WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, April 11th.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

John Clopton, republican, is re-elected a member of Congress from the state of Virginia. In Richmond he had no opponent.

In the county of Frederick, in the same state, General Smith, republican, had 554 votes, and Joseph Sexton 154.

On the 5th inst. an election was held at Spotsylvania court-house, (Virg.) when the votes were unanimous for *John Dawson* as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States. General *Brooke* was chosen state Senator, and *L. Stanard* and *D. C. Ker* Delegates.

We understand a considerable alarm prevails in Scotland, in consequence of the emigrations to America, of persons, some driven from their small farms by the extension of sheep-walks, and others invited away. The Earl of Selkirk has a grand project on his hands. He has actually engaged many hundreds or thousands of Scots farmers to go to America, where he will purchase lands.
[*Oracle.*

A letter from Cracovia, of the 29th ult. says, that the celebrated Chancellor of Poland, *Kollentay*, who had been confined in the Austrian prisons since the coalition war of 1794, had at length obtained his liberty, and had been escorted to the confines of Silician Prussia. He has received an invitation from the Emperor of Russia to sojourn at Petersburgh: as has also *M. Unlien Niemcewits* (the former companion of the celebrated Kosciusko) who having obtained a respectable establishment in America, had returned in order to settle his family affairs.

The Venetian government, which has been hitherto what the French call *provisionary*, was to be installed on the 12th inst. as perpetual; and the Venetians are making every preparation to solemnize this grand event. The whole place of St. Mark is to be illuminated with flambeaux.

From a London Paper of Feb. 17.

The Greek Manuscripts brought by Mr. Clarke, of Jesus College, Cambridge from Patmos, Naxos and other parts of Greece, and from Constantinople, are as follows:

From Patmos.—1. The works of Plato, most beautifully written upon vellum, in folio. The Scholia, in minute capitals. The Colophon proves that it was written by John, the Calligraph, for Arethas, the Deacon of Patræ, for 13 Byzantine Nummi, in the 14th year of the Indication, and the 4404th of the World (A. C. 896) in the reign of Leo, son of Basilius—2 Lexicon of St. Cyril, of Alexandria—3 Greek Poetry, accompanied by ancient Greek musical notes. 4 Ditto ditto.—5 The works of Gregory of Nazianzen.

From Naxos—Copies of the Gospels, in Capitals, of very ancient date.

From Mount Athos—1 The Orations of Demosthenes—2 The works of ten Athenian Orators, some of which not hitherto known.

From Constantinople—1 The works of Dionysius the Areopagite, with a curious and learned Commentary, written on vellum, in folio. 2 Complete copies of the Gospels, written in the 8th century. 3, 4 5, 6, Various copies of the Gospels and of the Epistles, and Acts of the Apostles, of different dates—7 The works of Philip the Hermit—8 Dialogues of Theodore the Syracusan. 9 A work on the Greek Grammar. 10, 11, 12 The writings of Commentators on the Gospels, and the works of the earliest Fathers of the Church. 13 Very ancient copy of the Evangelistarium of the Greek Church. 14 Ditto ditto. 15 The works of Phile, on Animals.

Of the Plato, which Professor Person calls a Monument of Literature, it may be well to add, that it is the oldest Greek Manuscript in the world, with an express date. Dorville (on Charlton, p. 49, 50.) had in his possession a manuscript of Euclid, written in the preceding year. Montfaucon mentions (Paleographia, p. 52) having seen a Greek manuscript six years older: but these have now disappeared. The Professor has been long occupied in copying, with infinite labor, the Scholia; and has discovered, by that means, passages from Greek Plays, and from Poets, that were lost.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers, who have not complied with the fundamental term of this paper the payment of their annual subscription in advance, are respectfully informed that unless this shall be soon done, the Editor will be under the disagreeable necessity of ceasing to transmit their papers.

Philadelphia, April 5.

Paris papers to the 23d February were received in London, which announce the meeting of the Legislative body on the 21st. The Moniteur of the 23d contains an official view of the present situation of the Republic, prepared for the Legislative body. This important and curious paper is signed by Bonaparte. It embraces a variety of objects; but which our want of room obliges us to defer until to-morrow. It states that upwards of 20,000 French manufacturers, dispersed throughout Europe, have returned to their respective vocations in the republic. That "St. Domingo had submitted, and the author of its troubles was in the power of France: every thing in short announced the return of its prosperity, when, by a horrid disease, it was devoted to renewed calamity: but the plague that desolated the army has now ceased its ravages, and the forces that remain in the colony, together with those which will speedily arrive, cannot fail to restore it to peace and prosperity." That "Batavia is gradually regaining possession of the colonies restored to her by the peace; *but she ought never to forget that France can be to her only the most useful friend, or the most dangerous enemy.*" In speaking of the division of parties in England, it says, "One has concluded the peace, and is decidedly inclined to maintain it; while the other has sworn an implacable hatred to France; hence arises that fluctuation in opinions, and in the Senate that attitude which is at once pacific and threatening. As long as this contest of parties continues, there are certain prudential measures necessary on the part of the Republic. *Five hundred thousand men must and will be ready to defend and avenge it.*"

The report that Spain is about to cede the Floridas to France, in consideration of Parma and Placenza being added to Etruria has been revived on the continent with increasing confidence.

The French papers contain a copy of the new Constitution granted by Bonaparte, in the character of a mediator, to the people of Switzerland. This constitution bears a federal character, and abolishes many of the ancient aristocratical privileges. The Cantons are divided into three classes, viz. the Aristocratic, the Democratic, and the New Cantons. The Diet is to assemble every year in one of the six great towns, and is to sit for six months.

We have extracted the following from the London Courier of the evening of the first of March:

General Kosciusko now lives in modest retirement in a country house near Paris—Since the fate of his country was ultimately determined, it seems as if he were not the same man: his looks, formerly pale and sallow, are now fresh and healthy. He now enters with gaiety into the enjoyment of all the common pleasures of life. He has ceased to carry the snuff-box on which was painted a ship shattered by the storm, with the motto, "My poor country." His friends and countrymen at Paris regularly celebrate the anniversary of his birth day.

The first part of the French civil code was presented to the Legislative Assembly by three of the government orators on the 23d ult. Portalis, in a long speech to the assembly, developed the motives, and explained the principles of it. The code was ordered to be printed—The principal persons who successfully opposed it when it was last under discussion, are no longer in either of the legislative bodies—It will therefore probably be adopted without much opposition.

☞ *The Members of the Levy Court are requested to meet at the Capitol on Tuesday the 12th inst. to receive the report of a committee respecting the Poor, &c.*

ATTENTION!

THE enrolled citizens attached to the Fourth Company, commanded by Capt. *George Andrews*, are requested to meet on *Saturday* the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock precisely, on the South side of President's square, armed and equipped agreeably to law.

By order,
J. C. O'REILLY, *Sergt.*

April 8.

P S. It is hoped every man will appear with his arms and accoutrements in good order, as the strictest scrutiny will be observed.
J. C. O. R

NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the fourth district of the city of Washington (which includes all that part of the city west of Sixth street, west and north of Pennsylvania avenue) and others holding property in said district, are hereby informed that the Subscriber will attend for the purpose of receiving their taxes at Mr. Rhodes's Tavern from Monday the 4th day of April next until the 4 day of May next, every day (sunday excepted) from 3 o'clock P. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. It is hoped early attention will be had to this notice, as the law requires the tax shall be paid within one month from the date of notice, otherwise their property will be subject to distress and sale, which must be complied with, however disagreeable to the subscriber. The right of voting for Councilmen for the city also depends on the payment of the tax prior to the election, which will take place on the 1st Monday in June next.

WASHINGTON BOYD,
Treasurer of the City of Washington.
March 31. 6:2aw.

ARRETE

Concerning the Foreigners established in the Colonies of Martinique and St. Lucie, 30th Plavoise, 11th year.

LOUIS THOMAS VILLARET JOYEUSE, Captain General of Martinique and Saint Lucie, and CHARLES HENRY BERTIN, Counsellor of State, Colonial Prefect of the said Islands.

On examination of the letters patent of the month of October, 1727, and the Treaty of Amiens between the French Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

In consequence of the just representations of the French merchants with regard to the liberty with which foreigners continue to trade at Martinique and St. Lucie, since the said Islands have been restored to France.

Considering that the justice and interests of Government require that the trade of their respective colonial possessions should be exclusively reserved to the trade of the mother country.

That the same principle, acknowledged by all nations, and enforced by the laws of all commercial countries, has been lately sanctioned again by the last Treaty of peace between France and England.

Considering that the authorities of those Colonies, have been to foreigners, by the facility left to them until this day to carry on trade, a sufficient proof of their wish to entertain and increase if possible, that harmony and friendly connection existing between their respective governments.

And lastly, considering that the losses and wants of all description, supported by the French trade during the War makes it a duty for government to assist the restoration of the same by every possible means.

Article I.

Resolved, All dispositions of the letters patent of the month of October 1727, and especially those of the title 6th concerning foreigners established in the Colonies, which dispositions have not been since repealed by any subsequent laws, Ordinances, Regulations, or Arretes, shall be fulfilled according to their form and tenor.

II.

The delay granted to foreigners by the letters patent, to put an end to their commercial business is fixed to the 1st Messidor next, (20th, June 1803, O. S.)

III.

From that date of the 1st Messidor, all Stores occupied by foreigners are to be ceded in preference, on even offers, to the merchants or Captains of French vessels.

IV.

All contracts, notes of hand, transactions or bonds made after the date of the 1st Messidor next, with foreigners, concerning operation of commerce, or trade, either on their account or as attornies even of French houses of trade shall be void, and shall not be capable of binding the parties unless it be for final settlements of business or of commercial partnership.

All public officers are forbidden to make out, sign, or even receive such instruments of writings, from the above date, under penalty of six thousand livres, and of being superseded of their functions during three years.

V.

All French merchants and traders in Martinique or St. Lucie who may have clerks, partners, agents, factors or other foreign persons concerned in their commercial business or who interfere therein either directly or indirectly, are ordered to dissolve all connections of the kind that may exist with them, between this and the 1st Messidor next (20th June 1803) under pain against the merchants and traders of a fine of six thousand livres; and against the foreigners of being sent off the colony.

One-half of the fines determined shall be given to the persons who will give notice of the offenders against the preceding dispositions.

VI.

Foreigners owning landed property, or houses, stores or any establishments whatsoever, other than commercial property, are allowed to enjoy freely and to regulate, administer and govern the same, either by their own hands or by others on their account; and to continue to reside in these colonies under the same privilege and protection that the laws and government allow to such French citizens as are proprietors and cultivators.

VII.

Such of the said foreigners whose intention will not be to reside in the said colonies, will, under the same protection, enjoy the facility granted to them by the 20th article of the treaty of Amiens.

VIII.

The execution of the present *Arrete* is intrusted to the inspection of all functionaries and citizens invested with a public authority. The offences against the regulations it contains shall be prosecuted through the Commissaries of government near the tribunals.

The same shall be translated, printed, published, posted up and enregistered at the Register's office of the Prefecture.

A copy shall be sent to the Grand Judge to be entered by his instructions on the registers of the tribunals of Martinique and St. Lucie.

Given at Martinique the thirtieth Pluvoise, eleventh year of the French Republic.

(Signed)
VILLARET JOYEUSE BERTIN.

The celebrated and beautiful high-blooded running horse

WILD MEDLEY,

WILL stand in the city of Washington, to be let to mares at twenty five dollars the season which will commence on the 10th of March instant, and end on the 10th day of August next; but twenty dollars will be received in full discharge, if paid within the season, and one dollar to the groom in all cases. Good and extensive pasturage well inclosed, at 50 cents per week, near the city; but, though the utmost care will be taken, there will be no responsibility for accidents or escapes The above horse is in the highest form, and with uncommon powers He measures full fifteen hands three inches high, and is a beautiful deep blood bay. He was lately purchased of Mr. Stubblefield of Gloucester county, Virginia, by W. Thornton.—Enquiries concerning this capital horse may be made at Mr. Rhodes's, and Mr. Lovell's Tavern.

March 8th, 1803.

PEDIGREE.
(Which cannot be excelled.)

Wild Medley was gotten by the imported horse old Medley, his dam by Wild-Air, his grand dam by Shandy, his great grand dam was the famous running mare old Sportley, which was gotten by old Janus. The dam of Sportley was purchased by General Thomas Nelson from the Spanish Main, and sold by him to Col Lewis Burwell of Gloucester county

Given under our hands this 14th day of January, 1801.

Meaux Thornton,
Lewis Burwell.

I had the following from good authority

Wild Medley, (which was foaled the property of Mr. Nutall of Gloucester court-house) ran at four years old four times, and never was pushed, but won every race under a hard pull. He won at Urbanna the two mile heats He won at King William court-house the three mile heats. He won at Gloucester another purse, and lastly was run by Colonel Hoskins at Hanover Town, and won as I heard, with much credit, the four mile heats His owner then died, and he has not run since, but has been kept as a stud.

William Johnston.

I certify that I saw Wild Medley run at Urbanna, and in the two mile heats double-distance seven of the best horses in the country, the first heat, although he carried fifteen pounds over weight, and his rider kept him back as much as laid in his power.

Ralph Wormeley, Jun.

March, 1803.

I do certify, that I had two foals got by Wild Medley, a filly four years old this spring sold to John Tayloe, Esquire, of Mount-Airy, for 1200 dollars, and a colt now three years old this spring, for which I would not take less than 1500 dollars; and I also am acquainted with several of Wild Medley's colts, which I think as fine as any I know, and I think him as good a foal-getter as any horse that ever stood in these parts.

John Wood.

Gloucester county, March 1, 1803.

Wood's filly won the Urbanna Sweepstakes last June, beating Mr. Hall's horse; my filly, by Cormorant; and col. Kemp's filly, by Americus; and I think (but am unable to say positively) she distanced the field the second heat. I also understood she won the sweepstakes at Wood's Ordinary in Gloucester, by distancing the field Both these sweepstakes were two mile heats.

John Tayloe.

I do certify, that I have seen Wood's filly and colt now in training at Mount-Airy, the seat of John Tayloe, Esq and I think them both elegant; the colt the finest of his age I ever saw. I have also seen Mr. Gibb's colt, and think him fine I am credibly informed that Mr. Giles Cook, Colonel Thomas Roan, Major Thomas Hartley, Mr. William Robeson, Mr. Joseph Hall, and several others, ask from 500 to 800 dollars for each of their colts by Wild Medley; and I never heard of a horse having so good a character as a foal-getter, nor so much lamented in leaving a place, as Wild Medley in leaving Gloucester county.

Given under my hand this 4th March, 1803.
William Johnston.

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

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 or 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 2 vol. for sale at the above office.

City of Washington, April 1st 1803. 2wtf

INTERESTING.

LETTER from the Honorable A. C. Hanson, Esq. Chancellor of the state of Maryland.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette,

SIR—For the good of the public, as well as from a desire to do justice to a man of merit and genius, I request you to publish the following cases.

A young man in my family, who had read Dr. Hamilton's advertisement, and who had, for some time, as he says, experienced the symptoms described by the doctor, as indicating the presence of worms in the human stomach or intestines, resolved, without consulting any person whatever, to try the doctor's remedy.

He accordingly procured a box of the Lozenges. Last evening he took 4 of the yellow, and this morning he took an equal number of the brown kind. They did not, as he says, operate harshly, except one stool, when he felt a considerable griping, and when there came from him a worm, perfectly white, about a yard in length, as broad as his little finger, and having a number of joints, about an inch or a 1-4 of an inch distant from each other.

Besides this worm, he says there came from him a considerable number of flat worms, about 3-4 of an inch in length, and nearly the the same in breadth. He did not think of counting them, but he says there were more than 20.

I regret extremely that I had not an opportunity of seeing the tape worm; the young man not having, as he ought to have done, taken measures for preserving it, and the simple servant girl, who attended his chamber, having, before I had heard of his taking the medicine, thrown it and the other worms into the necessary, not thinking it of consequence to take care of them. The girl, however, and another servant concurs with him respecting the worms which appeared in the vessel; and the tape worm, they say, was alive, so far as to have motion, after it came from him.

It is needless to describe his symptoms, as he says they were exactly such as are described by the doctor.

Another young man of my family also, without any consultation or advice, one evening, and morning about three months ago, took 7 Lozenges which operated powerfully. No worm came from; but in the course of 2 or 3 days he was quite well; and has since had a considerable accession of flesh and strength.

In short, although I, like many others, have been incredulous with respect to the virtue of Hamilton's Lozenges, I am at length perfectly convinced of their great efficacy and utility.

As I cannot reasonably be supposed to have any motive, except a consideration for public good, for publishing these cases, I flatter myself that I shall not incur ridicule or censure from unthinking men, for adding my second hand testimony to the evidence of the numerous respectable characters who have aimed to render justice to Dr. Hamilton (with whom I have not the slightest acquaintance) and to give important information to their fellow creatures.

I think it not amiss to add, that, from the healthy appearance of the young man, who as been so greatly and quickly relieved, I should have ridiculed his symptoms and apprehensions had he communicated them to me before he took the Lozenges. The fact, I am persuaded, is, that most young persons, who are, from time to time, disordered, without a visible or apparent cause, are afflicted by worms.

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, Sept. 18, 1802.

☞ *The Medicine alluded to is sold in the District of Columbia (ONLY) by Samuel Bishop, Bookseller, Alexandria—Dr. John Ott, Druggist, George Town, and Rapine and Conrad, Booksellers, Capitol-Hill, Washington.*

Feb. 4.

LEBOO

WILL cover the ensuing season, to commence the first day of April, and end on the last day of June, on Mondays and Tuesdays at Queen Anne; Wednesdays and Thursdays at the farm of the subscriber, and Fridays and Saturday, at Bladensburg; at the rate of 16 dollars per Mare, cash, and half a dollar to the groom; the money to the groom to be sent with the mare, and a note for the balance, with the assumption of Messrs. Clagett or Hodges, of Queen Anne, or Messrs. Lowndes or Bruce, of Bladensburg, payable on the first day of December next, will be received.

Leboo is eight years old, a fine bright bay, 15 hands three inches high, a star and two white feet. He has proven himself both a sure and good foal-getter, having covered at four years old 25 mares, all of whom proved with foal; the colts are equal in size and beauty, to any in this part of the country, and except in two instances, they were alike as to colour. At four years old Leboo won the colt's purse at Annapolis; on the next day he won the City purse, and on the third day he won a purse in Prince George's county, immediately after having travelled upwards of 30 miles. The next spring, at 5 years old, he won the first day's purse at Canton; the fall after he run against Mr. Tayloe's Leviathan, at Alexandria, one heat, was lame and drawn; a few days after he won the first day's purse at Govan's town. At 6 years old he won the first day's purse at Canton; the fall after he won the purse again at Canton, the jockey club purse at Govan's town, the purses at Frederick town, and the city of Washington; running nine miles, by mistake, at the last mentioned place, beating Mr. Tayloe's Leviathan. At seven years old he received a forfeit of 900 dollars at Havre-de-Grass, proceeded on to German town, won the first heat, afterwards fell lame, and was beat by Gen. Ridgely's Hamlet, whom he had beaten three times before.

Leboo was got by High Flier, his blood and figure equal to that of any other horse, and his pedigree may be seen by applying to the subscriber

OSBORN SPRIGG.

Prince George's County, March 28. tf

☞ *The Subscriber will furnish good pasture, at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.*