WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, May 6.

New-York Election.

Of the votes received for a Senator for the ſouthern diſtrict, Mr. Broome, republican, has 1966 votes, and Mr. Benſon, federal, 1755—Republican majority 211.

Staten Iſland has returned for the *firſt time* a republican representative by a majority of 86—The total republican votes 304, the federal 218.

Virginia Election.

In the diſtrict compoſed of Brunſwick, Mecklenburg, and Lunenburg—Mr. Claiborne has - - 898
Mr. Field - 851
47

In the county of Berkley, James Stephenſon, federal, has 384 votes, and Osb .rn Sprigg 262—The whole diſtrict gives a majority of 131 to Mr. *Stephenſon.*

Thomas Newton jun. is *re-elected* by 1159 votes—No opponent.

Thomas M. Randolph, is elected by a ſmall majority over Mr. Cabell.—

Mr. New, is alſo elected.

The total returns of votes for Governor of New-Hampſhire, yet received, give Mr Gilman, 11,199
Mr. Langdon, 9,314
Federal Majority. 1,885

Our readers will obſerve by an article under the Newport head, that federaliſm has this year made no ſtand againſt republicaniſm in Rhode Iſland.

We give our readers the proclamation of General L'Auſſat, as we find it in the Philadelphia Gazette, the Editor of which ſays he received the tranſlation from a correſpondent at New-Orleans. The Federal Gazette of Baltimore ſays the original has been received in that town—We vouch neither for its genuineneſs or accuracy.

By inſerting the following letter we do what is in our power to vindicate the intereſts of learning againſt the malevolent and gothic attacks of federaliſm. This is not the firſt inſtance of the college of William and Mary being baſely traduced. Why the opponents of civil liberty perſevere in their efforts to depreciate this inſtitution it is no difficult taſk to aſſign reaſons for. In this inſtitution the human mind is permitted to exerciſe its powers with more freedom and vigor than, we believe, in any other reſpectable inſtitution in America. Hence the numerous and dignified defenders of liberty that it has ſent into the world, and hence the energy and ſucceſs with which they have ſupported political truth whenever it has been aſſailed. This is abundant reaſon for the unworthy attemps of political and religious bigotry, and of prejudice of every hue to denounce the inſtitution, its profeſſors and ſtudents. Nor are we ſorry to ſee theſe colliſions between truth and falſehood. For our experience, more forcibly than the maxims of poetry, aſſure us that truth will prevail.

Extract of letter from a Gentleman at Williamsburg dated April 19.

"I have obſerved, in two of the late Norfolk papers, ſome ſtrictures upon the Students of William and Mary, which ought not to paſs unnoticed. I do not doubt the benevolent views of the writer; nor will I refuſe to him the tribute, which is due for his candor. But there cannot be a greater injuſtice, than an indiſcriminate confuſion of the many with the few. If this obvious and neceſſary principle had been attended to, that odium, which may attach to the College, in conſequence of the ſuggeſtions of thoſe publications, would have been ſeen by every liberal mind, not to have been merited. Beſides, thoſe publications do not convey accurate information. Whether any of the Students were really concerned in taking up the corpſe is not known. But even admitting this to be the fact, their views may have been very different from thoſe which have been inſinuated. Whoever were concerned might, poſſibly, have been influenced by the deſire of acquiring ſome information in Aſteology. I do not know that this was the caſe; but it is certain, ſimilar caſes have frequently occurred in every part of the world, without exciting any extraordinary abhorrence. It is certain alſo that no indecency was offered to the corpſe; that it was not taken from the Church Yard, but from the Burying Ground of the Lunatic Hoſpital, nor was it the corpſe of a female. It was carried to a remote and uninhabited houſe, and there left; what where the motives which led to an action of this kind, it is difficult to conceive, unleſs we admit that the deſire of being acquainted with the ſubject already mentioned had its operation. The body had been inhumated above eighteen months.

I am very far from wiſhing to palliate this act; nor have I any doubt, but the magiſtracy of this place will inflict a deſerved puniſhment, whenever it aſcertained who the perſons were. The College, I know, has taken ſteps to prevent every ſpecies of diſorder or licentiouſneſs of conduct, among the ſtudents; and I have been well informed that in future, any ſtudent, who will not ſtrictly conform to the regulations of the college, will be immediately ſent home He will not be permitted to continue one hour a ſtudent, after manifeſting a ſpirit of diſobedience.

But the point which particularly deſerves attention, is, the general cenſure in which the whole body of the ſtudents is involved. This is doing to the College an injuſtice, which ought not to be admitted. The number at College, during the preſent term, has been between 50 and 60.

The trial of the Editor of the Salem Regiſter for a libel on the character of *Timothy Pickering*, came on at Ipſwich on Thurſday ſe'nnight, before Judges Sewall and Thatcher. The trial laſted nearly 5 hours; and the Jury, after retiring for about the ſame ſpace of time, returned a verdict of guilty.

Charleston, April 21.

An addreſs was lately preſented to the Preſident of the United States, from the Preſident and members of the Jefferſon Monticello Academy, in this ſtate. The following letter was returned in anſwer, accompanied with a liberal donation.

Washington, March 1, 1803.

SIR—Your favor of the 19th ult. was received by general Winn, and I feel with due ſenſibility the teſtimony of approbation given me by the name you have been pleaſed to affix to your inſtitution. Sincerely a friend to ſcience, I am happy to ſee it riſing in every quarter. I am a friend to it becauſe I believe it the only agent which can hold tyranny and bigotry in check. The people themſelves are the only ſafe depoſit of their own rights; and to make them ſafe they muſt be informed to a certain degree. No inſtance I believe is known of an ignorant people remaining free after they were organized into a government. While unorganized as our Indians, they are free, becauſe they have no magiſtrates, nor any laws which theſe magiſtrates can wield till they raiſe themſelves above them. I ſincerely wiſh you may be able, either from public or private patronage, to maintain your inſtitution in a flouriſhing ſtate. I beg leave to preſent, through general Winn, ſuch an aid as the extenſive contributions under which I am laid in behalf of ſimilar inſtitutions in every part of the Union leave at my diſpoſal: and I pray you to accept for yourſelf and your aſſociate truſtees, aſſurances of my great reſpect and conſideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Philip Pearson, Esq.

NEWPORT, April 23.

Wedneſday laſt was the day appointed by law for chooſing repreſentatives to the general aſſembly, for May and June ſeſſions, and electing general officers for the year enſuing. In this town, the following gentleman were re-elected repreſentatives, without oppoſition, to viz.

Conſtant Taber, John Gardner, Nathaniel Hazard, Joſeph Boſs, jun. Thomas G. Pitman, Paul M. Mumford, Eſquires.

The following gentleman are undoubtedly elected to the offices affixed to their names reſpectively:—

His excellency *Arthur Fenner*, Eſq. governor.

The honorable *Paul Mumford, Esq.* lieutenant-governor.

Senators.—Henry Smith, Waterman Tibbitts, Benjamin Howland, Thomas Boxſie, Timothy Wilmarth, William Waterman, John D'Wolfe, Joſeph Cundall, Oliver Gardner, [N. Kingſtown] John Warſon, jun. Eſquires.

Samuel Eddy, Eſq. Sec.

Aſher Robbins, Eſq. Attorney-General.

Henry Sherburne, Eſq. G. Treaſurer.

Indeed the *federalists* [or rather monarchiſts] in this ſtate, were the laſt year ſo completely defeated [there being a democratic majority of nearly 2000] that republicaniſm the preſent year had ſcarcely an opponent.

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.

[TRANSLATION.]

PROCLAMATION.

In the name of the French Republic, L'Aussat, colonial prefect, to the Louisianians.

Your ſeparation from France marks one of the moſt ſhameful epochs of her annals, under an enfeebled and corrupt government, after an ignominious war, and a diſgraceful peace.

To that cowardly and unnatural abandonment, you preſented the contraſt of heroic love, fidelity and courage.

The hearts of all Frenchmen were ſoftened by the ſpectacle. They never let it ſlip their remembrance. They then exclaimed, with pride, and have never ſince ceaſed to repeat, that *the blood of France runs in my veins.*

As ſoon as they had regained their dignity and their glory, by the revolution and a train of prodigious triumphs, they turned towards you their affectionate attention. You conſtituted a part of their firſt negociation. They wiſhed your retroceſſion to accompany and ſignalize their *first* peace.

The time was not yet arrived. It was neceſſary that a man ſhould appear, to whom nothing which is natural, great, magnanimous and juſt, was new or impoſſible:—who, to the talent of atchieving the moſt ſplendid victories, united the more extraordinary one of combining and ſecuring to them the moſt happy conſequences: who, by the aſcendency of his mind commanded at once terror from his enemies and confidence from his allies:—who, by his penetrating genius, diſcriminated the true intereſts of his country, and by an irreſiſtible will, gave operation to theſe intereſts:—who, in fine *was born* to replace France on her own baſis, to eſtabliſh her in the whole extent of her limits, and to eraſe all the blemiſhes of her hiſtory.

This man, Louiſianians, preſides over our deſtinies. From this moment he is the pledge of yur happineſs. To ſecure this, in this fortunate ſoil, it is only neceſſary to aſſiſt the prodigality of nature. This is the deſign of the French government.

To cultivate peace and friendſhip with all your neighbours; to protect your commerce, encourage your agriculture, people your deſarts; foſter induſtry, reſpect property, cuſtoms and opinions; to pay reverence to religion; to honor virtue; to ſecure to the laws their ſovereignty, and to correct them only as the light of experience may dictate; to introduce permanent order and economy in all the branches of the public adminiſtration; to unite ſtill cloſer the ties which the ſame origin, the ſame morals, the ſame diſpoſitions have created between this colony and the mother country. Theſe, Louiſianians, are the honorable objects of the miſſion of your captain general Victor, your colonial prefect and your chief judge. Theſe, they are happy to ſay, are the motives with which they come to mix with you.

The reputation of the captain-general has doubtleſs even here preceded him. Companion in arms with the firſt conſul, he diſtinguiſhed himſelf, from the commencement of the campaign of the famous armies of Italy. In leſs brilliant days, he aſtoniſhed Suwarrow by precipitating his flight: *He was in fine one of the lieutenants of Bonaparte at the battle of Marengo!* Surrounded with thoſe titles, the illuſtrious pledges of his fame, he comes to you, Louiſianians, with a lively deſire of rendering himſelf dear to you by the exerciſe of all the virtues, the cares and induſtry, which devolve on the chief of a happy people. His ardor for your proſperity, the uprightneſs of his intentions, the ableneſs and affability of his acceſs and manners, which are even ornaments to his military laurels, will ſecure to him your affection and confidence. He brings with him a part of thoſe troops who have made the earth tremble, even to theſe remote ſhores with the thunder of their exploits. Batavia, ſince the peace, has admired their good conduct and excellent diſcipline. You will like her admire and eſteem them.

In ſhort, Louiſianians, you will find in your chief judge, genius, impartiality and diſintereſtedneſs. He comes to you already known by the fame of his talents, by his ſufferings and misfortunes.

Under every circumſtance you will have reaſon to rejoice at having become French, you will daily feel more and more the value of that ſplendid title, the object of the envy of the whole globe.

We know neverthelеſs, Louiſianians, and will not diſſimulate it, that during 30 years, Spain, by the temperance of a generous and mild government, has endeavored to make you forget the grievous fault of an unworthy agent of that noble nation—She is our cloſe and faithful friend: It will not be us who will inſtigate you to repay her mildneſs with ingratitude. We will endeavour, by acts of munificence, to emulate the policy of the chief ſhe had given you. Your attachment for the French republic, our common country; your gratitude to thoſe who protect you, and the daily ſight of your growing proſperity, are the objects which we ſhall aim at; with a zeal and aſſiduity, which only can be limited by the fulfilment of all our duties and all our wiſhes.

New Orleans, the 11th year of the French republic.

L'AUSSATT.

By the Colonial prefect.

The officer of adminiſtration, acting as ſecretary.

DAUGEROT.

To Farmers.

WANTED, at the Diſtillery, on Pennſylvania Avenue, near the Centre Market, a large quantity RYE, for which Caſh will be paid on delivery:

Alſo,

Wanted to purchaſe, a NEGRO GIRL, of a good diſpoſition, between 13 and 15 years of age—Apply at the ſaid place.

HERFORD & SON.

Waſhington, May 4. 3t.

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

The Subſcribers to the THEATRE are requeſted, according to a reſolution of the Theatre Committee, to pay the firſt inſtalment of their ſubſcription money (being one fifth or ten dollars on each ſhare,) into the hands of John P. Van Neſs, by the tenth inſt.—Punctuality is expected.

PROPOSALS,

Will be received until the 15th inſt. for ſupplying all the materials, neceſſary for building the Theatre—They muſt be ſealed and directed to Major *John P. Van Ness*, who will receive them and give information to applicants for contracts of the quantities of each article neceſſary for carrying on the plan.

SALE AT THE NAVY YARD,

On Saturday next at 10 o'clock, the following public property, viz.

6167 lbs, Ship Bread,
1476 Flour,
3 Tierces Rice,

A ſmall quantity of Peas and ſome Liquor.

RICHARD FRAZER.

May 4.

JUST COME TO HAND,

AND FOR SALE AT

RAPINE, CONRAD & CO's.

BOOK STORE,

New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol,

A Proſpect of exterminating the Small-Pox, being a narrative of facts concerning the progreſs of the new inoculation in America; together with practical obſervations on the local appearance, ſymptoms, and mode of treating the Kine Pox; including ſome letters to the author, from ſome diſtinguiſhed characters—By Benjamin Waterhouſe, M. D. profeſſor of the theory and practice of medicine in the Univerſity of Cambridge—Price One Dollar.

R. C. & Co. have always on hand a good aſſortment of MEDICAL BOOKS, which they will ſell at very moderate prices.

April 4. M&F6t

Lots for ſale.

IN eligible ſituations, and upon very advantageous terms—A plan of the ſeveral ſquares in which they are contained may be ſeen and terms thereon by applying to,

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Attorney at law and conveyancer,

30 tf

Advertiſement.

New improvements to be applied to the common saw machine now in use for cleaning cotton, invented by Gurdon F. Saltonstall a citizen of Fayetteville North-Carolina, for which a patent was granted on the 4th day of January 1803 signed by the President of the United States.

1ſt Improvement is for diſcharging the feed without obſtruction as ſtripped of the cotton.

2nd Improvement causeth the machine to feed itſelf uniformly which ſaves conſiderable manual labour.

3rd Improvement carries off the cotton from the machine by means of a regular draught of air diſcharged of motes, and falſe feeds

Price of a licenſe to uſe the improvements is one dollar per ſaw for each machine uſing the ſame. But nothing will be required of any perſon intereſted in cleaning cotton until they have had the uſe of either or all the improvements one year.

The patentee has machines begun, on the improved plan, which may be had if applied for ſoon, at three and an half dollars per ſaw including a licenſe.

He has alſo a valuable patented improvement to be applied to merchant mills for manufacturing flour, and he is now in poſſeſſion of an operative model, which cools, conveys, and ſeparates the ſuperfine flour, by a very ſimple, and expeditious method, without the uſe of a boulting cloth, and is ſolicitous to give his inſtructions perſonally in ſome of the moſt eminent mills northwards by gentlemen poſſeſſing the ſame who are pleaſed to honour him with their patronage, may by applying by letter poſtage paid receive a bill of the principal materials accompanied, if they deſire it, with a ſmall ſample of the ſuperfine flour which the model brings out.

GURDON F. SALTONSTALL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

April 14, 1803. 5tcop.

NOTICE.

It is mutually agreed by the ſubſcribers, that from and after this date the partnerſhip that has heretofore ſubſiſted between us, be diſſolved.

ROBERT MILLER,
JOHN DOUGLASS.

April 18

In Council, Annapolis, April 19, 1803.

ORDERED, that the act to alter, change and aboliſh, ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relates to the eſtabliſhing a general court and court of appeals, be publiſhed once in each week, for the ſpace of three months ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Eaſton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grives's paper, at Hager's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.
Clerk.

AN ACT

To alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals.

BE it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That from and after the firſt day of March, eighteen hundred and four, there ſhall be a court of appeals, compoſed of three perſons of integrity, and ſound judgement in the law, who ſhall be ſtyled in their commiſſions Judges of the court of appeals, whoſe judgement ſhall be final & concluſive in all caſes of appeal from the court of chancery, county court or orphan's court; and that the court of appeals ſhall hold two ſeſſions on the weſtern ſhore and two on the eaſtern ſhore in each year, at ſuch time and places as the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of March, eighteen hundred and four, this ſtate ſhall be divided into five judicial diſtricts, viz St. Mary's, Calvert, Prince George's and Charles counties, ſhall be the firſt diſtrict; Cecil Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, ſhall be the ſecond diſtrict; Anne Arundle, Baltimore, and Harford counties ſhall be the third diſtrict; Caroline, Dorcheſter, Somerſet and Worceſter counties, ſhall be the fourth diſtrict; and Waſhington, Frederick, Montgomery & Allegany counties, ſhall be the fifth diſtrict; and that there ſhall be appointed for each of the ſaid diſtrict two perſons of integrity, and ſound judgement in the law, who ſhall reſide in the diſtrict for which they ſhall be appointed, who ſhall be ſtyled in their commiſſions diſtrict judges of the county court in ſuch diſtrict; and there ſhall be appointed for each of the counties of this ſtate one perſon of integrity, experience & knowledge, reſident of the county for which he ſhall be appointed, who ſhall be ſtyled in the commiſſion aſſociate judge of the county court of the county for which he ſhall be appointed; and the ſaid diſtrict judges in their reſpective diſtricts, together with the ſaid aſſociate judge in the reſpective counties, ſhall compoſe the county court; and the county courts ſo eſtabliſhed ſhall have, hold & exercise, all the powers, authorities and juriſdictions, that the general court and county courts of this ſtate has heretofore held, uſed and exerciſed, except the appellate juriſdiction of the general court; and that the county courts ſhall hold their ſeſſions in their reſpective counties at ſuch times and places as the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſemby, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alterations and amendments of the conſtitution and form of government therein contained, ſhall be taken and conſidered, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid, as a part of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in the ſaid conſtitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conſtitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court as now eſtabliſhed, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconſiſtent with the proviſions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and aboliſhed on the confirmation hereof.

May 2.

In Chancery April 20th, 1803.

ORDERED, that the ſales made by John Hewitt, as ſtated in his report this day filed of certain lots in Waſhington, the property of Peter Gaſſenave, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, before the end of May next; Provided a copy of this order be thrice inſerted in the newſpaper, in which the ſale was advertiſed before the 22d day of ſaid May.

The ſaid lots were No 23, 24, 25, 26, in ſquare 105—And they were ſold for dollars 767—51-2.

True Copy,
Teſt,

SAMUEL H. HOWARD.
R. C. C.
3t.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of JAMES ROBINSON, late of Washington county, deceased, is hereby given.

THAT on Saturday next, being the 7th of May, between the hours of 10 a m. and 2 p m. at Lovell's Hotel in the City of Waſhington a dividend of the money in the adminiſtrators hands will be made among ſuch of them as will attend with proper vouchers.

LEWIN TALBURTT.
Administrator.

April 30, 1803. 3t.

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. 241—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 ſale.

J. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

April 25, 1803.

2awtMay