

The National Intelligencer,

A N D

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

VOL. 7. WASHINGTON CITY, PRINTED BY SAMUEL HARRISON SMITH, NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NEAR THE CAPITOL. No. 1111.

FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1861.

PAID IN ADVANCE.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE paper is approaching, when, according to the original and indispensable terms of THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, each subscriber will be required to pay two Dollars for his second year. As the chief support of the paper depends upon subscriptions, it is usual to their remittance, which may be made in any bank paper, or in Gold, the postage being paid.

A considerable number of subscribers of respectability, as far as the Editor is acquainted with their characters, have requested papers, which have been accordingly forwarded, under the ungrateful engagement to render immediate payment. This in many cases, has not been done. United payment be forthwith, a discontinuance of their papers will be unavoidable.

In order that each Subscriber may be informed in time daily to make remittance the period of payment, the Editor has caused to be paid out by the end of his paper, in some of some time before hand. After such notice, immediate payment will be exacted, nor will any subscriber, it is hoped, take offence at a discontinuance of his paper in consequence of non-payment, or the heavy expenses attending a Newspaper cannot be defrayed without the regular remittance of subscriptions.

Some misconception of the provisions of the publication has existed, the Editor is informed by his subscribers, that the mode of stating his accounts was not adopted, until he had obtained the approbation of the Post Master General. On examination it will be found, that the existing law does not, through the previous law did, prohibit such statement.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STAYED OR STOLEN from the city of Washington, on the 24th, a SORREL HORSE, about fourteen hands and six half high, black face, both hind legs white, and marked on the outer side of the right and left hind-trot. Any person who will bring said horse to the subscriber in full city, shall receive, if fear of future reward, and all reasonable expenses paid; and if stolen, the above reward on detection and conviction of the thief.

JAMES M. HARRIS,

Near the Capitol.

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PUBLIC SALE.

The House and Lot occupied by the subscriber near the Navy Yard, will be sold by the undersigned, near the Capitol, on Monday the 29th day, at 10 o'clock at noon.

His high honor's commission having been for some time distributed in this paper, any thing done on the subject is deemed unnecessary, especially as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the articles, which may be done at any time prior to the day of sale.

The dimensions of the lot, and the terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, or by application to the subscriber previous thereto. Possession may be had at farthest in thirty days after the sale.

At the same time and place a small parcel of household furniture.

THOMAS HINCKLEY,

Washington Oct. 27, 1861. 274

Two handsome well-finished three door brick houses on Occasional's Hill, to rent on moderate terms.

POST-OFFICE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 7, 1861.

The great Northwest Mail

which includes the following Post Offices will be closed at the office every Friday at 8 A. M. every Friday at 8 P. M. viz.

- Bolton, Pa.
- Bonhomie, Ky.
- Brock 0. H. Va.
- Cannonsburg, Pa.
- Chambersburg, Pa.
- Chillicothe, N. T.
- Clarkburg, Md.
- Frankfort, Ky.
- Fredricksburg, Md.
- Greencastle, Pa.
- Greensburg, Pa.
- Hagerstown, Md.
- Mills for other northwestern settlements, which will be made up as usual, every Friday at 8 P. M.
- A mail for Upper Town, Rockville, Hills, Upp, Howard's Mill, Wright's, Mill and Trout, Maryland, will be closed at this office every Tuesday at 5 P. M.

THOMAS HINCKLEY,

Postmaster.

October 27, 1861. 275

To be Rented.

THE subscriber will RENT by auction, as directed by the fellow of Congress, four large convenient three-story BRICK HOUSES, one is well calculated for Boarding Houses, being all situated on the Capitol Hill, and the several houses to the Capitol; two of them are well known to be occupied by Mr. Smith, the other two are fine, equally convenient to the Capitol. Any person qualified to keep such houses may know the terms by applying to

DANIEL CARROLL, of Doak's

Row, No. 35. 276

IN THIS CASE

OF GEORGE W. KIRKLAND, Bankrupt.

Whereas a commission of bankruptcy is awarded against George W. Kirkland late of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioner on the twentieth day of the present month of October, on the thirtieth day of the present month of October, and on the twentieth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, at the house of William H. Caldwell, Esq., in the City of Washington, and district of Columbia, at the place at which meetings the creditors are to be lawfully prepared to receive and choose officers. And all persons indebted to the bankrupt, or that have any goods or effects in his hands, are desired to give notice thereof, to

ELIAS B. CALDWELL,

Clark to the Commissioner.

October 7, 1861. 277

FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, will be exposed to sale on Friday the 23d of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at ROCK HILL, late the residence of GUSTAVUS SCOTT.

A number and kind of Negro's, household and kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cows, and a variety of other articles. The terms of sale will be as follows—Where the property sold is any one purchaser for the exact money demanded; but where the property sold to any one purchaser shall amount to more than that sum, a fourth of its amount will be given on the purchaser's putting bond, with good security, for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale and on Tuesday following, being the 27th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be exposed to public sale, at the farm called Strawberry-Vine, Situate in Virginia, about nine miles from George-town.

A number of negroes, Horses, Mules, Cows, Calves and Farming Implements, belonging to the estate of the said Gustavus Scott. The terms of sale, the same as above.

On the day of sale at Rock-hill, will likewise be sold at public vendue, one moiety of a GRIST-MILL, standing on Rock-Creek. Hereby a number of well fitted Lots in the city of Washington, to-wit: A number of Potomac, and Potomac Bridge Shares, belonging to said estate. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

ELIAS B. CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Washington, October 8, 1861. 278

NOTICE.

The following shares have been committed to the jail of Washington County in the District of Columbia, viz.

JOHN MAXNARD—twenty-nine years old of a bright intellect, 5 feet 10 inches high; age 27 years; was formerly the property of David McComb, Esq. of Baltimore, who sold him to a Mr. Wm. A. Mr. Bagham, and a Mr. Sargeant from Georgia.

JIM WILLMER—Twenty-six or 27 years of age, very black complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high; he was formerly the property of Mr. Cumberland Dugan, of St. Louis, who sold him to the said Wm. Bagham and Sargeant—Both these men have on their necks no shackles, no manacles.

HARLES—32 years of age, about 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a good countenance; says he belongs to a Mr. Johnson of Bradford, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, and on a certain night, a good deal of money was taken from him, and he was desired to pay that person ransom, according to the condition of the law respecting runaway.

DANIEL CARROLL BRENT,

Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Washington, October 21, 1861. 279

TRANSLATED

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

From a St. Domingo Paper of Sept. 6

The following address and reply were occasioned by the adoption by the General Assembly of a resolution, in the same paper from which we have made their extracts contained the first part of the report of the committee who prepared the same. As it is imperfect and does not appear to be interesting we omit it.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERAUX to the Members of the Central Assembly of St. Domingo.

Frederick 10—Aug. 18.

Citizens Legislators,

I HAVE read with interest and attention the organic laws which you have transmitted to me. In announcing to your fellow citizens that they would be the depositaries of the constitution, which you have given them, you have not deceived their hope. Nothing can be more concise or efficacious; they will find in this collection of laws, written in intelligible characters, the expression of their spirit, their country's property; their laws will be the dictionary of the public magistrate and the private citizen; the support of the freedom of the territory of the power of the people; the refuge of industry and the avenger of vice.

Penetrated with admiration by this important monument of your attachment to your country, I cannot too fully testify to you all the satisfaction which its perusal has inspired, nor too fully assure you, on the part of the people of St. Domingo, of the sentiments of respect and gratitude which are ever professed for you, for the benefit which they have received from your hands, which seems to convince them that they are not deceived in the choice they have made of their legislators. You have fulfilled the hopes of the colony as they felt. I feel that you have delivered well of your country; and if after this authentic testimony of the public gratitude, my sentiments are added of any value, accept thereof of my own and cordial approbation.

(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERAUX.

Reply of the CENTRAL ASSEMBLY to the above.

Citizen Governor,

Your letter of the 10th of this month contains expressions highly gratifying to our feelings. In this testimony of your satisfaction we find the recompense of our labors, as it is the pledge of the prosperity of this colony. We doubt not, Citizen Governor, that a happy fatality yet waits St. Domingo.

Under your auspices the planter will once more cheerfully resume his employments; because he will feel assured that it is not in vain that he will sow the soil with the sweat of his brow.

The farmers, alive to his duties, will feel joy to defend the soil of honor conferred to him, which will be sown and reaped to be the virtues by which he is distinguished.

Justice will once more appear in its native splendor; a simple and uniform administration will restore order and confidence. In the heart of every magistrate a noble emulation will excite and preserve the useful sentiments—very one will be ambitious of halting to follow the example of him who has terminated our miseries; forever will your name be dear to the people of St. Domingo. To pronounce that name will be sufficient to remind each one of his duty.

The constitution and the laws impose on you a great task, but it is not over either your physical or moral powers. We are sure, with confidence, that it is worthy of you, and that you can completely fulfil it, secure to us are known your uncomparable virtues.

The government of the mother country will add to the recompense which has already been decreed you—it will recollect, that it owes you the proof of its affection and the establishment of its national identity, in addition by events and torn by injuries; in fact, it will damp with the feel of justice, the constitution which the colony has

formed; it will applaud it; it will function it, since it will perceive in it the first step to a reformation of social order; it will approve it, since it knows that the prosperity of the island will run to the advantage of the mother country, and that a productive, a colony should be agricultural and tranquil.

For us, the representatives of a people of whom you are the hope and confidence, we will not terminate this fifteen without offering you, citizen Governor, that at all times you will find us disposed to second your beneficent views. The fourth guarantee we can give of this, is the attachment we feel towards you, which is founded upon that public gratitude which your real actions have merited. Accept, we pray, these expressions of our hearts, together with the sentiments of our respect.

(Signed) ROBEILLA, President.

Raimond, Collet, Gaston Negro, Lucour, Roxas, Mugnoz, Manoeuvre, and Viart, Secretary.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The following are the terms in which he professes, as Elector of Hanover, gave his assent to the treaty of Lunéville.

«Cum Ceteris in Voivodis—His Majesty's King of Great Britain, as Elector of Brunswick and Lüneburg, admiring the extraordinary wisdom of the circumstances which accompanied the conclusion of peace, and which rendered it impossible to have the continuation of the war under the necessary forms which would have preceded it, but his Imperial Majesty having, in his high wisdom, and from his constitutional sentiments, recognized and given an assent to the treaty, that the mode of negotiation which this extraordinary circumstance compelled him to follow, should not be drawn into a precedent for the future, and neither can or shall in any manner prejudice the honor and advantages of the Emperor, the Constitution of the Empire, which the Elector Prince and States of the Empire possess, of cooperating in all matters and negotiations of peace: His royal majesty, as Elector of Brunswick and Lüneburg, does not therefore hesitate a moment to vote with his co-electors, that the treaty of peace concluded on the 9th of February at Lunéville, with the French Republic, by his Imperial Majesty, in his own name, and in that of the Germanic Empire, such as it has been communicated to the Diet of the Empire, by the Imperial Decree of the 24th of February, be approved and ratified on the part of the Empire.

September 4.

A fleet three arrived last night at Dover, with difficulties, and with 2,000 persons of the 31st ult. They contain not an article of importance.

It is said that a convention was signed at Paris on the 10th of August, with one of the principal powers (England, especially) by which that power accedes to the principles adopted by France in concert with Austria upon the subject of the indemnities. The death of the Elector of Cologne has certainly rendered the accomplishment of this business less difficult than it would have been. There is every reason to believe that Prussia will receive the indemnities of Munster and Paderborn.

The French funds have fallen one and half per cent. They are 47—There is no more visible cause for their fall than there was for their rise.

The French yellow fever morning fall a sudden drop fell, in consequence of a report that Mr. Otto had given up his lodgings at Hampshire, and was about to leave England. One part of this report is well founded, as Mr. Otto quitted his lodgings yesterday, having only taken them for the former month; but as to his leaving this country in virtue of the present fall of the negotiation, the rumour is certainly false.

A letter from Amberg, of the 20th August, asserts, that the courts of Vienna and Berlin have at length come to an understanding respecting the establishment of some of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and of the prince of Orange. The first