For the National Intelligencer.

Purchase of Louisiana.

Of this important event it is propofed to take fome concife and plain views; fuch as naturally arife from it, and fuch as may tend to give correct information to the people of thefe ftates. The correfpondence between the Secretary of State and our minifters in France, and between the latter and the French government not being publifhed, it is impoffible for us to form a judgement *abfolutely correct.* Deciding alone on facts within our knowledge if other facts fhall be found to exift, it is poffible that our judgement may be unfound. It is further poffible, not only that the arguments urged againft the meafure, but likewife thofe adduced in favor of it, may be inconclufive, and fuch as neither its friends or enemies would advance, if acquainted with all the circumftances connected with the tranfaction. This fhould infpire our minds with diffidence, and fhould moderate the ardor of our approbation or difapprobation. We fhould realife that we may be in the wrong. Still as the fubject is deeply interefting, and as attempts are made to imprefs the people with fentiments of hoftility to the meafures of the government, it is expedient, perhaps neceffary, to fruftrate the effects of ignorance or mifreprefentation, to take the beft view of the fubject that known facts admit of.

In the *firft* place, then, let us confider whether there could be any improper motive in the Executive to accept of the ceffion, and make the purchafe.

Secondly. Is there any good reafon for confidering the Executive uninformed of the true interefts of the country.

If thefe two enquiries fhall be fatisfactorily folved, let us, enquire, *thirdly,* whether there was not a neceffity impofed upon the Executive to act.

Fourthly. Whether a purchafe of territory was not the moft eligible and juft ftep that could be taken.

Fifthly. Whether it was not beft to extend the purchafe to Louifiana, inftead of confining it to New Orleans.

Sixthly. Whether war with England or France would not have been the inevitable effect of any other meafures purfued either for the attainment of New-Orleans, or Louifiana.

Seventhly. Whether the fum paid is too great.

Eighthly. Whether the ceffion will deprefs the value of our weftern lands; and

Ninthly. Whether it will indanger the union.

A plain view of thefe points will, it is believed, embrace, all the information and difcuffion neceffary for forming a correct judgement of the wifdom of the meafure.

Let us then, in the *firft* place, confider, whether there could be any improper motives in the Executive to accept of the ceffion, and to make the purchafe.

As none have been directly alleged, it might be fair to infer, without further remark, that none exifts. As, however, there has been a wantonnefs of infinuation indulged by the oppofition prints, it may be proper to notice the moft prominent reproaches.

The Prefident is charged with an undue attachment to France. He is charged almoft in the fame breath with a dread of the Firft Conful. It will not efcape notice that there is a ftrong incompatibility between thefe two fentiments. If he feel the one, he cannot poffefs the other. It is a ftrong evidence of the weaknefs of the arguments of an adverfary, when they conflict with each other. But is either true? We can only judge of what we do not know from that which we do know. Now we know that the Prefident is a warm friend of liberty and of republican government; we know that the government of France entertains the moft deadly hoftility to republicanism. Is it then likely that he feels any extraordinary partiality to that government? It is likely that he feels in his character of chief magiftrate of this country a due refpect for the chief magiftrate of France; but it is alfo likely that he feels the fame refpect for the king of England or the emperor of Ruffia. It is likely that he confiders it his duty to cultivate the good will of that government as the beft prefervative of peace, and therefore manifefts himfelf a good will to France; but it does not follow that this good will arifes from any finifter motive, efpecially as we find the fame cordiality fubfifting between him and the government of Great Britain. If there be a fact capable of proving the impartial and enlightened deportment of our government to foreign powers, and particularly to France, it is the good underftanding that fubfifts between it and England. This proves to demonftration that we are not partial to France.

Is there any ground for the reproach that the Prefident is afraid of the Firft Conful? Has he offered incenfe to this diftinguifhed character? Has he ever dwelt with rapture on the fplendour of his exploits? Has he ever courted his favor? Has he ever crouched to his power? If not one of thefe charges can be made with juftice, whence but from malice fprings this audacious calumny?

Is it pretended that the executive has made a bargain with France by which they will put in their pockets a part of the fum paid for the ceffion? No. This is not even furmifed. The integrity of the prefident and the fecretary of ftate has never been queftioned. There is not a man in America that doubts either.

But one other impure motive can be afcribed, and that is a dread to go to war, not from a conviction of its impolicy, but from a fear of its deftroying his popularity. But why this fear? If the Prefident expected fuch a war would be unpopular, would it not be his duty, as the reprefentative of the people, as the organ of their will, to avoid it? Would it not have been criminal, under fuch circumftances, to have hurried the nation into it? Surely it would; and this very reproach conftitutes his beft defence.

Thus it appears that every impure motive that can be afcribed is far fetched, diftorted, unjuft. On the contrary there are the moft obvious reafons for it. This will appear in the fequel of thefe enquiries.

FRANKLIN.

(To be Continued.)

WASHINGTON CITY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

MARRIED—On Sunday evening the 25th inft. by the Rev. Mr. M'Cormick, MR. TUNIS CRAVEN, merchant, of Alexandria, to Mifs HANNAH TINGEY, daughter of Capt. Thomas Tingey, of this city.

Appointment by the Mayor—JOHN WILLIS, Superintendant of Police.

In New-York, 34 new cafes and 6 deaths were reported on the 23d. inftant.

Alexandria Sept. 24.

The Board of Health report four deaths for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

S. SNOWDEN, Sec.

September 26.

The Committee of Health report 2 deaths, for the 48 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock, neither of the fever that has prevailed.

HARTFORD, *September 21.*

Laft Monday was the Freemen's meeting throughout this ftate. In this town the freemen affembled at the ufual hour. At the firft ballot for reprefentatives to the General Affembly, the votes were as follows:—

John Caldwell, Efq.	302
Thomas Seymour, Efq.	203
Federal majority,	109
Scattering (all federal)	10

At the fecond balloting the votes were for Epraim Root, Efq. 296

Thomas Seymour, Efq.	176
	120
Scattering	31

It afforded all the true friends to thei country high fatisfaction, to find the freemen fo punctual in their attendance, fo united in their votes, and fo faithful to ftay until the bufinefs was finifhed. It is worthy of remark, that the votes on the two fides laft fpring were at the fame diftance from each other—the federal candidate then having exactly 99 votes more than the democratic. This both then and now, excludes the fcattering votes.

New Haven, Sept. 20.

The following is a statement of the votes given by the freemen of this city, for reprefentatives to the next General Affembly:

Federal.	
Thomas Painter, Efq. (1ft. rep.)	214
Jeremiah Townfend, Efq. (2nd. rep.)	219
Democratic.	
Doct. Levi Ives,	66

Alfo, for Reprefentative in Congrefs, in place of Elias Perkins, Efq. refigned:

Federal.	
Simeon Baldwin, Efq.	213
Democratic.	
William Hart, Efq.	70

NEW YORK ELECTION.

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Ver Planck	*Akin.*
Poughkeepfie,	148	67
Rhinebeck,	82	75
Clinton,	—	—
North Eaft,	—	—
Amenia,	—	—
Stanford,	38	32
Wafhington,	89	2
Pawlings,	—	—
Beekman,	—	—
Fifhkill,	—	—
Philips,	35	8
Fredericks,	44	2
Carmel,	—	—
Franklin,	37	1
South Eaft,	—	—

The above are all the returns to the Clerk's office when our paper was put to prefs; verbal accounts, moft if not all of which are probably correct, ftate as follows—Carmel, 85, Beekman, 3. majority for V. Plank; Clinton, 56, Pawlings, 32, Amenia, 6 maj. for Akin. The probable majority for Ver Planck will be from 150 to 200.

Both the candidates are republican.

On the 6th inft. an election was held in *Vermont* for Governor and Counfellors. Information has been received but from a few towns, which give Governor Tichenor, a large majority.

[We perceive by the following notice publifhed in the Paris Journal of Commerce, our commiffioners are commencing their official operations.]

"NOTICE.

"Thofe whom it may concern, are informed, that the office of the American commiffioners, appointed under the late convention between France and the United States, is opened at Paris, No. 1559 Rue de L'Univerfite, Faubourg Saint Germain.

"All communications to the Board are to be addreffed in writing, franked, to the underfigned, fecretary to the commiffioners.

NAT. CUTTING."

Paris, 8th July, 1803.

Fifty-thoufand maps of London have been thrown off in Paris, at 12 fols each, (6 pence) in which the rich ftreets are all defcribed, and the houfes of the affluent are all ftamped with a particular mark, that the invaders may know where to go to work when they arrive. A printed defcription is fold along with the map, in which the riches of London are exaggerated, and the cowardice of the inhabitants held up to to contempt.

London paper.

Sparta Georgia, September 2, 1803.

The meeting of the Indians for the purpofe of holding a treaty, has broke up without obtaining the defired object.—The reafon they give for not ceding the lands between the Oconee and Oakmulge Rivers to this State, was, (in their own language) "The Land is our Body, the Water our Blood, the Trees our Limbs, and the Grafs our Hair, and we will not cut them afunder."

Late from Martinique.—Capt. Stevenfon, of the pilot-boat fchooner Tryall, in 15 days from Martinique, informs that there were feveral Britifh men of war round that Ifland, who continued to blockade it clofely, and prevented all American veffels with provifions from entering the ports, and detained all they could take coming out. The inhabitants exprefs but little apprehenfion from an expected attack of the Englifh, and had ftrongly fortified the place. Provifions were very high, notwithftanding they had enough in the ifland to laft fome time.

Captain Bell, of the brig Bulah Maria, from Curracoa, on the 20th inft. fpoke the brig Lydia, Nichols, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica, who informed that all the parts of St. Domingo occupied by the French had been evacuated, except Cape Francois, which was blockaded by the Britifh.

FROM DEMERARA.

Capt. Barnes arrived at Portfmouth from Demerara, informs that on the 9th of Auguft he faw an Englifh frigate ftanding in for the river Titus, near enough to fee the fhip's ftern, fhe tacked fhip to the eaftward, fuppofed her to be viewing the fituation of the place.—The inhabitants of Demerara daily expected the Britifh would take poffeffion of the Colonies, but the Governor was determined to mak a vigorous refiftance—200 negroes were conftantly employed in repairing the old forts.

Capt. Barnes did not get over the Bar, the day the Englifh fhip was in fight although he was under way at the time, and the next day faw nothing of her.

Mtehod of preferving fruit of different kinds, in a frefh ftate about twelve months; for which a premium of ten guineas was given by the Dublin Society, to Signier Ignacio Buenfegna.

It is neceffary to pull the the fruit two or three days before you begin the procefs.

Take care not to bruife the fruit, and to pull them before they be quite ripe.

Spread them on a little clean ftraw, to dry them. This is the beft done on a floor, leaving the windows open to admit frefh air, fo that all the moifture on the fkin of the fruit may be perfectly dried away.

Pears and apples take three days; ftrawberries only twenty-four hours. Take the largeft and faireft fruit. Chufe a common earthen jar, with a ftopper of the fame, which will fit clofe. There muft not be more than a pound (of ftrawberries) in each jar.

The pears and apples, when forted and dried, muft be wrapped up feparately, in foft wrapping paper. Twift it clofely about the fruit. Then lay clean ftraw at the bottom, and a layer of fruit; then a layer of ftraw; and fo on, till your veffel be full: but you muft not put more than a dozen in a jar: if more, their weight will bruife thofe at the bottom.

Peaches and apricots are beft ftored up, wrapped each in foft paper, between the fruit, and alfo the layers. Grapes muft be ftored in the jar, with fine fhred paper, which will keep one from touching the other, as much as poffible. Five or fix bunches are the moft that fhould be put into one jar; if they are not fo many: for it is to be underftood, that whenever you open a jar, you muft ufe that day, all the fruit that is in it.

Strawberries, as well as peaches, fhould have fine fhred paper under, and between them, in the place of ftraw, which is only to be ufed for apples and pears. Put in the ftrawberries and the paper layer by layer. When the jar is full put on the ftopper, and have it well luted round, fo as perfectly to keep out the air. A compofition of rofin, or grafting wax, is beft; let none of it get within the jar, which is to be placed in a temperate cellar. Be fure to finifh your procefs in the laft quarter of the moon.

Do not prefs the fruit; as any juice running out, would fpoil all below.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Concerning Nuisances, and creating a Superintendant of Police.

BE it enacted by the first and second chambers of the City Council of Washington, That the Superintendance of Police, be vefted in an Officer to be ftyled the Superintendant of Police, who fhall perform the duties hereby required, and previous to the execution thereof, give fecurity therefor, in the fum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That if any perfon fhall make an Excavation in the ftreet, open areas, or public appropriations, and fuffer the fame to remain twenty-four hours, or fhall remove any earth, fand, or gravel from, or otherwife injure the fame, he fhall pay five dollars for every offence, and where any fuch excavation exifts, the Superintendant fhall give written notice thereof to the perfon caufing the fame, who on failure to fill the fame, within ten days thereafter, fhall pay ten dollars.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That every poffeffor of a lot, whereon there fhall during the months of June, July, Auguft, or September, be an artificial excavation, containing ftagnant water more than twenty-four hours, fhall fill up or drain the fame, under a penalty of ten dollars, to be incurred, in cafe of failing to do the fame, after notice as aforefaid. The Superintendant of Police, may, at the expence of the city, caufe to be filled up or drained any excavation, provided that the fum expended on the property of non-refidents be chargeable to, and reimburfable, by them. And, in cafe of the failure of the poffeffor of a lot to fill up or drain any fuch excavation thereon, the duty fhall devolve on the faid Superintendant, who may expend thereon the amount of the penalty recoverable and fuch part as he may fee fit of the fum hereby appropriated: Provided that excavations be allowed for making bricks, under fuch regulations as the Superintendant may prefcribe.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That in cafe any area heretofore dug, or which may hereafter be dug in front of a dwelling houfe in the city, be not fufficiently fenced in, within three months after the houfe is finifhed or occupied, the perfon to whom it belongs, fhall fill in, or put a fufficient fence round fuch area within thirty days after receiving notice thereof, under the penalty of twenty dollars; which notice fhall be given by the Superintendant of Police. And in cafe the fame be not done at the expiration of that period, it fhall be done by the corporation at the expence of the owner of fuch houfe, which fhall in the firft place be defrayed by the corporation; Provided, that no greater expence be incurred than the amount of the penalty recoverable.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted,* That all filth or other offenfive fubftances or nuifances or obftructions, fhall be removed by the perfon expofing or caufing the fame, who fhall incur a penalty of one dollar for each offence, and on failing to remove which within twenty-four hours after notification in writing by the Superintendant, left at the refidence of fuch perfon, if refident within the city, fhall incur a further penalty of ten dollars for each offence.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted,* That every perfon obftructing a bridge fhall incur a penalty of one dollar, and on failing to remove the obftruction within fix hours after receiving notice thereof from the Superintendant, fhall incur a further penalty of ten dollars.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted,* That after the firft day of November next, every driver of a carriage fhall keep his carriage while driving the fame, on the fide of the ftreet or bridge on his right hand in the paffing direction, under the penalty of one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted,* That after the firft day of November next, all flaughter-houfes, brick and lime kilns, fhall be licenfed by the Superintendant of Police, who fhall have full power to difallow or allow them, under fuch regulations as to the time, place, and manner of conducting them, as he may fee fit; provided that if any perfon feel aggrieved by the decifion of the Superintendant, he may appeal to the Mayor, whofe determination fhall be obligatory on the faid Superintendant. And any perfon who fhall without fuch licence erect or ufe a flaughter-houfe, brick or lime kiln, fhall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted,* That in all cafes of nuifances, or obftructions, whofe removal is not otherwife provided for, they fhall be removed by the Superintendant of Police, at an expence not exceeding the penalty recoverable from the perfons caufing the fame.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted,* That it fhall be the duty of the Superintendant of Police, to vifit every part of the city at leaft once a month, and any particular part thereof at any other time when required by a houfeholder: and to give information to fome magiftrate of, and profecute for, all breaches of this law, and of other exifting laws.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted,* That the Superintendant of Police fhall receive two hundred dollars per annum, in addition to the forfeitures that may accrue to him as informer, which fhall be one half of the penalties actually received in the cafes where he may inform.

Sec. 12. *And be it enacted,* That the penalties directed as aforefaid to be applied to the feveral purpofes of this act, be limited to the fums recoverable after deducting therefrom the part accruing to the informers.

Sec. 13. *And be it enacted,* That in the cafe of all informations of breaches of this act, one half of the penalties fhall go to the informer.

Sec. 14. *And be it enacted,* That two hundred dollars be hereby appropriated for the falary of faid Superintendant, and the further fum of two hundred dollars for the other purpofes of this act; and the treafurer is hereby authorifed to pay the drafts of the Superintendant, when counterfigned by the Mayor, for all expences incurred under this act, not exceeding the fum hereby appropriated.

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.

BENJN. MOORE, *President pro tempore of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.*

Approved, September 20th, 1803.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.

Copy from the original deposited in my office.

THOMAS HERTY, Reg. *of the city of Washington.*

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By ROBERT T WILSON,

Lieutenant colonel of cavalry in his Britannic Majefty's fervice, & Knight of the Imperial military order of Maria Therefa.

September 28.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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It will be understood that a year's payment in advance is always required; and that papers not paid for will be discontinued.

This notice is given to prevent the unpleasant necessity of discontinuing papers at the present interesting period, when a Session of Congress, of, perhaps, unprecedented importance, is about commencing.

All perfons having claims or demands of any nature againft the fubfcriber are requefted to exhibit their accounts, without delay, to JOHN HEWIT or RICHARD FORREST, Efqrs. of the city of Wafhington, who are authorifed, in my name, to adjuft and fettle the fame and all perfons indebted to me are requefted to make payment to either of the gentlemen above named.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

March 30. tf

FOR SALE,

For a term of 5 years,

A LIKELY young and healthy NEGRO MAN, about 23 years of age for fale by—ROBERT M'CLAN.

Washington May 25. tf.