conducted myself in Europe, and at my own expense, in forming and promoting a plan that would in its operation, have benefitted the commerce of America; and the federal faction here invented and circulated an account in the papers they employ, that I had given a plan to the French for burning all the towns on the coast from Savannah to Baltimore. Were I to prosecute them for this [and I do not promise that I will not, for the liberty of the press is not the liberty of lying] there is not a federal judge, not even one of midnight appointment, but must, from the nature of the case, be obliged to condemn them. The faction, however, cannot complain, they have been retained in any thing. They have had their full swing of lying uncontradicted: they have availed themselves, unopposed, of all the arts hypocrisy could devise; and the event has been, what, in all such cases it ever will, and ought to be, *the ruin of themselves*.

The characters of the late and present administrations are now sufficiently marked, and the adherents of each keep up the distinction. The former administration rendered itself notorious by outrage, coxcomical parade, false alarms, a continued increase of taxes, and an unceasing clamour for war; and as every vice has a virtue opposed to it, the present administration moves on the direct contrary line. The question, therefore, at elections is not, properly a question upon persons, but upon principles. Those who are for peace, moderate taxes, and mild government, will vote for the administration that conducts itself by those principles, in whatever hands that administration may be.

There are in the United States, and particularly in the middle states, several religious sects whose leading moral principle is PEACE. It is, therefore, impossible that such persons, consistently with the dictates of that principle, can vote for an administration that is clamorous for war. When moral principles rather than persons, are candidates for power, to vote is to perform a moral duty, and not to vote is to neglect a duty.

That persons who were hunting after places, offices and contracts, should be advocates for war, taxes, and extravagance, is not to be wondered at; but that so large a portion of the people who had nothing to depend upon but their industry, and no other public prospect but that of paying taxes, and bearing the burden, should be advocates for the same measures, is a thoughtlessness not easily accounted for. But reason is recovering her empire, and the fog of delusion is clearing away.

THOMAS PAINE.

Bordentown, on the Delaware, New-Jersey, April 21, 1803.

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*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, Chesnut Street.
*William Blackburn,* 117, Chesnut Street.
*Edward Stow,* 73, Chesnut Street.
*James Greenworth,* 34, Chesnut Street.

*March 15, 1803.*

SCHEME.

| | | Doll. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of 5000 dolls. 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 35000

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

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*FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.*

Although the Spanish Minister on the part of his Court, has lately given our government the most unequivocal assurance, that our citizens shall, without delay, be again permitted to make use of the port of New-Orleans as a place of deposit, still we find the "partisans of war" unwilling to abandon a subject which they vainly flattered themselves would greatly embarrass the administration.

It has been intimated in some of the "opposition papers," that the late communication from the Spanish Minister was only intended to amuse government, and lull us into security. But let me ask these *exclusive patriots*, what reason have we to suppose that the court of Spain would act so dishonorable a part? Has the former conduct of that government ever evinced such duplicity? There are, I believe, no examples of it; on the contrary, it is almost universally acknowledged, that the court of Spain have ever fulfilled, with punctuality and good faith, all their engagements with other nations.

It has likewise been said that "if the court of Spain are now really disposed to do justice to our complaints, it can only be attributed to the spirited exertions of the minority in Congress." Arrogance and presumption have ever characterised this party, but seldom has it been carried to such a height as of late; and never was it more apparent than in this assertion: for it is a well known fact that the hostile resolutions which were brought forward by the "opposition party" in Congress was on or about the first of February last, and could not possibly have been known in Spain, before the Minister's dispatches left that country. Therefore the pacific remonstrances of the President, and not the inflammatory resolutions of the minority in Congress, induced his Catholic Majesty to dispatch a vessel to this country, with orders to the government of Louisiana, to permit our citizens to deposit their property at New-Orleans, as usual, "until the two governments shall come to an agreement about another equivalent place."

Although the administration have been greatly calumniated for not adopting measures which must inevitably have plunged us in a war, still we find that they have not been neglectful of the duty which they owe their country. Our just cause of complaint against Spain has been removed, without an appeal to arms—The administration have, in this case and all others, rendered themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them by their fellow citizens; let us not, therefore, withhold that tribute of approbation and applause which is so justly due them, and let us exert ourselves to counteract the dangerous machinations of those who, without the least cause, are continually calumniating our most virtuous patriots, & denouncing every measure of the government.

BRUTUS.

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*FOR SALE,*

## One half of the valuable

Tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called Bell Plains and Hickory Bottom, late the property and residence of George Lee Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy and smoke house; bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether, or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Carey Seldon, who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Elles's tavern in Fredericksburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shewn to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorised by the devisees to bargain for the same.

GAWIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE.
King George county, Doegg,
April 8. eptM6

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## TO LET,

*And be entered upon immediately, three well finished* BRICK HOUSES,

NEARLY opposite Morin's Tavern, on Twelfth street very near Pennsylvania Avenue, built for the WASHINGTON BUILDING COMPANY.

The Houses will be rented on very reasonable terms.

Apply to THOMAS CARPENTER near the President's Square. eptf.
Dec. 1st.

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## Tan-Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to purchase a quantity of TAN-BARK, for which they will give from six to eight dollars a cord.

CHRISTIAN KURTZ,
THOMAS HYDE,
BAKER & DAWS.

George Town, April 6 eo6t

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## 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 Ocaquon 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 third, and two years for the last payment, a purchaser will find me on the the premises.

THOS POLLARD.
Feb. 21st. tf.

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*In Chancery, April 11th, 1803.*

The Attorney General, at the Relation and instance of William Lodge and Alexander Adams.
versus,
Thomas Orme and Thomas Beall of George

THE object of the bill is to vacate a Grant issued to THOMAS BEALL of George, the defendant, for a tract of land called "Prospect Valley" in Montgomery County, or to obtain a conveyance to the relaters of so much therefore as is included in a Certificate of Survey, in the name of the relaters called "Hard to come at," and for an account of the profits thereof.

The bill states, that the relaters obtained a land warrant to effect vacant land in said county, that it was located with the surveyor of the county on the land afterwards included in the last mentioned survey. That THOMAS ORME obtained the assignment of a warrant that had issued to a certain Patrick Magruder, that at the time he obtained the warrant, it was out of date, but that he fraudulently made the survey first mentioned and antidated it, so as to bring it within the time the warrant was by law admitted to operate: that the assignment of the warrant, if at all made to Beall, in whose name the survey was made, was also antidated, that the survey was made for the use and benefit of Orme, who was then a deputy surveyor of the county aforesaid, and to whom Beall has since the patent conveyed the land, and that Beall resides in the District of Columbia.

It is thereupon on the motion of the complainants ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer of the City of Washington, before the first day of May next to the end, that the said Beall may have notice of this application and of the subject and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in the Court in person or by a solicitor on or before the 6th day of September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
April 20. 3w. R. C. C.

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## STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, this morning, a brindle COW, heavy with calf the left horn broken off, which is tied up with canvas, two hind legs white, as high as the ham, a small piece cut off one of her ears. Whoever will deliver said Cow to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

*THOMAS CULLIN,*
At the Navy Yard.
*April 13.* e,3t.

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## 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.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed, on Saturday night last, from Mr. Queen's plantation, a bay COLT, three years old, about 15 hands high, black mane and tail, and has a black stripe down his rump. Whoever will bring the said horse to Mr. DOUGHERTY's Tavern, Bladensburg, shall be paid the above reward, and all reasonable expences.

April 13 ep5t

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*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 some 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 MEDICL BOOKS, which they will sell at very moderate prices.

*April 4.* M&F6t

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## Came to the subscriber's plantation

the 23d of March a Bay Horse about thirteen and a half hands high, appears to be about seveny years old this Spring, he has some white spots on his back; the owner is desired to come, prove his property pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM MULLIKIN.
April 10, 1803. 3t

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The celebrated and beautiful high blooded running horse

# WILD MEDLEY,

WILL stand in the city of Washington, to be let to mares at twenty-five dollars the season which will commence on the 10th of March instant, and end on the 10th day of August, next; but twenty dollars will be received in full discharge, if paid within the season, and one dollar to the groom in all cases. Good and extensive pasturage well inclosed, at 50 cents per week, near the city; but, though the utmost care will be taken, there will be no responsibility for accidents or escapes. The above horse is in the highest form, and with uncommon powers. He measures full fifteen hands three inches high, and is a beautiful deep blood bay. He was lately purchased of Mr. Stubblefield of Gloucester county, Virginia, by W. Thornton.—Enquiries concerning this capital horse may be made at Mr. Rhodes's, and Mr. Lovell's Tavern.

March 8th, 1803.

PEDIGREE.

*(Which cannot be excelled.)*

Wild Medley was gotten by the imported horse old Medley, his dam by Wild Air, his grand dam by Shandy, his great grand dam was the famous running mare old Sportley, which was gotten by old Janus. The dam of Sportley was purchased by General Thomas Nelson from the Spanish Main, and sold by him to Col. Lewis Burwell of Gloucester county.

Given under our hands this 14th day of January, 1801.

*Mann Thornton,*
*Lewis Burwell.*

*I had the following from good authority*

Wild Medley, (which was foaled the property of Mr. Nuttall of Gloucester court-house) ran at four years old four times, and never was pushed, but won every race under a hard pull. He won at Urbanna the two mile heats. He won at King William court-house the three mile heats. He won at Gloucester another purse, and lastly was run by Colonel Hoskins at Hanover Town, and won as I heard, with much credit, the four mile heats. His owner then died, and he has not run since, but has been kept as a stud.

*William Johnston.*

I certify that I saw Wild Medley run at Urbanna, and in the two mile heats double-distance seven of the best horses in the country the first heat, although he carried fifteen pounds over weight, and his rider kept him back as much as laid in his power.

*Ralph Wormeley,* Jun.

March, 1803.

I do certify, that I had two foals got by Wild Medley, a filly four years old this spring sold to John Tayloe, Esquire, of Mount-Airy, for 1200 dollars, and a colt now three years old this spring, for which I would not take less than 1500 dollars; and I also am acquainted with several of Wild Medley's colts, which I think as fine as any I know, and I think him as good a foal-getter as any horse that ever stood in these parts.

*John Wood.*

Gloucester county, March 1, 1803.

Wood's filly won the Urbanna Sweepstakes last June, beating Mr. Hall's horse; my filly, by Cormorant; and Col Kemp's filly, by Americus; and I think (but am unable to say positively) she distanced the field the second heat. I also understood she won the sweepstakes at Wood's Ordinary in Gloucester, by distancing the field. Both these sweepstakes were two mile heats.

*John Tayloe.*

I do certify, that I have seen Wood's filly and colt now in training at Mount-Airy, the seat of John Tayloe, Esq and I think them both elegant; the colt the finest of his age I ever saw. I have also seen Mr. Gibb's colt, and think him fine. I am credibly informed that Mr. Giles Cook, Colonel Thomas Roan, Major Thomas Hartley, Mr. William Robeson, Mr Joseph Hall, and several others, ask from 500 to 800 dollars for each of their colts by Wild Medley; and I never heard of a horse having so good a character as a foal-getter, nor so much lamented in leaving a place, as Wild Medley in leaving Gloucester county.

Given under my hand this 4th March, 1803.

*William Johnston.*

March 14 1aw.

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IN CHANCERY April 5, 1803.

ON application to the Chancellor by petition in writing of John Thomas, the third of Montgomery County, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors passed at the last session on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath being annexed to his petition and the Chancellor being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Thomas the third hath resided in the State of Maryland, the two last years preceding the passage of the said act. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the said John Thomas the third by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer during the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office at ten o'clock on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit on the said Thomas's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

True Copy,
Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
3tw. R. C. C.

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## 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 moleskin 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.

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# WASHINGTON CITY.

*WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27.*

DIED—on the 25th April, 1803, MRS. ANN FENTON BRENT, wife of Daniel Carrol Brent, Esquire, of the City of Washington—Her conduct through life has spoken her panegyric—

"Each lonely scene shall thee restore,
"For thee the tear be duly shed;
"Belov'd till life could last no more,
"And mourn'd till pity's self be dead.

VIRGINIA ELECTION

*For Members of Congress.*

The following *republican* citizens are elected:

Messrs. Randolph, Moore, Jones, Newton, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Goodwyn, Clopton, Dawson, Eppes, Holmes—*Eleven* republicans certainly elected.

The following *federal* citizen is elected.

Mr. Lewis.—*one*.

In two districts the only contest is between republicans.

Thus stands the election of Virginia: of the result of which we hear so much federal boasting.

There is this day published at the office of the National Intelligencer, in a pamphlet, "A Vindication of the Measures of the present Administration: By Algernon Sidney." Taken from the National Intelligencer. Also for sale at Mr. Rapine's book-store.

We recommend this able performance to our readers as worthy of perusal and preservation.

Federalism has become outrageous at the restoration of our Mississippi rights, and the destruction of all its splendid visions of war and energetic government. The violation of these rights fixed the vengeance of its partizans; they declared national honor insulted, national interest prostrated and called for the avenging arm of war. They *declared* themselves friends of *peace*, at the moment they demanded war measures to preserve it. The administration and the nation, valuing too highly the blessings of peace wantonly to hazard them, resolved, in the first instance, to try the effect of pacific remonstrance. This, in the opinion of their adversaries, was cowardice and crime. They laughed at the idea of gaining any thing by negociation. They declared that nothing was to be got but by the bayonet. This idea they inculcated far and wide. In the New-England states, where most of the presses are enlisted in their service, they represented the administration of the federal government as pusylanimous and prepared to surrender national independence rather than to appeal to arms. They profited of the criminal delusion. They gained their elections in New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Emboldened by the success of their deception they rallied their forces in New-York, and determined under a veteran leader to make a desperate stand. Their presses teemed with deception; and the election being soon to take place they promised themselves with the fruits of a delusion that they knew could only be temporary. But if its effects should be permanent; if they carried their men; they felt little regard for the means.

Unfortunately, however, for them, the letter of the Marquis de Casa Yrujo, announcing the restoration of our Mississippi rights, reached New-York on Saturday. It ought to have been received as a death blow to the hopes of federalism. It ought to have struck with dismay its violent partisans and consigned them to eternal silence. It proved the extravagance of their fears; the folly or guilt of measures that would have led to immediate war; the wisdom of the government in preserving peace; and the falsehood of every calumny that had been propagated against them.

But, notwithstanding, this complete triumph of truth, misrepresentation, with its thousand tongues, still will utter falsehoods, more weak, if possible, than criminal.

The Evening Post asks whether "this is any thing more than a sheer, downright impudent attempt to impose upon, and to gull the people of the United States, in the most gross and shameful manner?"—Again—"But admitting it every word to be precisely true and correct, what is the amount of it? The place of deposit is to be restored for the present—and what then? Is any reparation for losses promised? Is the conduct of the Spanish Intendant disavowed, or himself censured in even the slighest manner?"

"The place of deposit is to be restored *for the present*—AND WHAT THEN?"—

ANSWER. We have restored to us all we ever possessed; all that our treaty rights justify our claiming; and the nation is kept in peace.—Is this nothing? Let the millions answer, whose property and lives must carry us thro' all those wars in which the madness of infatuated ambition may plunge the nation. Let the honest farmer, who now enjoys his