FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

To the Electors of PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens,

It was my intention to have been a silent voter at the ensuing election. I felt confidence in my own judgement. I relied upon yours. On many memorable occasions you had shewn yourselves worthy of the high rights with which a republican order of things invest you, and I had no reason to doubt that the whiggism of seventy-six, or the republicanism of 1801, had in the least abated.

From this silence I should not have deviated but for the unworthy attempt, so industriously made, to impose on your understandings, and to misguide your patriotism. The thunder of calumny resounds through your quarters. Federalism, as it calls itself, forges every species of falsehood against private worth or public distinction—But the lightening of truth shall dispel the storm, and its energy shall appal the slanderer.

Fellow Citizens—Last year you elected four representatives. Why did you elect them? That they possess private worth none can or dare deny. This is a becoming and necessary qualification. Trust no man in a public that you would not in a private station.—But other qualifications are necessary. The nation is divided into two parties—into federalists and republicans.

Who are the federalists?

They are men, who once possessed the whole power of the nation. Did they use that power as a blessing, or did they abuse it until it became a curse to a free people?—What were their measures? What the effect of those measures?

They enriched themselves, at the expence, the mournful expence of the mangled soldier, and his dependant family, by funding the debt in such a way that speculators in a day rose from poverty to opulence, from meanness to pride. One hundred millions of dollars formed the stately column of Mr. Hamilton's system.

To pay this debt they laid taxes to a vast extent.

By their imprudence they hurried us to the brink of war with a nation that has humbled into objects of scorn the proudest empires of the old world.

They seized this period to rob us of some of our dearest rights by sedition and alien bills—the first of which threatened a mortal wound to the liberty of the press, and the last placed at least one hundred thousand alien inhabitants at the mercy of Mr. Adams.

They succeeded in augmenting the army to 12,000 men, after a fruitless attempt to extend it to 25,000.

They borrowed immense sums of money at the exorbitant interest of 8 per centum.

They attempted to vest Mr. Adams with the power of raising by loan an *unlimited sum* at an *unlimited interest.*

They passed excise and stamp acts, odious to a free people.

They intolerantly dismissed all republicans from office, and monopolised the government to themselves.

They created sixteen *political* judges, after they had lost the confidence of the people.

They avowed their contempt for a republican government, imitated with servile closeness the corrupt system of British monarchy, and strove by every human effort, that they might carry their schemes into effect, to involve us in a war with France.—Hear the language of Mr. Tracy, a federal Senator, high in the esteem of his party. In June 1798, addressing the Senate he says.

"For my own part I wish to take every advantage which our situation and our abilities can command. I wish to arm not only our vessels against the French republic, but I ardently wish to put arms in the hands of every man, every woman, and of every child in America, against every man, every woman and every child in France. We are now in actual war with France, the declaration may or may not be made; but the war is began; I hope we never shall have peace with that nation as long as the present power exists; but hope for a war of extinguishment. It is well known that their notorious baseness, their perfidy, their audacity and their want of all sense of religious or moral obligation unfits them for admission into civilized society. Every act of ours which shall be founded on moral principles will be despised and contemned by such a set of people; for in one word they disregard every thing noble and honourable! With the present government of France we can never be at peace. I never wish to see a peace with them: a cessation of hostilities perhaps we may have; but a peace we surely never ought to have. It would disgrace America to be in amity with such a race of reprobates."

These, fellow-citizens, are a few of the measures of the Adams administration. Had power continued in their hands until this day, I will not pretend to say what would have been the situation of our country. I tremble at the thought. It might have crouched beneath the sword of a military usurper, or the arm of brother might have been lifted against brother!

But *you* arrested the mad career of these measures. *You* put down the hydra of despotism. *You*, the PEOPLE, exerted your salutary and rightful terror.

Are *you*, who did this, willing at this day, to forfeit all your glory? *Are you* ready to renounce your independence? *Are you* prepared again to become victims to ambition? Then, in the sacred name of Heaven, vote for the federal ticket. Restore power to those who have abused it to so little purpose, and they will make a wiser use of it. The act that makes them your rulers will make you their slaves. Chains too strong to break are ready forged. Once again imposed, and all your struggles will be vain.

No, fellow-citizens, *you* will not be deceived. Your love of liberty will protect you. Judge for yourselves. Examine the measures of your present rulers. All allow that they are wise men. Their acts shew them to be honest. What are those acts?

They conceal from you nothing. They inform you of all they have done, and the grounds on which they have acted.

Holding the engagements of the government sacred, they are paying off the national debt faster than it ever has been paid before. They are discharging seven millions three hundred thousand dollars every year.

They have, notwithstanding, repealed the excise and stamp act, and abolished at least 500 useless offices.

They have preserved PEACE. They mean to preserve it. They know that our happiness depends upon it.

They have passed no alien and sedition laws. Liberty, unimpaired, is possessed by all. Nor is the base calumniator touched by the government. They trust, for his punishment, to the infamy to which your resentment or contempt will consign him.

They have reduced the army to 3,000 men.

They have made no loans.

By economical arrangements, they have reduced the annual expences one million.

They have dismissed but few officers. Five-sixths of the persons in office are still federal.

They have abolished the offices of sixteen political judges, to the joy of every friend to a pure system of justice.

They have avowed their hostility to a monarchical form of government, and their devotion to one that is republican.

These are the measures of a Jefferson, and those who co-operate with him in the several departments of the government.

Their labours have been crowned with success. The nation is in peace, is happy, is flourishing. No man can say the present administration has deprived him of a single political right.

This, fellow-citizens, is the lightening of truth. Would to God that it would blast all defamation and falsehood, and then you would hold but one opinion. Then we should be a united and happy people.

TRUTH.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1802.

BY AUTHORITY.

Ratified Copies of the CONVENTION between his BRITANNIC MAJESTY and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, which was signed on the 8th day of January last, were delivered and exchanged by Mr. King and Lord Hawkesbury, at London, on the 15th day of July last.

The Editor of the National Intelligencer has received a communication, signed *Lucullus*, respecting the character and conduct of James Thompson Callender. The production is inadmissible. The Editor has determined not to disgrace the columns of a Paper that entertains a respect for decency and truth, by republishing the infamous calumnies and vulgarities of a man who has forfeited every pretension to character, or refutations of falsehoods which may recoil on those who propagate them, but cannot impair the well earned esteem in which the first talents and virtues of the nation are held. Without incurring any responsibility for the future, the Editor has prescribed to himself for the present the duty of suffering these base aspersions to perish unnoticed in their own infamy.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Returns for eighty towns stand thus:

For the *Federal* Ticket	3,008
For the *Republican* Ticket	2,710
Trifling majority of	298

Yet is it said that federalism is gaining ground in the East!

With what truth, it is said let the following extract from a VERMONT paper shew:

VERMONT ELECTION.

"*For the* consolation *of the Federalists of Vermont, we have a return of 129 Members of the Assembly 76 of whom are "Washington and Jefferson" Republicans. Calculating on an equal division of the remaining 50 towns, we may safely boast of a majority of about 30 honest men in the house.*"

The FACT is that federalism appears to have lost ground, and republicanism to have gained ground in every state in the union, where the public will has been expressed through the organ of elections, with the solitary exception of Massachusetts, where a momentary impression, derived from local feeling, has been made—an impression, which we are assured is fast wearing away.

Our accounts from New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, where elections soon take place, are bright beyond expectation. In *New Jersey*, there will be a republican Legislature, governor, and a delegation to Congress entirely republican. In *Pennsylvania*, there is nearly a certainty that the whole delegation to Congress, consisting of *eighteen* members, will be republican. There is not the least doubt of sixteen being so. In *Delaware*, the republicans are alive, and it is firmly believed that they will succeed.

On Monday the election for the House of Delegates takes place in MARYLAND, a great majority of which will be republican.

Religion Compared.

Mr. JEFFERSON has been called an *Infidel*; Mr. ADAMS a *Christian*. The following anecdote will illustrate the infidelity of the former and the christianity of the latter:

At a time when Mr. Adams was President and Mr. Jefferson Vice-President, the Rev. Mr. Cathcart of Pennsylvania, who was employed by the Society for propagating religion among the Indians, to collect money for that benevolent institution, waited upon Mr. Adams at the City of Washington, and solicited his support of the undertaking. Mr. Adams not only refused to give him a cent, but treated him in a rude and churlish manner quite unbecoming the first magistrate of a free people to a messenger of the gospel.

Mr. Cathcart next waited upon Mr. Jefferson, and explained to him the object of his mission, in behalf of a Society which had benevolently undertaken to christianize and civilize the Savage nations on our borders. Mr. Jefferson listened to him with attention—applauded the design—and gave fifty dollars to Mr. Cathcart to aid the institution.

Which of these two men, think you, acted most as a christian?

[*Tren. True Am.*]

FEDERAL MISREPRESENTATION

DETECTED.

No. XXIV.

FROM THE BEE.

Yesterday was *freemen's meeting* or *election* in the state of Connecticut. As customary, a few days previous to this election, a number of *horrible stories* and *wonderful tales* were propagated by the federalists, to influence the freemen till the voting was over, when any one should be welcome to refute them. Callender's foolish story of Sally was circulated through the state very carefully, but was not thought sufficient. Accordingly it was reported in Hartford last week by the hon. Mr. Daggett, who said he had it from gen. Hamilton, as follows: "That some time ago a gentleman of the name of Walker, a neighbour to Mr. Jefferson, went to Europe and left his family under the care of Mr. Jefferson; that during his absence Mr. J. attempted to seduce his lady, and when he conceived himself sufficiently ingratiated into her favour he made an attack on her virtue, but was resisted by Mrs. W. and repulsed by her with a pair of scissars; that on Mr. Walker's return he called on Mr Jefferson for satisfaction, when Mr. J. begged his pardon, and wrote him a letter confessing and apologising for his criminal intentions; and that this said letter was in the hands of Mr. Coleman, editor of the *Evening Post* (general Hamilton's paper) who had possessed it a considerable time."

This story, thus substantiated by reference to known authority, it was supposed would have full effect, and could not be invalidated till after the election, when its purposes would be accomplished. Unfortunately, however, for the credit of Mr. Daggett, gen. Hamilton, &c. and the propagators of the fabrication, Mr. Marshall, of Virginia, brother to the chief justice of the U. States, happened to be in Hartford at the time this federal slander was started. This gentleman with an honorable candor declared, "that the account *must be, and was utterly groundless and untrue*; that however he differed from Mr. Jefferson in politics, he conceived it his duty to contradict the report, as he was perfectly well acquainted with Mr. Walker, who lived on terms of the strictest intimacy with Mr. Jefferson, had long maintained a hearty and uninterrupted esteem for him, and was at present so strongly attached to him that in fact he *adored* him; that Mr. Marshall was therefore convinced of the absolute falsehood of this story, which he had heard hinted at in Washington, reported in New-York, and thus passed current and well established in Connecticut."

This foul calumny was doubtless circulated with the utmost speed and assiduity through Connecticut by the federal electioneering worthies, the lovers of religion and truth; while its refutation was left to find its way after it as well as it could, *after the election*. A pretty history of these electioneering tricks, annually played off upon the *enlightened* people of that state by their spiritual and political leaders, might be given. *Abraham Bishop* should hold these parts in remembrance—they would furnish matter for *another pamphlet* from him, which the federal party tauntingly pretend so much to desire.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.

Last evening at sun-down, two of the French frigates commenced a hasty and irregular firing. The report, in circulation shortly after their arrival, that they intended to bombard the city, was fresh in the minds of the populace; and they were for the moment convinced, that the horrid work had been commenced—some actually heard the balls whistle through the streets, and others imagined they heard the walls in front of the city tumbling to the ground—the most timid were seen to retreat with rapidity through the streets; but others, more courageous ascended the tops of the houses, and the masts of the shipping in the harbour. Ultimately, however, their fears and anxieties were allayed, on being informed, that the 22d of Sept. was the close of the 10th year of the French Republic—and that the firing was in consequence of this *glorious* event.

The French ships of war in our port, are taking in provisions with all possible expedition, and it is said they will sail on Saturday next. Three of them, we are informed, go direct for France—the other (La Consolante) returns to Guadaloupe.

Captain Murphy, of the ship Cayuga, who arrived here yesterday in 14 days from the Havanna, informs, that the government of that place, have passed a decree, admitting American vessels into that port, loaded with stock and lumber.

WAS STOLEN,

On Friday the 25th instant, out of the House of David Tweedy,

A SMALL TRUNK,

CONTAINING 100 dollars cash, one note of 50 dollars on the Bank of Baltimore, and shirts, stockings, waistcoats, and three pocket books, with several papers therein.—Whoever will come forward and give information to the owner, so that he may get the articles again, shall receive a reward of 60 dollars, and no questions asked.

WILLIAM HERRON,

Living at Mr. Reinhart's, near the War Office.

Sept. 29th, 1802. 3t.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday evening the 9th instant,

TWO NEGRO MEN, Viz.

SAM, about 21 years of age, five feet ten inches high, has been burnt in the left hand and has a stoppage in his speech.

LUKE, about five feet six or seven inches high, rather of a yellow color, well set, with remarkable large bright eyes. Whoever takes up the above mentioned negroes and secures them in any convenient jail, shall have twenty five dollars for either of the above reward for both on application to Mr. Elijah Bell, King street, Alexandria.

CALEB WEEKS.

Sept. 22, 1802. 4t.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for Washington County, to me directed, I have seized and taken, and shall proceed to sell at M'LAUGHLIN'S *Tavern George town, on Saturday the 23d of October next, at* 10 *o'clock P. M. for cash.*

THAT valuable house and lot in George Town, situate lying and being at the intersection of Falls and Water streets, being part of the lot or parcel of ground, known and distinguished as No. 50, in the plan of said Town, at present occupied by Jeremiah Conner, Esq.

ALSO, one half square of ground in said Town, with all the houses and out houses thereon, at present occupied by Mr. Baily—the said half square is divided into four lots and designated in the plan of the town by the following numbers, viz. 46, 47, 59 and 60

ALSO, Two tracts or parcels of land adjoining each other, situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, between Bladensburg and the City of Washington, known and called by the names of Scotland and Barbadoes, containing about 206 acres, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Smith. The above property will be sold to satisfy debt and cost, due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Columbia, by George M'Gruder.

DANL. C. BRENT,

Marshal District Columbia.

Sept. 24, 1802.

FOR RENT,

SEVERAL Houses in New Jersey Avenue, well calculated for Boarding Houses and private families.

WM. BRENT,

Atty. for Thomas Law, Esq.

Sept. 29, 1802. eptf.

TO LET.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE near the Bank, the tenant will have the advantage of a well cultivated Garden. Enquire of Mr. Joseph Sprigg at the office of Discount and Deposit, Washington.

Sept. 27, 1802 tf.

FOR SALE,

A FEW Puncheons excellent Antigua Rum, of 3d and 4th proof. Apply to the Subscriber.

WM BRENT.

Sept. 29, 1802. tf.

By virtue of an order from

Montgomery County Court, to us directed, we will proceed to sell on Monday the 25th day of October next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, on the Premises to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, three and four years with interest to be paid annually from the date.—All the Right, Title and Estate of JOSEPH SIMMES deceased, to a certain tract of land, called the Second Addition to Chivers Chance, containing 300 acres, lying on a stream of water called the North West and in Montgomery County, now in possession of his widow Catharine Simmes.

DANIEL RENTZEL,
ADAM KING
JOHN THRELKELD. } Coms.

Sept. 27, 1802. ep:as0.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by the Publisher, at his Conveyancing office President's Square, City of Washington,

Vol. 2d of his Digest of the Laws of the U. States.

Price 1 1-2 *dollars, or* 2 *dollars full bound and lettered.*

District of Columbia to wit.

BE it remembered that on the eleventh day of September eighteen hundred and two, in the 27th year of the Independence of the United States of America, THOS. HERTY of the said District has deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit. " A Digest of the laws of the United States of America; being a complete system alphabetically arranged of all the public acts of Congress now in force from the commencement of the Federal Government, to the end of the first session of the Seventh Congress which terminated in May 1802, inclusive. By THOMAS HERTY of Washington City, Conveyancer. Vol. II." in conformity to the act of Congress of the United States entitled " an act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office the eleventh day of Sept. 1802

URIAH FORREST,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia held for the county of Washington.

Sept. 13, 1802. 1aw4t.

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.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince Georges County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of James Bonifant, late of said County deceased—All persons having any claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of March next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this tenth day of September, 1802.

WM. TOWNSHEND, Admr.
JOANNA BONIFANT, Admx.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

W. T.

Sept. 15, 1802. 1aw4t.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Uriah Forrest, bankrupt, having appointed me the assignee of his estate and effects. All persons indebted to him, previous to the date of the commission of bankruptcy are required to make payment, and those who hold any of his property, to deliver the same to me

Mr. Forrest is authorised to make settlements of accounts and to attend to all business relating to his estate.

JOHN HEWITT, Assignee.

Aug. 30, 1802. 1aw4