which by direction of the President of the United States, may be reserved for the future disposal of the said states, shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the register of the land office, of the receiver of public monies, and of the principal deputy surveyor; and on such day or days, as shall, by a public proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose. The sales shall remain open for three weeks and no longer; the lands shall be sold for a price not less than that, which has been, or may be fixed by law, for the public lands in the Mississippi territory, and shall in every other respect be sold in tracts of the same size, on the same terms and conditions as have been, or may be by law provided for the lands sold in the Mississippi territory. The superintendants of the said public sales, shall receive six dollars each, for each day's attendance on the said sales. All lands, other than the reserved sections, and those excepted as above mentioned, remaining unsold at the closing of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale, by the register of the land office, in the same manner, under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms and conditions as are, or may be provided by law, for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory. And patents shall be obtained for all lands granted or sold in the territory of Orleans, in the same manner and on the same terms, as is, or may be provided by law, for lands sold in the Mississippi territory.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the location or locations of land, which may be made in the territory of Orleans, by major general La Fayette, by virtue of the ninth section of the act, to which this act is a supplement, shall and may be received, though containing less than one thousand acres; *Provided*, That no such location or survey, shall contain less than five hundred acres.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the treasury be authorised to cause a survey to be made of the sea coast of the territory of Orleans, from the mouth of the Mississippi to Vermillion Bay inclusively, and as much farther westwardly as the President of the United States shall direct, and also of the bays, inlets, and navigable waters connected therewith: *Provided*, That the expence of such survey shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act to which this act is a supplement, and to be paid out of any unappropriated monies in the treasury, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 21, 1806.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

TO RENT,

EITHER the whole or a part of the HOUSE on Pennsylvania avenue close by the Centre Market, formerly occupied by HUGH SOMERVILLE, deceased. The front consists of an excellent shop and shed adjoining; the back building is two stories high with three rooms on each floor; below is an excellent kitchen and a large cellar; there is also a good garden well fenced and richly manured. The stand is equal to any in the neighborhood, for a store of any kind, and the back part well calculated to accommodate a private family.

For particulars, apply to Joseph Huddleston or David Somerville, who will shew the premises. Possession may be had immediately.

May 7—tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of the Subscribers, trading under the firm of Samuel Lowdermilk and Co. near the Navy Yard, was dissolved on the 26th inst. by mutual consent.—ALL persons indebted to said firm will please to make payment to S. Lowdermilk before the first day of June next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

SAMUEL LOWDERMILK,
JOHN BANKS.

Washington city, April 30—6t

SAMUEL LOWDERMILK,

BEGS Leave to inform the public that he will continue to keep a constant supply of Liquors, Groceries, Hardware, and Dry Goods, and through the medium which he receives his supplies, flatters himself he will be enabled to sell as low as any of the retailers in the district of Columbia, for Cash only; and requests all persons (in order to prevent the necessity of a refusal) not to ask for credit, as he is determined to credit no person whatever.

Corner of L street south and 8th street east, near the Navy yard.—6t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a negro man named TOM or TOM MONK. He is a blacksmith by trade, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a slender make, yellow complexion, and slightly pitted with the small pox. He has a variety of clothes, among which are a long coat of brown cloth, and pantaloons of the same, with a short spotted coat. It is highly probable he has made for Baltimore, or the city of Washington, from Annapolis, as he was seen in the latter place a few days since. Whoever takes up the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges will be paid if brought home. All masters of vessels and other persons are forewarned harboring, employing or carrying said fellow away at their peril.

EDWARD GANTT, junr.

April 26—2w.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, MAY 9.

WE heartily concur in opinion with several republican prints that no period has existed, when it became the republicans of the United States to be more on their guard than at present. For a considerable time past, federalism has slumbered, until the inauspicious bad begun to cherish the hope of the speedy arrival of those halcyon days, when harmony and brotherly love should universally prevail. But it is only necessary to look back on the circumstances which have occurred for a few months past, and to fix an attention upon those which are now passing before us, to be convinced, to use a memorable federal phrase, that the tyger has only crouched that he may the more fatally spring on his prey.

The partial divisions which have taken place among the republicans have been seized with avidity by the federalists, for the two-fold purpose of rallying their own forces, and detaching from the republican party those who are dissatisfied with some of the measures that have been pursued. The more successfully to effect these purposes, the federal prints teem with every species of misrepresentation, from the dignified correspondence of members* of Congress to the more humble paragraph of the Editor.

Of these arts, take the following as a specimen extracted from a number of the New York Evening Post, which made its appearance a few days before the election in that state.

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

"Our harbor is invaded by an armed force; the ships of war of a nation professing to be at peace with us, are at this moment blockading our defenceless port. Three of our merchant vessels have been captured in our sight and sent off to Halifax. The blood of one of our fellow citizens was last evening wantonly spilt when pursuing his voyage within our own harbor, and after he had complied with the demand made, and brought to, and the lifeless body now lies at one of our wharves exposed to the eyes of surrounding thousands.

"Fellow citizens, ask yourselves what sort of a government it is which mocks you with promises and never thinks of performance? Which disregards your memorials and your remonstrances, and after being duly apprised of your situation leaves your property a prey to every freebooter, and exposes your lives to the butchery of every ruffian? In the name of God what sort of a government is this, which yields us no protection for either liberty, property, or life.

"Fellow citizens? There *was* a time—yes, there *was* a time, when MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE, NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE, was the sentiment which beat high in ever bosom, and when the generous ardor extended itself to the administration. Alas! the sad reverse! *millions* have been shipped off from your very port—under your very eyes. Yes; SIXTY TONS OF SILVER were shipped off by your government only a few days since as a *tribute* to the French monarch, while your merchant vessels are left to be captured and their crews to be murdered; your defenceless city to be laid under contribution or sacked; your houses to be burnt to ashes; your wives and children to be slaughtered, and every species of human wretchedness to be brought upon you for the want of this very money thus disgracefully, scandalously, infamously sent to fill the coffers of a foreign despot. Gracious God! And is this a *government?* Is this protecting us in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property?

"Fellow citizens.—It is now more than a year since the national sovereignty was outraged in the harbor of this city. Representations were immediately made to the Executive; a law was passed empowering him to prevent the repetition of similar violence, but it has been a *dead letter*; nothing has been done; no earthly thing has been done by him; no step has been taken, and now behold the consequences! An invaded harbor—a fellow citizen *murdered* under your very eyes, and no way to avenge the wrong; no way to prevent a repetition of similar acts of violence. Merchants, mechanics, carmen, shipwrights, riggers, sail-makers, blacksmiths and all the numerous class of citizens engaged or any way connected with shipping in any of its branches, I appeal to you all, and ask if the present is an administration that you can wish to see supported? How long do you believe that under the direction of such rulers, you can find employment for yourselves and bread for your families?"

This is but one of the thousand productions, nearly as full of untruths as words, that now fill the federal prints; not merely on the topic of this piece, but on every topic that regards the general political interests of the people.

Under these circumstances it is the duty of every citizen to make himself well informed of the measures of the government; to place no reliance on the statements of hostile prints; but to obtain facts and judge for himself.

And it particularly behoves those who are devoted to republican principles, whose happiness and pride it is, to have adhered to them in all times, to exercise towards each other, though they differ on special or subordinate points, a mutual toleration of opinion—for it requires no prophetic talent to predict, that if the genuine republicans permit themselves to be cut up into hostile parties, federalism will again rule.

* *In Boston Repertory.*

IN pursuance of the notice given to the Stockholders to chuse Directors of the North Carolina Gold Mine Company the following gentlemen were duly elected on the 1st inst.

John F. Mercer, Esq.
Thomas Tudor Tucker, esq.
Philip Barton Key, esq.
Daniel Carrol of Duddington, esq.
John P. Van Ness, esq.
Littleton D. Teakle, esq.
William Thornton, M. D. &c.

Charleston, April 25.

GENERAL MIRANDA.

Capt. Edes, arrived this morning from Barbadoes, informs us, that an express boat from Trinidad, brought accounts two days before he sailed, that general Miranda had effected a landing at Barcelona, on the Spanish Maine.—It was further stated, that he had been joined by two British frigates. This intelligence had excited considerable interest at Barbadoes. Reports fixed Miranda's force from three to five hundred men.

The British outward bound Jamaica fleet, consisting of eighty-four sail, under convoy, had touched at Barbadoes, and sailed again, several days before capt. Edes left that port. The British admiral had called in all the armed vessels on that station—his reasons were not known.

New-York, May 5.

The ship Hardware arrived at this port on Saturday in 38 days from Liverpool; and captain Mattack has politely favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers to the 19th of March, inclusive, six days later than had been before received, & Lloyd's Lists to the 14th. From these we have extracted every valuable article of political and commercial information.

The arrival of a flag of truce from France, which forms the principal item of intelligence in these papers, has probably no other object than an exchange of prisoners, or a melioration of their condition, although the hopes of the English nation have magnified it to a proposition for peace.

We learn verbally, from captain M. that the late measures adopted by the American Government have considerably agitated the administration and the people of Britain; & that Lord Selkirk has been appointed ambassador extraordinary from the Court of St. James to the U. S. and it was expected would come out in the ship Science which was to sail from London for this port about the 26th of March.

The habeas corpus suspension act expired on the 8th of March, and many of the state prisoners in Ireland have in consequence been liberated.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The French troops that were in Suabia and Bavaria, on their return home, have suddenly re-occupied the positions on the Inn and Saltzburgh, and the Bavarian troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march. The bosom friend and confident of Bonaparte, Marshal Berthier, has suddenly made his appearance at Vienna, charged with a mission of great importance.

Four new Electors, it is said, are to be created by Bonaparte. The archduke Ferdinand is to be created Elector of Cleves; the duke of Brunswick, Elector of Westphalia; and the Landgrave of Darmstadt, Elector of Sauerland and Paderborne. An Elector of Fulda is also mentioned.

We are sorry to say the Duke of Portland is given over by the faculty.

MARCH 19.

COURIER OFFICE, 3 o'clock.

We stop the press to communicate the following letter which we have just received by express from Dover:

"*DOVER, half past eight, A. M. Wednesday.*

"This morning about six o'clock a French boat appeared in sight, as a flag of truce.

"There was so little wind that she could not fetch in, and a frigate coming round the Forcland, apparently for the purpose, the galley put off from her with a French naval officer and two other gentleman; they rowed on board the frigate, and are gone to the admiral in the Downs. They are supposed to be bearers of a pacific proposal to our government.

Two Hamburgh mails arrived this morning—those due on Sunday last and this day. They have brought intelligence of very great importance. Yet the intelligence is contradictory; whilst some extracts from the German papers would persuade us that every thing is arranged between Prussia and France, other articles assert, that war between the two powers is inevitable.

The French have suddenly taken possession of Noremberg.

The Austrian ambassador at Petersburgh has been ordered to declare that the treaty of Presburgh contains no secret articles.

The king of Sweden has been formally released by G. Britain and Russia from his engagements to occupy the country of Lauenberg.

An article from Wesel, March 8, states, "according to a plan mentioned in a Prussian Journal, printed in Franconia, Swedish Pomerania, Brunswick of Lunenburg, and Hanover, are to be ceded to Prussia. As an indemnification to the duke of Brunswick, he is to receive a considerable part of Westphalia; and the remainder is to go to Hesse Darmstadt, in exchange for his possessions on the Mayn. Two princes, it is added, and the prince of Orange Fulda, are to be made Sovereign Electors; and the Elector of Hesse, in consideration for eight millions, is to receive a very considerable increase of territory, and the title of king, &c.

MUNICH, FEB. 25.

Yesterday three couriers from Paris arrived here. The French war office is in full activity.

It is said the Bavarian troops, in consequence of a requisition from the French minister at war, must hold themselves in readiness to march.

Every thing here is in a state of the most active vigilance, and important events are expected. Probably the destiny of Wurtzburg will be again changed.

STRASBURGH, FEB. 28.

Yesterday the Electoral Prince of Baden passed through this city, accompanied by the state Referendary Kluder and colonel Roder, on his way to Paris, where he is to be married to the adopted daughter of the Emperor Napoleon.

It is said the minister Talleyrand will be advanced to the dignity of a prince.

VENICE, FEB. 15.

By a decree of our Viceroy, Istria will in future form the eighth province of the Venetian state. A hundred thousand livres have been assigned for draining the marches near Capo d'Istria. It has been reported at Genoa, that a part of the Brest fleet has arrived at Carthagena.

HAGUE, MARCH 1.

Since the restoration of peace on the continent, our government has been required by the emperor Napoleon, to cooperate with all its force in carrying on the maritime war; and admiral Verhuel is to concert with his Imperial Majesty, measures necessary for that purpose. The mission of that admiral has likewise a relation to several other important objects, as the indemnities promised to our republic, &c.

Rear Admiral Dekker, who was condemned to death, has been pardoned with respect to his life, but some other punishment will be inflicted by the council of war.

Captain Anten from Cayenne, informs that an embargo was laid there on all vessels on the 25th of March, and was not taken off until the 8th of April, in consequence of the arrival there of 4 French frigates and 3 brigs, last from Cadiz.

The French government have, we understand, ordered an additional duty of 6 per cent on cotton, and double the original duty of 25 dollars per hhd on tobacco.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN COX,

HAS received a part of his Spring Assortment of Goods, consisting of many fancy and substantial articles. He has also received by the Jefferson captain Hunt from Amsterdam, a quantity of Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs, Hessians, Hempens, Rolls, Glass and Quills, and by the Washington from Leghorn, Handsome Leghorn Chairs and Flats.

All which goods he will sell at his usual low prices by the piece or retail.

George Town, April 30—cpN1&UG6w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON THURSDAY 22d May next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, will positively be sold or rented to the highest bidder, if fair, if not the next fair day, the land I live on, containing with lands contiguous between 5 and 600 acres, very level, and improveable. On it will be found every necessary house. It abounds with good water convenient to the dwelling and in every field. Great abundance and variety of fruit trees; some rich branch meadow ground and plenty wood and rail timber. The purchaser to pay 2000 dollars on the 1st January next when possession will be given, and for the balance a credit of 5 or 7 years will be allowed on his giving bond with good personal security on interest, and a lien on the land payable in equal annual proportions till the whole be paid. If not sold, to the tenant it will be rented for a term not less than 5 or 7 years under certain restrictions. A more particular description of the above property may be seen at the office of the Baltimore Federal Gazette, and Alexandria Daily Advertiser of last year. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser.

GEO. LEE.

Charles county, April 16—wtdf

Thirty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing in jail negro JACOB, who is a low well made fellow, bout 25 years of age, complexion rather black, tho' not deep, has a pleasant countenance, is stout made about the shoulders and breast with small legs, has a stoppage in his speech and cannot make a quick reply, when spoken to without shutting his eyes or being in motion, which is very observable, his clothing was blue negro cotton jacket and overalls, oznaburg shirt, and wool hat, though they are subject to change, he was late the property of Richard E. Beall of Fauquier county, Virginia, and eloped about the 6th of November last. The constables and others of the city of Washington, George Town, Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk are requested to look out for the said runaway slave, as the above reward will be immediately paid them on the terms specified by

JOHN KEDGLIE.

City of Washington, Dec. 16—2awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel Hurly, I will offer for sale on Tuesday the 20th of May next at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, for cash, part of lot number one in square number eight hundred and forty-five in the city of Washington—with a well built two story BRICK HOUSE on the same, adjoining the House of Robert Alexander, esq. and now occupied by Mr. Sandford.

The title is indisputable as may be seen on application to

NICHOLAS VOSS.

April 2—tMan

THE SUPERB BARB,

THE BLACK SULTAN,

PRESENTED by the Dey of Tunis, to the government of the United States, and lately brought to this country by the Tunisian ambassador, will stand the ensuing season at PETWORTH, the farm of JOHN TAYLOE, esq. near Rock Creek church, and within two miles of the city of Washington, where Mares from a distance will be pastured at 40 cents per week, and fed if desired at the market price. This Royal present being one of the most choice animals of the Regency of Tunis and full sixteen hands high, a desire has prevailed that so valuable a race should be extended as much as possible; it has therefore been directed that he be placed at a low price; he will consequently stand at TWENTY DOLLARS the season, which will begin immediately, and end on the first of August; at or before which time the price of the season will be dischargeable by SIXTEEN DOLLARS, with a DOLLAR to the Groom when the Mare is sent.

CHESTER BAILEY, Manager for
John Tayloe, esq. at Petworth.

April 4—3t&wtf

The subscriber is ready to receive proposals, in writing, and will contract with the lowest bidder for the supply of Eighty CORD of WOOD for the use of the House of Representatives at the next session of Congress. The wood to be of best quality white heart, round hickory, and delivered in the public cellar at the Capitol, packed, sawed and measured at the expence of the contractor before delivery. The money for the contract price per cord to be paid at the time of delivery and the whole to be delivered on or before the last day of september next.

JOHN BECKLEY.

Capitol Hill, April 30—3w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD will be given for apprehending and securing so that the owner may get her again, a likely negro girl named ANN, about twenty years of age—of dark complexion, large eyes of rather a down look—& of middle stature. She absconded from George-Town about four or five weeks ago. She formerly belonged to John Brent, Esq. near Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, state of Maryland. She took with her sundry articles of wearing apparel, among which were a black silk short gown, and a red pink ditto. She appears, when spoken to, diffident and unassuming. The above reward will be paid if she is taken out of this district, and ten dollars if taken in it.

GEORGE GLOYD, one of the
Constables of George town.

March 21—2wtf.

To be Let, and entered upon immediately,

A New two story double brick house, with four convenient rooms, having fire places in each, and Venetian blind shutters to the windows: a good kitchen, paved cellar and two ceiled garrets on F street near the Bank. It would suit a person having a family connected with one of the Public offices; the rent will be very moderate. Apply to Messrs. A. & G. Way, or to Mr. Hewitt, adjoining the premises.

Also to Let,

A two story Frame House, with three fire places and another frame house with two rooms and a large bake oven in a good situation for the baking business. Apply as above. City of Washington, April 23—wtf

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS of 2000 acres of Land lying on each side of Little River in Loudon county being part of the Goose Creek tract of land purchased of the late col. Charles Carter; the river runs nearly through the middle of it and forms on each side upwards of two hundred acres of low grounds, of which about forty acres is timothy. It is in general good farm land, and remarkable for the production of grass and of timothy in particular. About three fourths of the tract in my own occupation, the remainder in the possession of tenants. The land lies well, abounds in good springs, and has a sufficiency of white and red oak timber, and some fine poplars. The purchaser may be supplied with stock of every kind, also with from 20 to about 30 negroes in families, and taking them in that manner upon very reasonable terms; the land lies about the same distance (40 miles from Washington, Alexandria, and Dumfries, eight miles from Leesburg & six from Middleburg; there is on the part in my occupation a small dwelling house containing two rooms and an entry below, and two rooms above stairs, a kitchen, good stable and carriage house and other necessary buildings, all of them erected within the last five years, a good garden. The purchaser may be accommodated in the payments.

JOSEPH JONES.

Near Leesburg, Loudon County,
April 7—epim