are requeſted to inſert the foregoing, three times a week, till the day of ſale.

WANTED,

One or two Boys to learn the

BOOT and SHOE-MAKING Buſineſs.—Apply to *JOHN CROOKSHANK.*

George-Town, Jan. 19, 1803. tf.

Boarding & Day Schools.

President's Square.

J. GARDINER inſtructs Youth in Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Writing, and Engliſh Grammar.

MRS. GARDINER teaches Needle Work, Tambouring, &c. Young Ladies who deſire ſo to do, can divide their time betwixt the two ſchools.

Boys from the country accommodated with Board and Lodging on reaſonable terms.

June 1. 2mo

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 mole-kin velvet, white & figured Marſeilles, 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.

LEHIGH NAVIGATION

LOTTERY,

SECOND CLASS.

Five thousand dollars the highest prize!

THIS Lottery will poſitively commence drawing at the city of Philadelphia, on the firſt Monday of ſeptember next.

The prizes will be paid thirty days after its concluſion, of which public notice will be given. Such as are not demanded within twelve months ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Navigation.

The Managers depend principally upon the proceeds of this lottery for finiſhing the Navigation of the Lehigh. This will open an intercourſe by water to Philadelphia of above four hundred miles, including only twelve and an half miles portage near its conjunction with the Suſquehanna at Wilkeſbarre, thereby forming a new ſource of trade, affording a plentiful ſupply of coal, lumber, &c. the advantages of which will be immenſe; and an eaſy conveyance to the owners of lands and farms in the vicinity by which they can ſend their produce to market.

Tickets may now be had at five dollars of

George Taylor, jun. No. 67, }
William Blackburn, 117, } Cheſnut
Edward Stow, 73, } Street.
James Glentworth, 84, }

March 15, 1803.

SCHEME.

		Doll.
1 Prize of 5000 dos. viz. Caſh 3000, 20 ſhares ſtock 2000	is	5000
1 two thouſand dollars		2000
2 one thouſand dollars		2000
6 five hundred dollars		3000
6 three hundred dollars		1800
6 two hundred dollars		1200
15 one hundred dollars		1500
20 fifty dollars		1000
75 twenty dollars		1500
1800 ſix dollars		10800
1ſt drawn number on the eighth day		600
1ſt do. twelfth		600
1ſt do. twentieth		1000
1ſt do. thirtieth		1000
1ſt do. thirty fifth		1000
1ſt do. laſt day		1000
		35,000

1938 prizes,
5062 blanks,

7000 tickets, at five dollars each, is 35,000

The prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per centum. 2aw

NOTICE.

Mr. SAMUEL SPEAK

IS appointed, by the Legionary Court of the firſt Legion of the Militia, to collect the FINES incurred by the members thereof—commencing at the company meetings, held in November laſt.

W. D. BEALL, Adjutant.

June 17. 3w

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.

FOR SALE.

Bricks,
Wharf logs and tiles,
Scantling of a large ſize.

Apply to JAMES O'BRIEN.

Carrollſburg, May 15, 1803. 1mo

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN COX,

HAS juſt received an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of Faſhionable Spring Goods, which he is now ſelling at very reduced prices.

Also,

A quantity of Spinning Cotton in bags.

George-town, June 1. 6w.

FOR SALE,

For a term of 5 years,

A LIKELY young and healthy NEGRO MAN, about 23 years of age for ſale by—ROBERT M'CLAN.

Washington May 25. 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.

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

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

New Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Waſhington's Reports of caſes argued and determined in the court of appeals of Virginia—Price 6 dollars.

An addreſs to the government of the United States, on the ceſſion of Louiſiana, ſecond edition—Price 25 cents.

Monroe's Embaſſy, in relation to our claims to the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi—Price 25 cents.

An addreſs on the paſt, preſent and eventual relation of the United States to France—Price 18 cents.

Alſo,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS in every branch of literature and ſcience; and a conſtant ſupply of the ſtationary—all which they will ſell at their uſual moderate prices.

New Diſcovery.

ON the 14th May, 1803, a Patent was made out, and ſigned by the Preſident of the United States, to GURDON F. SALTONSTALL, of Fayetteville, N. Carolina, for his invention of a New Principle in Ginning Cotton; which is the third Patent granted to the ſame perſon on different principles, and improvements for cleaning Cotton; Which improvements are deſigned to perfect the cleaning, and preſerve the Staple of the different kinds of Cotton entire. When this is generally done we may expect American cotton to bear a price equal in foreign markets, to that of any other country produced from the ſame climates.

☞ Printers who are friendly to the public good, are requeſted to give the above a place in their paper.

June 15. 5t

JUST COME TO HAND,

AND FOR SALE AT

RAPINE, CONRAD & CO's.

BOOK-STORE,

New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol

A Proſpect of exterminating

the Small Pox, being a narrative of facts concerning the progreſs of the new inoculation in America; together with practical obſervations on the local appearance, ſymptoms, and mode of treating the Kine Pox; including and letters to the author, from ſome diſtinguiſhed characters—By Benjamin Waterhouſe, M. D. profeſſor of the theory and practice of medicine in the Univerſity of Cambridge—Price One Dollar.

R. C. & Co. have always on hand a good aſſortment of MEDICAL BOOKS, which they will ſell at very moderate prices.

April 4. M&F6t

The ſubſcriber has for ſale,

A QUANTITY OF

Claret in bottles,	Jamaica Spirits,
Anchovies in boxes,	Whiſky in barrels,
Capers in ditto,	New-England cheeſe,
Olives in ditto,	Imperial Tea in cheſts,
Olive Oil in ditto,	Butter in Firkins,
Sugar in hhds, & bls	&c. &c.

WILLIAM BRENT.

Waſhington, May 11. tf

To the Editor of the National Intelligencer.

SIR,

The practice of duelling is reprobated by every body, yet upon the moſt trifling occaſion, the very perſons who ſpeak moſt againſt it will become principals in the *honorable* conteſt. Every effort has been tried in vain to diſcourage this deſtructive, this ſilly practice, (ſilly it certainly is, for in moſt inſtances it decides nothing, but that the parties are both fools.) The admonitions of the pulpit have only the effect of ordinary ſermons, in at one ear and out at the other. The reaſonings of the pen are read, approved and forgotten; and the prohibitions of the law are deſpiſed and evaded. What then is to be done? I will tell you—NOTHING. Let nothing be ever ſaid or done about duelling, and I verily believe that the practice will of itſelf fall into diſuſe.

Duelling is a diſeaſe, and its cauſe is vanity. Every doctor allows that to know the cauſe of a diſeaſe is almoſt to know the cure; therefore deſtroy this cauſe, deprive vanity of the gratification ariſing from ſeeing ones own exploits in a newſpaper, hearing ones own courage praiſed, knowing or (what is the ſame thing) believing, that every one who ſees a duelliſt ſays "there goes a man of courage"—"that man muſt be courted not offended," and a thouſand other tickling ideas." I ſay, deprive youthful vanity of theſe gratifications, and duelling will be at an end.

Now for the method of cure. Let the printers in the United States enter into a ſolemn obligation with themſelves, with one another, and with the world, that no account of a duel ſhall ever be printed in their papers, from and after the 4th day of July next; (it is an excellent date for the beginning of a reform of any kind.) Let all dinners, tea and ball parties throughout the United States, adopt as a ſtanding rule, that not a word of *news* upon that ſubject ſhall ever be mentioned. And let all families proſcribe ſuch converſation from their parlours. This would be ſending duelling to Coventry, and every military man knows that it is the moſt ſure and the moſt effectual of all other corrections.

You, Mr. Editor, will do as you pleaſe, but were I an editor, I ſhould be happy in being the firſt in declaring to the world that my paper ſhould never henceforth be ſullied with the word DUEL on any occaſion. It would be unfair, however to expect that any article ſhould be proſcribed from one paper, while it was admitted into all others; I would therefore, abſolve you from ſuch an obligation, if your example were not followed; but in every effort for public benefit there muſt be ſome perſon public ſpirited enough to begin. For my own part I have already taken my reſolution, and I ſhall not henceforward ever ſpeak of a duel.

A. B.

CONCORD, June 2.

The Hon. Senate and Houſe being aſſembled in the Repreſentatives chamber, his excellency the governor elect came in, attended by the ſecretary and council (eſcorted by the committee) and manifeſted his acceptance of the office of firſt magiſtrate. He then took and ſubſcribed the oath of office, which oath was adminiſtered by the hon. Amos Shepard, Eſq. Preſident of the Senate—the ſaid preſident then declared his excellency *John Taylor Gilman*, governor of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire. His excellency then addreſſed the legiſlature in the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President, and
Gentlemen of the Senate,
Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

ASSEMBLED at this time in conformity to the conſtitution for the purpoſe of organizing the government for the year enſuing, and for tranſacting ſuch buſineſs as the public good may require, it muſt afford great ſatiſfaction to the repreſentatives of a free people to contemplate the proſperity and happineſs which is ſo generally apparent throughout the ſtate—this ſhould unite to perſeverance in meaſures calculated to preſerve and promote the general welfare.

If any grievances exiſt which require legiſlative remedy, if any alterations in the preſent laws, or any new laws are neceſſary, they muſt be known to you as repreſentatives of every part of the ſtate.

By a reſolution of the legiſlature paſſed the laſt year, an inventory of the taxables was required from the ſeveral towns, for the purpoſe of making a new proportion for taxes throughout the ſtate.

The adjuſtment of this buſineſs will require conſiderable time, and you will determine whether it ſhall be completed in the preſent ſeſſion—The conſtitution requires that it ſhould be done within the preſent year; and if you ſhould think it beſt to poſtpone the buſineſs until another meeting, permit me to ſuggeſt whether it might not be a conſiderable ſaving of time and expenſe, to appoint a committee who ſhould aſſemble a ſufficient time previous to your next meeting, for the purpoſe of arranging the returns from the ſeveral towns, making a ſchedule of the ſame, and ſuch remarks thereon as they may judge proper, to be laid before you at the commencement of the ſeſſion.

A letter from the Preſident of the United States reſpecting the militia, with a report of a committee of Congreſs on the ſame ſubject received with the letter, will be laid before you, and undoubtedly receive ſuch attention as the importance of the ſubject requires.

There is one ſentence in this letter which I take the liberty to quote, namely, "*None but an armed nation can dispense with a standing army.*" This ſentiment, it is preſumed, accords with thoſe of every well-informed man in our country.

The ſubject of our militia has been frequently mentioned in my addreſſes to the legiſlature, and at the ſeſſion in November 1797.

Believing that the legiſlature and our fellow citizens of the ſtate at large, are perfectly united in their deſires to avoid if poſſible forever, the neceſſity of a ſtanding army, permit me to recommend to your conſideration the adoption of ſuch further meaſures as you may think proper for the encouragement, arming and diſciplining our militia, as the beſt means to prevent that neceſſity.

The preſent aſpect of affairs among ſome of the European nations is ſuch, as to make it very uncertain whether they will preſerve peace for any conſiderable time. It is hoped that our country will not take any part in their quarrels, but be inclined and able to preſerve a ſtrict and honeſt neutrality; but violent conteſts between thoſe powers with whom we have important connexions, will affect our intereſt in a greater degree; and to be prepared to guard and defend our rights is at all times neceſſary.—The truly benevolent mind would deſire that man ſhould ceaſe from being the foe to his fellow man, and that each ſhould do to others as he would that others ſhould do to him, but in legiſlating for ſtates and nations circumſtances ſhould be conſidered as they really exiſt.

The United States are increaſing rapidly in numbers by natural population and by large importations of perſons from other countries. Can it be wiſe, is it ſafe, under ſuch circumſtances, that the energies of our national government ſhould be leſſened? Would not ſuch conduct rather tend to the injury of that real liberty which is ſo dear to us, and ultimately to the deſtruction of the preſent ſyſtem of government? Ought we not rather to unite as a nation, and endeavour to preſerve in full vigour every branch of it, whether legiſlative, executive, or judiciary?

Our ſtate conſtitution, which is given by the people as a general rule of action for their legiſlators and magiſtrates, has aſſigned many important duties. It is declared among other things to be their duty to cheriſh the intereſts of literature and the ſciences, ſeminaries and public ſchools, to promote agriculture, arts and commerce—inculcate the principles of humanity, general benevolence, honeſty and punctuality. Indeed, the particular article under which theſe things are found, contain ſo many excellent precepts, that it cannot be too frequently called to mind by a people who are juſtly and ſtrongly attached to the principles of a free government, and who at the ſame time believe that general information among the great body of the people, and virtuous conduct, are indiſpenſable requiſites to the ſupport of ſuch a government.

Whatever may occur to me as neceſſary and worthy your attention ſhall be communicated by ſeparate meſſages.

Be aſſured, gentlemen, that it will afford me great ſatiſfaction to unite with you in meaſures calculated to promote the general welfare.

JOHN T. GILMAN.

State of New Hampshire,

June 2, 1803.