Though the system formed is not a republican system, it may fairly be considered as the parent of one. It tends as far it goes, to advance the general interests, by protecting the persons, the properties, and confidences of men from wanton invasion. In short it establishes a system of laws and self-government.

How far the experiment may succeed, time only can demonstrate. At any rate it is calculated to engage a large portion of our fellicitude and reflection.

BRITISH PRIZE COURTS.

The bill for regulating these courts was debated in the British House of Commons, in committee of the whole, on the 13th June, and the provisions agreed to.

FLOUR—The average price of American flour, in Liverpool, June 18, was 62s. per barrel.

The population of New-Hampshire is 183,888—having increased 41,973 in ten years.

Accounts from Havanna, received at Charleston (S. C.) state, that the number of marine at that port had been arrested at midnight, teals put on his papers, and himself closely confined in the Moro Castle. The Admiralty and a captain of one of the line, had also been put under arrest. These proceedings were said to have taken place in consequence of some disagreement with the comptroller of the Spanish navy.

DIED, in England, Brigadier General BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, dated 29th of April, 1801, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"We are fony to have to impart to you that the misunderstandings subsisting between your government and the pacha of Tripoli, have at last involved you in a war with that Barbary state; and that the intelligence has been received here of several of its cruizers having already sailed, with the view of capturing all the American vessels they can meet with. We lament the fate of the crews of such, who will be so unfortunate as to become a prey to their pirates. As the congress have been advised since January last of the hostile measures of the Tripolitan powers, we are in hopes it will have immediately adopted such plans as to re-establish the good harmony with it; or lend out some of your frigates to protect the navigation of your merchantmen in the Mediterranean, which is the most urgent, as it is reckoned upwards of 100 American vessels are actually in this sea. The masters of those lying here and on the coast are determined to sail before the end of June, should come this way to convoy them out of the Straights, after the passage whereof they will have no further risk to run from Tripolitan cruisers.

"American wheat would fetch, per Winchester bushel, 1 dol. 75c. Indian corn, do. 1 d. 2 c. American superfine flour, 11 d. 14 c. for 220lb. English weight. Havanna sugars, 25 white, 25 brown, 16 d. 83 c. per 112lb. English."

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 8th, June.

"Fifteen cargoes of colonial and American produce have arrived here, from the United States since the intercourse has been recommenced, which generally met with quick sales—and in some cases advantageous ones. The interior of the republic is to timely provided, with the necessary foreign goods, that large supplies will be required for the ordinary consumption which, henceforward it is to be presumed, will encrease by the revival of our manufactories, and internal commerce, and as it is expected, the direct intercourse from the United States to the Mediterranean will be suspended, in consequence of a disagreement with some of the Barbary powers, our markets will offer greater encouragement for your exports than any other in France, being the most commodiously situated for supplying the wants not only of this country, but also of Italy and Spain. Among the articles we stand in need of, East-India white goods, for printing, may be reckoned in the first rank; the demand thereof is immensely great, country hardly could materially diminish their value; from the diversity of their qualities it is impossible to quote precise prices for each, but a large parcel was sold a few days since, by public sale, and Guinea brought 6 a 8 dollars per piece, which was proportionate to what was given for the other kinds. Fine Cottons and muslins, however, pay a heavy duty, and are but little demanded. Teas we think would do well, they would readily fetch the prices stated annexed.

Our exports are on the rise, for the holders of Wines and Brandies calculate on a large demand from your side; and their pretensions have encreased in consequence of the new grapes being injured by some late heavy rains.

RED STRAW WHEAT.

This celebrated wheat has been reaped in considerable quantities this harvest on the Mount Vernon estate. Its excellence consists in its repelling the fly, and yielding the most indifferent soils better than the generality of wheat. Its produce is likewise abundant. Gentlemen wishing to try this wheat on their estates, may be supplied by applying to the subscriber, and are requested to lend their orders as soon as possible, specifying the quantity and time when wanted. There will be an additional charge of ten cents more than the price of common wheat.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.
Mount Vernon, July 30.

RALEIGH, July 28.

We learn that General Davie does not accept of the appointment of Commissioner to treat with the several nations of Indians east of the Mississippi—The time allotted for holding the treaty requiring his immediate departure, and sufficient notice not being given to enable him to make the necessary arrangements previous to leaving his family, has been neglected to be the cause of his non acceptance.

Extract of a letter dated Lisbon, June 26th, 1801.

"The last accounts from Egypt announce the arrival of general CRAIG at Suez, with 10,000 Seapoys and European troops.

LONDON, June 11.

American papers have been received to the 10th of last month.

Mr. Jefferson has not hitherto shewn any want of that moderation, equally to the federalists and the anti-federalists, which alone becomes the high office to which he has been elected. It does not appear that he is so eager as some of the anti-federalist leaders would desire, to displace the federalists from all the official employments in the general government of the United States. Some difficulties have occurred in finding proper persons to fill the vacant offices.

General Smith refused the appointment of secretary to the navy, but consented to its duties for a single month.

Mr. James Madison is secretary of state.

Mr. Pickering had 10,000 acres of indefeasible land. To compensate his services, the federalists of the northwest Provinces have by a subscription purchased it from him at five or six times its value. He is now independent, and intends to settle in the country of Ohio.

Mr. Oliver Wolcott, late secretary to the treasury, has also retired poor from office. He has been pretended by the federalists with many thousands of acres of land, in testimony of their esteem for his character, and gratitude for his services.

District of Columbia, Washington County, ss.

BROUGHT before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, by Richard Spalding and Hezekiah Robinson, a brown man, as a slave and runaway. He is about fourteen hands and an half high, seven or eight years old, had all round, those marks worn, a round ear on the off side of his neck, under his mane, a narrow blaze and snip, a lump or hard swelling on his off knee, very broad marks of a collar and he is having been in hard service.

BENJAMIN MOORE.
Washington City, July 8, 1801.

The owner of the above horse is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

RICHARD SPALDING,
HEZEKIAH ROBINSON
August 10. 1aw3t

The Schooners Dolphin & Kitty

now lying at Mr. Young's Wharf will continue take freights every three weeks from this to Alexandria or Baltimore. For terms apply to BROWN, HAWN and BOYES.

Washington July 15, 1801. 1

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Wholesale and Retail at the Factory on F Street and at the Hardware Store of the Subscribers where persons building and all others wishing to purchase may be supplied, with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK

Washington Feb. 4, 1801.

ON SLAVERY.

FROM ROUSSEAU'S SOCIAL COMPACT.

[CONCLUDED]

The quarrels, encounters, and duels of individuals, are not sufficient to constitute such a state of war; and, with respect to the particular combats authorised by the institutions of Lewis XI. king of France; they were only lowe of the abuses of the feudal government; a system truly absurd, as contrary to the principles of natural justice, as of good policy.

War is not, therefore, any relation between man and man, but between flate and flate; in which individuals are enemies only accidentally, not as men, or even as citizens, but as soldiers; not as members of their particular community, but as its defenders. In short, a flate can have for its enemy nothing but a flate, not men; as between things essentially different there can be no common relation.

This principle is indeed, conformable to the eflablished maxims of all ages, and the constant practice of every civilized people. Declarations of war are made less to give notice to foreigns, than to their subjects.

The foreigner, whether a foverign, an individual, or a people, who plunders, kills, or takes prisoner a fubject, without declaring war against his prince, is not an enemy, but a robber. Even in a time of war, a fovereign may make himself maher, in an enemy's country, of whatever belongs to the public; but he will respect the perfons and private properties of individuals, he will respect those rights on which his own are founded. The defign of war being the destruction of an hoftile flate, we have a right to kill its defenders while they are in arms; but as, in laying down their arms, they cease to be enemies, or inftruments of hoftility, they become in that cafe mere men, and we have not the leaft right to murder them. It is fometimes poffible, effectually to deftroy a flate, without killing even one of its members; now, war cannot confer any right or privilege, which is not necefary to accomplish its end and defign. It is true, there are not the principles of Grotius, nor are they founded on the authority of the poets; but they are fuch as are deduced from the nature of things, and from reason and reflection.

With regard to the right of conquefl, it has no other foundation than that of force, the law of the ftrongeft. But, if war doth not give the victor a right to maffacre the vanquifhed, this pretended right, which is neither legal nor fafe, can be the foundation of a right to enflave them. If we have no right to kill an enemy unless we cannot by force reduce him to slavery, our right to make him a slave never can be founded on our right to kill him. It is, therefore, an iniquitous bargain to make him purchase, at the expence of liberty, a life which is wholly in our right to take away. In eftablifhing thus a right of life and death over others, on ethat of enflaving them; and, on the other hand, a right of enflaving them on that of life and death; we fall directly fall into the abfurdity of reafoning in a circle.

Let us fuppofe, however, that this fhocking right of general maffacre exifted. I fhall affirm, that a flave, made fo by the fortune of war, or a conquered people, fo of right, owes fo fwearty, fo little or no other obligations to their maffer, than to obey him fo long as he hath the power to compel them to it. In accepting of an equivalent for their liberty, the victor confers on them no favour; inftead of killing them unefelefly, he hath only varied the mode of their deftruction to his own advantage. So far, therefore, from his having acquired any fhare of fovereign authority, the ftate of war fubfifts between them as before; their relation to each other is the evident effect of it, and his exertion of fovereign rights is a proof, that no treaty of peace hath fucceeded. Will it be faid, they have made a convention? He is to: This convention is a mere truce; and is fo far from putting an end to the ftate of war, that it neceffarily implies its continuation.

Thus, in whatever light we confider this affair, the right of making men flaves is null and void, not only becaufe it is unjuft, but becaufe it is abfurd and infignificant. The terms *slavery* and *injuftice* are contradictory, and reciprocally, exclufive of each other. Hence the following propofal would be equally ridiculous, whether made by one individual to another, or by a private man to a whole people. *I enter into an agreement with you, altogether at your own charges, and solely for my own profit, which I will observe as long as I please, and which you are to observe also as long as I think proper.*

HORSES STOLEN.

50 DOLLARS REWARD

Stolen from the fubfcriber in the night of the 27th of July last two Horses—One of which has been found at Hagers-town in the flate of Maryland; the horfe yet miffing is about 4 feet high, a large bay, 8 years old, a fmall ftar in his forehead, white on one or two hafely both hind feet, the marks of gerts appear him—the fe is a good chair horfe, trots faft, and accuftomed to draw in a team.

The thieves it is faid are known in Baltimore as George Jones and Jo. Jones of THOMAS WATERS and ROWLAND ROGERS, and that Waters dwells near the road which leads from Baltimore to Frederick Town. Waters is a ftout fellow about 6 feet high, the other about the fame height, but not fo luffy, as they are known to change their cloaths with a view to deceive, a defcription of them is unneceffary. Whoever will give information by which the horfe may be got again fhall receive Ten Dollars, and for the thieves on conviction Forty dollars.

JOHN PEARSON.

Darby, Delaware county, Pennfylvania, Auguft 6th, 1801. 4t

To be sold or Exchanged

For improved lots in the city of Washington,

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Frederick County, Virginia,

CONTAINING three hundred acres; 60 acres of it prefent in thriving CORN—it is fituated in a genteel neighborhood, and contiguous to a Mill and Black-fmith. The improvements are a handfome and convenient Dwelling Houfe, Kitchen, Store houfe, Smoke-houfe, tables, Corn-houfe, Hen-houfe, Overfeer's houfe, and necefary Negro Quarters. The whole of their buildings are new and complete.

Will be sold with it, if required,

Negroes, Horfes, Cattle, Hogs, Farming utenfils, &c. Likewife, fifty barrels of CIDER on hands.

Any perfon defirous of poffeffing this valuable tract of land, by purchafe or exchange, will apply to

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Attorney at Law, and Conveyancer.

Auguft 7. 1aw3t

City of Wafhington, July 24, 1801.

The Subscribers

HAVING on hand a number of houfe frames of different dimentions, and a large quantity of the various kinds of lumber, requifite for building, and being made fuch arrangements as will enfure a continual fupply thereof, and enable them to fell the fame on very advantageous and moderate terms, have thought it proper, hereby, give notice that many perfons who are engaged in building, or who may intend to build, will find a great convenience and advantage by applying for their application, and being thus fuppliel with the whole of the lumber necefary for their buildings by the time it may be wanted for use.

JOHN CONNER,
Somerset County, near Princess Ann, Maryland.
THOMAS MUNROE,
City of Wafhington.

July 27. 1waw3t

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL fell or lease for ten years, a valuable Farm, in the county of Culpepper, and state of Virginia, on Flat Run, containing 750 acres of land, of extraordinary fertile, and yields abundantly in the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 150 acres of meadow land, 60 of which are cleared, and 15 acres well fet with timothy, about 330 acres of the tract are cleared and well inclofed. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 40 miles, and 25 miles from Alexandria and the City of Wafhington, and is in the feveral valuable merchant mills, in the vicinity, one within five miles diftance, and where the Fredericksburg prices are given for wheat and flour.

I will alfo fell the Reverfion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a valuable mill-houfe, and a fmall one, about ftem a large dwelling houfe of 60 feet by 40, with four rooms on a floor, with fireplaces, and every necefffary out-houfes—A valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further defcription is deemed unneceffary, as the perfonal defcriptions of properties in Virginia, will doubtlefs with to view the premifes. For terms apply to Robert Brooke Vofs, Efq. who is in adjoining the premifes, or to the fubfcriber.

I will also Sell or Rent,

Two three story brick houfes in Alexandria, completely finifhed, on King and Columbia ftreets, directly with fundry valuable property near the fame, pofffefion whereof may be had immediately. The fituation for the flour and grocery bufinefs is equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the fubfcriber.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Wafhington, July 13, 1801.

N. B. I with to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve laborers, for whom liberal wages will be given,—Apply to Mr. *Voss*, on F Street, or W. P. Voss, in the Navy-Yard. 2aw4t