WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

We understand that in the course of the ensuing year a line of STAGES will be established from RICHMOND to FRANKFORT IN KENTUCKY, by which the mail will be carried.

We congratulate the public on the measures which have been taken by the general government to effect this great object, the importance of which will be fully appreciated by every citizen correctly impressed with the growing consequence of the western country, which it will then be practicable to reach in a period of ten days.

The political and commercial advantages of this arrangement will be equally felt by those who reside on the Atlantic, and the western waters. Integral parts of one common empire the prevalent opinions and feelings of the one will be easily and promptly communicated to the other; and a more frequent intercourse of the citizens of each will add a new tie to that connection which we trust time will only render more indissoluble.

VINE COMPANY.

The President & managers of the company for promoting the cultivation of vines in the state of Pennsylvania, have the pleasure to inform their fellow citizens, that they have purchased a tract of land of 63 acres, at Spring Hill, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from the city; for the purpose of carrying the object of their association fully into effect: This plantation appears to be well calculated for the purpose with respect to soil, exposure and distance from the city. They have received some thousands of cuttings from Europe and expect more, and have been favoured with divers communications from various quarters upon the cultivation of the vine. They further state, that they have commenced their operations by employing hands to plant out the vineyards. They entertain sanguine hopes of success, provided the funds of the company are found to justify the expense, of which there can be no doubt if the whole amount of shares were subscribed that the law authorizes, being one thousand, upwards of five hundred of which are now subscribed.

The managers, therefore, flatter themselves, that from the accustomed public spirit hitherto manifested by their fellow citizens, they will come forward speedily and subscribe the number of shares wanting to complete the full amount of stock.

Viewed as a great national advantage they conceive it worthy of pursuit, and there is no doubt other states will follow the example, and thereby a large sum of money be saved to the country, annually which is now exported for the different kinds of wines used by our citizens, and our tables and even the chambers of the sick supplied with an abundance of grapes.

The company meets statedly four times a year, and the managers once a week, to attend to the concerns of the company.

The terms of subscription are twenty dollars per share, to be paid in such proportions as may be called for, from time to time, by the company, and will be received by

Benjamin Say, No. 152 Chesnut street PRESIDENT.

Managers—James Mease, 109 Spruce-street, Samuel Hodgdon, 126 Mulberry, Sassafras, Elisha Fisher, 36 North Front, Elias Yarnall, 39 High street.

Isaac. W. Morris, Pear-street Treas'r.

It seems the National Institute at Paris has not been suppressed, but only underwent a new organization, or classification; the three classes which composed the Institute before are now divided into four, viz.

1st class. Mathematical and physical sciences, composed of 63 members, in 2 sections, including 2 perpetual secretaries, who are D lombre and Cuvier, and a president. It may choose 6 of its members out of the other classes of the Institutes, 8 foreign associate members, and 100 national or foreign correspondents.

2d class. French language and literature, composed of 40 members, a perpetual secretary, who is Mr. Suard, and a president, who is Lucien Bonaparte; its may elect 12 of its numbers out of the other classes.

3d class. Ancient languages, monuments, antiquities, moral and political sciences, composed of 40 members, including a perpetual secretary, who is Mr. Dacier, and a president, who is Le Brun, third Consul. It may elect 9 of it members out of the other classes, 8 foreign associate members, and 60 national or foreign correspondents.

4th class. Painting, sculpture, architecture, engraving, and composition of music, composed of 28 members, in as many sections as sciences, with a perpetual secretary, who is Lebreton, and a president, who is Mr. Vincent. It may elect 6 of its members out of the other classes, 8 foreign associate members and 36 national or foreign correspondents.

The foreign associate members, as well as the correspondents are excluded from the sections and salaries. The former only shall have a vote on all subjects of science submitted to their class. The present French associates of the institute compose part of the 196 correspondents.

The secretaries named by the classes are confirmed by the First Consul; they will have 6000 francs a year, and the members of the Institute 1500 francs each.

The first class will distribute every year a premium of 3000 francs the 2d and 3d classes of others, of 1500 francs each; and the 4th class choose a student, who shall be sent to Rome at the public expence.

It was on the 24th January last, that the French government new modelled the Institute, and it is worthy of remark that the edicts or arretes which, until then bore the authority of the Consuls of the republic, were on that occasion issued in that of the government of the republic, and it appears that this formule will continue until the next revolution.

A letter from Copenhagen, dated the 12th February, mentions that there was then in the hospital of that city, a woman who had slept eleven weeks without interruption. Some attempts have been made to awake her from this trance, by violently shaking her; while the motion lasts, it seems to revive her; but as soon as it is discontinued, she immediately relapses into a profound and death-like sleep. During this period she has not received any food, notwithstanding which there is not the least alteration in her appearance. She is only twenty eight years of age, but remarkably corpulent."

VACCINATION.

Vaccination has become very popular in Spain, and several works in favor of it have appeared there. Don Diego de Bances has published an 8vo. vol. which treats particularly of its introduction into Spain. His conclusions are drawn from the result of above 600 cases, and are so favorable to the practice that he invites his professional brethren to extend it by every means in their power, and offers to supply them with matter fit for use gratis.

The Empress Dowager of Russia sent Dr. Jenner, a very valuable diamond ring by the hands of Lord St. Helens, accompanied with a letter, of which the following is a translation:

"SIR—The practice of vaccine inoculation in England, having been attended with the happiest success, which is well attested, I have eagerly imitated that example, by introducing it into our charitable establishments.

"My endeavours having perfectly answered my expectations, I feel a pleasure in reporting their success, and in testifying my acknowledgements to him who has rendered this signal service to humanity.

"The motive induces me to offer to you, Sir, the ring sent herewith, as a testimony of the sentiments of esteem and regard with which I am,

"Yours, affectionately,
"MARY."

Paulowsky, Aug. 10, 1802.

Dr. Don Pedro Hernandez has published an interesting work with four explanatory plates of which two editions have already appeared; his experiments were principally confined to Madrid, and he says that amongst some thousand infant patients, he does not know that one individual has suffered in the operation.

The celebrated KOTZEBUE resides during the present winter at Berlin, where he is much esteemed and admired. His last heroical Drama, "The Siege of Naumburg by the Hussites," attracts such crowds every week, to the large new Theatre at Berlin, that many hundreds, were obliged to return without getting admission:—It is founded on an interesting historical fact. When in 1452, this town was besieged by the Hussites, the young children of the citizens, were sent into the enemies camp to implore their mercy; and the delivery of the town in consequence is commemorated there, and in the neighbourhood, by an annual Cherry Feast; at the last return of which, the inhabitants testified their thanks unto the Poet, in a most friendly and appropriate manner. There are a number of most affecting scenes in this Drama, which drew tears from every eye, in particular in the struggle between patriotism, and maternal affection, when the mothers are taking leave of their children; their appearance in the enemies camp; and their safe return to their parents. The effect is heightened by the happy effect of choruses, composed by Richard and Shutz. Kotzebue has likewise published a dramatic Almanac. Four thousand copies were sold, a few days after it appearance. It contains six small dramatic piece.

Extract from the last English publications.

December 1.

Several agricultural amateurs are now availing themselves of his Majesty's order in council, allowing the importation of live cattle, by selecting stock from the principal breeding countries in Europe. A Dutch vessel arrived at Leigh in Essex last week, with thirty-two very capital cows from Haerlingden, and several other cargoes are daily expected at that port.

On Saturday se'night, a cargo of live bullocks (36) was landed as Sunderland from Hamburg, imported in the Nancy, of London; and on Tuesday, the Liberty, of Sunderland, arrived there with a greater cargo [near 50.] The Supply, Snowden, has arrived at Newcastle, with 44 bullocks, from Hamburg.

The British admiralty, according to letters from Hamburg of the 1st, have negociated with the trade of that place for 900 head of cattle, half alive and half salted.

Sir John Sinclair observes, that upwards of twenty millions sterling have within the last ten years, been sent out of England for the purchase of corn; and to this circumstance he ascribes the present low state of the funds.

To the printer of the Hull packet.

Sir,

In your last paper I saw mentioned a case that occurred about 50 years ago, parralel to that of Codling, Easterby, and M'Farlane; which is not correctly stated:—The fact was, that a Mr. Benson, who was a ship owner, and in Parliament, prevailed on a poor relation, who was totally dependent upon him, to take in a cargo, consisting chiefly of tin, which was landed on the desert Isle of Lundy, in the British channel, and brought away by vessels employed for that purpose. Benson's vessel was then loaden with stones, and sunk in deep water: and the insurance recovered on the ship and cargo. But some of the crew, not thinking themselves sufficiently remunerated, impeached the captain, and the owner; the former was convicted and executed, and the latter punished by a heavy fine. and expulsion from his seat in the House of commons.

From the Boston Chronicle.

The exultation of the pretended federalists on the event of the late election, so far from proving the strength of their cause is rather an evidence of its weakness. For if they were not sensible that their party was reduced to the utmost desperation, it is impossible that so much vaunting should be displayed on the return of votes for governor.

No man will pretend to say that the support given to *Governor Strong*, is the evidence of Federalism, in the sense these people wish to represent it; as many republicans, in consequence of his mild disposition, and his declaring last year that no alarm or apprehensions existed throughout the United States, were led to give him their suffrages the present year. "It was considered by many that he had baffled the violent designs of a few intriguers in the legislature, to adopt measures in opposition to the federal government. His first speech was censured by the high federal partisans, as "milk and water;" and in no one instance did the papers on that side the question approve of it, or of his conduct.

On this occasion, the governor carried the lieut. governor and senators. The majority, therefore, was encreased by so many republicans uniting in the Chief Magistrate, and without paying any particular attention to the attached candidates. Another circumstance prevailed on the late choice; the quietude which generally subsists in the state, by the moderation of the federal administration, served to check that violence of party which on former occasions took place in our elections. The republicans finding themselves perfectly happy, on reflecting that a large majority of Congress are firm supporters of the measures of the President, did not feel over anxious for the choice of state legislators; knowing that nothing could be done to counteract the permanent principles of republicanism. No change of political sentiment has taken place.

The last general court were styled highly federal, if we may judge from the Boston Cent. notwithstanding which, no one measure could be adopted, that in the least discountenanced the conduct of the federal administration. Even on the subject of the judiciary, though a violent attempt was made to create a body of sinecure judges, the proposition was scouted with the utmost severity—But the most singular circumstance is, that a motion was made by a federalist to remove a judge, who was as attentive to his business as any one on the bench. This proceeding shews the fallacious ground taken by the federalists, or rather the *Essex Junto*. For if it be admitted that an acting judge could be removed, there can be no doubt but those may, who have nothing to do.

This commonwealth is decidedly republican on all abstract questions. After every modification upon all leading subjects, still the adoption settles on the same principles advocated by the general government. They are incorporated in the people, and it is out of the power of any Junto to annihilate them. The federalists may exult on a pretended advantage, but nothing can be effected which will injure the present administration. The economy of the general system is the *Jachin* and *Boaz* of republicanism.

Philadelphia, April 29.

Letters from Port-Republic, per the schooner Lyon, represent the political condition of that place as considerably ameliorated. The arrival of 4000 troops, and the establishment of General Rochambeau's head quarters there, together with the receipt of a large sum of specie, had greatly relieved the depression which before was daily increasing. It was, however, apprehended, that unless additional reinforcements speedily arrived, the whole of the present crop of coffee would be lost in the plantations, in consequence of the want of hands to take it in.

Baltimore, April 26.

A letter of the 21 inst. from Cape-Francois, at Bryden's coffee-house, by the ship Elk, mentions that the bloodhounds lately imported into St. Domingo, from Cuba, have spread great terror among the negroes. Several black prisoners, who would have expiated their guilt upon the gallows, have been turned defenceless and naked upon the plains, and torn to pieces by those dogs! A number of the chief officers of the brigands lately held a conference, by a flag of truce, with the commanding officers of Cape-Francois. The result was not known, but the report prevailed that they offered to lay down their arms and return to their plantations provided they could be treated as hirelings and not as slaves.

CHARLES VARDEN,

TAYLOR,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

HAS received from Philadelphia an elegant assortment of the best quality Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Silk florintine, Black and fancy silk moleskin velvet, white & figured Marselles, Swandowns, Toilinettes, Velveteens, Fancy cords, Coating, &c.

With a variety of other articles suitable for the winter season.

N. B. Ladies Habits, Regimentals and Navy uniforms made in the first style of fashion.

New-Jersey Avenue, the second House from the Capitol Square.

December 8, 1802. tf.

FOR SALE,

At public vendue, at Rhodes's City Tavern on Saturday the 21st May next, the following valuable lots in the City of Washington, viz.

LOTS No 1 and 2 in square No 55. Lots No. 17 and 18 in square No. 77 and lots No. 1 and 2 in square No. 141—for approved notes negociable at 6 and 12 months with interest.

Thomas Herty will shew the lots and titles to any person inclined to purchase at private sale, previous to the above time.

J. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

April 25, 1803. 2aw:M21

THOMAS CARPENTER, TAYLOR.

HAS Just received by recent arrivals at Philadelphia, from England, and the East Indies, a handsome assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality, also Patent water proof Cloth's and Cassimere's, superior NAVY BLUE and other colours; handsome NAVY & FASHIONABLE BUTTONS, &c.

Gentlemen of ARMY, NAVY and FASHION served with expedition and taste.

New Jersey Avenue, seventh house from Capitol Square and Pennsylvania Avenue near the President's square.

April 13 1803. tf.

CARVING & GILDING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general he has commenced the above business on the Pennsylvania Avenue a few doors east of Mr. Morin's Tavern, where all kinds of looking glass and picture frames window and bed cornices gerandoles, brackets, &c &c. may be had on the shortest notice, he flatters himself by constant attention to give general satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their order.

3t

ISAAC COOPER.

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Washington's Reports of cases argued and determined in the court of appeals of Virginia—Price 6 dollars.

An address to the government of the United States, on the cession of Louisiana, second edition—Price 25 cents.

Monroe's Embassy, in relation to our claims to the navigation of the Mississippi—Price 25 cents.

An address on the past, present and eventual relations of the United States to France—Price 18 cents.

Also,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS in every branch of literature and science; and a constant supply of the stationary—all which they will sell at their usual moderate prices.

PROPOSALS.

FOR keeping in repair the public pumps in the City of Washington, for one year—will be received at the Register's, Mr. Herty's office until Monday the 25th inst. when and where the Mayor of the city of Washington—will attend and determine upon the acceptance of such proposal, as may appear under all circumstances to be most favourable for the interest of the city.

April 18th, 1803.

"BOSTON"—*A Poem.*

The following is an extract from a poem, the production of one of our native bards, [*Winthrop Sargent*]—which is said to hold superior rank in Poetical Productions. After satirising almost all the reigning foibles, and particularly the taste of the town, he thus continues:—

"Where yonder window counterfeits the noon;
And swift-wing'd evening comes a day too soon;
The laughing hours with course inverted run,
And morning there, has only just begun;
Fashion presides with each attendant ill,
And health and beauty languish at quadrille.
The smiling dimples from that cheek have fled,
Where once mid charms the rose & lilly wed;
And all the glowing elegance of bloom
Has lent its turn to atrophy and gloom
Yet, tho' the heavy hand of midnight care
Has pluck'd the rose and left the lilly there,
Think not the face with varnish to adorn,
Nor let the cheek say what the heart would scorn.
Oh, leave the scentless fictions of the loom,
The noxious air, and flambeaux's greasy fume
Fly from the scenes which no true joy can yield,
To nature's beauties, and the fragrant field;
The groves and lawns a rich delight supply,
Instruct the fancy, while they charm the eye;
The woodland notes on healthful breezes borne,
That lull the evening, and awake the morn;
That sacred calm when contemplation's sight,
May read the mind by sober reason's light;
Are joys that rural nature only knows,
And far surpassing all the town bestows."

LEHIGH NAVIGATION.

LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS.

Five thousand dollars the highest prize!

THIS Lottery will positively commence drawing at the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of september next

The prizes will be paid thirty days after its conclusion, of which public notice will be given. Such as are not demanded within twelve months shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Navigation.

The Managers depend principally upon the proceeds of this lottery for finishing the Navigation of the Lehigh. This will open an intercourse by water to Philadelphia of above four hundred miles, including only twelve and an half miles portage near its conjunction with the Susquehanna at Wilkesbarre, thereby forming a new source of trade, affording a plentiful supply of coal, lumber, &c. the advantages of which will be immense; and an easy conveyance to the owners of lands and farms in the vicinity by which they can send their produce to market.

Tickets may now be had at five dollars of

George Taylor, jun. No. 67 } Chesnut Street.
William Blackburn, 117, }
Edward Stow, 73, }
James Greenworth, 34. }

March 15, 1803.

SCHEME.

	Doll.
1 Prize of 5000 dolls. viz. Cash 3000, 20 shares stock 2000 } is	5000
1 two thousand dollars	2000
2 one thousand dollars	2000
6 five hundred dollars	3000
6 three hundred dollars	1800
6 two hundred dollars	1200
15 one hundred dollars	1500
20 fifty dollars	1000
75 twenty dollars	1500
1800 six dollars	10800
1st drawn number on the eighth day	600
1st do. twelfth	600
1st do. twentieth	1000
1st do. thirtieth	1000
1st do. thirty fifth	1000
1st do. last day	1000
	35,000

1938 prizes,
5062 blanks,

7000 tickets, at five dollars each, is 35000

The prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per centum. 2awtf

Conveyancer's Office.

THOMAS HERTY,

Grateful for past favors, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to prepare CONVEYANCES OF LAND, and every other species of DEED OF INSTRUMENT in the line of his profession, with legal precision, and on moderate terms, Titles investigated, &c.

*** A choice selection of lots on the Pennsylvania avenue and in other desirable situations in the City to lease or sell.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland in 1 vol. and Herty's Digest of the laws of the United States in 1 vol. for sale at the above office.

City of Washington, April 1st 1803. 1wtf

I will sell on reasonable terms ten or fifteen LOTS of LAND, lying from a quarter to four miles from George town; those lots in wood, and will contain from 5 to 20 acres, as may suit the purchaser—Three Lots in the city of Washington, in a desirable situation, to which a good title will be given.

J. THRELKELD.

April 4. 3w

THE Subscribers have recommenced Lumber business on Tiber's Creek—Where they propose keeping a constant suppy of the most saleable lumber on reasonable terms.

BROHAWN & BYUS.

April 22, 1803. 2aw3w.