But I moreover affirm, that all men are naturally in that state, and remain so, till by their own consent they make themselves members of some politic society; and I doubt not in the sequel of this discourse, to make it very clear.

Again.—"The *natural liberty* of man is to be free from any superior power on earth, and not to be under the will or legislative power of man, but to have only the law of nature for his rule. The *liberty of man*, in society, is to be under no other legislative authority of man, but to have only the law of nature for his rule. The *liberty of man* in society, is to be under no other legislative power, than that established by consent, in the commonwealth; nor under the dominion of any will, or restraint of any law, but what that legislative shall enact, according to the trust I put in it. Freedom, then is not what Sir Robert Filmer tells us, 'a liberty for every one to do what he lists, to live as he pleases, and not to be tied by any laws:' but freedom of men under government is, to have a standing rule to live by, common to every one of that society, and made by the legislative power erected in it; a liberty to follow my own will in all things, where the rule prescribes not; and not to be subject to the inconstant, uncertain, unknown, arbitrary will of another man: as *freedom of nature* is, to be under no other restraint but the law of nature.

"This freedom, from absolute arbitrary power, is so necessary to, and closely joined with a man's preservation that he cannot part with it, but by what forfeits his preservation and life together; for a man not having the power of his own life, cannot, by compact, or his own consent, *enslave himself* to any one, nor put himself under the arbitrary power of another to take away his life when he pleases. Nobody can give more power than he has himself; and he that cannot take away his own life, cannot give another power over it. Indeed, having by his fault forfeited his own life, by some act that deserves death; he to whom he has forfeited it, may when he has him in his power, delay to take it, and make use of him to his service, and he does him no injury; for, whenever he finds the hardship of his slavery outweigh the value of his life, it is in his power, by resisting the will of his master, to draw on himself the death he desires."

Again.—"Though the earth and all inferior creatures, be common to all men, yet every man hath a *property* in his own *person*: this nobody has any right to but himself. The *labour* of his body, and the *work* of his hands, we may say are properly his. Whatsoever then he removeth out of the state that nature provided, and left it in, he hath mixed his labour with, and joined to it, something that is his own, and thereby makes it his property. It being by him removed from the common state nature hath placed it in, it hath by this labour something annexed to it, that excludes the common right of other men; for this labour being the unquestionable property of the labourer, no man but he can have a right to what that is once joined to, at least where there is enough, and as good, left in common for others.

"He that is nourished by the acorns he picked up under the oak, or the apples he gathered from the trees in the wood, has certainly appropriated them to himself. Nobody can deny but the nourishment is his. I ask then, when did they begin to be his? when he digested, or when he eat? or when he boiled? or when he brought them home? or when he picked them up? and it is plain, if the first gathering made them not his, nothing else could. That *labour* put a distinction between them and common, that added something to them more than nature, the common mother of all, had done; and so they became his private right. And will any one say, he had no right to those acorns or apples, he then appropriated, because he had not the consent of all mankind to make them his? Was it a robbery thus to assume to himself what belonged to all in common? If such a consent as that was necessary, man had starved, notwithstanding the plenty God had given him."

So much would not have been said on this point, but for the insidious tendency of the opinion that man, having no natural rights, derives all the rights he possesses from government. It is far, very far, from being a mere abstract question. Once establish the dogma of Judge Chase, and governments become omnipotent. Man looks to them for all he possesses. Neither the laws of God nor the ordinances of nature are entitled to his respect. The despot, who lives on the misery of his subjects, becomes the object of exclusive homage. However governments may abuse powers given to them for the advancement of the public good, however, they may oppress those they were formed to protect, the oppressed has no tribunal to appeal to, no established principles, engraven on the hearts of all men, to invoke, around which the affections of a nation may rally; and a sacred regard for which may unite them in their defence. If there be a doctrine, which may emphatically be denominated that of tyrants, it is this doctrine.

Extract of a letter from James Simpson, the American Consul at Tangier to the Secretary of State, dated 14 May 1803.

On the 13th January last I advised capt. Campbell of the Adams, that I had observed some breakers in the offing of this bay, where such are only seen in bad weather. A small vessel has lately been sent by the court of Spain to examine the rocks, which occasion them; but she did not prove sufficient for ascertaining every point with precision: however their bearings I took off E. N. E. from the American flag staff and distance of rather better than two miles, from cape Malabar (the eastern point of Tangier Bay) nearly W. N. W. was found pretty correct. Those rocks have never been laid down in any chart: but as by this late survey it is found there cannot be more than four fathom on the eastern end of them at low water, new and full moon, they are certainly so dangerous as will induce the Spaniards to investigate them further and with the Emperor's permission. In the mean time I have thought it proper to lay these circumstances before you.

New York, August 8.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

6th May, 1803.

The Mayor having, pursuant to the authority vested in him by law, and by the advice of the Health Committee, requested the Physicians to report to him the number of cases of infectious or malignant fever under their care since the 2d July last, together with the probable cause of the disease in each case, presents to his fellow citizens the following result:

That out of 30 Physicians who have reported to him, 18 have met with no case of the above description in their practice—from the other reports it appears,

That from the 20th of July to the 5th of August, inclusive, 33 cases of Bilious Malignant Fever have occurred, sixteen of which have terminated in death, eight in recovery, and that nine remain still doubtful. In this account is included the captain of a New London Packet, who died after his departure from this port, and the papers announce two other cases of the same description which must be added to the list.

That of the above number, thirteen were taken ill on board of vessels lying in or near the Coffee-house slip; seventeen resided or were occupied in its vicinity, and with one exception between that and the Old-slip; and of the three others, one resided in Garden-street, and two were labourers in a sugar-house, where the blood employed in that business is at this season, very liable to putrefaction.

And that since active measures have been taken to cleanse the part of the city in which it originated, only three cases of bilious fever have occured.

The facts seem to indicate the cause of the distemper, and to point out the steps immediately necessary to eradicate it, or prevent its progress. An extreme attention to cleanliness, and a cordial cooperation with the gentlemen who have undertaken the office of inspection, in the discovery and removal of nuisances a very plentyful use of lime wherever the filth cannot be removed, are measures which the Mayor earnestly recommends to his fellow citizens, as the means best adapted to the end proposed.

If extreme activity at this moment, in the execution of these measures, should, with the blessing of Almighty God, restore that degree of health which must, when the facts are known, be considered as disproportioned to the cause, it must be a source of the highest gratification to those gentlemen in the different wards who have so cheerfully given their services to the public in the disagreeable employment of enforcing them, and ought to stimulate them to perseverance and exertion.

The citizens may be assured that a true state of facts will be given to them from time to time by the Health Committee and the Commissioners, of the Health Office, who meet every evening at the Alms-House.—And they are cautioned not to give easy credit to alarming reports propagated by fear, and the spirit of exaggeration.

The directors of the bank of Pensylvania, in pursuance of a power vested in them by the act of incorporation, have established an Office of *Discount and Deposit* in the borough of Pittsburg. This office is to be under the superintendance of twelve directors, to be appointed annually, by the directors of the bank of Pennsylvania. The terms on which discounts are to be made and deposits received and returned, are the same as those established in the bank.

A gentleman in the state of Ohio, in a letter to his friend in this county, mentions the following singular circumstance:—"Some persons, a short time since, in digging a Well some distance on the hill in the town of Cincinnati, at the depth of 90 feet, came to a *stump* of a tree, the roots of which were to found that they had to be cut away with an ax; at 94 feet they came to another, which still bore evident marks of the ax; and on its top there appeared as if some *iron* tool had been consumed by the rust." *Chambersburgh paper.*

DIED—On the 24th of July, 1803, of bilious fever, the Reverend JOHN YOUNG, in the 40th year of his age, a member of the Associated Reformed Synod, Pastor of the United Congregation of Greencastle, West Conococheaque and Great Cove, leaving a wife with three small children, and a fourth expected shortly, and his relatives, to lament the loss of a tender, loving, and indulgent husband, an affectionate and endearing parent, an engaging and benevolent friend, an able and examplary Divine, of extensive talents and literature, a faithful and laborious Pastor in the work of the ministry for twelve years and three months, and a worthy citizen.

☞ The Rev. Mr. KNOX, Principal of the Frederick Academy, will preach in the Baptist meeting house in this City, next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

August 12.

Translated for the TRUE AMERICAN.

In the name of the French Republic. Louis Thomas Villaret Joyeuse, Captain General of Martinique and Saint Lucia

To the troops composing the Garrisons of Martinique and St. Lucia.

Soldiers,

You have obtained Peace by your victories; Europe was tranquil; France satisfied, and the Colonies were flourishing; England, alone, always envious of the welfare of others, has again taken up arms.

You have terminated the war in heroism, your enemies have renewed it in piracy. Before they had declared war, and whilst we were giving an asylum to their vessels, they come to insult us, and fire upon ours; and this navy so boasted of by the English, has commenced war in barges upon our coasts.

Soldiers! you are accustomed to another kind of victory: Equally illustrious in attack as well as in defence, it is you, of the 84th division, who after having conquered half of Germany, defended during fifty-four days, the ruins of Kell, against the attack of Prince Charles, and arrested, almost for a month, at the passage of Klonthal twenty two thousand Russians, commanded by Suwarrow. It is you, again, who with your brave companions of the 37th have triumphed over the Austrians at Stutgard, at Moeskirch, at Newbourg, at Nordingen, and who forced the Danube and the Inn, the last barriers of your enemies.

Artillery of the Marine! Soldiers of the 90th! The English know you much better: By the most remarkable treason, they have become possessed of the Batavian fleet; masters of the Texel, they went to Holland;—You appeared—and this army, so fierce, placed between you and the Ocean, in the sight of thirty vessels which supported them, laid down their colours, and capitulated to you.

Defenders of Martinique, you will prepare the same feast for those who attack you. Remember it is more difficult to get at the English than to conquer them, and that if they embark on our coast they themselves remove the only obstacle which protects them against Officers and soldiers of the army, notwithstanding the ocean separates you from France, the First Consul beholds you; he counts upon your discipline and courage, and expects victory; and when you are united to your brethren in arms, triumphing in every part of Europe, they will say of you, to associate with you in their glory. *They were at Martinique.*

Long live the Republic.

Done at Martinique, the 3d Messidor 11th year.

VILLARET.

BATTALION ORDERS.

A Battalion Court of Enquiry for the assessment of fines for the 1st Battalion of the First Legion of Militia, of the District of Columbia, will be held at Lovell's Tavern in this city, on Monday the 15th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M.—punctual attendance is expected.

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
Maj. 1st Bat. 1st Leg. Mil. D. C.

N. B. Legal advice having been taken on the point, and an opinion given (different from that which has heretofore prevailed) that there is no obligation on the Battalion courts of enquiry to fine in *all cases* of absence from parade, it is desirable, and recommended, that all such delinquents as have reasonable excuses for their delinquency should attend and offer them.

August 5. 2t

FOUND in Washington city, a few days since, an old Pocket Book containing some money; the owner may have it by describing the same and paying the price of this advertisement. Information to be had from the Editor of the National Intelligencer.

August 12. 3t

A Young gentleman of respectable connections and character acquainted with mercantile business in the wholesale and retail line, and well qualified as a clerk generally, would be glad to engage for a short period on moderate terms in an office or a store. Enquire of the printer.

August 12. 4t

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

A Cargo of Plaister of Paris, just received and for sale by the subscribers—In proof of its excellence, we subjoin the certificate of John A Binns, Esq of Loudon county, Virginia, whose long and successful experience as a farmer in the use of this article, must render him equal to, if not the best judge in this country.

STEUART & BEALL.

August 12.

I do certify that I have this day examined a large quantity of Plaister of Paris, belonging to Steuart and Beall of George Town, and conceive it to be genuine and of the very first quality, and such as I should at all times select for my own use, and think I can with propriety recommend it generally.

JOHN A. BINNS.

July 26, 1803. 2awöw

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, on Saturday morning, the 6th instant, from Washington City, a bright bay MARE, eight years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, switch tail, a shoe off one of her hind feet, some white hairs on her fore leg near the footlock, light made, her under jaw bone crooked, no white about her, but what is above described. Whoever takes up, and delivers the said mare to William Kean, at Mr. Duane's book store, in Washington City, shall receive the above reward.

August 12.

Upper Marlboro, July 30, 1803.

Pursuant to adjournment the general Republican Committee, for Prince George's county, met this day, at Upper Marlboro.

GABRIEL P. VAN HORNE, Esq. *in the chair.*

TRUEMAN TYLER, *Secretary.*

The General Committee being informed by letter from Stephen West, esq. one of the gentlemen named on the republican ticket that his bad health will render it impossible for him to continue a candidate without great risk and danger. Resolved unanimously, That this committee regret extremely any circumstances which will deprive the county of Mr. West's services in the legislature, and particularly regret the cause from which his resignation arises.

Resolved unanimously, That this committee receive with pleasure, the consent of col. William Lyles to become the candidate in the place of Stephen West, esq.

Resolved unanimously, That colonel William Lyles be recommended to the citizens of this county as a proper character to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland, in the place of major Stephen West, who has declined being a candidate.

GABRIEL P. VAN HORNE, *Chairman.*

TRUEMAN TYLER, *Secretary.*

WHEREAS my wife Mary Green Hardy has absented herself from my bed and board, without any cause whatever. I hereby forwarn any person trusting her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any of her dealings from this date.

ANTHONY HARDY.

August 5. 1aw3t

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

IN a store or counting room, a young man that can give an indisputable recommendation— he understands book-keeping, writes a fair hand, and was bred to the store keeping business. A line addressed to the Editor of this paper will be attended to.

August 3, 1803. 1aw2w

BEING about closing the affairs relating to the estate of the late Daniel Carroll sen. esq. of Rock Creek, Montgomery county, and to transfer the estate from our hands, we are anxious to have closed, before that takes place, any demand against his estate which may have remained unsettled. It is requested therefore of all and every person who have any claim or claims still existing to make them known, properly authenticated, without delay to the last subscriber in the City of Washington.

JOHN CARROLL,
ROBERT BRENT

August 1, 1803. 3t1aw

FOR Sale One hundred and fifty acres of land, One hundred acres of which is in wood—It is situated within six miles of the Eastern Branch ferry. For terms apply to

MICHAEL LOWE,

Prince George county, July 22. 3t1aw

WAS committed to the jail of Ellsinger county as a runaway, on the 8th inst. a negro man, who calls himself EDWARD JACKSON; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, stout and well made, has lost the greater part of his left ear, has a scar on his breast, and one on each hand over his thumbs, has on a white kersey jacket, blue cloth trowsers, and oznaburg shirt; he says he's free and has come lately from New-Orleans. If he is not released he will be sold for his jail fees according to law.

June 20. *James Wilson, Sheriff.* 12awtf

WASHINGTON CITY.

LATEST NEWS.

By the arrival of the British Packet at New-York, London papers to the 8th of June have been received, from which it appears that the French troops have entered Hanover; a letter from Hamburg states that the king of Prussia had formed a convention for the security of the Hanseatic cities, Lubec, and Bremen.

Mr. Pitt declared in the English House of Commons on the 3d of June "that the ministers had not given a clear and satisfactory justification of their conduct."

Maryland, July 11, 1803.

Thomas Johnson's Creditors, vs. His Heirs. } In Chancery.

The following claims viz. Patrick Magrath, Doctor David Steward Patrick Wheelen, and John Davidson against the estate of the said Thomas Johnson are not established to the Chancellor's satisfaction. He will, on application at any time, after the fifteenth day of September next, proceed to decide finally on any of the said claims, provided a copy of this order be served the person claiming, or inserted in the National Intelligencer three times before 20th day of August next. Depositions taken before a single magistrate will be received as evidence.

In the case of a claim against a deceased person, the parties own affidavit is always required by this court. Claims passed by the orphan's court are generally admitted unless afterwards disputed.

True copy,

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cour. Chan.

July 29. 1aw3t.

COMMITTED to the goal of Prince George's county Maryland, on the second day July, a Black fellow by the name of JACK, about twenty two years of age, five feet six inches high, has a scar on his left cheek near his eye and some grey hairs of his head; his cloathing is an Oznabrig shirt and trowsers—says he was sold not long since by Joseph Griffiths of Calvert county Maryland, to a person living in one of the southern states, from whom he made his escape. His owner is requested to release him from goal, or he will be sold for his prison fees as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, sheriff
Prince George county, Maryland,

July 18, 1803. 1aw2m

FOR SALE

By LEWIS CLEPHAN East of the Branch bank on F. street City of Washington.

PAINTERS COLORS OF ALL SORTS.

White Lead in kegs and dry,	Red Lead, Spruce Ocher,
Stone Ocher of superior quality,	Patent Yellow, Gold Litrage,
Turkey Umber, Vermilion,	Prussian Blue, 1st and 2nd quality,
Best Carmin drop lack,	Kings Yellow,
Painters Brushes of all sorts,	Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine,

Window glass 10 by 12—8 by 10, and 7 by 9.
Gold and silver leaf by the pack or book,
Large sheet glass cut to any size.

Gentlemen sending their Sashes will have them neatly glazed and on moderate terms. All orders from the country will be carefully attended to.

August 3. 1awtf

TO LET.

THE Subscriber will let for one or more years, the House and Lot on which she now lives, in F. Street, nearly opposite the Bank. The House contains seven rooms and a kitchen. On the Lot there is a garden in, a high state of cultivation, and an excellent well of water. The terms will be moderate and possession will be given on the first day of October next.

A store has been kept in this house for a number of years; and from its situation, it is well worth the attention of a merchant or a mechanic. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MARY SWEENY.

City of Washington, June 15. 1awt

General Post-Office, July 22, 1803.

WHEREAS sundry representations have been made to this Office of losses sustained in the transmission of money by the mail, whereby it appears that depredations may have been committed by some agent of this department. Be it therefore known that by virtue of the power vested by law in me vested, I do hereby offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who will give to this office such information as shall produce the conviction and punishment of the perpetrator of any such crime.

GIDEON GRANGER
Post Master general.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as a runaway on the 5th inst. a negro boy, who calls himself Jonathan and says he belongs to a certain William musk, near Battletown Virginia. He is about 15 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a sullen down look and a stammering in his speech, his cloathing is an old linen shirt, spotted cloth drawers and White cloth overhalls, as also an old wool hat much worn.

LAURENCE BRENGLE,
Sheriff, Frederick County.

July 18, 1803. 1aw3t

NEW CITY AUCTION ROOM.

GEORGE QUINN informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an auction room on F street, betwixt the President's house and the bank, where he means to sell on commission at public and private sale all kinds of groceries and dry goods. Those who favor him with their goods may rely on his attention and punctuality. Day of sale is every [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. QUINN.

July 20. 3t1aw