for extraordinary and plinipotentiary at the court of St. Petersburgh.

I have the pleasure of inclosing, for your [illegible] information, two papers giving an account of a signal victory gained by the Russians over the French.

*Translation of a letter from general de Budberg, his Imperial Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, to his excellency the marquis of Douglass and Clydesdale. 3—15 Feb. 1807.*

Gen. Budberg, minister for foreign affairs, hastens to communicate to his excellency the ambassador of his Britannic majesty the following intelligence, which arrived last night from the army.

Gen. Benningsen, after having fallen back for the purpose of choosing a position which he judged better adapted for manoeuvring the troops under his command, took up a position at Preussich Eylau. During four days successively, his rear guard, commanded by major general Barklay de Tolly, had to withstand several vigorous attacks, and on the 26th of Jan. [Feb. 7] at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the battle became general throughout the whole line of the main army. The contest was destructive, and the night came on without the enemy having been able to gain ground. On the 27th of Jan. [Feb. 8] early in the morning, the French renewed the attack, and the action was contested with great obstinacy on both sides; but towards the evening the enemy was repulsed on all sides, and general Benningsen *remained in possession of the field of battle.*

Bonaparte commanded in person, and under him marshals Augereau, Davoust, Soult, Ney and Bassieres, at the head of the guards, who suffered most. Our loss is from 6 to 8000 men, whilst that of the enemy is estimated at from 12 to 15,000. We have also taken 12 stand of colours, and about 1500 prisoners, amongst whom there are 30 officers.

Gen. BUDSBERG has the honor, &c.

*Translation of a letter from gen. the Baron de Benningsen, to his majesty the emperor of Russia.*

On the field of battle, PREUSSICH EYLAU, Jan. 27—[Feb. 8,] 1807.

Sire,

I am truly happy to have it in my power to inform your imperial majesty, that the army, the command of which your majesty has deigned to confide to me, has been again victorious. The battle which has just taken place has been bloody and destructive. It began on the 26th Jan. [Feb. 7] at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and lasted until 6 in the evening of the 27th Jan. [Feb. 8.]

The enemy was completely defeated; 1000 prisoners, and 12 stand of colors, which I have the honor herewith to transmit to your majesty, fell into the hands of the conquerors. This day Bonaparte attacked me with his best troops, on my centre, and on both wings—but he was repulsed, and beaten on all sides. His guards repeatedly attacked my centre, without the smallest success. After a very brisk fire, they were repulsed at all points, by the bayonet and by charges of the cavalry. Several columns of infantry and regiments of picked cuirassieures were destroyed.

I shall not fail to transmit to your majesty, as soon as possible, a detailed account of the memorable battle of Preussich Eylau.

I think our loss may perhaps exceed 6000 men, and I certainly do not exaggerate when I state the loss of the enemy at considerably more than 12000 men.

LONDON, MARCH. 16.

When the Treaty lately concluded between Great Britain and America was known in France, the price of sugar and other colonial produce fell considerably in that country, and the same can now be purchased cheaper there and in Holland, than at any other period within the last 15 years.

MARCH 18.

The Austrian Messenger, who we mentioned in our paper of yesterday to be waiting at Heligoland for a passage to England, among other things, declared, that before he left Vienna, accounts had been received there of peace having been made between the Russians and Turks.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, to whom Lords Eldon and Hawkesbury had made known his majesty's wishes that he should immediately form a new administration, hesitated for some time, whether he should accept the office of first lord of the treasury. But yesterday afternoon, in obedience to his majesty's message, he signified his acceptance of that office, and intimated to the king, that, on or before Wednesday next, he will be able to submit for his gracious approbation the new arrangement which he is now forming.

It would only be abusing the confidence of our readers, were we to pretend to state what the arrangement will be. The rumors on this subject are various and contradictory, according to the hopes, the wishes, or party passions of the individual projectors who give them currency. In fact, the public at large, we mean such as have attended to what has passed in our political horizon for some years, are just as well qualified to form a probable opinion of the result, as many of the sapient daily journals, who pretend to know every thing.

Last night a large company of the noblemen and gentlemen who are to compose the new administration, dined with his grace the duke of Portland at Burlington house, when the proposed arrangement was discussed and settled in all its parts, as far as it can be settled, till the king's pleasure is known. Matters are understood to be in such forwardness, that the plan can be submitted to his majesty on Monday, and the principal appointments be announced in the Gazette of Tuesday.

Among the noblemen and gentlemen who dined with the duke of Portland, were—

The earl of Camden, Lord Hawkesbury, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Eldon, Mr. Rose, Mr. Canning, Mr. Sturges Bourne.

No mails have yet arrived from the continent, but some accounts have been brought by ships from the coast of Holland, which state, that a few days since, a report prevailed at Rotterdam, of a great battle having been fought on the 26th of February, in which the Russians were repulsed with great loss; but that, to secure the repose of the French army during the remainder of the bad weather, the cantonments have been considerably withdrawn from their advanced position, as being too much exposed to the repeated, though fruitless attacks of the "barbarians."—This rumor of a battle on the 26th, perhaps, relates to that of the 16th, the French account of which has already appeared. Of the retreat of the enemy we have little doubt.

MARCH 22.

The duke of Portland, who, at his majesty's command has undertaken to form a new administration, continues occupied in that important, and we are inclined to think, arduous arrangement. Lord Hardwicke yesterday attended his majesty at Windsor; and in the evening a meeting of the new cabinet took place at Burlington house, to receive the further communication of the royal pleasure.

It has been attempted to reconcile the discordant feelings of Lords Sidmouth and Melville; and we understand Lord Eldon, in communicating to the king the difficulty which occurred on this head, enquired if his majesty was desirous that Lord Sidmouth should continue in the cabinet. The reply is stated to have been, "It is a matter of prefect indifference to me." We have reason to believe that the duke of Portland has in consequence made his election of Lord Melville, and that the admiralty is again to have the benefits of his Lordship's active and liberal administration.

BLOCKADE.

"*Downing-street, March* 11, 1807.

"Lord Viscount Howick, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has this day notified to the ministers of friendly and neutral powers resident at this court, that in consequence of the recent proceedings, and the present position of the enemy upon the continent, which enables him to command the navigation of the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Ems, his majesty has judged it expedient to re-establish the most rigorous blockade at the entrance of those rivers, and to maintain and enforce the same, according to the usages of war acknowledged and allowed in similar cases."


This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of Washington county in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN WILKS PRATT, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to JOHN A. WILSON, in said county, or to JOHN M'GILL, in Prince George's county, who are fully authorized to conduct and settle the said administration, on or before the 30th of October; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 23d of April, 1807.

RACHEL PRATT, administratrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

*Washington, April 23, 1807*—3t

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TWO Frame Dwelling Houses on a corner lot fronting I and 7th streets, near the Navy Yard at present occupied by Dr. M'Williams. The situation is high and healthy, and a very eligible stand for public business The smallest house is one story high, well adapted for a Grocery or Grog shop—the other is a two story house with four rooms neatly finished with a kitchen adjoining and a convenient garden under good fence—well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family.

The whole will be sold together. For terms apply to the subscriber next door to Mr. S. H. Smith's Printing Office.

WILLIAM BUNYIE.

Penn' Av. city Washington, April 29.—3t

By virtue of a decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county for the county of Washington in the suit of

Charles Wadsworth—complainant,

versus

Owen Roberts and Jane his wife, George N. Lyles, Jno. Harper and James Keith—defendants

Will be sold at Public Auction

to the highest bidder on Saturday the 30th day of May next at Rhodes's hotel in the city of Washington, the easternmost part of Lot No. 18 in square number 168 in the said city of Washington, together with the two story Brick Dwelling House thereon erected, and other the improvements to the said part of a lot belonging or appertaining. The above house joins the one now in the occupation of Mr. White the teacher of the western school. Any person desirous of purchasing said property may be shewn it by applying at the Clerk's Office.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely. The terms cash, or money to be paid immediately on the sale's being ratified by the court.

LEWIS FORD, trustee.

April 29—w4t


# WASHINGTON CITY,

*WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.*

DIED, on Saturday last, Mrs. TINGEY, wife of Thomas Tingey, Esq.

We some time since gave publicity to a letter from an Irish Emigrant on the extraordinary conduct of Mr. King, while the representative of the U. S at London. Not having authority to give the name of the writer it was withheld. It so happened, at the time, that Mr. King had been recently nominated by the federalists of the city of New York as a member of assembly; and we admit that this was no inconsiderable motive with us in publishing the letter, although, it is but justice to the gentleman who received it, to say that he was altogether ignorant at the time of the pending election in New York.—No election, since the fall of federalism in that state, has assumed so interesting a complexion as the present. Building their hopes upon the divisions of the republicans, the federalists determined to make a vigorous effort. In addition to the great municipal powers attached to the legislature of New York, the interesting duty of choosing electors of President and Vice President is devolved upon them at their next session.—Hence the policy of introducing the ablest men of their party, and of selecting Mr. King for their leader. Their hope was, that they would be able to divide, if not to conquer, and to embarrass, if not defeat, their political opponents.

Nothing could have been better calculated to awaken the patriotism of the people of New York, or to expose the anti-republican principles of Mr. King, than the letter to which we refer; and we have no hesitation in saying that it was in the hope that it would have this effect that it was published.

The authenticity of this letter was immediately denied. It was a forgery, an electioneering trick, patched up at the seat of government! To repel this falsehood, the writer, as our readers will perceive in our first column, has come forth in his own name, and dared Mr. King or his friends to invalidate the veracity of a word that it contains. In the same print we are presented with a still more important letter, because written by Mr. King himself, to Mr. Jackson. This letter may be a passport to federal favor; it may entitle the author to the respect and homage of those who are hostile to our republican institutions, and who are wiling to sap them by indirect, after having been foiled in their efforts to assail them by direct means. But we venture to say, that so long as the American people are regardful of their rights, and vigilant in their preservation, Mr. King will continue to sustain the dignified character of a private citizen.

Strange as Mr. King's conduct was to Mr. Trenor, and other Irish emigrants, his letter to Mr. Jackson is still more extraordinary. The fact that he "really had no authority to give or refuse permission" to foreigners to go to the U. S. is indisputable; but the reason which he assigns for the want of such authority is most wonderful, when we consider the grade of intellect that is claimed for him by his friends—These are his words—"the *admission* and residence of *strangers* in that country being a matter, that, by a late law, [the alien law] *exclusively belongs to the President.*" Examine this law, and you will find no such authority given to the President of the U. S. The *admission* of aliens is in no way prohibited or restricted. Nor is the residence of strangers in the U. S. so completely under the control of the President as Mr. King declares it to be. It only gives him power "to order *all such aliens* as he shall judge dangerous to the peace and safety of the U. S. or shall have reasonable grounds to suspect are concerned in any treasonable or secret machinations against the government thereof, to depart," &c. Was Mr. King ignorant of the contents of this celebrated law, or did he intentionally misrepresent them? If charity compels us to disbelieve the latter, we must yield to the former opinion, and admit the purity of his motives only at the expense of his understanding. Mr. Jay was ignorant of the growth of cotton in the U. S. when he formed his celebrated treaty: but his apology was that he was neither a merchant nor a planter. But what apology can Mr. King, who is a lawyer, offer for boldly declaring that to be law which is not law?

We shall not enter the wide field of argument, which this topic has opened in the prints of New York. The patriotic citizens of that state have done it ample justice, if we except that view which we have deemed it our duty to present: they have gone into it fully: they have painted in colors no less true than glowing, the political iniquity of the alien act and of the times that gave it birth. They have overwhelmed Mr. King with the indignation which long since deprived those in place of their power and popularity. They have demonstrated that no man can, or ought to possess the confidence of republicans, who holds such sentiments as he avowed, or who commits himself by such conduct as he pursued.

Mr. Trumbull is re-elected Governor of Connecticut. A majority of the legislature of which state will likewise be federal.

By a publication recently made in the Philadelphia Directory, it appears that the number of Medical Students in the University of Pennsylvania amounts to two hundred and seventy, and the whole number of Students between five and six hundred.

The ship Ocean has arrived at Philadelphia in 50 days from Antwerp. By her Paris dates are received to the 14th of March. The Philadelphia Gazette promises a translation of several French articles. The only intelligence of interest yet given to the public, in addition to what we had before received, states the taking possession by the French of the small town of Naugarten, in which the French had 3 men killed and 22 wounded; and the Prussians 100 men killed, and 138 taken prisoners, with the loss of their cannon.

It was reported that the Turks had gained a partial advantage over the Russians.

Passwan Oglou has paid the debt of nature. Two of his principal officers, each with a considerable force, are contending for the succession as Pacha of Widdin.

*Providence, April* 18.

*RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.*

On Wednesday last, town-meetings were held in all the towns in the state for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and Representatives. The meetings were generally very thinly attended, but there is no doubt of the election of Mr. Fenner by a majority of 1000 and upwards.

*Philadelphia, April* 24.

*The following extract of a letter, from a gentleman in Cowes, to his correspondent in this city, corroborates the information, which we have heretofore published on the same subject.*

"We have further proof, by the admission of several American ships from hence into the ports of Holland that Bonaparte's decree is relaxed in regard to ships from America, that have called here for orders.


THE COMMISSIONERS

Appointed under the act of the Corporation, for erecting an INFIRMARY in the city of Washington, will receive sealed Proposals in writing, until the 10th of May next, for the Bricklayer's & Carpenter's work for a Section thereof, agreeable to a plan and bill of particulars to be seen on application to

JOHN DAVIDSON,

F street near the Bank.

April 29—5t

ADVERTISEMENT.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1806, notice is hereby given to all persons holding Lots in the town of Cumberland, Alleghany county, and on which ground rents are now due, that unless they come forward and discharge the same on or before the 1st day of January next, the said lots so standing charged with ground rent, and remaining unpaid on that day, will then on the said 1st day of January be put up at Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, upon a credit of 60 days, as by the said act of Assembly entitled "An act authorising the collection of certain ground rents due on lots in the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county" is directed. The sale to be held at John Ryne's tavern in said town, and to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

THOMAS BEALL, of Saml.

April 29—3.&m7t

A RUNAWAY,

On the 19th inst. a black man calling himself WATTS, was committed to the jail in this city, as a runaway. He at first said he was free; but has since confessed that he belongs to Wm. Penn of Montgomery county Maryland and that his right name is Isaac. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has very thick lips, and had on when committed, an old grey great coat, kersey trowsers, white negro cloth jacket and an old black wool hat. No other clothing with him.

His owner is requested to release him or he will be sold for fees as the law directs.

CARTWRIGHT TIPPETT,

Keeper of the jail of Washington county district of Columbia.

April 29—w3t

LAND FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale 780 acres of land on Bullskin run in Jefferson county Virginia about 10 miles from Harper's Ferry, and 2 miles from the Shenandoah river 400 acres of this land is cleared, the rest in woods, on it there is a valuable Mill seat with 22 feet fall, the stream affording a sufficiency of water to turn two pair of stones, 25 acres of watered meadow which produces abundant crops of Hay, and as much more may be made at a trifling expence the cleared land may be laid off into fields of 50 acres and each field have running water in it; there is generally sown on this farm 120 acres in wheat, which has not for some years past, produced less than 2500 bushels per annum—the improvements are a stone Dwelling House and kitchen, a stone Dairy with a large never failing spring near the dwelling, a barn with stables under it for 30 horses, an apple orchard of 200 trees of choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees; on another part of this farm, there is a small frame Dwelling House, Kitchen and Dairy, Smoke house, Barn and Stables—this property will be shewn and the terms made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN GANTT, Sen.

April 29—ep2m

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from James Wigfield to the subscriber will be sold to the highest bidder on the 27th of May next at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises a Lot of ground supposed to contain ten acres with the wood thereon, situated near the lower Eastern Branch bridge and on the road leading to Marlbro. Terms of sale cash.

BENSON L. M'CORMICK, Trustee.

February 27—wtds

FOR SALE.

A handsome, dark bay, well gaited, saddle or gig HORSE, eight years of age. Apply to

ROBT. W. GOLDSBOROUGH.

April 9—3t

*United States court, Fifth Circuit and Virginia District, Nov. Term, 1806*

*IN CHANCERY.*

John M'Iver, assignee of Josiah Watson, plaintiff—AGAINST—Bird, Savage and Bird, James Watson, John Watson, jun. James Taylor and Richard M. Scott—defendants.

This cause was this day heard on the bill, answers, replications thereto, exhibits, and the proceedings in the suit lately depending in this court, between Robert Bird, against Josiah Watson & John Love, & was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof the court not now deciding on the respective claims of the parties to the lands in the proceedings mentioned, doth adjudge, order & decree that the marshal of this district, or one of his lawful deputies, after having advertised the time and place of such sale for five weeks successively in one or more newspapers printed in the town of Alexandria and the city of Washington, do expose to sale, at public auction, the tract of land in the proceedings mentioned, called BUCKLAND either altogether or in parcels as the parties may agree; or in case of their disagreement, in the way he may think will most enhance the price thereof upon the following terms, to wit—one fifth part of the purchase money agreed to be paid therefor, to be cash, and the balance in four equal annual payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid, taking bonds with sufficient securities from the purchaser or purchasers, payable to the marshal, for the use of such of the parties to this sale, and the sale aforesaid, as may hereafter be adjudged entitled thereto, and retaining the title to the said lands as security for the payment of the said annual instalments; and in case default be made in the said payments, or either of them that shall fall due, that the said tract of land, or the lot or lots for which the payments shall not have been made according to the tenor of the sale, be set up for public sale by the marshal, for ready money, after the time and place of such sale shall have been advertised in manner as aforesaid, and the proceeds of sale to be applied to the discharge of the sums remaining due on the purchase of the said tract of land, or the lot or lots so to be sold, and the surplus, if any, to be paid to the original purchaser. And if the parties shall prefer the said tracts of land being sold in two or more lots, or the marshal or his deputy who may act, shall be of opinion in case of their disagreement, that the value of the said tract of land will be enhanced by a division thereof, the court doth direct that he have the same divided into as many lots as the parties shall agree on, or he thinks best by the surveyor of the county of Fauquier, and sell the same so divided, and that he bring the said bonds and pay the money so to be received in cash at the sale, after having defrayed the expences thereof and of the division if any shall be made into court, subject to its future order, and the marshal is directed to report his proceedings to the court; and the court doth further order and decree, that the defendants, trustees for Mrs. Watson, be permitted to reap and carry off the now growing crop from the said lands, and that the marshal sell the same, subject to that privilege, and this is to be without prejudice to any suit that Robert Bird, Bird, Savage and Bird, may hereafter bring claiming the profits of the said lands, against the said defendants, trustees as aforesaid.

WM MARSHALL, Clerk.

In pursuance of the foregoing decree will be sold the *lands and premises* therein mentioned, called Buckland lying in the counties of Fauquier and Prince William—The sale will be made on the primises on the 16th day of May next, and the land will be sold entire, or in lots, as may be thought proper on the day of sale.

Also, Under a decree of the said court, pronounced at the May term, 1803, between Robert Bird plaintiff, against Josiah Watson and John Love, defendants, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of Land lying in the county of Westmoreland, called Chantilly. The sale will be made on the primises, on the 12th day of May next.

BENJAMIN MOSBY, D. M.

for Jos. Scott, M. V. D't.

March 16—taw M 16

*THE BEAUTIFUL DARK BAY HORSE*

THORNTON MEDLEY,

SIX YEARS OLD,

WILL cover Mares this season at the subscriber's stable in Upper Marlborough, at SIXTEEN DOLLARS a mare, and a DOLLAR to the Groom; his performances on the turf, and pedigree entitle him to rank among the first horses in the state.

Thornton Medley was gotten by Punch, his dam by Old Medley, his grand dam, by Specimen, great grand dam by Secretary Nelson's celebrated horse Lonsdale, great great grand dam by Jolly Roger, (Roger of the Vale) Punch was by King Herod, dam by Old Marske, (sire of Eclipse) grand dam by the Cullen Arabian—Medley was by Gimcrack—Specimen was by old Fearnought, which was by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian—Specimen's dam was old Jenny Dismal, (imported).

W. THORNTON.

Note. The Dam of Dr. Beane's horse (Helen) was trained and always distanced in training young Medley, afterwards the property of gen Ridgeley, which ran a dead heat with Flagillator, afterwards called Leviathan, when in his prime. The dam of Helen, Diana belonged to Mr. Joseph Foster of Virginia, she won six Jockey Club Purses out of eight.

W. T.

RAINBOW,

A fine Chesnut five years old this spring will cover mares at the same place at EIGHT DOLLARS a mare, [illegible] a dollar to the groom [illegible] Spread Eagle [illegible] lington [illegible] strength [illegible] trai[illegible]