For THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MR. SMITH,

Permit me, through the medium of your very respectable paper, to offer for the consideration of the inhabitants residing in that part of the city, east of 6th street west, the following ticket for their consideration on the ensuing election for city council.

Robert Alexander, Griffith Combs,
William Emack, John Chalmers,
William Prout, D. Carrol, Dud'n.
John Dempsie, Peter Miller,
George Collard, Adam Lindsay,
Charles Minifie.

The above are citizens well disposed to promote the general prosperity of the city, but more particularly that of the Eastern side. Two features are perceptible in this ticket. First, it is a mixed one, political distinction being avoided as destructive to that union so desirable at present among a people who have a common interest. Secondly, it consists of eleven instead of eighteen persons, thus leaving to the inhabitants of the other part of the city the right of selecting their own immediate representatives. While every kind of dictation is avoided, the claim of taking eleven, or at least ten members for the eastern part of the city, is supported upon the most just grounds and cogent reasons. It must be acknowledged that under a republican or free government population ought to be the basis of representation, but even those who are not so friendly to this principle, in its most extended form, must admit that property ought to have its due weight in the scale of representation. Now, since the taking of the census in this city, the quantity of population and improved property having increased considerably on the east, while both have been at a stand on the west side of the city, the former ought to have a share of the representation in the council, proportionate to that increase. This has not been the case in the present council, it has been the reverse. As it may be invidious to trace the consequences of this state of things, I shall at present decline it, but while I am unwilling to rouse or encourage local prejudices, I think my fellow citizens will be wanting to themselves if they do not support their

EQUAL RIGHTS.

We have the most rational grounds for believing that the next year will find old Massachusetts as cordially disposed to harmonise in the general will of the union, as any other state which composes our national compact. It would be preposterous in the extreme to suppose, that a people whose habits of œconomy and industry have brought them to a pre-eminent state of felicity, should withhold the approbation and support to those very men through whose ability and integrity these blessing are secured and cherished. It will not be a beggarly majority of a few hundreds which shall soon prevail in Massachusetts on a general election; our citizens are daily becoming more convinced of the purity and ability with which Mr. Jefferson administers the national concerns; and that conviction must very soon operate to the complete overthrow of Anti-Republicanism.

Democrat.

A letter received in Boston from Malta, of the 6th March, states, "That the American squadron sailed three days previous, on different routes, in search of 5 Tripoline privateers, which they learned were out on a cruise. One Neapolitan vessel which had been captured by them, was retaken off the island of Strombolo, and had arrived at Malta.

A slight shock of an earthquake, is said to have been felt at Portsmouth, on the 12th inst. between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M.

The Spaniards, it is said, have two hundred and fifty privateers cruising against the commerce of England in the Atlantic and Mediterranean.

Norfolk papers to the 19th cur. received yesterday, mention the arrival at that place of the sloop George, Read, from Honduras, which on the 19th of April, Cape Antonio bearing E. distant 2 miles, was boarded and plundered by the French privateer Eugene, Sires, (owned it is said by persons residing in Havanna & N. Orleans) with his sword at the breast of captain Read, the commander of the privateer obliged him to swear the George was a British vessel, and to give a draft for 4000 dollars on Granberry, her owner in Norfolk. The privateer put on board the George captain James Newell and seven seamen, of the ship Benjamin of New-York, lately captured.

Lexington, May 7.

By a Gentlemen from the Missouri, intelligence hath been received, that war belts have been sent probably from the Sac nation of Indians, to the southern and Northern tribes on this side of the Mississippi, and to various tribes on the Western side of that river. The object of this mission is, to engage those nations in a common cause against the Osages, who are represented as the enemies of all the other nations of Indians. It is likewise their intention to cut the whole of the Osages off, being deemed extremely perfidious and vindictive to the other tribes, and from their force capable of robbing and destroying those who are compelled to resort to their neighborhood in pursuit of game. The gentleman who brings this intelligence, says, it is expected that the Osages in case of attack, will apply for assistance to the government of Upper Louisiana; by which means it is there feared, that the United States will be induced to take up arms in their defence.

New-York, May 23.

The brig Virginia, captain Davies, left Bordeaux on the 5th of April, and brings us a regular file of the Paris Moniteur to the 1[illegible]. We have anticipated, by way of Boston, all that is politically interesting in these papers, which are principally engrossed with addresses to the emperor on his acceptance for a limited time of the crown of Italy. We learn verbally that the Brest and Toulon fleets had not sailed; and that the markets were good at Bordeaux for coffee, cotton, cocoa, tobacco, pepper and nankeens.

In the English House of Commons April 5, a member intimated that he should, if it was not deemed impolitic, move for the production of papers to shew what measures had been taken for putting the West-India islands in a proper state of defence, and the period of admiral Cochrane's sailing in pursuit of the Rochefort squadron.

Mr. Francis, after a lengthy speech, proposed that the house should resolve, that any war commenced for the extension of the British dominion in India is repugnant to the interest and policy of Great Britain. The previous question was put and passed.

On the fourth of April, in the House of Peers, lord Grenville gave notice, that on the tenth he should move for the commitment of the petition for the emancipation of the Catholics of Ireland.

A ministerial bill for reducing the militia, for the purpose of augmenting the disposable force to be employed abroad, was read a second time on the 4th of April—yeas 102—nays 54.

A bill for the better encouragement of seamen, and the more effectually and speedily recruiting for the navy, was, on the 4th of April, passed to a second reading in the House of Commons.

On Sunday, after the ceremony of the baptism of the prince Napoleon Louis, their imperial highnesses, the parents of the infant, dined with madame, the mother of the emperor; the princes of the family; and all the first dignitaries of the empire. His excellency Monseigneur, the cardinal Fesch, Gen. Duroc, Madame de la Rochefaucault, principal maid of honor to the empress, and other dignified characters, presided at various tables. All the foreign ministers were present. After dinner, the representation of Atholie, was given at the Imperial Theatre, when the whole court was present. In the evening there was a brilliant display of fireworks; and an illumination of the palace, and the gardens. This infant will be named the successor of the present emperor.

Paris paper.

Banks of the Mein, March 21.

Mr. Livingston, minister of the United States of America, lately arrived at Augsburg, with his whole family. He comes from Naples and is on his way to Paris.

Norfolk, May 20.

In our French papers, mentioned in our last, we do not find any thing peculiarly interesting—under the date, Paris, Feb. 27, we are told that the General of Brigade Kerverseau, is appointed Colonial Prefect of Guadaloupe, and its dependencies.

By an Imperial decree the sale of gun powder is prohibited in France, and all individuals who may be possessed of any quantity, are ordered to account for the manner in which it came into their possession, and to deliver it forthwith into the public magazines, the administrators of which are ordered to pay the value to the persons depositing it. The 4th art. of the decree enacts, "after the expiration of the delay allowed by the preceding article (*one month*) every individual who shall have concealed, or shall be found possessed of any quantity whatever of gun-powder, shall be denounced before the tribunals, prosecuted agreeably to the 27th article of the law of the 13th Fructidor, year 5, and punished by a fine of 3000 fr."

From Dublin papers.

The merchants at Madrid and Cadiz, on an application from the government, have at each place contributed one million of dollars towards the equipment of the navy. It was supposed that these and similar contributions would enable the Spaniards to fit out 26 ships of the line; but the country is almost destitute of seamen, upwards of 10,000 have gone into foreign service to avoid starvation.

Accounts received during the week, from various parts of the country, concur in stating that vegetation generally never bore a more promising appearance. Scarcely any corn remains to be put in the ground, and the barley is in most places sown. The plants spread well and are healthy.

The experiment lately instituted by Gen. Money for ascertaining the success of the invention for mounting artillery upon waggons, was lately tried with a howitzer, from which shells were fired without any injury to the waggon. The recoil, however, was greater, the howitzer weighing 6 cwt. less than the six pounder. Thus it is demonstrably proved, that the heavier the piece the less is the recoil. In the present invention the same carriage answers for either gun or howitzer. The experiment is to be repeated before the Duke of York on a grand scale at Woolwich in May next.

On Friday morning last was launched at Ringsend, the newly constructed float, which has been built under the inspection and by the direction of the commissioners for conducting the inland navigation—this float is constructed for the express purpose of removing Dublin bar. Shortly after the launch it was conveyed to the bar, where it was moored, and has since continued its operation with great effect—this machine is worked by the tide, which occasions four pieces of machinery, one from each side of the square float, continually to cut through and throw up great quantities of the sand, of which Dublin bar is composed, so long and so fatally known to mariners acquainted with the harbor—in so short a space of time, the effect of this dredging float cannot be altogether decided upon; its operation, however, augurs well, and so rapid its movement, that one of the conducting irons has already been found too weak for the necessary assistance, although considered by the inventor fully adequate to any operation of the machine: should this invention succeed, the advantages to the port of Dublin will be incalculable.

The system of brigading the different regiments of yeomanry corps, throughout the kingdom four days in each week when called out, has been discontinued by order of his excellency the Lord Lieutenant for two months, for the purpose of enabling the agriculture of the country to be attended to with more effect: and instead of being thus brigaded four days in the week, each corps or regiment of yeomanry is to parade twice a week, which order is accompanied by a desire to interfere as little as possible with the hours of Divine Service on Sunday.

A letter from the Hague, of the 26th ult. says—"French fashions and morals have found, of late, in Holland, and particularly in this place, many followers; gallantry is quite *alamode*, to the great scandal of the old, grave, and honest Dutchmen.—In general, the French in Holland are much despised, (the French ministers and a few general officers excepted.) No Frenchman has any admission in the first societies; neither will the middle or lower classes associate with them, if they can avoid it. Several young ladies, some of them of the first respectability, blinded by a handsome person, and French elegant manners, with much flattery, have eloped from their parents, and given their hands to these adventurers. It has happened more than once, that a former wife has arrived shortly after the marriage, from France, to claim the faithful spouse of our young countrywomen.

General Meeting
AT THE
THEATRE.

Pursuant to a resolution of a number of Citizens convened at the *Masonic Lodge*, the CITIZENS of Washington are requested to attend a *General Meeting* on WEDNESDAY the 27th inst. at half past seven o'clock in the evening, at the THEATRE, for the purpose of selecting fit persons to represent the City in Council for the ensuing year.

By order of the Meeting.

RAGS.

THE highest price CASH, given for clean RAGS, by EDGAR PATTERSON, George town, and SAMUEL STETTENIUS, near the Centre market, Washington

March 8—tf.

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National Intelligencer in arrears are requested to make immediate payment. It may be proper to remind subscribers, that the indispensible term of the Paper is the annual payment of Five Dollars in advance; and that unless the term be complied with, their papers will be discontinued.

W. S. Nicholls and Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, an elegant supply of spring and fashionable goods, which they are determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash.

May 24—3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country offers for sale the following tracts of land in Fairfax county Virginia, viz. The tract on which he resides containing about 740 acres, five miles below Alexandria and within one mile of Potomac river in an agreeable neighborhood, the situation pleasant and remarkably healthy; the land level and well adapted to the production of Indian corn, wheat and other small grain; the improvements are a large and commodious dwelling house two stories high, 54 feet long and 34 feet wide with four rooms and a passage on a floor, a piazza nine feet wide on each front the full length of the house and an excellent cellar under the whole house, divided into four rooms and a passage, a good kitchen, meat house, dairy, ice house and every other necessary building, all in good repair, with a well of excellent water, a good garden, apple and peach orchard and about 40 acres of excellent timothy meadow, and as much more may be made at a very small expence, also an overseer's house, negro quarters, a granary, &c. One other tract containing about 1250 acres six miles below Alexandria divided into two farms sufficient to work nine or ten hands on each; the buildings on these Farm consist only of overseer's houses, negro quarters, graneries &c. there are 40 or 50 acres of good timothy meadow well enclosed and a great deal more may be made at a trifling expence; the land very level and fertile with an abundance of timber; this tract is allowed by those who know it well to be equal if not superior to any tract of the same extent in this part of the country, it will be sold entire or divided as may be found most convenient. One other tract near the last mentioned one containing 402 acres rented to tenants at will, a considerable portion of which is level and the soil good, there are on it two or three beautiful and commanding situations for buildings and a meadow from which one of the tenants sells from 15 to 20 tons of hay a year.

Another tract of about 325 acres, 9 or 10 miles below Alexandria, through which the stage road leading from thence to Richmond passes; this would be an excellent stand for a tavern there being none at this time between Alexandria and Colchester, a distance of 16 or 18 miles. Also one other tract near the last containing about 400 acres, both the last mentioned tracts are likewise rented to tenants at will, they produce good corn wheat and other small grain, and there is on each of them a considerable quantity of excellent timothy meadow in good order from which the tenants sell a great deal of hay.

For terms apply to the subscriber five miles below Alexandria.

THOMSON MASON.

May 27 w6t

NOTICE.

THE Batallion Court of the first Batallion is adjourned to meet at Rhodes' Tavern on Monday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, to assess the fines incurred in April and May.

May 24—

LOST.
On board the ship Jupiter,

Capt. Law, from London bound to New York, the following certificates of United States debt, viz.

No. 11,137	for 5000	Dolls. def.	6 per Cts.
11,138	1000		do.
11,139	1000		do.
11,140	1000		do.
11,141	1000		do.
11,142	1000		do.

Issued by Joseph Nourse, Esq Register of the Treasury, on the 24th May, 1799, in favor of James Heygate of London, merchant.

For the renewal of which, application will be made at the Treasury of the United States.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

May 24—ep6w

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale on *Thursday* 7th of June next at the place where I live, all the personal property of Doctor John Scott deceased, consisting of Wearing Apparel, a number of Books, a small quantity of Medicine and one sett of Surgeon's Instruments, &c. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

ALEX. M'CORMICK,
Administrator.

May 24—3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS missed on Sunday, the 5th of May a double cased silver Watch, maker's name Crosthwaite, Dublin, and in the outer case was a watch paper with Mr. Parker's name of Philadelphia.——Whoever will bring the said watch to the office of the National Intelligencer, shall receive the above reward, and no questions will be asked.

May 1—tf.

A new Fount of Type having been engaged for the National Intelligencer, *the type on which this paper is now printed is offered for sale.*

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, MAY 27.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) April 22.

The calamity impending over our heads, by the shutting the ports against the importation of American provisions, on the 21st of the approaching month, cannot be looked to without horror and dismay. To the interested clamors of a few individuals, situated on the barren and inhospitable shores of Nova Scotia, and to the gross misrepresentations of their holders in Great Britain, thousands of lives may fall a sacrifice, and the colonies eventually be plunged in ruin. Of the incompetency of the island, aided by all the efforts of the parent state (in time of war) to supply its numerous population with provisions, even at an extravagant price, past years have afforded fatal proofs; yet, with increased numbers and diminished means, we are now to be left to the mercy of men, who, however all grasping their avarice, have neither capital, credit, nor other power whatever to provide for our wants.

ST JAGO DE LA VEGA, April 20.

The honorable house of assembly having finished the business of the session, the house was prorogued this afternoon.

The committee appointed to enquire into the nature of the intercourse between this Island and America, made their report yesterday, recommending a memorial to be sent to his honor the lieutenant governor, stating the pernicious consequences of interrupting such intercourse, and praying his honor to open our ports for six months longer, or until his majesty's pleasure be known. The memorial was presented this afternoon, but without success; his honor would not comply, because he had no instructions from his majesty's ministers. We pray that Almighty Providence may avert the dire calamities which we dread will ensue from a perseverance in this [illegible]!

An extensive Field for Speculation, is offered in the Sale of the

POWHATAN ESTATE,

Which lies contiguous to the lower limits of Richmond, contains 3000 acres of land, borders near a mile on James river, and runs 5 miles back

The principal part is fine grain land, covered with valuable timber, convenient to a saw mill erected thereon, which has cut 1700 feet per day and connected with a grist and manufacturing mill, on a constant stream with two pair of stones.

There is a small farm, with a commodious brick mansion, ice house, the usual offices, and two fisheries.

It has many elegant scites for building, furnished with good water, commanding views of the city, falls and shipping, which lie opposite to them.

There is a beautiful level already laid out into lots, at right angles, on the river

The peculiar advantages of this property are multiplied by a late act for the establishment of an inspection of Tobacco on it, and the act for uniting the upper and lower navigation by locks, which as the proper point of junction render it valuable for store houses.

Few persons are unacquainted with the political importance of Richmond, as the capital of the most influential state of the union, nor its commercial advantages from the immense quantities of coal, flour and tobacco, which pass through its market—and will it be necessary to add? that these advantages will be shortly increased by the western produce brought through the Kanawha to this navigation and deposit to be thence shipped directly abroad when the contemplated improvement of the lower navigation shall be complete.

It is submitted to monied men to consider whether a purchase by shares either to sell out or improve parts of this growing estate, would not in a few years afford a certain and handsome remuneration for their attention; being free from those contingencies to which many institutions are liable

In such an establishment the proprietor would willingly participate. A liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers on payment of interest and further particulars made known by applying to Mr Robert Atkinson near Petersburg, Mr. Alexander Fulton, Baltimore, Mess'rs. Proffer and Moncure, Richmond, or the subscriber on the premises.

W. MAYO.

Powhatan, near Richmond,
Virg. May 1—w6t

DANCING SCHOOL.

Mr. DUPORT Professor of Dancing
FROM BALTIMORE,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of George Town and Washington, that his School will commence on Tuesday the 28th inst. at Mr. J. Barney's tavern.

The particulars may be known at Mr. Barney's and at J. March's bookstore.

☞ New Cotillions and Country Dances with accompanyments for the Piano Forte, composed by Mr Duport may be had of him at the above place.

May 23—3

Valuable Land for Sale.

The executors of the last will and testament of Anthony Holmead deceased, will sell at private sale about forty acres of Land adjoining the city of Washington at the northern extremity of 20th street west. This land is generally allowed to be one of the handsomest situations near the city having a beautiful prospect of nearly the whole of the city of Washington, Alexandria and George Town, and any person inclinable to purchase this valuable property, will be shewn the same, and know the terms by application to the subscriber near the premises

JOHN HOLMEAD.