For the National Intelligencer.

SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS

ADDRESSED TO ALL SINCERE FEDERALISTS.

No. I.

Fellow Citizens,

When the federal constitution was published for consideration, I examined it with all the attention in my power, impelled with a conviction that it was the duty of every citizen to exercise on that occasion no other, but an independent judgment. I was well aware that on its provisions, if adopted, depended a large portion of national and individual felicity. The result of an examination, the most duly deliberate, convinced me of the superiority of this instrument to all others in the universe. Having for its object the general happiness, and contemplating it as the best shield for the preservation of liberty, I did not hesitate to recommend its adoption to others. Though I thought I discerned a few defects in it, I relinquished its entire ratification, and I considered the day which made it the supreme law of the land, the proudest my country had ever seen since the memorable day which declared us independent and free.

Over the exercise of the powers confided by this instrument I have watched with uninterrupted vigilance. In action I have remained neutral, but my feelings have risen and fallen with every vicissitude of political affairs. To the great measures of the Washington and Adams administrations, I have yielded a cordial assent. Some of those measures, it is true, were not such as I would have recommended; but being for the most part adopted from honest motives and with upright views, I felt willing to sacrifice my own opinion on the altar of national harmony, and desirous of presenting to a hostile world a phalanx of power unimpaired by internal division.

These feelings and principles still warm my heart and guide my understanding. I still feel myself an American, and a federalist. My full love is that of my country; my record that of our invaluable constitution. This country and this constitution have become more sacredly endeared to me by a contemplation of the universal fraud of other governments, and the universal misery of their subjects.

Amidst all the aspersions of party prejudice and injustice, I have enquired, *Is not the country flourishing and happy?*" My heart has invariably answered in the affirmative, nor have I heard a single voice entitled to regard lifted in the negative.

It is for the purpose, fellow-citizens, of putting this question, at this period, to your consciences, that I now address you; and I call upon you to say "*Is not the country flourishing and happy?*"

I know you are too honest and well informed not to answer in the affirmative. The country is flourishing and happy.

Having answered this question, I call upon you to say what are the sources of our prosperity and happiness? What are those sources which peculiarly and pre-eminently elevate us so far above other nations?

Nature is alike prodigal of her favors to other nations. It is not, therefore, to her that we owe our peculiar exemption from their misfortunes.

It is owing to the superiority of our political institutions, to their simple structure, and to the fidelity and intelligence with which they are administered.

My object into invite you to consider the great goals of these institutions, to enquire into the wisest means of accomplishing them, and to compare how far the present administration of our government have confirmed the one and purfued the other. In this undertaking, I call upon you to shake off all perfonal prejudice, and regard exclufively Left and reason.

A TRUE FEDERALIST.

FOR RENT,

SEVERAL Houses in New Jerfey Avenue, well calculated for Boarding Houses and private families.

WM. BRENT,
Atty. for Thomas Law, Elq.

Sept. 29, 1802. eptf810.

Now Landing.

FOR SALE,

On Messrs. R. & G. Burry's Wharf,

TEN Ibds Molasses, twenty barrels brown Sugar, two thousand pounds of the green Coffee, fifteen hundred pounds of Carolina ball Petersburg chewing tobacco, in small kegs, and a few excellent Cheese—Also, soap and a few excellent low priced Tea.

Apply to the Subscriber near the 20 Buildings.

ED. FRAZER.

Oct. 18. eptaw.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

London particular Madeira

WINE, in pipes and quarter casks; Well-India Rum in hhds. and barrels; Brown Sugar of excellent quality; and 55 bbls of Cargo Beef.

WM. BRENT.

Washington, Nov. 13. tf

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1802.

Extract of a letter from captain Murray to the Secretary of the Navy.

"MALTA, *Aug.* 22, 1802.

"Two of the crew of the brig —— Franklin, have made their escape and I have them now on board (Richard Barry and Guy Gray), they inform me that three others have been claimed by the British consul, as Englishmen, and given up, and that in our brush with the gun boats we killed eight of their men."

[On the information contained in the following letter, we congratulate every republican, every friend to the union, and every friend to the present administration.

It shews that republicanism will soon acquire new strength from the purgatorious of our western brethren, whose numbers are destined to be innumerable, that the constitutional energy of the union will be increased by an additional member, and that a measure of the present administration, against which federalists directed its loudest thunders, has proved itself universally acceptable to those for whose good it was principally adopted.]

Extract of a letter from Chillicothe, North Western territory, Nov. 4th, 1802.

"The convention yesterday agreed, with only one dissentient vote, to come into the Union, and to form a constitution for the state. You may judge of the politics of the "SEVENTEENTH STATE," by the elections for members of that body; 26 republicans, 7 federalists, 2 doubtful. Our representative to congress, and our two members of the senate of the United States, will undoubtedly be republicans."

The Editor has received Bordeaux Papers to the 17th September; but they contain no news, some articles of literary interest will be translated.

The governor of Georgia has by proclamation, declared the following citizens to be elected representatives in congress, viz: John Milledge, David Meriwether, Peter Early, and Samuel Hammond.

The following statement of votes is derived from an official return from 21 counties—Three counties have made no returns, and the votes of two are illegal.

Milledge	7,834
Meriwether	7,523
Early	6,980
Hammond	4,821
Bryan	4,220
Willis	3,066
M'Allister	2,235

Colonel Thomas Wynns is elected to Congress by a very large majority in the district of Edenton, N. C. in place of Charles Johnston, Esq. deceased.

We congratulate our readers (says the Wilmington Gazette of the 4th instant) on being able to detect and effectually controvert a fallacious paragraph which lately appeared in the North-Carolina Minerva, in the form of an extract of a letter, stating that a French frigate from Guadloupe, had landed a thousand brigands at the plantation of Mr. Allston, near Long Bay. The report originated from the ship Duke of Kent, being detected on the coast for some days with 497 indentine Scotch paffengers, from Liverpool and the Isle of Skye, who all lately landed here on the 29th ult. and in a few days will depart for Fayetteville.

We have heard fince of the arrival of these emigrants at Fayetteville, in which neighbourhood, we understand, they are about to settle.

Extract of a letter to the editor, from a respectable mercantile house in New-Orleans, dated July 22, 1802.

"About three weeks ago, two vessels (a brig and a schooner) from this port, loaded with flour, pork, &c. for the Weft-Indies, was captured off the Tortugas, by general Bawdet's cruiters. In consequence of which the governor of this province iffued orders to commodore Rauffeaux, to cruise off the bay of Appalachee. The commodore a few days fince fell in with and captured one of Bowdet's veffels of war, faid to be very ably laden, after a short engagement, in which commodore Rauffeaux loft five men. The Spaniards have made the whole crew prisoners, being twenty-five men, one of whom, a Mr. Delacy, was brought here in irons this morning, and after a short examination at the government house, was committed to prison, and the other prisoners are on their way to this city, and it is generally believed that they will be treated as pirates. Mr. Delacy obferved, as home off in a cart to prison, that "he thought it very strange that Englishmen should be made prisoners in time of profound peace."—

Louisville paper.

Letter to Mr. Ogilvie.

Culpeper, October 30th, 1802.

SIR,

Your letter relative to a resignation of the Profeffor's chair in the Stevenfburg Academy, was layed before the Trustees at their last meeting. Through our communication, please to accept, Sir, the warm ft thanks of the Trustees, as a final testimonial of the high fenfe they entertain of the eminent services which you have rendered to the inftitution. They contemplate with infinite fatisfaction, the inpreffive example you have let to your fucceffors, as well by your pofitic deportment to the Trustees, as by your fyftem of academick inftruction. The harmony that has fubsisted between yourself and your ftudents, the rapid progress afforded with their genteel manly carriage in the circles of focial intercourse, speak loudly in your behalf. Wifhing you a more brilliant and conspicuous theatre for the difplay of your talents and the exercife of your zeal in the promotion of literature, we, with real regard, &c. remain

Your moft obedient fervants, &c.

R. B. VOSS,
W. GRAY.

Philadelphia, November 10.

Exported from the port of Philadelphia, from the 18 July to the 30th September 1802, taken from the outward entries in the Cuftom Houfe.

39,630 barrels flour
3,491 half do.
572 barrels middlings
946 barrels rye flour
989 hhds. Indian meal
3,147 barrels do.
32 half do.

TRENTON, Nov. 1802.

The committee of elections this morning made their report upon the petitions and teftimony against the legality of the election in the township of Haddenhead and Trenton. This report states, that from evidence it appears to the committee that illegal practices were used—that illegal votes were taken—and legal votes received in an unlawful manner, by proxy; that it is the opinion of the committee that provision ought to be made by law for preventing such practices in future; but that it is not expedient to fet aside the present election!

This is the ftm of the report;—which, after fome oppofition from the tories, was ordered to a fecond reading—which will probably take place to-morrow morning.

The bill, providing for the election of fix members from this ftate in the next congress, by a general ticket, was, on a fecond reading, loft by one, loft by the casting vote of the fpeaker—immediately another bill was introduced by a tory member, dividing the ftate into fix diftricts for the purpofe of electing representatives to congress—this bill was loft by a majority of four or five! fo that it would feem we are to have no election law."

SOUTH CAROLINA,

Charleston, October 20.

The Governor and Commander in Chief returns his thanks to Brigadier-General Peter Horry, for his prompt attention to orders received refpecting a late threatened danger along the feacoaft: he alfo returns his thanks to the officers and foldiers of his brigade, who, in confequence of orders to that effect, fafi marched from the interior diftrict.

The alarm appears to have been without foundation; but the ardour of the military has not been the left meritorious. Safety is beft affured by alertnefs; and alarms ferve to render the foldier more vigilant. The government of this ftate is ready to defend itself; and watches over the welfare of the people. It will have their confidence, and cannot be betrayed.

By order of his Excellency
John Drayton, Governor and Commander in Chief,
WILLIAM BLANE MITCHELL,
First Aid-de-Camp.

Extract from the orders of Brigadier-General Horry, of the 6th Brigade.

The Brigadier is well pleafed with his excellency the governor's approbation of his conduct, on the late alarm; and alfo of the conduct of his officers and men. His thanks offered to us for readinefs and promptitude in marching forward, claim our warmeft acknowledgements. To merit the thanks of the Chief Magiftrate of our State, is, at all times, to be highly effteemed. When we, with alertnefs, readinefs, and quicknefs, march to the aid of our country or fellow citizens, it fhews ftrong, and almoft certain indications, of difplaying courage when brought to the tefts: And ferves to fhew that we are ready, and willing and able to defend our liberties and properties; and are the beft guardians thereof. We are compenfated for our trouble on the late alarm, by his Excellency's thanks to us; and by receiving pecuniary fatisfaction if we fhould fo chofe.

By order of the Brigadier
WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,
Deputy Brigade Major.

We underftand that the Brigadier General's report of his proceedings, on the late alarm, to the governor, is to be by him transmitted to the Prefident of the United States.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.

Messrs Freneau & Williams,

A very singular phenomenon exhibited itself immediately adjoining the fort on Sullivan's Island. At twelve o'clock this day, about two hundred and fifty yards fouthweft of the fort, a variety of figures appeared upon the furface of the beach; immediately it began to fall in with a dreadful noife, and continued to fall, at fhort intervals, until half after one o'clock P. M. At which time, a gentleman took a footft ick in order to found the depth, which, inside the circle or hollow (which was the form it affumed, and which is at prefent two hundred and forty feet in circumference) was betwixt two and three fathoms deep. The land feemed to fall in large pieces, fome of them, I fuppofe, about five hundred weight, leaving the body of the beach altogether perpendicular. To what caufe to attribute this phenomenon, I am as yet uncertain.

A SPECTATOR.

Sullivan's Island, October 27, 1802.

MARIETTA, October 26.

The following is a return of the election for delegates to the territorial convention.

Washington county.

Benjamin Ives Gilman	480
General Putnam	473
Ephraim Cutler	425
John M'Intire	413
R. J. Meigs	385
Griffin Green	287
William Skinner	290
G. Wells	46

And a number of fcattering votes.

The following votes were given for members of the assembly.

W. R. Putnam	351
E. Cutler	319
G. Greene	46
W. Wells	46

Rufs county.

Meffrs. Tiffin, Maffie, Worthington, Baldwin, and Grubb.

Clifftield county.

Meffrs. Carpenter and Abrams.

Hamilton county.

Meffrs. Darlington, Morrow, Paul Byrd, Wilfon, Goforth, Kitchel, Browne, Smith and Riley.

Adams county.

Meffrs. Darlington, Donaldfon, and Kicker.

Jefferfon county.

Meffrs. Wells, Jennings, and Bear. Two more wanted.

Belmont county.

Meffrs. Woods and Caldwell.

From the counties of Clearmont and Trumbull we have not heard.

From the Boston Gazette.

The election in *Suffolk District* was a fair trial of the ftrength of the two parties which fo nearly divide the town of Boston. At the laft feffion of the State Legislature, this diftrict was changed by the *federalists*, fortunately no change of the adjacent towns could prevent a Republican majority.

Mr. Adams, the federal candidate, was brought forward under the name and influence of his father, in addition to that of the whole federal phalanx.—For weeks preceding the election a number of active partisans were imployed. Befides their more public agencies, private applications were made through the medium of lawyers, physicians, priefts and women. Every motive of intereft, every fear of dependence was rafled and brought into action. The Sabbath, we are forry to obferve, was prophaned by electioneering difcourfes; the church incautiously afforded fecret emiffaries to affail the religious prejudices of thofe who were deemed their weaker brethren.

To thefe powerful obftacles the Republicans oppofed the juftice of their caufe, and the merits of Doctor Eustis, their candidate. Thefe they urged with a zeal and fpirit which fecured their right of election and the triumph of their caufe. This caufe has acquired ftrength and luftre. It has not been deferted by a fingle friend, it has met the full force of its enemies. Its defenders have been accufed of boafting. Did they difturb Faneuil-Hall with clamor cheers? No. But the federalifts did. Did they exult in her before or after the election was decided? Have they difcovered one half the exultation after their triumph that the federalifts did in anticipation? No—they have not. They have indeed nothing to boaft of on the contrary, they ought to be humble, when a juft caufe requires exertions to render it fucceffful, and when it prevails by fo fmall a majority.

If the Republicans have any caufe of triumph, it is in the detection of one great error, which has been palmed on the public for truth. It is now reduced to a certainty, that the 4,300 votes fo confidently reckoned on by the federalifts in the town of Bofton, have had their exiftence in fome grofs miftake, or in fomething worfe. In addition to the preceding facts, for facts each and every one of them are, it is known that the federalifts collected all their ftrength in the Old State-houfe the evening before the election; and we there animated to the approaching contefl by their ablefl fpeakers, Meffrs. Hall, Cooper, Otis and Bafe. Mr. Otis's father has lately been appointed to an honorable office by Prefident JEFFERSON—But nothing abates the enthufiaftic ardor of his fon. More names were added to their lift of diftribution, to give them the utmoft poffible weight in the town; and they were even o confident of fucceffs, that if report is true, Mr. W. Smith gave a dinner to the ex-prefident and his fon, on Monday no doubt in the full expectation of a triumphant *entree* on that aufpicious day. In a word, univerfal confidence prevailed with the party, and encouraged meafures which are not the moft happily calculated to footh the anguifh of defeat and difappointment.

Mr. Quincy, their former candidate, was thrown afide with as little reafon as ceremony, as if nothing fhort of having the Son of Mr. Adams, and the examiner, Parkerfon—an unnatural union on the floor of Congrefs—would fatisfy the reftless fpirit of this intriguing faction.

Our accounts refpecting the Election in this State, fully confirm what we ftated in the laft Chronicle. There is very little doubt of *nine* members being Republican, to *eight* federalifts. When the returns are complete, we fhall exhibit them in one view.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

The Mail from this place to Breckinridge courthouse, containing all the letters and packages for the Green-river country, Nashville, Natchez, New Orleans, &c. was this morning forcibly taken from the rider, together, with his greatcoat and poll-horse, about fix miles from Shelbyville, on the road to Middleburg. Any perfon or perfons who will apprehend the villain who perpetrated the above robbery, and profecute him to conviction, fhall receive the above reward.

ISAAC E. GANO, P. M.
Frankfort K.

In behalf of the Poft-Mafter general.

Frankfort 30th October, 1802.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

200 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a robbery has been committed on the mail, on its paffage from Frankfort, in the ftate of Kentucky towards Philadelphia, in the fteamer Trenton, and a reward of one hundred dollars offered by the Postmaster at Frankfort, in behalf of the Poftmafter General, for the apprehenfion and conviction of the villain who perpetrated it. Now be it known, that by virtue of the power vefted in the Poftmafter General, by an act of the congress of the United states, I do hereby confirm and ratify the act of the Poftmaster at Frankfort, and do offer an additional reward of one hundred dollars for the recovery of the mail at the fame time that the offender is apprehended and convicted of the crime, or one hundred dollars for the recovery of the mail alone.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Poftmaster General.

General Poft Office, Washington City, November 16, 1802.

Such of the inhabitants of the City of Washington and George Town as may have an intereft in accommodating members of Congrefs with board, the enfuing Seffion, will contribute to their own convenience, as well as to that of the gentlemen, by lodging with the Subfcriber, as foon as convenient, a card, containing their addrefs, and defcribing the situation of their Houfes. It would be well for fuch as have ftabling to mention it.

THOS. CLAXTON,
Capitol Hill.

Nov 17. 3t.

TO RENT,

After the last day of the present month,

THE HOUSE now in the tenure of Doctor WILLIAM, fituated between the fix and feven Buildings—it is calculated for a fhop & dwelling, it being a corner houfe, three ftories high—ALSO, a good ftable and coach houfe, a well finished garden, &c.

For terms, application may be made to the Subfcriber,

JOEL BROWN.

Nov. 17. tf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the City of Washington, on Wednesday the 10th instant,

A Dark Bay Horse, 16 1 2 Hands high, ftrong made, eight years old, ftod ill round, fhort bufhy tail, his mane hangs to the off fide, no perceivable brands or marks, except a mark of a cut on the outfide of his near fore foot, and a low faddle upon his backs, paces, trots and gallops well.

If ftolen the above reward will be paid for the Horse and conviction of the thief, or five dollars for the Horse, delivered to the subfcriber.

CLOTWORTHY STEPHENSON.

N. B. He was formerly owned by Co. Floyd and Capt. Gaffaway, in Montgomery County.

Nov. 17. 3t.

District of Columbia, }
Washington County. }

By the Orphan's Court, 10th Nov. 1802. JOHN A BURFORD, having made application for Letters of Administration on the eftate of JOHN BUNBURY, late of the Bofton Frigate, deceafed, claiming the fame as a creditor.—It is ordered that he give public notice of his application by inferting a copy of this order in a newspaper of the City of Washington, three fucceffive weeks—that any perfon interefted may fhew caufe on or before the fecond Tuefday in December next, why the faid letters fhall not be granted him.

Teft, JOHN HEWITT, Reg.

Nov. 15. 3w3t.