ted with the organization of our country. All the territory of the ancient republic of Venice on the *Terra Firma*, will form one government, separate from Venetian Dalmatia and Albania. The son of the marquis of Ghislieri of Bologna, and the marquis Rosales of Milan, are charged with carrying this plan into execution.

St. PETERSBURGH, July 25.

The Russian American Company continue to give more and more extent to the branch of commerce, they have undertaken, which, in time, will undoubtedly become of high importance to Russia. It is going to fit out two ships which are to sail from this place with a cargo of provisions, anchors, cables, rigging &c. to sail round the southern extremity of America, across the South Sea, to the North West Coast of America, and the Aleutian Islands, to supply the Russian establishments there with these necessaries, take in a cargo of furs, to be bartered in China for Chinese goods, to make by the way an establishment at Urup, one of the most southerly of the Kurile Islands, for the greater convenience of the trade to Japan; and then to return from China by the Cape of Good Hope. The ships will be wholly manned with Russians, and the emperor, who highly approves of the plan, has ordered that the best officers and sailors of the navy may be employed in the expedition.

As this is the first voyage round the world undertaken by the Russians, no pains are spared to assure to the expedition a happy result. The command of the ships is given to captain Krumstern, who has been long in the East-Indies, and was the first proposer of the plan. For the formation of the establishment at Urup, the company have engaged an Englishman residing here, at an annual salary of 15,000 roubles for three years, and a douceur of 20,000 roubles; he is also to superintend there the building of the necessary ships. Hitherto all the above necessaries have been transported a vast way by land carriage, at an enormous expence to the company. That no time may be lost, these two ships will be purchased at Hamburgh, and will sail on their voyage from that port in October.

New Books from London.

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.
New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol.
have received an extensive collection of

New and Valuable Books,

Amongst which are the following:

Soulavie's memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 vols. 8vo.
Lord Bolingbroke's private Letters and correspondence. 4 vols.
Melmoth's translation of Cicero's Letters, 3 vols.
Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols.
Barthelemy's (author of Anacharsis travels) Letters from Italy.
Ferguson's history of the Roman Republic, 5 vols.
Mickle's translation of Comoen's Luciad, 2 Vols.
A new edition of Peter Pinder's work, 5 vols. 8 vo.
Brown's travels in Africa, 4to.
Gillie's, Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, 2 vols. 4to.
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 2 vols 4 to.
Walker's Dictionary, 4to. London.
Belsham's memoirs of George 3rd vols. 5th and 6th.
Thomson's chemistry, 4 vols.
Bartolomew's voyage to the East Indies.
Lee's Canterbury Tales, vol 4th
Justina, a new Novel, 4 vols.
Helon of Glenross, 4 vols.
Belinda, by Miss Edgworth. 2 vols.
Beggar Boy.
Mysterious friendship, 2 vols.
Knight and Mason, 4 vols.
Man of Fortitude, 3 vols.
Trevanion, 2 vols.
Follies of fashion, 3 vols.
Accusing Spirit, 4 vols.
Belmour, 2 vols.
Voyage in search of La Perouse, 2 vols. with elegant cuts.
Mckenzie's voyages through North America, to the frozen and Pacific Oceans.
Sullivan on land titles.
Wilks' Reports.

And a variety of school books & stationary articles, all which they will sell at their usual low prices. A few kegs of Maxwell's first quality of printing Ink.

Oct. 29. tf.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Subscriber of the city of Washington, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN FOWNES, late of the said City and District, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of May next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of October, 1802.

SARAH FOWNES, Admrx.

Oct. 29. 1aw4t.

FOR SALE.

Stack and Common Bricks,
Scantling,
Firewood,
Slate,
Coals.

Apply to JAMES O'BRIEN, Carrollsburg.

Oct. 29. ep4m.

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, November 1, 1802.

Authentic information has been received at the seat of Government that the report lately circulated stating an intention on the part of the officers commanding certain French frigates to land a number of Negroes on the coast of South Carolina, is entirely without foundation; and that measures have been taken to punish the author of the report; relying on the most authentic information, we feel it our duty farther to state, that the savage order said to have been issued by the commanding General of the Militia of that state, directing in the event of those negroes being landed as reported, that not any of them should be made prisoners, but that they should be indiscriminately put to death, or in other words, inhumanly butchered or massacred; is also false, malicious and groundless, there not having existed the slightest pretext for that calumnious report.

On Saturday, agreeably to notice, the MILITIA Legion of Washington County, assembled on the parade ground. They were reviewed by General Mason, in the presence of the President, the Secretary of War, and other officers of the government.

A standard was presented to the legion by General Mason, through Miss Murray, and Miss Paine, the former of whom delivered an appropriate address to the lieutenant of the guard, who received it, and returned a suitable answer. At the close of the exercises an animated address was delivered by Gen. Mason.

This is the first general muster of our militia. It will be gratifying to the public to learn, that the body went through the evolutions of the day with much honor to themselves.

We shall present our readers with a more particular account of the parade in our next.

Some time since a number of political pieces, under the signature of the DEMOCRAT, appeared in the Baltimore American. It was their misfortune to be published at a period when the passions of the community, inflamed by the violent spirit of the minority in Congress, were exclusively occupied with its denunciations.

From this consideration these writings did not obtain that attention which they merited. We regretted at the time our inability, from a want of room, to insert them. That obstacle being now removed, we republish them with pleasure.

The reader must not be deterred from a patient perusal of them, by the scientific shape in which they are offered. He will be amply repaid by the valuable facts they contain, the luminous points of view in which they are exhibited, the soundness of the inferences deduced, and the purity of the principles established.

One, unacquainted with the views and operations of parties among us, might be surprised at the formal defence of republican principles in a country whose government and habits are unequivocally republican. But when fully informed, his astonishment would be transferred from the defence to the actions of a description of our citizens, who suffer no occasion to pass unimproved of traducing whatever is republican. On this point public opinion should be pure and firm. To preserve it so requires vigilance from the friends of truth. All that is required is information. It gives us, therefore, unfeigned pleasure to see the pen of the *Democrat* so ably employed.

NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

Events have confirmed our last statement on this subject. The republicans have a majority of one in the council, and the federalists a majority of one in the assembly. The legislature convened on Tuesday last, when *William Coxe*, federal, was elected speaker, by a majority of one over Peter Gordon, the republican candidate. In council, *John Lambert*, republican, was elected vice-president by the same majority.

If a conciliatory disposition shall be manifested on the part of the federalists, no doubt can be entertained of the adoption by the legislature of measures conducive to the substantial interests of the state. In such event we may rely upon the re-election of Governor Bloomfield, and the passage of a law for electing representatives to Congress by a general ticket. The necessity that exists for the immediate choice of a governor will, should a diversity of opinion at first exist, dictate the choice of him who had received the previous sanction of the legislature. And we cannot bring ourselves to believe that the federal part of the legislature will abandon the general ticket which themselves adopted, as the attempt would evince a total dereliction of principle. If the republicans contend for a general ticket, they will support that which has been sanctioned by the latest constitutional expression of the public will, which of right ought to continue ot prevail, until a majority shall will otherwise. If, therefore, the federalists should perseveringly reject this measure, *on them entirely* will rest the high responsibility of depriving the state of its federal political weight, and it may be fairly relied upon that this will greatly impair their popularity.

The choice of a federal senator, in the room of Mr. Ogden, is an object of great importance, as the period of election will be for six years from the 4th of next March. *Here* it is impossible for the republicans to yield. This would be to prostrate the great interests of the union to little views. No justifiable motive can be assigned, nor necessity for concession or compromise on this point. Let the legislature consider themselves as acting not for themselves merely, but for six successive legislatures. Let then no mistaken motive lead to the choice of any individual, however amiable in private life, whose political deportment has not been firm and consistent. Men who have changed may change again. Let then the consistent whig of '76 and 1800 be selected for this honorable and important post. If the republicans cannot succeed in their man, but little injury will result from delay, as another legislature will convene before the ordinary period of the meeting of the senate, in which the new senator will take his seat.

If, contrary to our hopes, and their true policy, a hostile disposition should characterise the federal party, the republicans have a plain path to pursue. The extent of federal power is to frustrate the doing any thing. This may produce temporary inconvenience; but will be trifling, compared with the permanent evils that might flow from pernicious measures.

In case there shall be a firm phalanx on each side of equal strength, it would be dishonorable in the republicans to regulate their negociations by any other than the established principle of *statu quo ante bellum*.

The following statements are derived from the Morning Chronicle.—

VERMONT ELECTION.—By a letter from a gentleman of respectability at Burlington, *Vermont*, dated the 14th inst. we learn, that the general assembly of the state had on that day commenced their session. The committee appointed to canvas the votes have reported, that Isaac Tichenor, esq. is elected governor, Paul Brigham, esq. lieutenant governor; John Swan, treasurer; Jonas Galusha, Samuel Safford, Beriah Loomis, Elkanah Spooner, James Witherell, Stephen Williams, Noah Chittenden, John White, Elisha Ellis, Salomon Miller, William Chamberlain and John Strong, counsellors. The first eight are republicans—the others federal. It is also ascertained, that there is a majority of twenty-two in the house of representatives, firm republicans; and, if the doubtful characters should strike to the republican side (which is thought highly probable) the majority will be 48.

SOUTH-CAROLINA ELECTION.—We yesterday stated that Major Pierce Butler was on the republican assembly ticket for Charleston. We have since learnt that his name was put up during his absence and without his knowledge. Immediately previous to the election, he signified his determination not to be a candidate, and his name was accordingly withdrawn from the list.

The following persons are elected for that city:

Republicans.	*Federalists.*
Thomas Bennett,	John Dawson, jun.
John C. Prioleau,	Thomas Pinckney,
Langdon Cheves,	James Lowndes,
Basil Lanneau,	Keatin L. Simons,
Henry Middleton,	Thomas Simons,
John Drayton,	Henry Deas,
John Horlbeck, jun.	Thos. Corbett, jun.

Doubtful.
Thomas Somerfall.

John Blake, esq. was elected senator without opposition.

The following persons, *all republicans*, are elected for Christ Church parish:—Charles James Air, Anthony V. Toomer, and Joseph Alston.

Information from *Connecticut* states that the federal ticket, for nomination for state council has succeeded. Mr. Ellsworth, the first on the federal list received - - - 8,258
Mr. Kirby received. 4,680

3,578

From this statement of votes, it is evident that republicanism is rising in Connecticut. In May 1801, the votes for Governor were, for

Mr. Trumbull, 11,156
Mr. Kirby, 9,036

Federal majority 9,120

A letter from Louisville, of the 14th inst. says, "There is no doubt but that John Milledge, David Merawether, Peter Early and Samuel Hammend, will be elected Representatives in Congress from Georgia.

In consequence of Lord Henry Stuart's resignation, Mr. Thornton is appointed to succeed him in the secretaryship to the embassy to the Hague, and will leave America for this purpose on the arrival of Mr. Merry, the appointed Minister to the United States.

[*St. James's Chronicle.*

The Legislature of NEW-JERSEY met in joint meeting on the 28th ult. every member being present.

The votes were.

For Governor,
Richard Stockton, 26
Joseph Bloomfield, 26
For Senator,
Aaron Ogden, 25
John Condit, 26

No choice being made, it was unanimously agreed, that the joint meeting should rise. No day is at present thought of for another meeting; it must depend on circumstances.

Mr. Lucas, republican, is elected a Representative to Congress from Pennsylvania. It is ascertained that the whole eighteen representatives from that state are republican.

The name of the Corsican Sidus, given to the newly discovered Planet, was, no doubt, meant as a compliment to Bonaparte; but it was rather an unfortunate selection, as tending to perpetuate in the minds of the French people the galling recollection, that their lord and master is a foreigner.

By the official accounts presented to the House of Commons, it appears that the net income of Great-Britain, for the year ending the 5th of January, 1802, including loans and extraordinary resources, amounted to £.63,026,507 6 11 3-4, of which £.28,105,592 16 9 1-4 was the net produce of the permanent taxes.

Extract of a letter from Lansingburgh, dated October 20th.

"I am happy to inform you that our navigation was opened this day, and exceeds our most sanguine expectations. Vessels of burthen can now load at our docks, and proceed without difficulty where a canoe could scarcely pass a few years since."

The late session of the United States circuit court in Hartford has excited some interest, as implicating (by the federal account, which, however, is not correct) a decision of the court on the constitutionality of the repeal of Mr. Adams's judiciary law. Admitting this implication to be just, still the friends of the abrogated system could form no expectations from the judges of this court. Judges *Washington* and *Law*, who presided, would never have determined the repeal to be unconstitutional. For whatever may be the sentiments of judge Washington, (and he is far from coinciding in the violent politics of the federal party) it is an undeniable fact that judge Law is decidedly of opinion that said repeal is constitutional, and committed that opinion to writing, with the reasons on which it was grounded, at considerable length, and had them sent to the seat of government, during the agitation of that point in congress. We do not mention this circumstance for the unnecessary purpose of corroborating the legality of the repeal, but to shew the fallacy of any hopes which might be entertained by its enemies from the opinion of the judge of the district of Connecticut.

[*Bee.*]

New-York, October 26.

Capt. Wilson, of the ship Cotton Planter, who arrived here yesterday, in 35 days from Cadiz, informs us, that on the 6th of August, a fleet of French transports, under command of a cutter brig, sailed from Cadiz, destined, it was said, for St. Domingo or Louisiana, with 10,000 men on board, commanded by a French General who had commanded in Italy. A French 20 gun ship also sailed from Toulon for Tobago, with a French governor on board for that island. Two other 20 gun ships, and two cutter brigs, arrived there from France, bound, it was said, for Toulon, to join a fleet destined against the Turks.

IMPORTANT EXTRACT

Of a letter from a respectable House in London, to a correspondent in Boston.

"Agreeable to your request, we have inquired as to the manner in which the treaty Commissioners will issue their awards in favor of the American claimants. Their rule is, and will be, to issue their awards in favor of the National Agent, Mr. GEORGE W. ERVING, in all cases where the claimants are not represented by a special agent, with full powers to receive the sums which may be awarded to them; but when such special agents appear, the awards are then made out in their names, for the use of the claimants they represent.

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d of November next, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on New-Jersey Avenue, in Washington, at 11 o'clock P. M.

The Personal Property of

John Fownes, deceased, consisting of a variety of Store Goods, Household Furniture, and other Articles.

Terms of sale.—All purchases under thirty dollars, Cash; on all purchases above that sum, a credit of six months will be given, the purchasers giving bond, with good security, for payment with interest from the day of sale.

SARAH FOWNES, Administratrix.

Washington, Oct. 29. 1aw3w

170,038 Acres of Land.

THIS body of land, in one entire and inclusive survey, is offered for sale to any individual or company who may incline to purchase for the purposes of settlement or emigration. It is situated in the state of Virginia, on the Great Kenawha River, Montgomery county, and is distinguished by the name of "The Great Bent of the Kenawha," being intersected by the Piney river, Great and Little Bluestone rivers, Coal river, and Guyandot river, as also by numerous other creeks and waters, running into said rivers. Numerous mill-seats, inexhaustible bodies of coal, and great appearances of ores, metals, salt springs and salt licks, are to be found on this tract, besides which, sugar may be made thereon to any amount, the sugar tree abounding in almost every part.

For fertility of soil, growth of timber, fitness for cultivation, salubrity of climate, and natural advantages, this body of land stands unrivalled by any tract of equal quantity in Western America; it will be submitted for sale to an entire purchaser, until the first day of June next, on very advantageous terms, after which, it cannot be disposed of at any price, the present proprietor being compelled to a division thereof. An indisputable title will be given, and for further particulars, as to terms of sale and payment, enquire of JOHN BECKLEY, Esq. Clerk to the House of Representatives of the United States, at the city of Washington.

November 1, 1802. tf

All Hands Yo Ho!

AMERICAN ARMS, F. STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they will immediately open a Beefsteke and Oyster House, where gentlemen can be supplied, on the shortest notice, with wines and spirits of all sorts.—Any party can have a private room, and if they want amusement can be supplied with Billiards; and we pledge ourselves to give every satisfaction in our power to a generous Public.

QUINN & SIMS.

Oct. 27. 3t

REMOVAL.

SPERRY & BARNES,
BALTIMORE.

Have removed to No. 183, MARKET STREET, next door to Evans's Tavern.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A VARIETY OF
GERMAN LINENS, VIZ:—

Crepsa la Morlaix
Casserilloes
Platilias
Listadoes
Britanias
Fouten, No. 2,
Checks and Stripes
Dowlas
} *Entitled to drawback.*

ALSO,

Osnabrigs	Waffle & cake irons
Toweling	Scythes
Black laces	Gun locks
White edgings	Nuremberg wares
Ribbands, assorted	Looking glasses
Do black	Toilets, ditto.
Galoon binding	Looking glass plates
Tapes, plain and striped	Burning glasses
Bobbins, No. 1, 7 & 107	China, breakfast & dinner sets
Gloves and mittens	Decanters, cut, pint and half
Silver and gilt hatbands	Harlem oil, in small cases
Gilt tassels	Tumblers, quart pint & half pint
Beads, of every description	Window glass, &c
Neck aces	
Garnetts	
Coffee mills, assorted	

AND NOW LANDING
From the barque Drei, Freunde, From Hamburg,

Tapes and Laces, and 300 boxes of best Bohemia window glass, assorted, as follows:—8-10, 9-12, 10-12, 12-14, 10-16, 12-18, 14-18, 14-20, 18-24, 20-24, 24-30, 24-32.

And from on board the snow Almy, from Liverpool,

Printed cotton handkerchiefs and shawls.
Sattin and silk ditto
Bandanoes and sewing silks, and
A few well chosen fowling pieces, single and double barreled, of various prices—and Duelling pistols.

All which, with a few cases of assorted decanters, tumblers and wine glasses, in packages for family use, are offered to Shipping and Country Merchants, on the lowest terms and liberal credit.

Oct. 18th. 2w6w.

Taken up and committed to

[illegible] Washington County, the following Runaway—GEORGE Alias MOSE—who says he belongs to Mrs Julian of Frederickburg Virginia—about 30 years old 5 feet 5 inches high well made, stout curly beard—says he is a carpenter by trade

WILL—who says he belongs to Mrs Mary Southen of St. Mary's County near Benedick—appears to be about 2 or three and twenty years old 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, thin visage—he says he has been runaway upwards two years.—

The owners of the above slaves are notified to come forward and pay the charges or they will be sold agreeable to law.

ROBERT M'CLAN, Jailor.
For Daniel C. Brent Marshal of the District of Columbia
County of Washington }
Oct 13, 1802. }

Ten Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Washington County in the District of Columbia a negroe man who call himself BILL STEVENS, about 30 years of age near 6 feet high smooth round face and strong spoken, slender tho well made, had on an osnaburg shirt and trowsers, he may it is probable change his dress, tis supposed he has gone towards Pennsylvania as he was brought from there, about two years ago and employed by William Lancon on Rock Creek as a waggoner and is said to be a freeman the above reward will be paid on delivering him to me at Washington.

ROBERT M'CLAN, Jailor.
For Daniel C. Brent, Marshal of the District of Columbia.
Oct. 18, 1802.