[illegible] readers to peruse this controversy with attention. It contains the dividing line of our existing political difference: and the question now before the community is, whether we shall preserve the Constitutions of our common country, local and national, as they are; or, whether, in imitation of the British government, we shall have certain families set apart, in a separate chamber, to form an independent branch in the national legislature, and an executive watchman over them!—that the multitude as well as nobles may have a check.

"It is a fixed principle that all good government is, and must be, republican." You have my hearty concurrence; and I believe we are well enough acquainted with each other's ideas to understand what we respectively mean, when we use "the word with approbation." The body of the people in this country are not so ignorant, as those in England were, in the time of the Interregnum Parliament. They are better educated; they will not be easily prevailed upon to believe that "a republican is as unamiable as a witch, a blasphemer, a rebel, or a tyrant." They are charmed with their own forms of government, in which are admitted a mixture of powers to check the human passions and control them from rushing into exorbitance. So well assured are they, that their liberties are best secured by their own frequent and free election of fit persons to be the essential sharers in the administration of their government, and that this form of government is truly *republican*; that the body of the people will not be persuaded nor compelled to "renounce, detest and execrate" the very word *republican*, "as the English do." Their education has "confirmed them in the opinion of the necessity of preserving and strengthening the dykes against the ocean, its tides and storms"; and I think they have made more safe and more durable dykes than the English have done.

* * * * * * * * *

"Education is within the power of men, and societies of men: wise and judicious modes of education, patronized and supported by communities, will draw together the sons of the rich and the poor, among whom it makes no distinction; it will cultivate the natural genius, elevate the soul, excite laudable emulation to excel in knowledge, piety and benevolence; and finally, it will reward its patrons and benefactors by shedding its benign influence on the public mind. Education inures men to thinking and reflection, to reasoning and demonstration. It discovers to them the moral and religious duties they owe to God, their country and to all mankind. Even savages might, by the means of education, be instructed to frame the best civil and political institutions, with as much skill and ingenuity as they now shape their arrows. Education leads youth to "the study of human nature, society, and universal history," from whence they may "draw all the principles" of political architecture which ought to be regarded. All men are "interested in the truth": education, by shewing them "the end of all its consequences," would induce at least the greatest numbers to enlist on its side. The man of good understanding, who has been well educated, and improves these advantages as far as his circumstances will allow, in promoting the happiness of mankind, in my opinion, and I am inclined to think in yours, is indeed well born."

FROM THE N. HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Remarks on the proceedings of the House of representatives in their late election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Sheafe's resignation of his seat in the Senate of the United States.

As the election is made, by which Mr. Plumer may have a legal claim to a seat in the Senate of the United States, it would be unavailing to recommend a review of their proceedings to the consideration of the electors: It is therefore to be regretted that the spirit of party, stimulated by the private views of a few individuals, should have produced an effect that has so far outraged the general opinion in the extensive county where the Senator resides, that those who took a leading part in the election, are unwilling to claim the merit which is their due: It is nevertheless, proper that the public should be informed to whose influence and exertions they are indebted for the honor of this appointment.

Politicians sometimes practice a sort of finesse, without doing essential injury to the public or any individual, but such extraordinary intrigues and glaring deviations from truth, as were practised in this election, in order to prevent a fair expression of the public mind, if I am rightly informed, demands public censure.

Men may indulge themselves in a mad career for the attainment of power, and go all lengths if they please, though, by departing from the sober principles of moderation and justice, the public harmony is destroyed, and they meet their own defeat. But that vulgar and detestable practice of giving out false reports to mislead and betray the unwary, is an of no apology.—Having been a candidate for this office without my knowledge, a report was put into circulation, denying my eligibility, on the ground of non-residence.—With whom the report originated I do not know—but, according to the report of members present at the time, it must have received all the countenance that the zeal of the member from Exeter, in subservance to the views of the treasurer, could give it; as he was probably the only member in the House, who was fully authorised by his own knowledge of facts, to contradict the false assertions that I "was not a citizen of the state, and could not hold the office if elected."—The well timed circulation of this report is given as a principal reason why some of the Representatives gave their votes, (contrary to their original intention) in favor of Mr. Plumer; so far then as this report had effect, the votes were obtained by fraud and falsehood, and ought not to be valid.

It is well known to my friends, that I am far from being solicitous for any public employment myself, and that I had no knowledge of these transactions until they were past, nor should I now trouble the public with animadversions upon those ungracious proceedings, were it possible to imagine that the public good has been at all consulted, or that it can be promoted by the result.

In this election, I consider the state treasurer, by his influence with a few intriguing members of the House, to have taken a principal part, and had they, with all their arts, elected a gentleman in whose integrity and honor they themselves would declare they have confidence then it might be believed that the spirit of party, private interest and prejudice had betrayed them into a disregard of the honor and interest of the state and nation—and then should I have been silent on the subject—but, if the general colouring which they have heretofore given to the character of their man, be true, then have they abused the public trust and confidence reposed in them, by placing him in so exalted a station—if, indeed, it be untrue, this friendly exertion in favor of his election, may be considered as an expiatory sacrifice to a much injured reputation.

After the name of Mr. Parker was withdrawn, the votes of the House were divided between two candidates, and it being known that the influence of the treasurer was exerted against one of them, it is but fair to allow him the credit of exerting the same extensive influence in favor of the other.—Three of the Representatives, to whose exertions it is said the successful candidate is principally indebted, were from Exeter, North-Hampton and Wakefield, and are, according to the general opinion, in habits of the closest political intimacy with the treasurer—two of them are said to be connected with him in land speculations, and one of them, since the election, has given the opinion of the treasurer, as a reason why he acted the part he did in favor of Mr. Plumer.

Nothing is meant to be here insinuated, which is not believed on good ground, to be strictly true; and as every man ought to be accountable for his own conduct, it cannot be improper it should be generally known, to whose intrigues it is owing, that public opinion has been insulted in this election.

NICHOLAS GILMAN.

Exeter, August 9, 1802.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the Little River Road Company, is called at the house of Mrs. M'Cable in Leesberg, on the fourth Wednesday in September next, being the 22d of the month, in pursuance of the law, requiring that the commissioners or any four of them, shall as soon as two hundred shares are subscribed, call a meeting of the subscribers for the purpose of electing by a majority of votes, delivered in person or by proxy, one president, four directors, one treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary, for well ordering and conducting the affairs of the said Company.—The commissioners having obtained the necessary number of shares, avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of calling together the subscribers in conformity to the law; they recommend a personal attendance if practicable, as it may be necessary to pass some bye laws and regulations for conducting the company's affairs, where that is too inconvenient it will be proper to appoint a proxy in writing, attested by one witness at least.

Wm. HARTSHORNE,
JOHN T. RICKETTS,
ISRAEL LACEY,
BURR POWELL.

Aug. 25, 1802. ep1228.

NOTICE.

On the first of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, the London lands lately advertised by us in this paper.

AS we have before fully described them it will be unnecessary now to add any thing more in their favour. Suffice it to say that their quality and situation can not fail to recommend them to all persons desirous of establishing themselves in that part of the state—being within 40 miles of Alexandria and the Federal City, and as well adapted to farming as any lands in that country.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JAMES M. GARNETT,
JOHN T. BROOKE,
Adm'rs. with the will annexed of James Mercer, Esq. deceased.

Aug. 23, 1802. epts

[illegible] passed on the 26th day of April 1802, it was enacted, "That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to receive claims to lands for military services, and claims for duplicates of warrants issued from his office, or from the land office of Virginia, or of plats and certificates of surveys founded on such warrants, suggested to have been lost or destroyed; until the first day of January next, and no longer; and immediately thereafter to report the same to Congress, designating the number of claims of each description, with his opinion thereon."

Notice is hereby given, To all persons claiming lands for military services, that they must lodge in this office, prior to the first day of January next, documents to prove the validity of their claims.

Commissioned officers, surgeons and surgeon's mates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove that they served in the army of the United States to the end of the war, or that they were deranged by a resolution of Congress, which did not bar their claim to military bounty lands. It will also be necessary for the representatives of officers &c. killed in the service to produce evidence to prove that the person was "slain by the enemy."

Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove, that they enlisted to serve in the army of the United States during the war, and that they actually served until the end of said war. It will also be necessary for the representatives of non-commissioned officers, &c. who were enlisted during the war and were killed in the service, to produce evidence to prove that they were "slain by the enemy."

H. DEARBORN.

War Department, Aug. 16, 1802. law3t

City Hotel,

BROADWAY NEW-YORK.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the above Hotel will be opened on the first of May ensuing, when their patronage is earnestly solicited. He avails himself of this opportunity to return his sincere and grateful thanks to those societies, parties, and gentlemen, who have given him their support, and assures them that a continuance of their favors will be a stimulus to future exertions to please; and that the utmost attention shall be given for their comfort and accommodation.

Boarding may be had by the day, week, month, or year. Families travelling, may be elegantly accommodated with lodging and sitting rooms; and, if preferred, have dinners &c. in their apartments.

The Hotel being so well known, it is almost useless to say, that it is situated in one of the most healthy and pleasant parts of the city; commanding an extensive view in every direction, not only of the city itself, but also of the Narrows, the North and East Rivers, the state of New-Jersey, York and Long-Island, &c. &c.

A handsome coffee-room will be fitted up in the principal story; where gentlemen may have tea, coffee, chocolate, soups, and refreshments in general, at the shortest notice. All the leading newspapers in the union, will be regularly taken in.

Public dinners and suppers in a plain or elegant style either for large or small parties. Also, beef steaks, oysters, &c. regularly furnished. An ordinary every day at half past 2 o'clock, by the public's obedient servant,

JOHN LOVETT.

N. B. Rooms to let by the month or year.

April 21, 1802. eptf

A Valuable Farm for Sale,

In King George County & State of Virginia.

THIS Farm contains five hundred and thirty-five acres—about three hundred and fifty of which are cleared and divided into three fields with good inclosures;—it is situated on Potomac river, and bounded on the South East side for a mile and half by Rozier's creek, which affords a great abundance of fine fish and wild fowl, crabs, oysters, &c—thirty miles from Fredericksburg, forty four from Alexandria, and fifty from Washington City.

On this land are very extensive shell banks, exclusive of the advantages to be derived from these banks by the lime business, they are very favourable to the production of corn and wheat, and the soil inexhaustable; there are about sixty or seventy acres of this kind of land, and the balance that is cleared of an excellent quality, and a great number of springs of fine water; it can with certainty be classed among the most healthy situations below the falls of Potomac—indeed, the natural advantages attending this place are innumerable.

The improvements are a two story framed dwelling house, sixty-four feet long, commanding a beautiful view of the creek and river; one other house intended for an office, twenty-six feet by eighteen with three rooms and a cellar in good repair; a large house, including a stable for eight horses, a corn-house, carriage house, saddle and harness room, and a commodious granary above, and other convenient buildings on the Farm—a small orchard of well chosen apples and peach-trees—The yard and garden inclosed this spring, with pales and railing—The whole plantation in good repair, and the land in a great state of improvement.

The terms of Sale will be made known by Mr Frances Whiting, who in a short time will be a resident of Berkley county, or by the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM P. FLOOD.

July 9, 1802. tf.

In Exchange.

VALUABLE property in the borough of York, is offered in exchange for property in or near the Federal City.—Enquire at this office.

August 2, 1802. ep3w

HAIR DRESSER & CUTTER,

(From Europe)

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of George-Town and the City of Washington, that he cuts and dresses hair and makes the newest fashioned head dresses.

Having pursued his avocation for ten years in Philadelphia, seven years in Baltimore, and residing for these two years past in France, he flatters himself he cannot be excelled in the business he professes to follow.

Any commands left at Mr. Benj. M'Key's, opposite the Olio Printing-Office, will be punctually attended to.

Aug 16, 1802. ep6t

Potomack Navigation.

AT a general meeting of the Potomack Company held on Wednesday the 2d instant, a dividend on the Capital Stock at the rate of three per cent per annum was declared for the time, since the Locks at the Great Falls have been opened; and five dollars and fiftyfive cents per share, the amount thereof, will be paid to the respective stockholders, or to their legal representatives on demand, by the treasurer of the Company.

By order of the Board,

JOS. CARLETON,
Treasurer.

Georgetown, Aug. 11, 1802. ep6t

CHARLES VARDEN,

MERCHANT TAYLOR from Philadelphia,
Capitol Hill, New-Jersey Avenue.

HAS received an assortment of summer goods consisting of the best superfine Cloths.

Cassimeres,
Silk Borrathes,
English Striped Nankeens,
White India Dimities,
White and printed Marseilles,

With a variety of other articles suitable for the summer season.

N. B. Ladys Habits, Regimentals and Navy uniforms, made in the first style of fashion.

July 2, 1802. tf

Burnet and Rigden,

JEWELLERS & WATCH-MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have just received, and for sale, a handsome assortment of

Gold and Silver WATCHES,
Gold, gilt and steel chains, seals and keys,
A variety of the most fashionable jewelry knife cases and fine knives,
Plated casters of various kinds,
Silver and steel mounted spectacles,
Ladies and gentlemen's pocket-books,
A quantity of the most fashionable prints, superbly framed and glazed.

And constantly keep an assortment of silver plate of their own manufacture, with a variety of fancy articles: all of which they are enabled to sell on the most reasonable terms.

July 14, 1802. eptf

TO RENT,

And possession given immediately,

A TWO STORY brick house on F street near the War Office, containing two parlors, six bed rooms, and a kitchen, with an excellent garden, coach house, stable, &c.—The house is newly painted and papered; it was formerly occupied by Mr. Dexter, and lately by Mr. John Brown. Enquire of Clement Dorsey, Esq. George-Town; or of the subscriber, who has for sale a well finished three story brick house opposite the Six Buildings, and a variety of City Lots in the most eligible situations. The above House will be sold for less than any gentleman could build it. The payments will be made easy on the whole of the above property.

WILLIAM DYER.

April 7, 1802. eptf

☞ Building Materials will be taken in part payment. W.D.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOP THE THIEF.

A BLACK man, by the name of William Jackson, made his escape from me last evening, in the City of Washington, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock. He took with him fifty dollars, belonging to James Maitland. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, forty-four years of age, of a dark complexion, thick lips, pitted with the small pox, and has lost two or three of his foreteeth: Had on a long blue pea jacket, yellow striped waistcoat, and blue cloth trowsers much mended with white thread, and an old limy hat. I hired him from Major M'Cow, in Virginia.

The above reward will be given to any person for apprehending and securing the said villain in any gaol, so that I may get him again, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JOHN HARRISON,
Pennsylvania Avenue.

August 20, 1802. 3t

Thomas Carpenter,

TAYLOR,

HAS just received an elegant and fashionable assortment of summer goods, consisting of London superfine cloths and cassimeres; India, Manchester, and silk striped nankeens; cotton cassimeres, boglepoor, Bengal elegant white chord for pantaloons, white and coloured marseilles, janes and satin crossovers, silk ginghams, black and other coloured striped satins, &c.—All which he will make up on the most reasonable terms, and in the most neat and fashionable manner—Pennsylvania Avenue, west of the President's square.

May 24, 1802. eptf

Tennessee Company.

THOSE interested in the Company, and who have not signed the deed of trust, are hereby notified, that the subscriber will attend at the city of Washington on the 20th of December next, to give them an opportunity of complying with this regulation of the company.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE,

May 26, 1802, awt30D

SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,

Washington, June 19, 1802.

IN pursuance of the directions of the Act of Congress, entituled "An Act to abolish the Board of Commissioners in the City of Washington and for other purposes," and by virtue of the act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entituled "A further supplement to the act concerning the Territory of Columbia, and the City of Washington," the lots mentioned in the subjoined list (many of which are amongst the best lots in the city) will be exposed to sale by Public Auction at this office on Monday the 30th day of August next.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock A. M. and be continued by adjournment.

The terms of the sale will be, The purchase money to be paid down, or before ten o'clock on the next day of sale. In cases of default in payment as aforesaid, the purchases will be deemed void, the lots so purchased will be liable to re-sale under this advertisement, without other notice, and the defaulters may afterwards be rejected as bidders during the sale.

THOMAS MUNROE,
Superintendant.

List of Lots in the City of Washington referred to in the above advertisement, viz.

No. 2 in square No. 1, no 2 in sq 2, no 3 in sq north of sq 4, no 2 4 6 26 in sq 5, no 1 7 8 in sq 6, no 1 3 in sq 7, no 2 3 8 12 in sq 18, no 1 2 3 12 13 14 15 16 17 in sq 17, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 19 20 in sq 20, no 2 11 in sq 23, no 1 5 6 7 10 11 23 24 25 28 29 in sq 28, no 1 2 3 in sq 29, no 1 2 6 in sq 30, no 1 2 8 10 14 15 in sq 31, no 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 25 26 in sq 33, no 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 37 no 1 8 in sq 40, no 1 2 3 4 5 14 15 16 in sq 41, no 11 12 13 14 15 16 in sq 42, no 2 in sq 43, no 2 in sq 47, no 5 6 in sq 57, no 4 in sq 59, no 1 in sq 60, no 7 in sq 61, no 2 3 in sq 71, no 6 7 8 10 11 12 15 in sq 75, no 1 2 3 8 9 10 11 12 19 20 21 22 28 29 30 in sq 76, no 9 10 in sq 77, no 6 7 8 in sq 81, no 3 in sq 83, no 1 2 3 16 17 18 in sq 85, no 7 8 14 15 20 21 in sq 86, no 4 7 in sq 87, no 10 11 in sq 88, no 3 4 5 in sq 99, no 1 in sq south of sq 104, no 1 2 in sq 107, parts of no 3 12 in sq 118, no 4 5 6 in sq 119, no 6 7 8 in sq 120, no 15 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 27 in sq 126, no 20 in sq 141, no 11 in sq 142, no 2 3 4 and half of 18 in sq 143, no 6 in sq 144, no 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 13 in sq 158, no 1 4 5 6 7 in sq 161, no 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 in sq 164, no 3 4 in sq 170, no 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 in sq 172, no 1 2 5 6 10 11 12 13 16 17 21 in sq 185, no 1 2 4 7 8 9 14 15 16 in sq. 196, no 15 16 in sq 198, no 1 9 11 12 15 in sq 222, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 in sq 247, no 6 in sq 253, no 12 in sq 288, no 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 14 in sq 317 no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 343, no 2 3 4 5 6 in sq 344, no 7 in sq 345, no 1 2 3 4 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 374, no 1 4 5 8 9 12 in sq 403, no 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 404, no 6 in sq 409, no 2 3 6 7 10 11 in sq 427, no 2 3 4 5 6 in sq 428, no 7 in sq 432, no 1 2 3 4 10 11 in sq 452, no 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 in sq 453 no 28 in sq 454, no 5 12 13 19 20 24 25 26 in sq 457, no 1 in sq south of square 462, no 3 4 5 6 in sq 492, no 5 9 10 in sq 493, no 4 5 6 7 in sq 494, no 10 12 13 13 24 25 26 17 18 19 28 in sq 517, no 2 4 6 8 in sq 518, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 529, no 20 in sq 533, no 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 in sq 534, no 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 in square 535, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 537, no 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 in sq 538, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 in sq 563, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 in sq 567, no 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 in sq 568, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in sq 569, no 2 4 6 in sq 570, no 2 in sq 572, no 2 3 in sq 577, no 3 in sq 579, no 1 in sq north of sq 580, no 4 14 in sq 580, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 in sq 581, no 2 18 in sq 583, no 1 in sq north of sq 583, no 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 584, no 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 in sq 585, no 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 in sq 587, no 19 in sq 589, no 5 6 7 8 9 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 in sq 640, no 2 3 4 5 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 in sq 642, no 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 in sq east of sq 642, no 2 13 14 in sq 643, no 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 in sq south of sq 643, no 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 in sq 645, no 1 3 4 5 15 16 in sq 734, no 1 2 8 11 in sq 792, no 15 16 in sq 799, no 2 10 12 13 14 in sq 821, no 2 3 in sq south of sq 825, no 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 in sq 826, no 8 9 10 in sq 845, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 846, no 2 10 in sq 847, no 3 in sq north of sq 853, no 5 6 9 10 12 13 in sq 874, no 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 in sq 878, no 2 3 4 5 19 20 21 22 24 25 in sq 882, no 2 in sq 997, no 1 2 17 in sq 1000, no 3 4 in sq south of sq 1019, no 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in sq 1020, no 2 in sq 1021, no 1 in sq 1022, no 1 2 3 11 12 13 14 in sq 1023, no 5 6, in sq 1024, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 24 25 26 34 35 36 in sq 1043, no 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 in sq 1045, no 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 in sq 1046, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in sq 1047, no 1 2 3 4 5 6 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 in sq 1048, no 2 in sq 1064, no 1 3 in sq 1065, no 1 5 6 in sq north-east of sq 1065, no 1 2 3 4 14 15 15 17 18 in sq 1066, no 10 11 12 13 14 in sq 1067, no 2 3 4 11 12 13 in sq 1078, no 1 2 in sq south of sq 1091, no 1 2 9 10 11 12 in sq 1092, no 1 2 3 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 1105, no 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 in sq 1116, no 9 in sq 1117 no 5 6 7 8 in sq 1123, no 5 6 7 8 in sq 1130, no 3 in sq 1148, no 4 in square 1149.

THOMAS MUNROE,
Superintendent.

June 23, 1802. ept30A