county have the republicans fuftained a defeat where they were previoufly triumphant; while in feveral counties they are victorious for the firft time fince the reign of federal delufion.

—

JOHN G. JACKSON, republican, is elected to Congrefs, for the diftrict of Harrifon, Virginia.

—

Capt. Ray, arrived at New-York on Saturday from New-Orleans, informs that the French Prefect, in going up to New Orleans, landed French officers to take poffeffion of all the fortifications on the Miffiffippi.

—

Accounts from the Hague mention that Berthier is to be Captain-General of Tobago; and that General Garteaux is to replace him as commander in chief of the expedition to Louifiana.

Lon. Pap.

—

Capt. Pruneau, of the French fchooner Le Pere Carre, from Aux Cayes, informs that the day after he left that place, the whole ifland, both coaft and interior, appeared in flames. This was on the 10th April. Two 80 gun fhips and one frigate in the harbour of Aux Cayes, were then firing on the brigands: a frigate was alfo firing on the town of L'Ance Denou.

—

Capt. Motley of the fhip Caroline, failed from Cork on the morning of the 4th ult. at which time he was boarded by a Prefs-Gang in fearch of men, who took from him a black man named Thos. Johnfon, of Philadelphia, who had no certificate of citizenfhip. The Lieutenant told Capt. Motley that they had the night before received pofitive orders to man their fhips with the war complement, and he was in hourly expectation of a DECLATION OF WAR.

—

Hints respecting the Cure of the Yellow Fever.

—

Mr. Smith,

Some years ago, a clergyman in England, who to the duties of his ftation added the benevolent tafk of affifting his parifhioners in the capacity of phyfician, happened to have a number of them ill with malignant fevers. One day upon vifiting a patient (to whom bark and other ufual medicines had been adminiftered without effect, and of whofe recovery there was no hopes,) the curate obferved a veffel of yeaft ftanding by the fire—He recollected having heard that meat beginning to putrify, being placed over a veffel of yeaft or fermenting liquor would be preferved from further putrefaction; and the idea ftruck him to try the effect of yeaft upon his patient, as he confidered him paft recovery—He ordered a fpoon full of yeaft to be given once or twice an hour—Next day he found him recovering, ordered the yeaft to be continued in like manner; the fick man got well, and the Curate had equal fuccefs in a variety of cafes of putrid and malignant fevers in which he adminiftered only yeaft.

Thefe circumftances I mentioned to a circle of friends in Ireland. Soon after one of thofe friends was feized by a fever; his phyfician, after fome time, deemed it neceffary to have a confultation of the Faculty: they recommended to my friend's wife, to prepare for the worft, as it was fcarce poffible her hufband could live through the night. She fent for fome yeaft and adminiftered it to him every half hour during the night; in the morning the doctors found, to their aftonifhment, their patient not only alive, but in a fair way to recover. He did recover and is, I believe, now living.

QUERY—What effect may yeaft have in the yellow fever, introduced in as great quantities as the ftomach will bear, and freely adminiftered to the bowels by clyfters?

Every brewer and diftiller knows that the fixed air contained in yeaft will fpeedily kill a man whofe head is held over a veffel containing a quantity of yeaft or fermenting liquor. The fame principle prevents the putrefaction of meat, not only prevents the generation of maggots, but the previous ftage of putrefaction.

If then the fixed air contained in yeaft or fermenting liquors, checks putrefaction in animal fubftances deprived of life, will it not check the tendency to putrefaction that exifts in the human frame when feized by a putrid difeafe?

I am not a phyfician, nor is it probable I fhall ever have an opportunity of trying the effects of yeaft upon the fcourge of our Seaport towns. The above reafoning upon the fubject, feems to me fair, the practice in diforders lefs deftructive than the yellow fever has been fuccefsful, and as the medicine is eafily obtained, I wifh it may have a trial and prove equally fuccefsful in yellow fevers.

Yours J. G.

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From the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Richard Gardner, paffenger in the Franklin, from the Cape, has favoured us (Salem Editor,) with 2 numbers of the Cape Town Gazette, from which we find, that agreable to the treaty of peace 'that place had been given up by the British to the Batavian Republic.' The late Britifh governor (Francis Dundas) on the 20th Feb. iffued his proclamation, notifying that the reftoration would take place the next day, and releafing the inhabitants from their oath of allegiance to his Britanic Majefty. The Batavian troops took poffeffion of the Caftle on the evening of the 20th, and the next morning difplayed their colours. At 8 o'clock the large Batavian ftandard was feen flying; when the Batavian man of war the Spian, together with the Britifh admiral, faluted the fame, and were anfwered by the caftle. The fame day the Batavian governor general (Janffen) gave an elegant dinner, Gen. Dundas and other Britifh officers affifting.—On the 25th, the commiffary general from the Batavian government alfo gave a dinner, on account of the approaching departure of General Dundas and Admiral Curtis. The toafts of his Britanic Majefty's health, and of the welfare of the Batavian government, were given with a royal falute. On the 1ft of March, folemn thankfgiving was held in the churches, and afterwards the governor general, council of policy, and other officers, were inftalled and proclaimed. An elegant fupper and ball fucceeded in the evening, and many of the houfes in the town were illuminated. On the 3d of March Admiral Curtis took leave of the commiffary general and the governor, and on going on board his fhip was faluted by the battery.

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Philadelphia, May 12.

We prefent our readers with the following extract of a letter, received by a mercantile houfe in this city, from their correfpondents in Bordeaux, dated 25th March 1803.

"For fome days paft there has been great apprehenfions of a war, between this country and Great Britain, which have had much influence on our markets, and our mercantile concerns in general, but having received this day the pleafing intelligence of the reftoration of harmony, which promifes a long continuation of peace, we may conclude affairs will revert foon to their ufual fituation previous to the late manifeftation of hoftile preparations."

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the True American from his correfpondent at New-York,

"The following is from my correfpondent at Salem, dated May 6th, at noon; 'About an hour fince we heard the news of a Declaration of War by England againft France. A Newbury-port veffel from the Weft Indies fpoke 4 days fince the Britifh Packet, bound to New-York, the captain of which faid war was actually declared before he left England, (the 12th of April) and that 70 fail of the line were in commiffion.'

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL pieces of ELEGANT HISTORICAL &c. TAPESTRY, from defigns of Le Brun, one of the firft painters that ever lived in Europe, intended to ornament either a MUSEUM, a COLUMBIA GALLERY OF ARTS, or a fchool of drawing and painting, for the inftruction of young and ingenious artifts, or mechanics, and to gratify the curiofity of all perfons of tafte, refidents, or traveling in the United States.

March 24, 1803.

N. B. Apply to the owner at Stelle's Hotel, Wafhington City.

To Farmers.

WANTED, at the Diftillery, on Pennfylvania Avenue, near the Centre Market, a large quantity RYE, for which Cafh will be paid on delivery:

Alfo,

Wanted to purchafe, a NEGRO GIRL, of a good difpofition, between 13 and 15 years of age—Apply at the faid place.

HERFORD & SON.

Wafhington, May 4. 3t.

IN CHANCERY April 5, 1803.

ON application to the Chancellor by petition in writing of John Thomas the third of Montgomery County, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors paffed at the laft feffion on the terms therein mentioned, and a fchedule of his property and a lift of his creditors on oath being annexed to his petition and the Chancellor being fatisfied by competent teftimony that the faid John Thomas the third hath refided in the State of Maryland, the two laft years preceding the paffage of the faid act. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the faid John Thomas the third by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted once in each of three fucceffive weeks in the National intelligencer during the prefent month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office at ten o'clock on the tenth day of May next, for the purpofe of recommending a truftee for their benefit on the faid Thomas's then and there taking the oath by the faid act required for delivering up his property.

True Copy,

Teft,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3tw. R. C. C.

THE Subfcribers have recommenced Lumber bufinefs on Tiber's Creek—Where they propofe keeping a conftant fupply of the moft faleable lumber on reafonable terms.

BROHAWN & BYUS.

April 22, 1803. 1aw3w

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 1.

BONAPARTE is not the firft mafter of France who has affumed the title of "*Conful*". CLOVIS, the founder of the monarchy, did the fame thing in the year 508 of the Chriftian Æra, that is, very nearly thirteen hundred years ago. A fhort fketch of the life and atchievements of that ancient *Conful* may perhaps, not be unacceptable to thofe who are enamoured with the glory of the prefent ruler of the Gauls:—

After the Roman empire in the weft fell in 476, a portion of Gaul ftill remained fubject to a Roman by the name of SIJARIUS This Roman was attacked and defeated, and taken prifoner by CLOVIS, who, after ordering his head to be cut off, reduced his territories to complete fubjection in the year 487.

CLOVIS had been educated a Pagan, and continued in that perfuafion till the age of thirty. He neverthelefs, permitted his fubjects to enjoy entire liberty of confcience. Having married CLOTILDA, daughter of the DUKE BURGUNDY, who, being a zealous Chriftian, ufed every endeavour to convert him to her faith, though long without effect; till at length being in a perilous fituation, in a day of battle, he invoked the God of his wife, Clotilda, and, after the victory, became a convert to her religion. Although he did not amend his conduct towards his fubjects after his converfion, CLOVIS made the new religion fubfervient to his ambitious views. Some of the neighbouring nations he united, by profeffing religion, and flattering the clergy; others he fubjected by force, and by thefe means became mafter of the greateft portion of the country which now goes by the name of *France*. When his great point was once accomplifhed, he affembled a powerful army in order to attack the *Vifigoths*, who poffeffed very confiderable territories on both fides of the Pyrenean mountains. Before he fet out on this fcheme of conqueft, he addreffed his nobles affembled in the city of Paris to the following purport.—"It is with concern" faid the newly converted but religious Monarch, "that I fuffer the Arians to poffefs that fertile part of Gaul; let us, with the aid of GOD, march againft them, and, having conquered them, annex their dominions to our own" *Alaric*, the king of the Vifigoths, a young and brave, but a rafh General, was flain by *Clovis* in perfon, in a great battle, when his troops were completely routed and difperfed. Victory fucceeded to victory till *Theodoric*, the king of the Oftro Goths, who had overturned the dominion of *Odoacer* in Italy, marched againft him with a great army, and defeated the French with the lofs of 30,000 foldiers.

In the year 509, *Clovis* affumed the title of "Roman Conful," by which means his influence increafed in *Italy*, *and he was then fuppofed to be invefted with a juft title to call his conquefts, in whatever manner they had been acquired*. The man, who bore the fame honorable title with the former mafters of the world, appeared thereby to acquire a right to conquer what he could, and to keep whatever he conquered! He was folemnly invefted with the new dignity in the Cathedral church of St. Martins, in the city of Tours, clothed in the purple tunic and mantle, and decorated with the infignia appropriated to his new fituation.

The *Conful* then proceeded to augment his power by the murder of the princes of the Merovingian race. *Sigibert* king of Cologne, together with his fon, were the firft to fall; *Caravic*, another prince, the extent and fituation of whofe dominions are not well known. *Rannacaire* who governed the *Diocefe of Cambray*, and *Renoman king of Maine*, foon after fhared a fimilar fate; but his good fortune and indulgences to the clergy expiated every iniquity.

Conful Clovis died in the third year of his confulfhip, that is, in 511, after having made the *falic law*, by which females have ever fince been reftrained from fitting on the throne of France. He was buried in the old church of St. Genevieve, where his tomb is ftill to be feen. After his death his dominions were divided between his four fons, and the cities of Paris, Soiffons, Orleans and Mentz became the capitals of four different kingdoms, which were afterwards united into one, after much bloodfhed, in the year 560, under *Clotaire*, who became fole king of France, &c. &c.

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A number of late reports on the fubject of confpiracies to affaffinate Bonaparte are noticed in the following paragraphs from a London paper of March 20th:

The *Courier de Londres*, of laft night, contains feveral cafes of confpiracy detected, againft the firft conful of France; but we fufpect they are ftolen, *mutatis mutandis*, from fome jeft-book. The firft is of a man who was confined for a debt to government, who got permiffion to leave his prifon for a day, under the guard of two bailiffs. He amufes thefe people the whole day, at laft he tells them he has fomething to fay to M. de Lucey, one of the prefects of the palace. To M. de Lucey he tells a cock and a bull ftory of a confpiracy againft Bonaparte, reprefents his keepers as accomplices in it, and in the end, after creating a great buftle, contrives to run away, leaving every body confounded at the trick. Bonaparte was enraged at being the dupe of fo filly a jeft in M. de Lucey, but he was pacified by Cambaceres, who told him it would be wrong to difcourage the zeal of his friends, by punifhing de Lucey for the impofture practifed upon him.

The next is of a poor fellow who had taken an obfcure lodging at a hotel. Being watched by the landlord, it was found that he ufed to fhut himfelf in his apartment, put on a Turkifh drefs, grafp a poniard, and declaim with fury. It was immediately fufpected that he intended to affume the drefs of a Mameluke in order to murder Bonaparte—He was arrefted, and turned out to be a player of the name of Dubreul, from Havre, who had come to Paris to folicit an engagement!

The third is a Madame De S. D. who had got herfelf introduced into the fuite of Madame Bonaparte. It feems that, by her beauty, talents, &c. fhe attracted the attention of the court, and was remarked to be an enthufiaft in her admiration of the firft conful, and at laft fhe attracted his attention—Madame Bonaparte caufed private enquiries to be made into the life and hiftory of this lady; and it was found that fhe was fifter to a M. de T. who had been executed as a Chouan. Upon enquiry, it was fufpected that fhe meditated fome project of revenge; fhe was arrefted, and a poniard found upon her. Being examined, fhe denied any defign on the life of the firft conful, but faid that fhe intended to take the firft opportunity of ftabbing, at his feet, M. F. who had made him fign the death warrant of her brother.

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From PARIS—March 5.

"During the epidemic which lately reigned at Paris, the indefatigable attention of Bonaparte to public affairs, proved a fource of great affliction to fome of his minifters and other officers of ftate, as they were often obliged, in the fevereft weather to leave their beds at difagreeable hours of the night to attend a conference. Talleyrand, with a fwelled face, an ulcerated throat, and inflamed eyes, was fent for to one of thefe nightly conferences. After having remained an hour, he felt himfelf fo ill, that he begged permiffion to return home, in order to go to bed. This was granted him: but he was not an hour in bed, when a meffenger again came to defire his immediate attendance—The minifter of external relations took off his bandages with which he had enveloped his head, adding, that he could not go, unlefs it was fomething which deeply concerned the good of the ftate. The meffenger carried this report to St. Cloud; but he foon came back with an order of that decifive kind, which left no room for hefitation; and the unfortunate minifter did not think it prudent to difobey. Converfing on this fubject with a gentleman who has long lived in France, I afked him if he thought the fame fpirit of obfequioufnefs prevaded all the clafes of the people; he faid, by no means: he had occafion to know the difpofitions of the labouring people; and he was well convinced that not one in twenty thoufand of them would have fhewn the fame complaifance to his mafter, even if he were to be turned out of employment for difobedience. In the fame unfeafonable weather, Menou who had received his appointment to Piedmont, was fent for at one o'clock in the morning to a conference at St. Cloud, which lafted till two. At his return there were feveral minifters waiting in the anti-chamber.

At a late levee of Madame Bonaparte, the prince de Naffau having addreffed fome obfervations to that lady, fhe looked fternly at him, and turned away her head without making any reply. One of the maids of honor foon afterwards came up to the prince and informed him that it was the etiquette there, that no one fpoke firft to Madame Bonaparte, but only made replies to fuch queftions as fhe might afk."

VENTRILOQUISM

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The public are refpectfully informed that

MR. RANNIE,

he Celebrated Performer from Europe, will exhibit,

On Tuesday evening, May 17th.

At the Union Tavern Affembly Room, George-town.

—

Mr Rannie will exhibit this aftonifhing power which he poffeffes by nature, the faculty of caufing any object appear to fpeak at the diftance of twelve yards from him, fo that it will appear as if a child was fpeaking in or out of all parts of the room by his utterance from the abdomen without the leaft opening of the mouth or movement in the lip. It is a curious fact that the Hebrew words defcribing the woman of Endor having a familiar fpirit, fignifies a Ventriloquift or that fpeaks inwardly, or as if from the belly. This miraculous power cannot be acquired.

To which will be added his much admired *Imitations of all kinds of birds & beasts*, Done in a manner beyond the power of words to defcribe.

He will alfo give a difplay of New and Curious Philofophical and Magical Arts and Experiments, interfperfed with Magnetic Attractions.

He will likewife exhibit his queer Thaumaturgic operations, which cannot fail to give general fatisfaction to every beholder. It is impoffible to mention all that will be done.

—

Admittance one dollar.—To begin at 7 and finish at half past 9 o'clock.

N. B. By permission of Col. Burrows the Band of Muſic will attend the exhibition.

In the matter of WILLIAM DYER, A BANKRUPT.

—

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the faid Bankrupt, that his final difcharge will be allowed by the Judge, on the firft Monday of June next, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock A. M. at Stelle's Hotel, in the City of Wafhington unlefs caufe be then and there fhewn to the contrary by the faid Creditors, or fome of them—By order of the Hon. W. Cranch, affiftant Judge of the diftrict of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk

May 13. 1awtJ

TAKE NOTICE.

I WILL fell five hundred and fifty acres of Land whereon I live, in Fairfax county, within five miles of the court houfe, and within twenty of the City of Wafhington, Alexandria, Dumfries, and twelve of the Occoquon mills, it is a healthy fituation, the land fertile, and has about two hundred acres of wood to cut, there is a great proportion of white and red oak, popular and hickory timber.—There is nearly one hundred acres of prime land for meadow, I will give fix months credit for one fourth of the purchafe money—twelve months for the other quarter, eighteen for the third, and two years for the laft payment, a purchafer will find me on the he premifes.

THOS POLLARD.

Feb. 21ft. tf.

Lots for fale.

IN eligible fituations, and upon very advantageous terms—A plan of the feveral fquares in which they are contained may be feen and terms thereon by applying to,

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Attorney at law and conveyancer,

30 tf

NOTICE.

ON the petition of John Barber an infolvent debtor, confined in jail for debt in the county of Wafhington, praying for relief under the act of Congrefs for the relief of infolvent debtors within the diftrict of Columbia, it is ordered that notice thereof be given by advertifement to be inferted in the National Intelligencer and Wafhington Federalift twice before the 18th day of May inftant, requiring the attendance of the creditors of the faid Barber at the court-houfe in the Capitol, in the city of Wafhington, on that day at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; at which time and place the oath of an infolvent debtor, prefcribed by the faid act of Congrefs, will be adminiftered, and a truftee appointed.

By order of William Cranch, Efq. affiftant judge of the faid diftrict.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk.

May 13. [2]

Three Dollars Reward.

Lost about ten days ago.

A bay horfe about 15 hands high. He has a ftar in his forehead, and appears to be about nine or ten year old. He was but lately fhod all around. It is not recollected that he has any other natural marks than the one above mentioned. Whoever will deliver this horfe to the Meffenger of the Secretary of States office, fhall receive the above reward.

May 15.

For fale or rent.

SITUATE on Green Leaf's Point, near Bull's wharf, a very convenient two ftory brick dwelling houfe, well finifhed with a fhop front—and cellar—and neceffary out houfe—For terms apply to

BENJAMIN MOORE.

New-Jerfey Avenue, May 4 1803.