[We publish the following *Extract from a London print*, to exhibit the unacommodating temper of lome portion of the English nation to peace. The consequence of the writer would grace a better cause.]

THE DANGERS OF PEACE
WITH BONAPARTE.

The following extract is taken from *Reflections on the State of Society*, lately published by Mr. BOWLES. (We beg leave to recommend it to the perusal of all those, who, to obtain what they call *safety* would be a temporary good, would wish to fee their Sovereign make Peace with the Usurper of France.

"Without instituting, however, on the great and extraordinary perils which are to be apprehended from the overwhelming influence of the revolution, or from the perfonal character of Bonaparte, the dangers inseparable from the present aggrandizement of France, under any system of government, must be sufficiently obvious to all who have eyes to see, which have felt the multiplicitude of the liberties and independence of Europe. Can it be necessary to enquire into the internal condition of this mod unhappy country, which has not only has extended her dominions to the Alps and the Rhine, which he asserts to be her natural boundaries, but also holds in absolute dependence under the imperial title of independent Republics, immense territories, which are not comprised even within those limits? It is obvious that the balance of power would be destroyed, if France, and more particularly to potent and ambitious a one, should become so formidable, that no other continental state would be able to counteract her force. But France, whether Monarchical or Republican, were to acquire, by a general Peace, a legal title to her present acquisitions, or even to half of them, would be a power, to expressive would dare to look her in the face? What power would venture, by giving her offence, to incur the rifk, (which seems to be largely the price of her natural dread,) of becoming her first victim? Where particularly after the experience of the last few years, would have any confidence in alliances or confederacies, to secure the remaining liberties of mankind? If the Statesman of former times, if the Heroes who, during so many centuries, have fought and bled in defence of the balance of power, were able to take a view of what is now passing on the great theatre, on which they acted such brilliant parts, with what astonishment and indignation would they see the Powers of Europe, instead of uniting, with a fixed determination to restore the ancient and tried balls of general security, haggling and truckling to obtain from the Usurper of France the pretensions of their common foe! How eagerly would the venerable shades return from such a scene to their enviable state of tranquillity and obscurity! Yet, if the ancient Powers I, the history of the wars which have been waged to prevent any extension of the limits of France—to restrain her from acquiring a predominance over the Gods of Europe. See the deliberate wisdom of ages establishing it as an immutable principle of European policy, that the Gallic power should not encumber the Alps, or highly dangerous to the general safety, and that unceasing vigilance is indispensably necessary to guard against the encroaching spirit of Gallic ambition. See them in imagine France, by the very terms of a peace treaty, to become the Dictator of Europe! Will you formally surrender into her hands the Keys of its vast dominion? Is it your love of peace to indeed, and what mean is force for it to eager, as to induce you to purchase it at the price of your independence? Or if your spirit be so debased as to think to any conditions for the sake of peace, are you so besotted, has fear so totally benetted you of understanding, that you can expect repose to be the fruit of duplicity, concession, and baseness? Are you have any left to concede? If you hope, by the magnitude of your sacrifices, to obtain the ambition of your aspiring neighbour, will estimate her desire at Hell, and is desire cannot be satisfied, but gather all into her all nations, and heapeth unto her all people—if you expect by submission to induce her with a desire to obtain the full enjoyment of her vast possessions—if you think by a compliance with her unjust demands to take from her even the shadow of a pretext for further indulgence—if you are so to be influenced by the Man, whose maxim it was, "that no independent government had yet to another *ever* dispose of reason or equity, and that all such transactions, *far from proving* a *sincere to no other purpose than to provoke fresh claims and insults!*" If there be any truth in this maxim, the sacrifices which you may be disposed to make, in order to obtain peace, will be only the causes of a new war; unless by their enormous extent they should put it out of your power to engage in another contest, and should induce you to submit, without a struggle, to be formally enslaved; and like the Spanish Monarchy, to kiss the chains which your inhumanity had forged.

But whatever other powers may do, shall Great Britain, crown, at last to the overweening pride and insatiable ambition of France? Shall she renounce the fairest and venerable conclusions to which she is indebted for her greatness, and consent to the destruction of that balance of power which he has so long, so honorably, and so successfully defended? Shall she do this, while the rifk of her liberty? Will is not foe dares to meet her triumphant flag. When she has completely humbled the vital power of her haughty rival? When she has exhausted the jacobinical principles which reared his audacious crest against her matchless constitution? When she has made the most difficult difficulties with the Usurper? Shall she have crushed the jacobinous tyrant of the East, who lent himself as the base instrument of Gallic vengeance against her Indian territories? And when, in consequence, she is left to stand alone, in with her sister kingdom, the last, in Europe, consolidated her before divided strength into one harmonious and mighty power? Shall she then, forgetting her high and commanding station, to lay the independence of Europe, as well as her own honor and liberty, at the feet of her ancient and implacable enemy, and to look for a glorious repose in the lap of insidious and treacherous peace? Before she can be brought thus to blaft her laurels and esteem herself, with the Dutchmen, whom she has lured in her bosom, muft renounce the laws by which they are fafi bound, and obtain a complete abandancy. They muft (like the Vrbois of France, who prepared and accomplished the ruin of the Gallic monarchy) overawe her female, and compel her counsels. They muft furround her throne, administer its affairs. Except among thefe of boyish activity and debauchery, no body could a minister be found to fign a treaty which should revoke all ancient treaties, annul the law of nations, renounce the political principles which they lost, and have their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and thrift regard to the interest of other nations, which, we hope, will, he hopes, fecure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Time to reply properly investigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

P.S. For fale a great variety of Lots, in defile of the Mansion House.

N. B. At the above office may be had, his Abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 3 dollars. Also his Digest of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on the 6 of the present month, it behoves fcrifiers to avail themselves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without it knowledge of his "rule of conduct" is like a stranger in his native land.

May 4. 2awgw. 1aws

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL fell or lease for ten years, a valuable Farm, in the county of Culpeper, and Hundred of Stevens, containing 750 acres the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 400 acres of cleared land, 50 or 60 of which are cleared, and 15 acres well in timothy, about 350 acres of the tract are cleared and well fenced. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 28 miles, and 40 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington. There are Seven tobacco houses, one mile in the vicinity, one within the distance of a mile where the Fredericksburg prices are given for tobacco, flour, &c.

I will also fell the Reversion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a number of valuable buildings, among others a large dwelling house of 60 feet by 40, with four rooms on a floor, well fitted up and very convenient for a boarding-house—A valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, to any perfons desirous of purchasing or leasing will doubtless with to view the premises. For those who apply to Abraham Yates, who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber.

I will also Sell or Rent,

Two three story brick houses in Alexandria completely finished, on King and Columbia-street, with valuable property near the same, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the dwelling and grocery business is equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the subscriber.

NICHOLAS FOSS.

City of Washington. July 14 1801.

N. B. I wish to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve labourers, for whom liberal wages will be given.—Apply to N. Foss, on F street, or W. I. Veitch, at the Navy-Yard. 2awtf

The subscriber respectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and F streets, where he continues to manufacture and fell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontispiece, Metal Suffas, &c. which may also be had at his store No. 41, Barclay street, New-York, and at Mr. Wilds's store, Market street, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has gold leaf for sale by the package or ounce.

May 8. 1801 1y

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

HUGH SOMERVILLE,

Has lately received and is now ready to circulate, a large and valuable collection of NOVELS, History, Romances, Voyages, Travels, &c. which will be lent out to read by the week, month, quarter, or year, at his Bookstore, on the Avenue, near the North side of the Pennsylvania Avenue, near the Hotel-bridge, and three new brick buildings, and the building now occupying for the sale of clothing, ton market-house, where the terms may be known, and attendance given from nine in the morning till one in the afternoon, and from two till 1 Hour.

August 28. 3t.

BOTTLD PORTER.

THE subscriber wishing to establish himself in the bottling of Porter into the public in general that he at present has by him for fale, a quantity of the cooper of Bridge street, opposite the Post Office,

Fine Philadelphia Porter, in excellent order.—Also,

TAUNTON ALE of the first quality, and CIDER in bottles.

The public may depend upon always finding confiant supply at the cellar as above—and he is thankful for favours received.

H. G. STANLEY.

George-Town, August 6. 1801. 1tm

CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,

AND

OFFICE FOR SALE OF THE CITY LOTS,

On the Pennsylvania Avenue fronting the President's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Washington.

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the business of drawing Conveyances of Land Wills, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Allignments powers of Attorney, petitions, and every other species of deed or contract in the profession, that of buying, selling and delivering lots and houses in the City, negociating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws of these states—he has no college which he has acquired by residence of 16 years in the City, and have their titles been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and thrift regard to the interest of those who may be pleased to employ him, will, he hopes, secure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Time to reply properly investigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

P.S. For fale a great variety of Lots, in defile of the Mansion House.

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May 4. 2awgw. 1aws

ANTHONY SAWYER,

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-DRESSER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a Shop opposite the Hotel, in the City of Washington. He has wigs of the newest fashion are made for the ladies, fillets, &c. He will wait upon any lady with the patterns. Any other business in his line shall be punctually attended to.

February August 10. 1801 1tm

By virtue of a Decree from the Chancery Court of Maryland, will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE,

To the highest bidder, at Mr. William Rhodes's Tavern, on the eighth day of September next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon (the time being part of the real estate of Abraham Young, deceased)

A LOT of ground situate in the District of Columbia, adjoining the City of Washington; thereon is erected a two story brick house 35 by 35 feet, unfinished; and small frame house in good repair about 14 by 20 feet; one meat house 12 by 12, and one small log house, (subject to the widow's right of dower.) Credit of 12 months will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with approved security, on interest.

On the acknowledgement of the sale by the Chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money, a deed will be made to the person or persons purchasing, conveying all the right, title, interest and estate, belonging to the heirs of Abraham Young deceased.

A Plat of the premises will be shewn on the day of sale.

HENRY WHETCROFT,
Trustee.

Washington City, August 14. 1801. 3w

City of Washington, July 24, 1801.

The Subscribers

HAVING on hand a number of house frames of different dimensions, also, a large quantity of the various kinds of lumber requisite for building, and having made such arrangements as will insure a constant supply thereof, and enable them to fell the same on very advantageous and moderate terms—the proprietors hereby give notice, that on application, accompanied by a memorandum or bill of the frames or lumber wanted, they will have the same to be delivered in Washington, or any of the wharves in the city of Washington, George-Town or Alexandria. The circumstances under which the subscribers enter into this business, authorise an assurance that the diligence, fidelity, and engagements may be relied on. They are therefore induced to believe that many persons who are engaged in building, or who may intend to do so, will find a great convenience and advantage in making their application, and being thus supplied with the whole of the lumber necessary for their buildings by the time it may be wanted for use.

JOHN CONNER,
Somerset County, near Princess Ann, Maryland.
THOMAS MUNROE
City of Washington.

July 27. 2waif

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Called Mountain Run, in the county of Culpeper, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing 1130 acres and well improved, with a large proportion of good meadow land, orchards, barns, corn houses, &c. a large proportion of meadow land, which is now in grass sufficient to cut 50 or 60 cows of hay annually; 5 or 6 acres of highly improved red clover lots, the first cutting this spring and very luxuriant; the whole of the tract is in good fencing and order and in a progressive state of improvement; the tract may with great convenience be divided into two plantations, with good general family orchards, buildings—The buildings on one of them would be small, but might with no great expence be made comfortable and convenient—The best cordiallary buildings now on it, with a very productive garden; convenient to church, court house and three mill seats, and within mile two of them within one mile and an half and the other seven miles and half miles, immediately on the road leading to Fredericksburg; thirty miles on mile from Alexandria and the Federal City; 30 miles from Fredericksburg and Alexandria. As to its healthiness of situation and agreeableness of neighborhood, I am fully persuaded no one will be disappointed who may purchase—I will pledge to make a more equitable division among my children, and as some of them are young, the payments will be made to suit the growing of the tract annually, one third or one fourth of the purchase money will be expected on giving possession, with the balance in three equal annual payments, or perhaps longer if required, with the liberty of feeding this fall. All kinds of Stock plantation utensils, Household furniture, household and kitchen furniture, except beds, may be had with the plantation. Also a parcel of likely NEGROES (Mechanics) who are to be well recommended for their honesty, &c. Any person wishing to retire from the trade, and let himself in the farming line, will find it a very advantageous and doing it more so by his mind than the present one.

The order tract of nearly 700 acres of Land, lying on the Rivers, and 2 miles above Fredericksburg, known by the name of Sutherland's Tract of land, the greatest part of which is now in wood, containing a quantity of valuable timber, and its vicinity so fo thriving a town as Fredericksburg, I consider it more valuable; there is a small plantation on it now in cultivation and may be converted into a small grass farm to great advantage. It is needless to say much on its quality or other advantages, presuming any one wishing to purchase, will chuse to satisfy themselves by taking a view of them. The payments for the last tract of land will be one third on giving possession on or about Christmas next, the other two thirds in two equal annual payments—The price of each tract may be known on application to the subscriber, either by letter or otherwise; the price of the latter tract may also be known of Mr. Dunton, of Fredericksburg, or my son living with Mr. Stone, of Fredericksburg.

R. SLAUGHTER, jun.

Culpeper, Virg. August 20, 1801 epta