that it was necessary to flatter the people to prepare them for the re-establishment of the order.

The college of Jesuits at Augsburg has always shewn itself the enemy of knowledge and liberality: and rears a race of fanatics, or hypocrites, who, under the cloak of devotion, are guilty of the grossest immoralities.

The same traveller relates a remarkable anecdote of one of the chiefs of the college, who was a member of the mission—A young man, who was to be expelled the college for eating meat on Friday, pleaded that it was less criminal than if he had frequented places of debauchery; "What do you advance?" said the father, with a holy zeal; "the fault which in the latter case, you would have committed, would at least have been a *human* sin; but to eat meat on Friday, is a *diabolical* sin."

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1802.

The deaths in *Philadelphia* on the 13th inst. were 4, and on the 14th 5.

The Board of Health of *Baltimore* have resumed the emission of Bills of Health. They state that the fever has ceased to betray any contagious quality, and that the whole mortality for 7 days preceding the 16th amounts to only 16 persons.

The Albany and Schenectady Turnpike Company, have contracted for clearing the track of the turnpike in its whole extent, of the breadth of 58 feet, of all logs, wood, brush, stumps, roots, and fences, and for forming an arch of 42 feet, with ditches of 8 feet on each side. The road to approach as near a level as the nature of the ground will admit, and in no instance to exceed an elevation or depression of four degrees from a horizontal line. The contract amounts to 26,000 dollars—the work to be completed by the 15th day of November next. The track of the turnpike is a perfectly straight line, connecting the cities of Albany and Schenectady, and abridges the distance from the present route nearly two miles in sixteen.

In the Frankfort Genealogical Manual *(Genealgisches Handbuche)* a list of the Family of Bonaparte is inserted for the first time. It appears to contain some particulars hitherto not generally known.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, born Aug. 16, 1767; wife Josephe, widow of General Beauharnois; her first name Lapagerie; born in Martinique, 1762; married December 1796.

Step Children.—Eugene Beauharnois, Cecile Beauharnois, married Jan. 4, 1802, to Louis Bonaparte, brother of her step-father.

Brothers and Sisters.—Joseph Bonaparte; Lucien Bonaparte, a widower without children; Louis Bonaparte, married to Cecile Beauharnois; Maria Bonaparte married in 1797, in Italy, to General Leclerc; Caroline, married in 1800, to General Murat; Jerome, Guide Marin; Adela, married in 1800 to General Cacciochi.

Parents.—Charles Bonaparte, born at Ajaccio, in 1739, first a Lawyer, afterwards in the Army; his widow, Letitia Ramolini, was celebrated for her beauty.

Uncle by the Father's Side—Napoleon, late Canon at Miniato at Tedescho, in Tuscany.

EDMUND BURKE had a rooted hatred for Merchants, which term he used to say was synonimous with "thieves." "Do not talk to me (said he one day in the House of Commons) of the liberality of a merchant. His God is his gold—his country his invoice—his desk his altar—his ledger his bible—his church his exchange—and he has faith in none but his banker."

Philadelphia, August 12.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in New Providence, to another in N. York, dated 27th July, 1802, received by the sloop Surprize, captain Johnston.

"The Governor of this Island has issued his proclamation, declaring this port shut for the present to American vessels; and salted provisions are not admissible from America, even in British vessels."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST.

New-York, August 10, 1802.

SIR,

Finding that a story long since propagated under circumstances which it was expected would soon consign it to oblivion, (and by which I have been complimented at the expence of Generals Washington and La Fayette) has of late been revived, and has acquired a degree of importance by being repeated in different publications as well in Europe as America, it becomes a duty to counteract its currency and influence by an explicit disavowal.

The story imports in substance, that General La Fayette, with the approbation or connivance of General Washington, ordered me, as the Officer who was to command the attack on a British redoubt, in the course of the siege of York Town, to put to death all those of the enemy who should happen to be taken in the redoubt; and that through motives of humanity I forbore to execute the order.

Positively and unequivocally I declare, that no such nor similar order, nor any intimation nor hint resembling it, was ever by me received or understood to have been given.

It is needless to enter into an explanation of some occurrences on the occasion alluded to, which may be conjectured to have given rise to the calumny. It is enough to say that they were entirely unconnected with any act of either of the Generals who have been accused.

With esteem, I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. HAMILTON.

New-York, August 13.

Yesterday arrived and anchored below the Narrows, two French frigates, from Guadaloupe. La Consolante, which arrived at quarantine on Tuesday, came up this morning and anchored off Governor's Island. She fired a salute, which was returned from Fort Jay. About 300 black prisoners from Guadaloupe, are on board La Consolante, and it is said the other frigates have also a number on board.

On Wednesday evening the sheriff's jury, appointed to assess the quantum of damages sustained by CALEB S. RIGGS, Esq; in consequence of a libel published against him some time ago by Mr. DAVID DENNISTON, editor of the American Citizen, brought in a verdict of 500 dollars.

Letters received in this city yesterday from Havanna mention that the Intendant still continued in confinement in the Moro by order of the Governor; and that flour was selling at the Havanna for thirty dollars per barrel.

PROCLAMATION.

By order of the Governor and Captain General of the Havanna.

Inasmuch as having understood that notwithstanding the repeated regulations (or provisions) which I have published and communicated for the expulsion of strangers, some remain in contravention of those and the laws which govern in the matter after the term fixed for its effect had expired,

I do, therefore, ordain and order, that at the expiration of eight days, reckoned from the publication of this Proclamation, be presented before my Lieutenant Assessor General, from four in the evening, all those who remain in this city and its suburbs, producing those permanent or temporary passports or licences which they may have, in order that they may be examined, and an account be taken before the Notary of the Government, he giving me a statement of the affairs with his opinion to the end (or in order) that these regulations may have their just and due effect.

That whomsoever shall not present himself, (or shall not be presented) in the cited or required time, shall be fined fifty ducats therefor—and which exaction I authorise the Lieutenant Assessor, who shall execute it through the Alguazal Major or first Constable, aided by the respective Alcade of the ward or captain of division, and shall cause that an account be made thereof through the office of the government, and deposited with the receiver of fines, to be reserved for applications as may be most conformable. That the said commissaries of the ward and captains of divisions make an exact list or register of all residing in their quarters or districts, who ought to present themselves to the said Lieut. Assessor, in the said proper term of eight days, (or incur a penalty of fifty ducats if they omit the same, and ten for every one of those who shall be left comprehended therein) with expression of the name, quality, estate, country, employment, conduct and time of residence in this island, the street and houses in which they live.

And in order that all may be informed of or receive this notice, this Proclamation shall be announced in handbills and through the Gazette.

(Signed) SOMERUELOS.

Havannah, 1st July, 1802.

PORTLAND, August 9, 1802.

COMMUNICATION.

"TEXT. *Is he faithful to the Constitution?*—COMMENT.

WILLIAM WIDGERY, Esq. Commissioner of Bankruptcy.

As the Editor of the Centinel has furnished the text, I shall take the liberty to deliver a short discourse from the same, and conclude with such remarks, as the importance of the subject may justify.

Who shall say that *William Widgery* is unfaithful to the Constitution? It is well known he opposed the adoption of the Constitution in Convention with all the independance, and ability, of which he was master. But that was the proper time and place to examine the complicated machine, generally and minutely; to adopt, or reject, as in his judgment, the public good might demand. The public will remember the conduct of this gentleman, when the question was decided by that Convention. Did he not with great candour and magnanimity, declare, "We have had a fair, and full examination. I respect the voice of the people, and the majority of that voice is against me. I have opposed from principle; from principle I will now faithfully support the Constitution." Was not this the substance of what he delivered? And has he violated this declaration? I believe he has not.

Let me now ask, if, for opposing the Constitution as he did, he is to be proscribed from every office of honor or profit? The administration of Washington will furnish a reply, which would of itself be a sufficient answer to the text, and the comment. Men were honored with important appointments, who distinguished themselves by opposing the constitution.

As many are disposed to censure the President, and would destroy all confidence, between the government, and the people, I shall, from my knowledge of the officers in this case, attempt to justify the President, and strengthen the confidence of the good people in their constituted authorities, by stating some other circumstances.

Mr. Widgery is a firm, undeviating republican. The seat he so long held in the legislature of this state, and the commission he so long held as a justice of the peace, and of the quorum, gave him an opportunity to acquire a *general*, and some *legal* knowledge of business. Furthermore let it be generally known that this commission was renewed by governor Strong during the last winter. Where was the constitution, when the wisdom of Massachusetts, did this? We find him a Director in the Maine Bank, and what is of much consequence in this appointment, he has long been concerned, "more or less," in commercial business; and is a very suitable man for the office conferred, in the opinion of

ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED on the 24th of July negro JAMES, five feet six and an half inches high, about 50 years of age—says he was set free by John Wilson, of St. Mary's county.

Committed on the 4th of August REBECCA, a woman, five feet three and an half inches high, appears to be about 27 years of age, has a scar over her left eye—says she was sold by Joshua Poor (who lives near Port Tobacco) to a person going to Georgia. The above negroes, if not taken away by their owners, will be sold agreeably to law, for their jail fees.

ROBERT M'CLAN, jailor.

Washington, Aug. 18, 1802. 1aw3t

NOTICE.

THE passengers of the sloop Jersey for Norfolk and New-York are informed that she will sail for Alexandria tomorrow morning, where she will lay for 24 hours and wait for those that may come; and if she should be under the necessity of leaving any of the passengers, they will proceed by the first opportunity to Norfolk, and enquire for David Gourly or John Davis, where all monies or property deposited will be left.

JAMES STEWART.

Aug. 16, 1802. ep3t

WAX-WORK.

MR. DAVENPORT respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of this City and George-Town, that he has open at the Seven Buildings over the clerk's office, a new and elegant

Exhibition of WAX-WORKS,

Consisting of twenty-five Figures, as large as life—Among which are the following characters—A striking likeness of the late

General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In another apartment the illustrious hero is represented as fallen a victim to death; his Lady and domestics weeping around him.

His Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United states.

The late general BUTLER, who fell in St. Clair's defeat, represented as wounded in his leg and breast, and an Indian rushing on him with his tomahawk,

Mrs. SIDDONS, in the character of the Grecian Daughter, rescuing her Father from prison, by assassinating the Emperor.

MATERNAL AFFECTION, represented by a Lady with two beautiful Children.

BEAUTIES.

The Virginia Beauty—The Friends Beauty—The New-Jersey Beauty—The Maryland Beauty.

Old Darby and Joan, enjoying themselves over their bottle and pipe.—The Poor Mendicant asking alms—And sundry other Figures.

, The exhibition will be opened from 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 in the evening, and will positively be removed from this town on Monday the 23d inst. therefore, all who wish to see this collection, must improve the present opportunity.

Admittance, half a dollar for grown person—Children half price.

The above Figures are new, good Likenesses, and elegantly finished.

August 18, 1802. tt

Tennessee Company.

THOSE interested in the Company, and who have not signed the deed of trust, are hereby notified, that the subscriber will attend at the city of Washington on the 20th of December next, to give them an opportunity of complying with this regulation of the company.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE,

May 26, 1802, awt20D

WHEREAS, by a law of Congress passed on the 26th day of April 1802, it was enacted, "That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to receive claims to lands for military services, and claims for duplicates of warrants issued from his office, or from the land office of Virginia, or of plats and certificates of surveys founded on such warrants, suggested to have been lost or destroyed; until the first day of January next, and no longer; and immediately thereafter to report the same to Congress, designating the number of claims of each description, with his opinion thereon."

Notice is hereby given, To all persons claiming lands for military services, that they must lodge in this office, prior to the first day of January next, documents to prove the validity of their claims.

Commissioned officers, surgeons and surgeon's mates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove that they served in the army of the United States to the end of the war, or that they were deranged by a resolution of Congress, which did not bar their claim to military bounty lands. It will also be necessary for the representatives of officers &c. killed in the service to produce evidence to prove that the person was "slain by the enemy."

Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove, that they enlisted to serve in the army of the United States during the war, and that they actually served until the end of said war. It will also be necessary for the representatives of non-commissioned officers, &c. who were enlisted during the war and were killed in the service, to produce evidence to prove that they were "slain by the enemy."

H. DEARBORN.

War Department, Aug. 16, 1802. 1aw3t

State of Maryland,

IN CHANCERY,

August 7, 1802.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Nicholas Carroll, Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, William Smith, Abraham Vanbibber, and Isaac Vanbibber.

versus

Anne Ogle, Rebecca Dulany, John Tasker Carter, Robert Mitchell, Priscilla Mitchell, Spencer Ball, Betsey Landen Ball, John James Maund, Harriot Lucy Maund, John Cheun, Sarah Fairfax Cheun, Harriot Peck, John Carter Peck, Emanuel Peck, Hugh Quinlan, Tasker Carter Quinlan, Thomas Jones, Frances Tasker Jones, Thomas Jones the younger, Sarah Jackall Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Jane Jones, Sophia Carter, Julia Carter, Ann Lowndes, Francis Lowndes, Benjamin Stoddert, Benjamin Stoddert the younger, Elizabeth, Ann, Harriot, Richard, William, Rebecca, and Christopher Stoddert, Charles Lowndes, Levi Gantt, Harriot Gantt, and Benjamin Lowndes.

THE object of this bill is to obtain the recording of an indenture of bargain and sale from Benjamin Tasker, deceased, the ancestor of the defendant, whose heirs at law they are stated to be, to Daniel Dulany and Company, for a tract of land called "Piney Groves;" which Indenture bears date July 2, 1751, and was duly acknowledged on the month of the same month, but hath not yet been recorded, the omission to record not having proceeded from a fraudulent design or intention in any person whatever.

The bill states that the said conveyance was for the use of the said Daniel Dulany, Charles Carroll, son of Daniel, Doctor Charles Carroll, of Annapolis, Charles Carroll of Annapolis, and Benjamin Tasker, Jun. and their heirs, in equal fifth parts, as tenants in common and not as joint tenants; that their interest and estate under the said indenture hath passed by sundry devises and mesne conveyances, to the complainants in fee simple, as tenants in common, who are now seized and possessed of the said land; that the said Benjamin Tasker the bargainor died intestate, leaving four daughters his only children and coheiresses at law, of whom Anne Ogle and Rebecca Dulany the defendants are two; that Frances Carter and Elizabeth Lowndes, the other two of the said daughters, are dead, and that the other defendants are, by marriage or descent, their representatives and heirs at law.

The bill further states, that the defendant Rebecca Dulany resides in the state of Rhode-Island; the defendants John Tasker Carter, George Carter, Robert Mitchell, Priscilla Mitchell, Spencer Ball, Betty Landon, John James Maund, Harriot Lucy Maund, John Cheun, Sarah Fairfax Cheun, Harriot Peck, John Carter Peck, Emanuel Peck, Hugh Quinlan, Tasker Carter Quinlan, Thomas Jones, Frances Tasker Jones, Thomas Jones, the younger, Sarah Jackall Jones, and Elizabeth Jones, reside in the state of Virginia; and that the defendants Charles Lowndes, Francis Lowndes, Benjamin Stoddert, Benjamin Stoddert the younger, Elizabeth, Ann, Harriot, Richard, William, Rebecca, and Christopher Stoddert, reside in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

It is on the complainant's motion ordered, That they procure a copy of this order, to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer, and in the Maryland Gazette, before the fifteenth day of September next, to the intent that the aforesaid defendants, and all other persons (if any there be) who are heirs of the said Benjamin Tasker, deceased, may have notice of the complainants' application, and of the substance and object of their bill; and that each of the said heirs may be warned to appear here in person or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday in December next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Aug. 18, 1802. 1aw3t

Proposals

BY A. DAVIS & J. DIXON,

For reprinting by subscription, that scarce and valuable work, the

DEBATES

And other proceedings of the *Convention of Virginia.*—To which will be annexed, a copious index.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work shall be printed with a neat type, on good paper, in one large octavo volume, and contain upwards of 600 pages.

II. It will be bound in boards, and delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of three dollars and a half.

III. To those who wish to have their copies elegantly bound gilt and lettered, the price will be four dollars.

IV. As this is a work of great magnitude, and as much expense will be necessarily incurred, two dollars from each subscriber will be required in advance.

V. The price will be considerably enhanced to non subscribers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The above publication was procrastinated on account of the copy-right being vested in Mr. Davis, who has now agreed to print the book in conjunction with the subscriber. The public are therefore respectfully informed, that the work will be put to press, so soon as a sufficiency of subscribers are obtained to indemnify the expense of paper. Upon an accurate calculation, the price mentioned in the former proposals was found too small; the subscriber has thought proper to enhance it, and he hopes that those who first intended to patronize the undertaking, will not on that account withhold their support, for so trivial an alteration.

JOHN DIXON.

, Subscriptions will be received at the office of the National Intelligencer.

District of Virginia,

RICHMOND, Supervisor's Office, June, 30, 1802.

IT being believed that considerable portions of lands in the back counties of the state of Virginia, on which the Direct Tax of the United States remains unpaid, are owned by persons residing out of the state; and the same having been advertised, in pursuance of the act of Congress of the 16th of March last, amendatory of the act entitled "An act to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States," as may be seen by the notification of the Supervisor of the 2d of June ult. and running in the Examiner of Richmond, that being the paper in which the laws of the state are printed, to be sold for the tax and costs, in all cases where the same shall not be paid within six months from the date of the notification agreeably to the direction of the said amendatory act; it is recommended to all who own lands in the said state, who may not know the tax to have been paid, to take measures for having the transcripts which have been lodged at the Supervisor's office at Richmond, as directed by the said amendment-ed act examined, in order to the ascertaining & paying such tax where due. And as, in some instances, lands have been assessed in the names of persons heretofore owning, but who have aliened them, it is further recommended that, upon failing to examine the transcripts, all names known to have been at any time connected as owner or owners with any tract or tracts in question, be first [illegible], the better to guide the examination. The sales will take place generally in the month of December next, on dates which may be seen in the notification referred to above. This short sketch of the business is published in some of the papers of other states as a means of more certainly calling the attention of persons concerned, to the subject.

E. CARRINGTON,

Supervisor of the District of Virginia

Aug. 16, 1802. 1aw3m

For Sale,

A TRACT or parcel of land consisting of 240 acres, more or less, late the property of Robert Buchan, deceased; lying in Prince George County, Maryland, and on the point branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the wood and meadow land, as also the improvements and situation. If the above land is not sold before the 25th day of August, it then will be offered for public sale—And also the whole of the following property of said estate: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, household and kitchen Furniture, and plantation utensils. Terms of public sale for the land one third cash, and a credit of twelve months for the balance by giving bond with interest and approved security. For the personal property all sums over 50 dollars 12 months credit, by giving bond as above; all sums not exceeding 50 dollars, cash. The above land is situated about five miles from Bladensburg and ten from George-Town. Possession will be given in December next.

JAMES BUCHAN,

Acting Heir.

April 26, 1802. 1awtA25

For Sale or Rent,

LOT No. 10, on square 143, City of Washington, not far from Tayloe's Building on which is erected a two story brick house with two rooms on the lower floor, and a good garret and cellar. For further particulars apply at this office.

Also for sale a Negro Woman, who is a good cook and house maid—and a negro girl about nine years old.—Apply as above.

July 21, 1802. 1aw3t