WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10, 1802.

Owing to circumſtances not in the power of the Editor to control, the National Intelligencer has been ſuspended a few days beyond the period aſsigned.

We invite the particular attention of our readers to the *Proteſt of the depoſed Nabob of the Carnatic.* Though long, it will amply reward the time beſtowed upon it. It illuſtrates moſt forcibly the injuſtice and inhumanity that accompany conqueſt. Muſt it not ſhock every feeling heart, to behold forty millions of human beings converted by one fraudulent act into the ſlaves of a company of merchants? Theſe acts ſhould be impreſſ'd upon the American people, that by ſhunning the vices of other nations they may avoid their deſtiny.

Another Duel is announced by the ſouthern papers to have been fought at Savannah, between William Hunter, and David B. Mitchell, both of that place. The agreement was to ſtand at ten paces diſtance, and advance two paces at each ſhot. Mitchell's firſt ſhot entirely miſſed; Hunter's ſtruck Mitchell fairly in the ſide, but for ſome unaccountable reaſon, the ball did not penetrate, but ſtopped in a fold of the ſhirt; Hunter's ſecond ſtruck Mitchell full in the thigh, but again failed to penetrate; Mitchell's ball, however, took a fatal effect in Hunter's ſide; it is ſuppoſed it went directly through his heart. He died on the ſpot.

[The Philadelphia Gazette of the 6th inſtant contains the following letter from a conſiderable number of the merchants of Philadelphia to *George Latimer*, late collector of that port, with his anſwer.

It will be noticed, to the honor of the merchants of Philadelphia, that their letter is free from all party reproach. While it bears atteſtation to the fidelity of Mr. Latimer, it abſtains from the leaſt cenſure of the government.

This was, however, not acceptable to the perverted taſte of editorial prejudice. Hence the letters are prefaced by animadverſions full of invective againſt the Preſident, full of falſhoods, which, having been repeatedly refuted, it is totally unneceſſary here to notice otherwiſe than by remarking that they are feebly conceived and aukwardly expreſſed.]

Philadelphia, August 10, 1802.

GEORGE LATIMER, Eſq. late Collector of the Cuſtoms for the Diſtrict of Philadelphia.

SIR,

Under the ſenſe which we entertain of your diligent, faithful and able conduct, as Collector of the Cuſtoms for the diſtrict of Philadelphia, we owe it no leſs to ourſelves than to you, to declare that your official duty was performed with an obliging affability to individuals, and an unremitted zeal for the public ſervice; and that in all our intercourſe with the department we experienced every attention, facility, and diſpatch, which conſiſted with an accurate and impartial diſcharge of your truſt.

While we regret the loſs of an officer whoſe capacity and diſpoſition were thus eminently adapted to the ſtation which you lately held under the United States, we have ſincere pleaſure in bearing this teſtimony of our reſpect and approbation to your character and ſervices.

To which they received the following
ANSWER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4th, 1802.

GENTLEMEN,

The approbation which my fellow-citizens have been pleaſed to expreſs of my official conduct while Collector of the Cuſtoms of the diſtrict of Philadelphia, I ſhall ever conſider as the moſt grateful circumſtance of my life, and one which calls for my moſt unfeigned acknowledgments.

To the United States I owed an unremitted zeal for the public ſervice, and I owed it no leſs to myſelf than to the individuals who had buſineſs at the office, that they ſhould have every attention, facility and diſpatch, which conſiſted with an accurate and impartial diſcharge of the truſt committed to me.—The regularity obſerved by the Merchants in all their buſineſs at the cuſtom-Houſe, greatly facilitated its operations; and their ſtrict punctuality in the payment of their duties, enables me to ſay, that during my Collectorate the United States have not loſt one dollar of the duties collectable in this diſtrict.

For this honorable and unſolicited teſtimony of your favourable opinion of my character and ſervices, I pray you, gentlemen, to accept my ſincere thanks.—You have been partial to my talents, and have done ample juſtice to my intentions.

With the moſt grateful ſenſe of the favourable opinion expreſſed by the Merchants and traders of the diſtrict of Philadelphia.

I ſhall ever remain,
Your faithful Servant, and much obliged Fellow-Citizen,
GEORGE LATIMER.

To John Clement Stocker, Abijah Dawes, and Daniel Smith, Eſqrs. a committee of the merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia.

Bon Mot of Lord North.

We cannot forbear being pleaſed with the following bon-mot, at a period when his influence in the political world was no more, and when blindneſs and other infirmities of age might be ſuppoſed to aggravate the chagrin of a diſappointed ſtateſman. His old and violent antagoniſt Colonel Barre, who had alſo ſuſtained the loſs of ſight, chanced one day to be placed by him in the Houſe of Commons, when he happened in the courſe of the debate, to make ſome obſervations on his former political controverſies. "But I truſt (continued Lord North) that notwithſtanding the violence of my opponents in public, my conduct has procured me few private enemies. There is, for example, my old and ſtrenuous antagoniſt Col. Barre, he and I have had many tough political diſputes, and yet I am confident that, at this moment, no two perſons in the nation would be happier to ſee one another."

PORT OF WILMINGTON (Del.)

Health Office, (Sunday) Sept. 5, 1802.

Whereas this Board hath received information that the contagious or infectious diſeaſe, now prevalent in the City of Philadelphia, has aſſumed a more alarming aſpect, and whereas ſome caſes of a malignant diſeaſe have appeared in this Borough, which there is reaſon to believe have been introduced from the city aforeſaid—

Reſolved,

That the reſolutions of this Board mitigating the proclamation of the Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants of the 5th ultimo, be reſcinded, and that ſuch part of the ſaid proclamation as relates to the city of Philadelphia, be and continue in full force and virtue.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS SMYTH, Sec'ry.

(Here follows the proclamation of the Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, dated the 5th Auguſt laſt, reſtricting the intercourſe with Philadelphia.)

Alexandria Theatre.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. GREEN.

On Saturday evening will be preſented, (by particular deſire,)

THE PLAY CALLED

The Mountaineers.

Octavian, - -	Mr Green,
Sadi, - -	Mr. Bernard,
Agnes, - -	Mrs. Green,
Zoraida, - -	Mrs. Weſt, Junr.

In the courſe of the play a Fandango, by Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Francis and Mrs. Rowſon.

At the end of the Play, (for that night only) MR. SULLY will perform his *unparrelled Feats*, in

Ground & Lofty Tumbling.

Song—*The Farthing Ruſhlight*—Mr. Hopkins—Monſier Tonſon or the London art of quizzing, by Mr. Green.

To conclude with the Farce of the
JEW & DOCTOR,
The Jew by Mr. Bernard.

By permiſſion of Col. Burrows, the Marine Band will join the muſic of the Theatre.

Looking-Glaſſes & Prints.

R. ATKINS,
(From London)
CARVER & GILDER,
ALEXANDRIA,

Reſpectfully informs the public, that ſhe has for ſale a large aſſortment of Looking-Glaſſes in Burniſhed gold frames.
Dreſſing-Glaſſes, elegant and plain.
Variety of Prints in elegant burniſhed gold frames.
Which ſhe will ſell on low terms for caſh.
Mrs. A. repairs & re-gilds Looking Glaſſes, and framed Prints, in elegant burniſhed gold or plain, on reaſonable terms. She likewiſe varniſhes burniſhed Gold Frames to prevent injury from flies.

September 6. 6t

Superitendant's Office,

Washington, 4th September, 1802.

THE Sale of LOTS which commenced on the 30th ult. and has been continued by adjournment from day to day until this day, is adjourned until Monday the 13th inſtant.—Perſons diſpoſed to become intereſted as proprietors of lots in the City, are reſpectfully invited to attend this ſale, it being improbable that ſo favourable an opportunity will ever again occur.

THOMAS MUNROE, Superintendant.

PROCLAMATION.

The Conſuls of the Republic to the French people.

"*People of France,*

"The 14th of July commenced in 1789 the new deſtinies of France. After thirteen years of labour, the 14th of July returns more dear to you, more auguſt to poſterity. You have conquered all obſtacles and your deſtinies are accompliſhed. Within, not a head that does not bow to the empire of equality; without, not an enemy to menace your ſafety and your independence; not a French colony that is not ſubjected to the laws, without which no colony can exiſt. From the boſom of your ports, commerce ſummons your induſtry, and offers you the world; in the interior, the genius of the Republic fertilizes all the ſeeds of proſperity.

"People of France, that this epoch may be for us and for our children, the epoch of a permanent good; and peace may be embelliſhed by the union of virtue, of knowledge, and of arts; that inſtitutions adapted to our character may ſurround our laws with an impenetrable rampart; that our youth eager for inſtructions may go to our Lycea to learn their duties and their rights; that the hiſtory of miſeries may guarantee them from paſt errors, and that they may preſerve, in the midſt of wiſdom and concord, this edifice of grandeur which has been erected by the courage of the citizens.

"Such are the wiſh and the hope of the French government; ſecond their efforts, and the happineſs of France will be immortal as her glory.

The Firſt Conſul,
(Signed,) BONAPARTE."

From French Papers.

PARIS, July 7.

The Firſt Conſul of France has not till lately ſhewn a diſpoſition to partake of any pleaſures. Much pains have been taken to induce him to enter into ſome amuſements; and the Miniſter (Talleyrand) has been heard to ſay, that if they could not find out a method of employing him for ſix hours a day, France would be undone.

In uniformity with the above principle, he has at length been brought to purſue the ſports of the field; that is, forty boars, a few hares, and three ſtags, have been tranſplanted into the foreſt of Marli for his diverſion. But a circumſtance exciting conſiderable ſenſation at Paris, is, that the celebrated manuſcript, which contained the different regulations of the royal chaſe for Louis XVI. and from which a leaf had been torn, had been actually replaced within the laſt fortnight.

From the (London) Morning Herald.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, June 11. 1802.

"The news from St. Domingo have produced a ſtrong ſenſation here, in an increaſed proportion as they were completely unexpected.

"There is in the members of government here a great deal of ſourneſs and diſcontent, reſpecting the conduct of the United States with regard to the rebels of St. Domingo. The aid lent to the latter by America is conſidered, and perhaps not improperly, as ungrateful for the ſhare which France, under the circumſtance of the former war, contributed to American independence. The miniſter of foreign affairs, Talleyrand, is certainly irritated againſt America, in conſequence of certain pecuniary diſappointments. You would ſmile to hear the ſpeeches of the Pariſian politicians on the ſubject. Some of them go ſo far as to ſay, that a convention is on the *tapis* with England, to repair the conſtitution of the United States, and to put them, as before, a colony under the protection of Great Britain.—*Riſum teneas!*—There is, however, ſomething to be ſaid for this extravagant ſpeculation. If America maintains her political progreſs, there muſt, of courſe, be an end in a ſhort term of years to all the European colonies in the Weſt-Indies.—Some of our orators of the *Carreau* (the only political coffee-houſe now left) compare the power of America with the *Coloſſus* mentioned in Scripture, whoſe head being of gold, and its feet of clay, it may by one ſtroke be levelled with the duſt. Others more figurative compare America to an inert catterpillar, which being ſwelled into a butterfly, has ſinged its wings at the French candle? They ſay, that if Touſſaint had been as ſucceſsful as Waſhington, the Weſt-Indies had been inevitably loſt. In this I agree; but I ſhall not for the preſent enter further into idle rumours and abſtract ſpeculation."

From the New-York Evening Poſt.

It has long been agreed that the fineſt trout in the world are to be taken in the Lake of Geneva; but the fiſh are ſo delicate that it is impoſſible to remove them any diſtance without eſſential injury. Bonaparte, who had formerly eaten them, expreſſed his regret one day that a Genevan trout could not be had in perfection, ſhort of travelling more than three hundred miles; a thing in the preſent ſtate of affairs, not to be thought of. Cambaceres, the ſecond Conſul, and a man of wonderful culinary talents, took upon himſelf to obviate every difficulty, and to eaſe the longing of his royal maſter, by furniſhing him with trout from the Lake of Geneva in perfection, at his own table. Bonaparte ſmiled at the propoſal, and thought of it no more. Cambaceres, however, ſet himſelf to work in earneſt to accompliſh it. He ordered a regular chain of poſts to be eſtabliſhed all the way from Paris to Geneva, and at each an excellent French cook, with every thing in readineſs, to receive the precious morceau, act his part towards it, and ſend it on. The trout was taken, inſtantly dreſſed and clapped over the fire at Geneva—it was hardly warmed through when it was taken off the fire and delivered, in a diſh prepared for it, to a horſeman, who went off with it in full ſpeed till he came to the firſt poſt; there a French cook received it, placed it, not yet cold, again over the fire and advanced a little further in proceſs; it was then delivered to a ſecond horſeman, who carried it in like manner for the like purpoſe to a ſecond poſt, where it underwent a like proceſs in the hands of another excellent French cook, and thus continued till it came hot to Bonaparte's table, perfectly done, all ready for eating.—The Firſt Conſul ſmiled a ſecond time—the courtiers all cried *brave*—and decreed applauſe to Cambaceres, who was highly delighted at the ſucceſs of his contrivance.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the night of the 7th Auguſt, from the Commons of the City of Waſhington,

TWO HORSES,

OF the following deſcription, viz. the one a roan horſe, about 9 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, ſwitch tail, a ſtar in his forehead, a rough ſcar on his right ſhoulder, juſt below the mane, and a remarkable large belly.—The other a mare 14 hands high, a dark bay, ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, long tail, and about 8 years old, on cloſe examination, it will be diſcovered that one of her hips is higher than the other. The above horſes were ſhod before. In either there is no perceivable brand or mark, whereby they might be deſignated, remembered.

I will give the above reward for both horſes, or ten dollars for either, including all reaſonable charges, if delivered to Mr. WILLIAM HOLMES, City of Waſhington, or to the ſubſcriber, living near Allens Freſh, Charles County, Maryland.

LAWRENCE POSEY.

Sept. 9, 1802. 1aw3t.

TO BE RENTED,

Two or three large three ſtory brick Houſes.

SITUATED on the Capitol Hill, convenient to the Capitol—to prevent trouble it is wiſhed that no one would apply who will not pay half the rent in advance, or who can give good ſecurity for the payment of the rent—poſſeſſion to be had the firſt of November, application to be made to

DANL. CARROLL of Dudn.

Sept. 8, 1802. ept1N.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the ſubſcribers to the Little River Road Company, is called at the houſe of Mrs. M'Cable in Leesburg, 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. ept22S.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Waſhington County, Diſtrict of Columbia, on 20th Auguſt, negro CATE 5 feet high, who ſays ſhe belongs to James Keath Eſq of Alexandria.

Committed the 28th, negro DAVY, 5 feet 10 1-2 inches high, about 35 years of age, yellow complexion with a ſcar between his eye brows occaſioned by a hurt when a child, a ſhip-carpenter by trade, formerly the property of James Clagett of George Town.—The above negroes if not taken away by their owners will be ſold agreeable to law, for jail fees.

ROBERT M'CLAN, Jailor.
For Daniel C. Brent, Marſhal of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

Waſhington County, }
Sept. 2d, 1802. } 1aw3t.

Valuable property for Sale.

Will be Sold at Mr. Dougherty's Tavern, in the town of Bladenſburg, on Saturday the ninth day of October, to the higheſt bidder, the following property, viz.

1ſt. THAT well improved lot of ground lately occupied by Mr. Horatio Roſs—the improvements are a large convenient and well finiſhed brick houſe, two ſtories high, having on the firſt floor, four handſome rooms, with fire places in each, and on the ſecond a large and compleat nurſery, two bed rooms with a fire place in each, and two well finiſhed ſtore rooms. This lot with the garden contains about three acres of ground, and has on it alſo all the neceſſary out houſes—a new and compleat cheſnut paling incloſes the front, (and a new oak and cheſnut poſt and rail fence the garden.) annexed to this lot will be ſold if required about two acres of timothy meadow, from whence a ſtream of water from a never failing ſpring may be conducted over any part of the garden or lot, ſo as to ſupply an extenſive fiſh pond or dairy, either of which may be conſtructed at a ſmall expence; the ground being elegibly ſituated.

2d. That well improved lot late the property of Maj. David Roſs—The improvements are a large and well finiſhed ſtone houſe, rough caſted, three handſome rooms, and a compleat ſtore room, with a fire place in each, and an entry on the firſt floor, three bed rooms with a fire place in each—two other ſmall bed rooms and a compleat ſtore room and entry on the ſecond floor—the out houſes are an excellent ſtable and carriage houſe, and corn houſe—an excellent ſtone meat houſe, an extenſive waſh houſe with lodging rooms for the ſervants, and a compleat ſtore houſe and dairy, with a never failing ſpring of water, an excellent garden abounding with a variety of fruit and ſhrubbery—a neat yard in front and about three acres of meadow ground behind are annexed to this lot, as alſo about half an acre of high ground, from whence the meadow may be watered the whole year round. In ſhort both of theſe lots are well improved, and for their many local advantages might at a ſmall expence be rendered as elegant as any property in the ſtate.—There will alſo be ſold ſeveral unimproved lots in the moſt central parts of the town, ſo divided as to accommodate purchaſers.

When it is conſidered this property is within five miles of the capitol of the United States, that the ſpaw waters at Bladenſburgh which have been for ſome time highly eſteemed, will ſhortly render it perhaps the moſt conſiderable watering place on the continent, every perſon muſt at once be impreſſed with the probable appreciation of property ſituated as this is. Terms of ſale one and two years credit, for bonds upon intereſt from date of ſale approved ſecurity.

WM. STEUART.

Sept. 8, 1802. ept9O.

Proposals

BY A. DAVIS & J. DIXON,

For reprinting by ſubſcription, that ſcarce and valuable work, the

DEBATES

And other proceedings of the *Convention of Virginia.*—To which will be annexed, a copious index.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work ſhall be printed with a neat type, on good paper, in one large octavo volume, and contain upwards of 600 pages.

II. It will be bound in boards, and delivered to ſubſcribers at the moderate price of three dollars and a half.

III. To thoſe who wiſh to have their copies elegantly bound gilt and lettered, the price will be four dollars.

IV. As this is a work of great magnitude, and as much expenſe will be neceſſarily incurred, two dollars from each ſubſcriber will be required in advance.

V. The price will be conſiderably enhanced to non ſubſcribers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The above publication was procraſtinated on account of the copy-right being veſted in Mr. Davis, who has now agreed to print the book in conjuction with the ſubſcriber. The public are therefore reſpectfully informed, that the work will be put to preſs, ſo ſoon as a ſufficiency of ſubſcribers are obtained to indemnify the expenſe of paper. Upon an accurate calculation, the price mentioned in the former propoſals was found too ſmall; the ſubſcriber has thought proper to enhance it, and he hopes that thoſe who firſt intended to patronize the undertaking, will not on that account withhold their ſupport, for ſo trivial an alteration.

JOHN DIXON.

*** Subſcriptions will be received at the office of the National Intelligencer.

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. aw t20D

NOTICE.

ON Saturday the 11th of September next, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Stelle's Hotel, City of Waſhington, the final certificate of diſcharge under the bankrupt law of the United States will be granted to Uriah Forreſt.

By order of William Kilty, eſq chief judge of the diſtrict of Columbia.

JOHN C. DENT,
Secretary to the commiſſioners,

Aug. 23, 1802. 3awte.I