WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, March 16, 1801.

Mr. Dawson is appointed to be the bearer of the French treaty.—He will sail in a few days in the Maryland sloop of war.

John Lowell, District Judge of Massachusetts, has resigned his office.

Married, last Evening by the Rev. Mr. M'Cormick, Major David Hopkins Marshal of Maryland, to Miss Isabella Ford, a young Lady lately from Jamaica.

Died—at Boston, Mr. *Wm. Milns*, aged 40, formerly a school master in the city of New York, and author of several dramatic works.

—— At Edinburgh, (Scotland) the Rev. *Hugh Blair*, D. D. professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the university of Edinburgh.

Robert Liston, his Britannic majesty's envoy to the United States of America, has arrived at Kingston, in his majesty's ship Andromache, after a short passage of 7 days from Norfolk.

The late President of the United States has made the following appointments for the District of Columbia, in addition to those before published.

William Hammond Dorsey, esq. to be judge of the orphan's court in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

John Peter, to be register of wills for the said county.

John Herbert, esq. to be judge of the orphans court for the county of Alexandria.

Cleon Moore, esq. of Alexandria, to be register of wills for that county.

Tristam Dalton, some time since appointed commissioner of the City of Washington, has now entered upon that office.

Thomas Johnson, declines accepting the office of Chief justice of the district of Columbia.

The Election for Governor has been held in New Hampshire.

In Portsmouth the following votes have been given:

Timothy Walker	447
John T. Gilman	101

COPY of an ADDRESS

From the New Jerusalem Church, in the City of Baltimore,

To THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq.

President of the United States of America.

SIR,

It is with singular pleasure and profound respect, that *we*, the minister and acting committee of the *New Jerusalem Church*, in the city of Baltimore, beg leave to congratulate you, on your accession to the chief magistracy of our beloved country; a country hitherto eminently favored, by the *Divine Providence*, with a peculiar degree of civil and religious liberty.

The present sanguinary and turbulent aspect of the eastern continent is, doubtless, truly painful to every philanthropic and disinterested lover of mankind; but still, *the heavenly doctrines* of the New Jerusalem Church, confirm us in the belief, that "God *rides on the whirlwind, and directs the storm*; and encourage us to anticipate with indescribable sensations, an approaching period—"*a consummation devoutly to be wished for*," when genuine charity, liberality, and brotherly kindness, towards all who differ from us in *mere opinions*, shall become "*the order of the day*;" when theology, philosophy, and politics, shall, like "*gold seven times tried in the fire*," lose all their "*dross and tin*;" and when *reason* and *religion*, shall fully unite their sacred, and all-powerful influence in promoting "*peace on earth, and good will amongst all men*."

With the most fervent and sincere prayers that the *Lord God of hosts* may long preserve and keep you, and the nation over which you now preside, "*from all evil*," and richly replenish your *will* and *understanding*, with such divine *affections* and *perceptions*, as may eminently qualify you for the exalted and important station you are now called unto,

We remain, sir,
With due respect,
Yours, &c. &c.
John Hargrove, Minister.
George Higson, John Boyer, John Kerr, } *Acting committee.*
4th March, 1800.

The PRESIDENT's ANSWER.

Washington, 11th March, 1801.

Sir,

I beg leave to return you my thanks, and through you to the acting committee of the New Jerusalem Church in the city of Baltimore, for your friendly congratulations. I deplore with you, the present sanguinary and turbulent state of things in the Eastern world, and look forward to the restoration of peace, and progress of information, for the promotion of genuine charity, liberality and brotherly-kindness towards those who differ from us in opinion. The philanthropy which breathes through the several expressions of your letter, are a pledge that you will endeavour to diffuse the sentiments of benevolence among our fellow men, and to inculcate the important truth that they promote their own happiness by nourishing kind and friendly dispositions towards others.

Commending your endeavours to the Being in whose hand we are, I beg you to accept assurances of my perfect consideration and respect.

Thomas Jefferson.

The Reverend John Hargrove,
Minister of the New Jerusalem Church, Baltimore.

ROUSSEAU'S MANUSCRIPT.

The following account of the opening of Rousseau's Manuscript is translated from a Paris paper of January 10th. It will be interesting to our literary readers.

Letter from the Mayor of the commune of Beaugency, to the prefect of the Department du Loire, respecting the opening of Rousseau's Manuscript.

"At the request of Madame de Saint Foix, niece of Abbe Condillac, and depositary of the manuscript of J. J. Rousseau, entrusted by him to her uncle, and which was not to be published till the year 1801; I assisted at the opening of this deposit, of which the Journalists have lately made such frequent mention.

"The following is the title of the work:

"Rousseau, the Judge of Jean Jacques"—with this motto:—

"Barbabus hic ego sum, qui non intelligor illis.—Ovid.

"It opens with an invocation to Providence—it contains three parts; In the first the author refuses the charges of plagiarism which has been brought against him, and labours to prove that he is the author of the music of the Devin du Village. In the second, he vindicates the purity of his morals, and the rectitude of his intentions. In the third, he proceeds to defend a number of opinions scattered throughout most of his works; without, however, advancing much argument to ascertain their truth. It runs in the form of a dialogue between a Frenchman and Rousseau. The work, in which it is easy to discover the vigorous and masculine pen of the author of Emile and of the Contract Social, seems to have been composed at a time when Rousseau, smarting under the pressure of misfortune, and of the ingratitude and injustice of the times, was induced to look upon mankind in general as his enemies. The work may form an 8vo. volume of 40 pages. Signed on the original.

J. LASSAUX,
H. MARET, Prefect of Loiret.
CHAPTAL, Minister of the Interior.

According to accounts from Constantinople of the 10th of December, a serious quarrel had happened in that capital between a part of the crews of the Turkish and Russian fleet, in which some officers lost their lives. The Porte immediately offered any satisfaction that might be required; but the embassador from the Court of Petersburg would not accept till he had received instructions from Paul I. to whom he dispatched an extraordinary courier with an account of the circumstances.

Several accounts state, that the Russians provoked the quarrel in order to furnish their Sovereign with a pretext to make war on the Porte. If it be true that the emperor Paul guaranteed Egypt to the French, as stated in London papers, this affray, it is not unlikely, was intended for that purpose. In the present critical situation in which the Porte is placed, a war with Russia would produce ruinous consequences to the Ottoman Empire. Every thing indicates, that the flames of war, which begin to gleam in the north will spread to the East. According to the last advices from Constantinople, no accounts had been received of the appearance of Sir Ralph Abercrombie at the place of his destination. Some private letters from the Continent, however, state that intelligence had been received of his safe arrival at Rhodes, whence he was soon to sail for Egypt.

The Dutch Government has prohibited, under very severe penalties, the importation of Tea from England. This prohibition was at first but temporary; it is now ordered to continue until six months after the conclusion of a general peace.

BRIDGEPORT, March 4, 1801

Elizur Goodrich, Esq. is appointed Collector of the Customs for New-Haven District, in the room of David Austin, Esq. deceased.

SALEM Massachusetts Nov. 3.

An Earthquake was experienced in this town and vicinity on Sunday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock.

ST. JOHN D'ACRE, Oct. 20.

The Vizier is at Jaffa with a few troops, which till further reinforced, are however insufficient to act offensively against the French.

Menou has advanced a strong detachment to Salahio, and is vigorously fortifying that key to Egypt on the side of the desert. He sent a force to reconnoitre at Cathia, in the desert, and patroles of dromedaries thence advanced, as far as El Arisch. From this step no consequence followed, save that of alarming the Turks, who determined to fortify Jaffa, and to cover the old walls of El Arisch.

November 25.

The Grand Vizier is said to have marched from Jaffa with his whole army.

The Turkish ministry seems now more active than ever. Lord Elgin had on the 13th, a conference with the Reis Effendi and the Chevalier Tamara, the Russian Ambassador. On the 15th, he had again a conference with the Reis Effendi. The Grand Signior is present at frequent Councils of State.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.

Since the late turn that affairs have taken in Europe, every thing, both negociation and hostilities, have been suspended. The Turks have, on their side, formed a kind of tacit armistice, and the Grand Vizier has caused a Grand Mosque to be built at Jaffa, in order there to pass the winter in an agreeable manner. It is now left to French generosity and to English interest to arrange affairs in Egypt, which will remain *in statu quo* as soon as the two nations shall be able to understand each other. In the mean time Passwan Oglou makes head against the Ottoman Empire; every thing that can be collected is ready to march against him, and every plot is contrived to cut him off by surprize. Fears are entertained for the final interference of Russia, which, under the pretext of coming forward actively in defence of Wallachi, the integrity of which is threatened by Passwan, will probably send a body of troops which may perhaps reduce him to submission, but which may establish itself in that quarter to prevent new disorders. The political crisis of this country is such, that the least convulsion, either by friend or foe would destroy not only the present system, but all the system of government, the springs of which are so relaxed, that are held by the feeblest supports.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on under the firm of ANDREW RUTHERFORD and Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

JAMES THOMPSON,
ANDREW RUTHERFORD.

Washington, March 9, 1801. 3t

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he intends to practice the LAW in the Courts of Alexandria and Washington Counties in the District of Columbia; and in the supreme Court of the United States.—The Public may rely on his attention to any business confided to his care. At his Office conveyances of every kind prepared with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch. Business transacted in any of the Public Offices for Persons resident at a distance on moderate terms. Letters post paid will be attended to——

By the Publics Obedient Servant,
ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

City of Washington, New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol. } March 2, 1801. tf

☞ A few Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging. R. W. P.

WANTED a large handsome MARE of a Bay or Chesnut color, accustomed to draw in Harness, not more than seven years old for which a GELDING will be given in exchange and the difference of value if any paid Cash. Enquire of Mr. Dunn, at the Capitol.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1801.

CHEAP LUMBER,

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, at his Lumber Yard, the north end of Lamberton, and at the old Sturgeon Pond, above Richards's wharf,

A QUANTITY OF

ASSORTED LUMBER, *viz.*

One and 1-4 inch, 1 1 8, and 1 do. Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch pannel, 1 1-4 do. for floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—2 do. 7 1-4 and 2 1-2 do planks, 1 do. 1-8, and 2-8 do. boards, black walnut—2 do. plank, 3 do. 1 2 do pannel boards, bedstead setts, poplar the whole of the above are well seasoned and fit for use]—clear heart pine, and sap pine white oak, and bilstead, hemlock and white pine scantling, assorted—best kind three feet cedar shingles, dressed and undressed, do two feet white pine do.; do. 18 inch cypress do—cedar rails—Also, white pine sawed rails—shingling and plaistering laths, best kind; white oak waggon timber—sap pine planks sap pine one inch boards, 3-4 cedar, best kind, 3-4 white pine, 3-4 sap pine, seasoned weather boards—A quantity of handsome chesnut pailings, sawed 1 by 3 inches and from 4 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, &c. A quantity of chesnut oak posts, dressed and undressed; a quantity of cherry boards, a quantity of large white oak joice, a quantity of chesnut posts—5000 feet of neat beach scantling for tool stocks—5000 feet of sickamore scantling for bedsteads; 2 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3 4 do. do. do.—25,000 feet superior cherry boards and plank, 3,000 do very clear 2 inch white pine plank, 3,000 do. handsome beaton wood bedstead setts seasoned, 100,000 prime North Carolina shingles, a quantity of ash plank, 150 tons plaister Paris, warranted, 3,000 bushels best Virginia pit coal, 200 bushel cleans house sand

The subscriber intends, establishing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Washington, which he will keep regularly supplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed for by contract, deliverable, as the purchaser may wish, provided that the place of delivery may be comeatable by water with a navigable vessel—Any quantity that may be ordered for shipping abroad, shall be supplied with punctuality and dispatch, agreeable to order.

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters who may be under or may enter into contracts to build and furnish the materials, will find it well worth their attention to apply as above—Applications may be made by letter (post paid) or otherwise, to the subscriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj. W Morris and Co. merchants, Philadelphia.

Also for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling House, with out buildings complete, and from three to seven acres of land—Two small do. with lots thereto. Also, a small Store near the river—All laying in the village of Lamberton.

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to let, that raises from 10 to 40 tons by hand—a constant supply of plaister and Smith's Virginia coal.

Lamberton, New Jersey, (on Del.)

January 12, 1801. twtf

LOTS.

IN different eligible situations in the City for Sale or Lease on ground rent—Likewise,

100 *Casks inspected Rhode Island LIME.*

A number of Quarter and half and Casks of MADEIRA WINE, of a superior quality, by

JOHN STICKNEY

At his building opposite Rhodes Tavern President's Square.

Washington, March 2, 1801. coptf.

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of Washington.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch. Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety-nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington. December 12, 1800. tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and some Cord Wood.

W. P.

TO BE RENTED.

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden well inclosed, a stable for 4 horses, a Coach House, & other office Houses, with a good well of water in the Yard, most elegantly situated in square 104, in the City of Washington, for terms apply to

Wm. KING.

WHO will accommodate through the ensuing Summer a few GENTEEL BOARDERS, by the day, week, or month, at his present dwelling House, 4 doors South of Mr. STILLE'S Hotel, on Capitol Hill.

March 13, 1801. tf.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
BY
SAMUEL H. SMITH, Near the CAPITOL,
A MANUEL
Of Parliamentary Practice.
For the use of the SENATE of the United States.
BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Washington, Feb. 27. 1801.