cans came on board the Vendangeur, and after some conse ences relative to the treaty the king testified the greatest joy at seeing Frenchmen; he demanded news of the consul Bonaparte, whose great act ons he was already acquainted with and of whom he spoke with the greatest enthusiasm, and shew d a lively desire of being acquainted with him; he spoke of his own exploits, of his wars against the powerful king of Tangos, whom he had forced to fly, after having slain three thousand men; he ended by shewing a great desire to have added to his name the name of the First Consul. Captain Quonian gave him this mark of condescension by calling him PASSADOR BONAPARTE, but the African exacted more, he wished that this name should be entered on the journal of the ship; in order that it might appear in France, that the glory of our hero had penetrated his kingdom and that he was one of his greatest admirers.

TURKEY.

Petersburg March 10.

M. le Baron de Benssen, military commandant of Lithuania, has received orders of his Imperial Majesty to receive with every mark of friendship and kindness, the 150 families of Mennonites who were expected at Marienburg and at Elbing, and who wish to establish themselves in the government of New Russia. This officer was to go on the frontiers in order to procure to these new colonists those succours which they will have need of before they can conveniently arrive at the place of their destination. A sum of 15,000 rubles has been already assigned for this purpose by the cabinet.

Alexander gloriously follows the steps of his august grandsire. This prince is not yet 28 years of age (born in 1777,) and already his place is marked in that circle of sovereigns, who, with the illustrious pupil of Fenelon, believe they are born only for the happiness of their subjects; in tracing what he has done during the last six months we find that he introduced great reform in the colleges of Medicine, of pharmacy and of finance; that he had founded and organized the university of Wilna, that he had collected around him the most distinguished men of Europe, that he had punished with as much severity as justice the unfaithful agents of his power, that he had recompenced as much graciousness as magnificence, the princes, senators and councellors, who, by their zeal, their knowledge, and their probity, have justified his choice, and merited his confidence.

It is difficult to conceive how, in an age of dissipation, & often of frivolity, it is possible for a person to divide his time between his duties and his pleasures, but what is conceived most difficult is, that in the height of power, a prince can voluntarily renounce all the pleasures of his age, to devote himself to the duties of the state; but what we cannot easily conceive is that he seems to have placed his happiness in glory, and all his glory in the happiness of his subjects.

This phenomenon however explains itself when we reflect that of all enjoyments perhaps the most intoxicating is that of glory, that he be who for this could renounce all others, and could say at the age of Alexander: "I fill the universe with my name, an immense people shall enjoy the fruits of my labor, all mankind are my brethren, and disengaged from the ties of all personal affection, it is for the benefit of the human race that I consecrate my life, it is according to the extent of my benefits that I measure my happiness. But one thing I demand as the reward of this devotion, it is, that it may be duly appreciated; it is that it may be made known by fame; it is that the glory of my name should be proportioned to the merit of my actions."

And from this it may be concluded that a like object can transport youth with hope, and inflame them with emulation; and that it may be supposed that the paths which leads to so great an end are filled with charms, and the exertions necessary to obtain them, are themselves an inestimable enjoyment, and can exclusively occupy a soul as noble and as generous as that of Alexanders.

The subscriber has received from New York and will sell low, the following articles,

8 pipes genuine old Cogniac brandy,
10 casks sherry wine,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Souchong teas in chests, fresh and of a superior quality.
5 bags India sugar—a quantity of Beef and Pork of New York inspection, and a few bags of black pepper.

WM BRENT.

Washington, June 6——epaw

EDGAR PATTERSON,

Has received per the late arrivals from Boston & Philadelphia.

7 Pipes French Brandy,
4 Pipes Madeira wine,
3 Hhds. very best SPERMACETI OIL for lamps,
20 Boxes SPERMACETI CANDLES.

Also on hand a general assortment of Liquors and Groceries—all of which he will sell cheap for cash.

George Town, May 25—epaw

WASHINGNON CITY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

The following is a detailed statement of the votes given for members of the City Council. Besides those stated, a considerable number of scattered votes, from eighteen downwards, were given for other citizens than the following.

FIRST CHAMBER.	Morin's.	Rhode's.	Stelle's.	TOTAL.
George Blagden,	40	81	75	196
S. H. Smith,	34	42	80	156
Joseph Bromley,	32	49	49	130
S. N. Smallwood,	10	42	77	129
Henry Herford,	30	44	54	128
Daniel Rapine,	32	44	47	123
Robert Alexander,	28	39	54	121
Cornelius Coningham,	33	39	46	118
Thomas Carpenter,	32	41	40	113
Peter Lennox,	17	59	19	95
Adam Lindsay,	1	25	53	79
John P. Van Ness,	8	20	49	77
Samuel M'Intire,	13	28	33	74
James Barry,	6	6	53	65
Griffith Combe,	8	40	16	64
Daniel Carroll,	4	33	23	60
Thomas H. Gillis,	10	40	8	58
J. T. Frost,	1	2	53	56
Henry Ingle,	5	8	43	55
Nicholas King,	3	33	18	54
Levi White,			44	44
P. De Stelle,			40	40
Charles Minifie,			37	37
C. M'Dermot Roe,	1	35	1	37
Joseph Hodgson,	3	8	10	21
SECOND CHAMBER.				
William Brent,	37	61	108	206
William Woodward,	33	79	67	179
Alex. M'Cormick,	28	62	59	149
Charles Jones,	34	60	52	146
Nicholas King,	37	48	60	145
James C. King,	31	42	59	132
Joseph Hodgson,	17	52	62	131
John Sinclair,	21	54	49	124
George Andrews,	24	45	46	115
Charles Minifie,	30	45	29	104
Phineas Bradley,	11	39	51	101
Timothy Caldwell,	12	42	12	76
Daniel Carroll,	5	9	54	68
William Prout,		5	59	64
Peter Lennox,		4	57	61
Griffith Combe,		3	57	60
John M'Gowan,	11	40	8	59
George Blagden,	1		43	44
Matthew Right,	4	28	7	39
William Emack,		3	35	38
John Hewit,	5	10	6	21
S. N. Smallwood,	2	4	14	20
Thomas H. Gillis,	6	9	3	18

Valuable Lands for Sale.

By order of the court of Calvert county, will be exposed to Public Sale the following lands, the property of the heirs of captain Walter Smith, deceased.

ON Monday the 20th day of August next, will be sold on the premises the plantation on which the said capt Walter Smith formerly resided, containing by actual survey, 1225 1 8 acres of land lying adjoining on Patuxent river, bounded on the south west by the said river, on the east by a fine navigable creek, called Saint Leonard's creek, so that one and a half miles of fencing will inclose the whole land—The soil of this land is equal if not superior to any on Patuxent, either for farming, planting or grazing and in their season the greatest plenty of fine fish and oysters may be had either from the river or creek—A great part of the above land is covered with Red Cedar, fit for posts or fencing.

On Tuesday the 21st on the premises, will be sold one other plantation in the Forrest at about two miles distance from the former containing by survey 617 and one half acres of land, the greatest part of which is covered with hickory, chesnut and oak wood, and a great proportion of swamp land, which at a trifling expence might be converted into valuable meadow, belongs to this land.

On Thursday the 23d on the premises, will be sold one other plantation lying adjoining on Chesapeake Bay, bounded on the north east by the said bay, on the north by a creek called Parkers creek, containing by survey 536 1-2 acres of land, on this land there are a good proportion marsh and meadow land and a great abundance of fine timber.

It is thought needless to give a fuller description of the above lands, as it is presumed that those who wish to purchase will view the lands previous to the day of sale—and on application to Mr. John Turner who resides near the two first mentioned tracts; they may see the platts of the different tracts of land, and will shew the lands contiguous to him; and Mr. Richard Hance who resides on the last mentioned tract, will shew the outlin s of the same to any person wishing to view it.

The above lands will be sold eit er in the whole, or be divided into parcels as may appear most advantageous for the heirs The purchasers to give bonds with approved securities for the purchase money, to be paid in three annual payments, the interest to be paid yearly, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and a full payment of the purchase money and interest thereon a deed of conveyance will be executed to the purchaser agreeably to an act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, by

J. WILKINSON,
JAMES HUGHE,
JOHN TURNER, } Commissioners,

Calvert county, June 8—1awt20Aug.

CHARLES VARDEN,

MERCHANT TAYLOR

Has received from Philadelphia in addition to his former stock, a hand some assortment of goods, consisting of the best London and Spanish superfine cloths and cassimeres, white and fancy Marseilles, colored and white Janes, India nankeens, cotton cassimeres, black silk and sattin Florenteens, with a variety of other articles suitable for the summer season.

N. B Ladies habits, regimentals, and navy uniforms made in the first stile of fashion.

New Jersey avenue near the Capitol,
June 8——tf

A person whose affairs have been deranged by unexected events, is desirous of being employed as the assistant or partner of some legal professional gentleman, to which profession he has been regularly bred in Europe Particular information will be given by application at the office of the National Intelligencer.

June 8.

House and Lot for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from JOHN KENNEDY to the subscribers, will be sold by public sale, at Rhode's tavern, in the city of Washington, on Friday the 25th day of May next at 5 o'clock P. M. for ready money, part of lot No. 1, in square No 291 in said city, fronting 54 feet on Pennsylvania avenue and 100 feet 2 inches on 12th street west, conveyed by the commissioners to the said Kennedy, with the two story brick dwelling house built thereon, at present occupied by Augustus B. Woodward, esq.

George Thompson,
John Mu doch.

☞ The sale of the above-mentioned House and lot not having taken place on the 25th inst. they will be sold, without reserve, on Wednesday the 20th day of June next, at the same place and hour of the day and on the terms above stated.

G. T.
J. M.

George Town, May 30—tJun20

, As the proceeds of the above sale are intended to be paid into my hands, a bond or notes with approved security, bearing interest from date, and payable one third in 6 one third in 12 and one third in 18 months will be accepted of from the purchaser, in place of cash.

JOHN LAIRD.

TO be rented and possession given on 15th August, that commodious three story brick Dwelling House now in the occupation of George Quinn, wett good merchant on the North side Noth F street——for particulars enquire of William Lovell near the premises.

Washington, June 1—1aw6w

New-York, June 4.

MASSACRE OF ALL THE WHITES AT CAPE FRANCOIS.

By the Pilot Boat Grey-Hound, Capt. Sandford, in 16 days from Cape Francois we have a confirmation of the massacre and pillage at that and other places of the Island by Gen. Dessalines' troops, which commenced on the 19th of April, and was continued, without intermission till the 24th of May.—All the French inhabitants, including men, women and children, to the number of between 2000 and 2500, were put to the sword or bayonet at the Cape during the above period. On the 14th inst. after the work of destruction was completed, Dessalines left the Cape on his way to his head quarters by way of Port-de-Paix and Gonaives.—On the 22d of April, Fort Dauphin was pillaged, and all the whites, to the number of about ninety, men, women and children were massacred, and a part of the town destroyed. A few days after, the French inhabitants of St. Jago and other parts of the interior, were escorted to the Cape, and there destroyed in the most wanton manner.

On the 12th of May, Dessalines issued a proclamation (a copy of which follows) calling upon the Spanish inhabitants of the City of Santo Domingo, to declare themselves for or against him, allowing them fifteen days to determine. This proclamation was made in consequence it was said, of his havng received dispatches from Port-au-Prince, informing him of the arrival of a reinforcement of French troops at Santo Domingo.

To enter into a full detail of the particulars of the massacre and plunder of Cape, would be a painful task, and afford no pleasure to our readers; but we are assured that from the begining to the end of the hellish work, the most unparalleled cruelties were inflicted upon the whites in a manner too shocking to relate.

Men, women and children were hacked down with swords and plunged with bayonets. Women with children in their arms, were seen flying though the streets to avoid their pursuers; and being overtaken by them, one thrust of a bayonet pierced both mother and child!

After this dreadful massacre the dead lay in the streets for three days, when the inhabitants were ordered to remove those within a certain distance of each dwelling—which were afterwards dragged off and thrown into a ditch at the foot of a mountain.

Previous to the massacre, certain of the blacks in order to obtain the property of the whites, which was secreted, called on them individually, and promised to spare their lives if they would give it up; having obtained it, not one of them was excepted from the general massacre! The property thus perfidiously obtained, (consisting of gold, jewels and plate) was said to be immense Gold was brought to the town in hatfuls by the blacks, and offered in exchange for silver for less than half its value.

We are informed that Dessalines has decreed, that any Frenchman henceforward who shall arrive in St. Domingo shall be put to death.

To shew further the vindictive cruelty of the blacks and their inveteracy against the whites, we shall mention the following fact: Just before the massacre took place, a Danish schooner belonging to St. Thomas having on board a number of French passengers after sailing was pursued by armed boats, overtaken & brought back, and the Danish Captain crew and passengers all put to death.

The few Americans that were at the Cape, remained unhurt. With the exception of the printer and a few mechanics at the Cape, whose services were too useful to be spared, not one Frenchman survived the general destruction.

At the date of our advices, Dessalines was erecting strong fortifications in the mountains. His force consists of 60,000 men.

On the 28th of April, General DESSALINES issued a proclamation, explanatory of his motives and of his future conduct, of which the following is a copy:

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.
PROCLAMATION.

JEAN JACQUES DESSALINES, Governor general, to the inhabitants of Hayti.

Crimes, the most atrocious, such as were until then unheard of, and would cause nature to shudder, have been perpetrated. The measure was over-heaped. At length the hour of vengeance has arrived, and the implacable enemies of the rights of man have suffered the punishment due to their crimes.

My arm, raised over their heads, has too long delayed to strike. At that signal, which the justice of God has urged, your hands righteously armed, have brought the axe upon the ancient tree of slavery and prejudices. In vain had time, and more especially the infernal politics of Europeans, surrounded it with triple brass; you have stripped it of its armour; you have placed it upon your heart, that you may become (like your natural enemies) cruel and merciless. Like an overflowing mighty torrent that tears down all opposition, your vengeful furry has carried away every thing in its impetuous course. Thus perish all tyrants over innocence, all oppressors of mankind!

What then? bent for many ages under an iron yoke; the sport of the passions of men, of their injustice, and of the caprices of fortune; mutilated victims of the cupidity of white Frenchmen; after having fattened with our toils these insatiate blood suckers, with a patience and resignation unexampled, we should again have seen that sacrilegious horde make an attempt upon our destruction without any distinction of sex or age; and we, men without energy, of no virtue, of no delicate sensibility, should not we have plunged in their breast the dagger of desperation? Where is that vile Haytian, so unworthy of his regeneration, who thinks he has not accomplished the decrees of the Eternal by exterminating these blood-thirsty tigers? If there is one, let him fly; indignant nature discards him from our bosom; let him hide his shame far from hence: the air we breathe is not suited to his gross organs; it is the pure air of Liberty, august and triumphant.

Yes, we have rendered to these true cannibals war for war, crime for crime, outrage for outrage; Yes, I have saved my Country; and I have avenged America. The avowal I make of it in the face of the earth and heaven constitutes my pride and my glory. Of what consequence to me is the opinion which contemporary and future generations will pronounce upon my conduct? I have performed my duty; I enjoy my own approbation; for me that is sufficient. But what do I say? The preservation of my unfortunate brothers, the testimony of my own conscience, are not my only recompence: I have seen two classes of men, born to cherish, assist and succour one another—mixed, in a word, and blended together—crying for vengeance, and disputing the honour of the first blow.

Blacks and yellows, whom the refined duplicity of Europeans has for a long time endeavoured to divide; you, who are now consolidated, and make but one family; without doubt it was necessary that our perfect reconciliation should be sealed with the blood of your butchers. Similar calamities have hung over your proscribed heads; a similar ardor to strike your enemies has signalised you: & the like fate is reserved for you: and the like interest must therefore render you for ever one, indivisible, and inseparable. Maintain that precious concord, that happy harmony amongst yourselves: it is the pledge of your happiness, your salvation, and your success: it is the secret of being invincible.

It is necessary, in order to strengthen these ties, to recall to your remembrance the catalogue of atrocities committed against our species: the massacre of the entire population of this island, meditated in the silence and sang froid of the cabinet: the execution of that abominable project, to me unblushingly propos d, and already begun by the French with the calmness and serenity of a countenance accustomed to similar crimes. Guadaloupe, pillaged and destroyed: its ruins still reeking with the blood of the children women and old men put to the sword: Palage [himself the victim of their craftiness] after having basely betrayed his country and his brothers: The brave and immortal Delgreese, blown into the air with the fort which he defended, rather than accept their offered chains. Magnanimous warrior! that noble death, far from enfeebling our courage, serves only to rouse within us the determination of avenging or of following thee. Shall I again recall to your memory the plots lately framed at Jeremie? the terrible explosion which was to be the result, notwithstanding the generous pardon granted to these incorrigible beings at the expulsion of the French army? the deplorable fate of our departed brothers in Europe? and [dread harbinger of death] the frightful despotism exercised at Martinique? Unfortunate people of Martinique, could I but fly to your assistance, and break your fetters! Alas! an insurmountable barrier separates us. Perhaps a spark from the same fire which enflames us, will alight into your bosoms: perhaps at the sound of this commotion, suddenly awakening from your lethargy, with arms in your hands, you will reclaim your sacred and imprescriptable rights.

After the terrible exemple which I have just given, that sooner or later Divine Justice will unchain on earth some mighty minds, above the weakness of the vulgar, for the destruction and terror of the wicked; tremble, tyrants, usurpers, scourges of the new world! our daggers are sharpened; your punishment is ready! sixty thousand men, equipped, inured to war, obedient to my orders, burn to offer a new sa-