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& WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1809 *PAID IN ADVANCE.*

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of Port Tobacco, Charles county, at the court house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court (which commences on the third Monday of August next) a parcel of LAND late the property of John D. Scott, deceased, being part of a tract of Land called Poynton Manor, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy creek, on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco near the "Hill Top" and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This Land consists of about 500 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in 12 months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

F. S. KEY, Trustee.

July 5—tdes

W. & C. SMITH,

HAVE for Sale at their Warehouse near the Ferry—
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhds and barrels,
Prime Muscovado do. do. do.
2d and 3d quantity do. do. do.
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson skin and Imperial, } TEAS in Chests, Boxes and Cannisters,
Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper and Allspice,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Sweet Oil in Baskets and Boxes,
Indigo and Copperas,
Best 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Bourdeaux and Marseilles Brandy,
Holland and Anchor Gin,
Jamaica and Antigua Spirits, old and fit for immediate use,
Old and New Whiskey,
Maderia, Port, Sherry, Teneriffee, Corsica, Scicily, and Catalonia Wines,
Claret in boxes 1 doz. each,
Best chewing Tobacco,
Demijohns, Casks, &c. &c.

George Town, July 3—eo

BY Order of the Orphans Court of Prince George's county, will be sold at Public Sale in this place on *Saturday* the *5th* day of next month, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) all the remaining part of the late *Mr. John Campbell's Personal Estate,* consisting of Wearing Apparel, an elegant Gold Watch, enamelled, the hands and round the face being set with diamonds, cap'd and jeweled, a Gold Seal, a Gold Ring, a Backgammon Table, and several other articles.

The terms of Sale will be cash, and sold without reserve. The subscriber's infirm state of health for many years has been the cause of the sale being so long postponed, and as he is still poorly, his friend Mr. Richard Ponsonby will direct and conduct the sale of said property, which will commence at 11 o'clock at my house.

WM. BRUCE, Adm'r. of
JOHN CAMPBELL.

Bladensburg July 14—3w

FOR SALE,
By LEWIS DEBLOIS,
At his Store near the Navy Yard.
Old French and Peach Brandy,
Do. Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey by the hogshead or barrel,
Sugars, Teas, Coffee,
Corn, Corn Meal,
Picked Superfine Flour for family use,
Fresh Turkey Figs,
Do. Bloom Raisins, and many other articles which he will sell low for cash.

Washington, July 17—3w

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on Tuesday the 5th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, five contiguous plantations, amounting together to about 2,700 acres, situate on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court house. These estates formerly belonged to Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers, but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by col. James Moore, who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to THOMAS ROBINSON,
Near Chester, Delaware,
Or to W. LEWIS, at Phila.

June 7—tds.

CITY AUCTIONEERS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that having given the security required by law, they obtained a license to sell goods, wares and merchandize at vendue in this city. To accommodate those who may be pleased to employ them, they have built a commodious house adjoining the Store of the Purser of the Navy and opposite to Wm. Prouts, and from their close attention to business, they flatter themselves that they will give general satisfaction.

NICHOLAS L. QUEEN,
HENRY M. QUEEN.

May 27—tf

CHARLES J. NOURSE

Offers for sale—Chateau Margaux Claret in boxes of 1 dozen.
Genuine Old London Particular wine in half pipes and quarter casks.
Best Sallad Oil in baskets of 6 bottles each, *&c. &c. &c.*

George Town, May 24—tf

BY Virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for Washington county, will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Mr. William Rhodes, innkeeper, city of Washington on Saturday the 29th of thisinst. (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. the following very valuable Property in the city of Washington, to wit:

LOT No. 6 in square No. 224, containing 4,618 3-4 square feet. On this Lot, with other improvements, is a large, elegant and commodious (three stories) Brick House, well calculated for an extensive tavern or boarding-house, and is now occupied in part by Mrs. Suter, as a boarding-house, and the other part by Mr. Edgar Patterson, as a store. This property is situated on the corner of 15th and North F streets, directly opposite to the Treasury Department; and may be justly said to be, as eligible and advantageous a situation for public business as any in the city: and, from the largeness and structure of the aforesaid house, it might be occupied and used, as two separate & suitable dwellings. The terms of sale will be, one eighth part in cash, and the residue on 12, 18 and 24 months credit with interest, the purchaser or purchasers giving approved security—possession to be had immediately. The above-mentioned property, will be sold, subject to the dower of Mrs. Mary Anne Fenwick, widow of Bennet Fenwick, deceased

Lots No. 15 & 16 adjoining, in Sq. No. 407, containing 10,206 3-4 square feet. On these Lots are some wooden framed Houses, and the Lots are advantageously situated on Ninth and E streets. The terms of sale are, one fourth part in cash, and the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months, with interest—the purchaser or purchasers giving approved security—possession to be had immediately. The above lots and property will be sold, freed from all incumbrance.

Lot No. 26 in square No. 252, containing in lot 5,902 square feet—alley 1,238 square feet; and Lot No. 27, in square No 252, containing in Lot 5,322 square feet—alley 309 1-2 square feet. These lots are adjoining and situate on 13th street, on one of which is erected a small wooden House. The terms of sale are, one 4th part in cash, and the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months, with interest; the purchaser or purchasers giving approved security. Possession may be had immediately. The above Lots and property will be sold freed from all incumbrances.

Edgar Patterson,
Alex. Cochrane, Sen.
Francis Clarke,
James H. Blake,
Pierce Purcell,
Commissioners.

N. B. Any person desirous of purchasing the aforesaid property, or any part thereof, can be made acquainted with and satisfied as to the title, by applying to James A. Porter, esq. attorney for the present claimants and owners.

July 14—

10,000 DOLLARS, MAY BE GAINED FOR 1-2 DOLLARS!!

In the Third Class of the Lottery authorised by law for removing obstructions in the RIVER LEHIGH,
IN PENNSYLVANIA.
SCHEME.

2 prizes of	$10,000 each	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	2,500	5,000
3	1,000	3,000
6	500	3,000
15	200	3,000
30	100	3,000
60	50	3,000
150	20	3,000
300	10	3,000
13,800	5	69,000
35,630 not 2 1-2 blanks to a prize.		
50,000 tickets at 2 1-2 dollars,		125,000

To draw 500 tickets each day at the State House in Philadelphia, and the prizes to be paid by *Thomas Allbone, esq.* the treasurer of that city, 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes not demanded in twelve months after the close of the drawing, to be considered as relinquished to the Lottery.

Part of the above prizes determinable as follows:

The 1st drawn ticket on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 35th, 40th, 45th, 50th, and 55th, days $200 each
do. on the 60th, 65th, 70th & 75th do. 500 do.
do. on the 80th and 85th do. 1000 do.
do. 90th do. 2500 do.
do. 95th do. 5000 do.
do. 100th do. 10000 do.

The two $10,000 prizes to receive each in part payment 25 shares of the Lehigh Stock, at 100 dollars each,
The two 5000 dollars 10 shares
The two 2500 do. 5 do.

Societies, associations, and individuals purchasing not less than 50 tickets will be allowed to pay for them by instalments much to their interest.

Letters post paid, and enclosing the cash, will be duly attended to, and prizes of Lotteries in the cities of Philadelphia, and New York, will be received in payment, by

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.
No. 85, South Second street, Philadelphia
and JOHN DAVIDSON, Washington city,

December 12—wtf

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WE will sell on the 1st Monday in August next, at the tavern of Mr. Ruth, in this town, the entire real estate (yet unsold) of col. Chas. Beatty, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable improved and unimproved lots in Georgetown and its additions, and in the city of Washington. Several tracts of land in the neighborhood of the two places, and others in Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties, Maryland, with one of 5132 acres, (an old grant) in Randolph County, Virginia. Plots and title papers will there be shewn, and terms of sale then made known.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

JOHN M. BEATTY,
CHAS. A. BEATTY.

Georgetown, D. C June 7—wtds.

PROPOSALS,

For Engraving a representation of AMERICA, *Figured under the form of a* GODDESS *extending the hand of relief to suffering humanity.*

IN This piece, two unfortunate Strangers, with a young Babe, after having escaped from oppression and death in their native country, and more immediately from the watery element, appear in distress on our shores. The Wife, seated on a rock, with the almost expiring Infant in her lap, exhibits an image of grief and despair—the Husband, with countenance irresistibly pathetic and eloquent, implores the blessings of God, at the same time seeming to regard rather his tender companion and infant offspring than his own sufferings. At this juncture the GODDESS AMERICA, crowned with beauties and with glories, driven in a Chariot by the GODDESS OF LIBERTY, the HORN OF PLENTY, pouring out its fruits, is introduced upon the scene. She is arrested in her course by the unhappy objects on her shores. Whilst her seeds are held by one of the aboriginal inhabitants, She appears descending from her chariot to their relief in an attitude of infinite dignity, her beautiful face a picture of benignity and of pity. It is this point in the history that our author seizes upon, and every circumstance of perspective, drapery, and costume in general, are adapted to it. A description of this kind can however convey a faint idea of such a piece; for as the parts which compose it, must be necessarily successive to each other in their operation on the mind, it cannot make that full and entire impression produced by a simultaneous view of all the parts of the picture itself. This marches directly to the heart, which recognises, by a single glance of the eye, its elegant and touching pathos.

This representation serves to illustrate the agreeable truth, that while through the greater part of the Globe, the Pillars of the Temples of Liberty have been torn from their bases, in this favored land they stand in Corinthian elegance and pristine glory—that while the voice of humanity is almost drowned by the din of war, its cries are still heard in this happy clime. From the great progress of taste and refinement, it is not doubted that the American public will give that fostering encouragement to productions of this nature, without which genius must languish in inaction and obscurity. The politer nations of the world have boasted of their celebrated Galleries and collections of the works of fine art, and it is extremely probable that the frequent contemplation of their statues and paintings tended to keep alive the sentiments, ideas and objects they were made to represent. It is moreover stated that the Italians were never so incited to resistance, nor so thoroughly sensible that their political privileges were gone, as when the French Emperor violated their Galleries.

The author of the piece is Mr. *Thomas Gimbrede,* a young gentleman of classic education and correct taste. In smaller trials of his art, he has attracted the respectful notice of the enlightened citizens of Baltimore, and it is expected that a publication of the proposed Engraving, will afford him that remuneration for his labor, in the gratitude and consideration of society, which he justly merits.

CONDITIONS.

The above-mentioned piece will occupy a space of 21 by 18 inces.

The price, which is payable on delivery, will be THREE DOLLARS to subscribers, and FIVE DOLLARS to such as do not subscribe.

Every person who shall obtain ten subscribers will be entitled to one copy.

Subscriptions received by the publisher *John Hopkins,* Philadelphia; also by all the Booksellers.

July 12—

LANDS IN THE STATES OF OHIO AND KENTUCKY

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Means, deceased, the subscriber offers for sale, all the Lands of the testator in the states of Ohio & Kentucky. As there is a large quantity of these Lands, and the quality in general good, they are well worth the attention of all persons desirous of purchasing Lands in those parts of the country. The tracts are of various sizes, and consequently calculated to suit purchasers of all descriptions. Further information respecting the said Lands may be obtained from Mr. Walter Dun, residing in, or near the town of Chillicothe in the State of Ohio.

DANIEL CALL, Executor of the last will & testament of Robert Means, dec'd.

Richmond, July 19—tf

PROPOSALS

For engraving a representation in honor of *THOMAS JEFFERSON, ESQ.*
Late President of the U. States.

THE Piece proposed to be Engraved, is a representation of *THOMAS JEFFERSON under the conduct of* MINERVA, in which FAME, with her Trumpet, announces to the world his retirement from office.

The most correct judges pronounce it to be an elegant production, and a striking Likeness of Mr. Jefferson himself. It was conceived and executed by Mr. *Thomas Gimbrede,* an artist of taste and reputation. It is confidently expected that no circumstances of political feeling will withhold public patronage from works of genius.

CONDITIONS.

The dimensions of this Engraving will be 8 by 6 inches. Price ONE DOLLAR to subscribers, and TWO DOLLARS to such as do not subscribe.

Any person who shall procure 10 subscribers shall be entitled to one copy.

**** Subscriptions received by the publisher, John Hopkins, Philadelphia—Also by all the Booksellers.*

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

AN examination of the pupils will be held on the 25th and 26th days of the present month, before the President and Trustees of the Corporation, and orations will be delivered.

The presence of the parents and guardians of the children, and of the public, is respectfully solicited. At the close of the examination, summer vacation will commence, and continue during the month of August.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE RALPH, Principal.

Cool-Springs, July 24—3t.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEBATE ON

The petition of Americans concerned in MIRANDA'S EXPEDITION.

(Concluded.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

MR. MACON said he should not again have risen, had not his name been brought into debate. What he had said yesterday he would repeat today, notwithstanding the congratulations of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Ross.) I, said Mr. Macon, in this House never said a word to injure any man's feelings; this is not the place to do it. I repeat that I have no more charity or feeling for men who undertake to do acts by which the nation shall be placed in a state of war, than for the wretch who would murder his mother. I dare say always what I think, on this question and any other; and I will say it. I said yesterday and I say it again today that I was opposed to giving any man under the sun the power of pardon. The power of pardon is copying after a government which has no analogy to ours; and the opinion which I have expressed against it is not one which I have taken up in haste, but one which I have long entertained. I appeal to any man who has ever attended to the exercise of this power of pardon, if it be not abused nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand. The government of our nation ought to be more cautious of the exercise of this power than of any other. Let a free man of a free country be convicted of a crime for which he ought to lose his life, and he becomes an enemy to his country if he be pardoned. No one will receive the outcast, and he is ready to follow any Catiline who appears. These opinions may be singular, but I know they are honest. If they do not follow a Catiline, what becomes of them? They get into your army or navy. I want them not there; they will always be industrious to make proselytes to their nefarious practices.

In the course of this discussion much reliance has been placed on the man who was one of the party, and and turned a sort of states evidence. Of all witnesses in the world I would trust them the least. According to the old proverb, "honesty among rogues."

Sir, you may try to laugh at "Roman virtue." till you get it out of countenance; but it is that stern virtue on which every Republic depends. All Republics that ever did or will exist, must depend on that stern or Roman virtue. To take a thing half-right or half-wrong is not according to my creed. I was always rather foolhardy—neck or nothing; and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) need not fear that I shall depart from it as long as I have common sense.—I had rather be in the majority than in the minority; but I will never go there for the sake of being in one.

As to the money involved in this business I do not bring it up as an objection. It is the advocates who bring it up. But my colleague (Mr. Holland) has made a new discovery, not only that these men are innocent, but that they are deserving men because they went crusading in the cause of liberty. Sir, let us take care of home first. When we can do more than support our own liberty, we may go a crusading. We are in a situation, the gentlemen seems to think, to go into a general battle, to revolutionize South America, and, after that, to take British India, I suppose. It is something strange that we who are opposed to the resolution are called upon to prove them guilty. They went on an unlawful expedition, & are taken in the fact. I have no charity for evil-doers. I have heard nothing said of their repentance, though a good deal of their sufferings.

Some how or other the election of Mr. Jefferson has got into debate. The people in the state which I represent know what part I took in that. I never was mealy-mouthed in it; and gentlemen who were then here, to whom I am opposed in politics, but with whom I have no enmity, will say if I did not contribute my mite to produce it. But I know that a great many people who were thought very slack then are making a great deal of noise. I like toleration in politics as well as in religion; and I can say, and I believe truly, for the honor of the state in which I live, that *office* is not *there* the object of the people.—No man was ever turned out of office there for his politics alone. From what I have seen of this government, and I hope I shall be permitted to state it, let a party only come in by a squeeze and they will soon have a monstrous majority. But, notwithstanding the late President and his council were divided in opinion on some points, though many (not federalists) were willing for him to go out, he held his popularity throughout.

Sir, I do not like these indirect wipes, by "congratulating" me on my feelings. Let gentlemen come boldly out.

[Mr. Ross said he certainly should be the last man to cast any insinuations against the gentleman who had just set down; & if he had not expressed himself in such a way as to be understood, he would observe that he meant no ridicule, no irony. He had stated that some gentlemen possessed sterner virtues than others, and were therefore more insensible to the feelings of humanity.]

Mr. MACON continued. My affections are not scattered over the world; they are tied to the land which gave me birth. One time I have been called a Frenchman, another time an Englishman; but I knew this mud would not stick to me. What do we want with these men here? Is any gentleman willing that they should associate even with their servants? No, sir; much less will they let them come amongst them. If they were but poor and honest, every man in America would admit them as freely as if they were the richest men. Their object was to put us in a state of war with Spain, I believe. They have got into Spain, and there they may stay for an example. I neither want any nation to interfere with us, not to interfere with them. All I want is HANDS OFF. What do you want with men with whom nobody will associate? Do you want an Ishmaelite in the midst of Israel? But some gentlemen's feelings are so tender that they cannot bear to know that these men are in prison. In some of these states, and Pennsylvania for one, they keep culprits imprisoned at hard labor, and call it a mild punishment. And I will take the opportunity of stating that I am not so friendly to penitentiaries since Virginia has had one, which has brought the experiment nearer to me. I believe that people will steal there when they would not steal with us; for althought the power of pardon is exercised sometimes, we now and then hang a man. You may moralize till you demolish law. My system of democracy is that law when made shall not be broken. Make your Executive above law and this will be no longer a republican government, but will assimilate to a monarchy where a king is the key of all power. We have derived much good from the English Constitution and some evil. There the king is the source of the evil and here I should like to see the President rather less powerful than more so. I should like to see him like some of our governors. Look at the states in which the governors have great patronage; they are always in a ferment. Look at the states where the governor is almost a nominal officer; they are all peace and quiteness. So little do we care about it in the state in which I live, that though we have never had a federal majority we have often elected a federal governor. But the same indifference does not prevail in our Congressional elections. Some men may think it a disgrace to the state, but I do not—for I would be the last man ever to utter a sentiment against her. We are to get these men back; all our finer feelings are interested. We shall perhaps make schoolmasters of them to teach our children the art and necessity of political crusades. I repeat that I do not want one of them again in this nation. I judge them solely by their actions. Like the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Rhea) I do not want them to be called my fellow-citizens. Great Britain may take them and put them on board her navy, as she did her own from the same place. It is in vain to appeal to the fine feelings of the heart and to humanity when talking about these people. The House must and will judge the case according to its merits.

Mr. TAYLOR said he had asked for precedent in this case and gentlemen had given him none. He held in his hand a precedent in point which arose from the feelings which this nation and its Representatives very properly felt towards M. La Fayette, who was pining away in a dungeon, in whose case there could not be a doubt as to his innocence or guilt; for he was taken in open war. Yet when the subject had been brought before the Legislature of the nation in the good old times of Washington (and an example from that day derived sanction from the auspices under which it was made) they refused to interfere. A motion was made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution: