[illegible], and religion, may be established. Persuaded that the Jews may as easily accommodate themselves to the French State religion as he could and did to the Turkish when in Egypt, he has, it is said, caused it to be intimated to them that it would be much better in them to renounce their religion, & change the day of there Sabbath to Sunday, like the rest of the world. The Jews are in consequence in a state of great alarm, expecting that no Jewish religious establishment will be permitted in France; that their young men, like other French citizens, will be subjected to the law respecting conscripts for the army; and that the refractory will be sent to Cayenne.

That there may be some plan for bringing the Jewish youth into the French army, is extremely probable, and that it never was any part of Bonaparte's design to put them in possession of Palestine, is equally probable; but we can hardly believe that, under the guidance of such a man as Talleyrand, he will attempt by force to make the Jews become Catholics. Such an attempt would remove from France the whole mass of Jewish capital and Jewish industry, and we are sure that whatever blunder Napoleon may commit, that can be no part of his design.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug 23.

His Excellency General Sebastiani arrived safely here on the 10th of August.--He was every where received in the most friendly, and distinguished manner. A Captain Pacha was sent into Wallachia to precede his Excellency. At all the stages of his journey, a firman had ordered the assemblage of a very considerable number of carriages and horses, and an immense quantity of provision, to be in readiness, an honor unusual, and regarded as a testimony of the highest favor, but of which his Excellency had the generosity not to wish to partake of without paying all the expence. A squadron of boats was stationed at Varna, where the Ambassador embarked. The boat of honour had seven pair of oars, in this were the 1st dragoman of France, and the First Secretary of the embassy who waited the arrival of the Ambassador at Fanaraki, at the entrance of the Bosphorus.

The Ambassador, on his arrival at Constantinople, received from the sublime Porte new honors. His highness had caused to be fitted up for him a country house for the summer; the Grand Vizir presented him with three horses, and the Kiaia Bey, the Reis Effendi, offered him two others. All the Ministers have testified to the French Ambassador the most eager respect. On the 23d of August he was to have a private audience of his highness. The audience of ceremony was not to take place until the arrival of the presents destined for the Grand Seignior and the principal officers of the Empire in order to render his reception more solemn, and to surround it with a more brilliant eclat.

YASSEY, Aug. 30.

Intelligence has been received here, that, by an order of the Grand Seignior, the Princes Moldavia and Wallachia are deposed. Prince Moruzi is replaced by Prince Callimachi, and Prince Ypsilant by Prince Alexander Suzzo.

The two deposed Princes no longer belong to the Ottoman Empire. They meditate a revolution, of which the troubles in Servia appear to be the signal, and in which they hope to unite the Montenegrins, a part of Bulgaria, and all the Greeks in the Empire. The Ayan of Rotschcek, who was assassinated by his soldiers, had openly joined in their projects, he had become the intimate friend of Prince Ypsilante, and was preparing, at the time of his death, to march with an army of 80,000 men against the troops of the Grand Seignior.

The nomination of the Prince Callimachi and Alexander Suzzo, has caused great satisfaction. Both are known by their fidelity and their devotion to the Sovereign. Their appointment is regarded as the surest means of re-attaching to the empire two provinces, which under the preceding administration were more than Russian possessions.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Aug. 6.

Our Court Gazette contains the following:

"Vice admiral Senewin, the commandant of our squadron in the Adriatic, has transmitted a dispatch, dated June 17, of which the following is the substance:

"After I had learned, on the 22d of May, that the French had passed over the Turkish territory into the Republic of Ragusa, and taken possession of that city, I sailed on the same day, with the ships Selafail and St. Peter, from Trieste, to the Bocca di Cattaro, and ordered the frigates Venus and Awtroil to take the vessels under convoy that were ready to sail. I also ordered captain Bailie to leave his station at Cruzolo, and to follow me with the vessels under his command. On the 27th I arrived before the Cattaro, where I found Vice admiral Sorokin, with the ships Pareskemean & Helena; the ship Urtyl was by his orders stationed in the port of Old Ragusa, where I also arrived with the Selafail on the 29th. Here I learned from the Metropolitan of the Montenegrins, that as the French seem disposed to proceed from Ragusa to the Cattaro, two companies of the Witchakishen regiment of musketeers, led by the Metropolitan in person, had joined, and were advancing to meet the enemy. The French, in conjunction with the Ragusans, fell upon the advanced guard of the Montenegrins, about five werts from Old Ragusa; and a battle ensuing, major Swagin immediately took part with the latter, and the enemy was defeated and driven back to Old Ragusa. On our side one yager and nine Montenegrins were killed. Seven Montenegrins were wounded, and five soldiers of the regulars. About 200 of the French and Ragusans were killed; and a French officer who threw himself into the sea, was drowned.

"On the 22d, Major Swagin's detachment was reinforced, and the French left Ragusa, which our troops immediately occupied. On the 23d and 25th, the inhabitants of the coast and the Montenegrins, supported by the regular troops, had two skirmishes with the French and the Ragusans, when one Montenegrin was killed and twelve wounded. The enemy lost six officers and eighty privates; a pair of colors, a drum, and about 150 muskets, were also taken from them. After this, the enemy threw up several works, and never shewed themselves beyond them.

"Having agreed with the Metropolitan of the Montenegrins upon the attack of New Ragusa, or otherwise to occupy every channel by which the enemy might receive provisions or reinforcements, and with this view to enclose the place on all sides, the Montenegrins and the inhabitants of the coast marched on the 3d of June, under the command of the Metropolitan, supported by a corps of regulars.

"As the enemy had about 600 men at this post, to which several hundreds of well armed Ragusans were added, who are very good marksmen; and as besides these, he was in momentary expectation of a reinforcement, he seemed to be under no apprehensions of an attack. We, on the other hand, had 1200 regulars and about 2000 Montenegrins; but notwithstanding this inequality of numbers & the strength of the enemy's position, it was determined to make ourselve masters of the heights near Ragusa.

[Here follows a descriptions of several conflicts, in which the French displayed much outrage; and the Admiral adds,]

"The French always halted in their third position, and augmented their force from their third line. Our troops threw themselves upon the enemy's front with great impetuosity, and at length drove them out of the third position. Driven to desperation, the enemy at length wished to atack in their turn; but being taken in flank, by Major Jeserfky's column, their design was entirely frustrated. After this they collected their whole force behind their fourth position, upon the hills that command Ragusa, with the intention of acting upon the defensive; but they were even driven from this, after they had defended themselves scarcely ten minutes. This occurred just at the dusk of the evening, and the enemy retreated in disorder to the fortress; which our troops, notwithstanding they were in the rear of the hills, were not able to prevent, in consequence of the darkness of the night. At this instant also the enemy received a reinforcement from old Ragusa. This last affair lasted from two o'clock in the afternoon till eight at night. On our side, one Ensign and nine privates were killed, and about thirty were wounded and missing. The Montenegrins lost 38 men. The French lost their general, Lagogue, 12 officers, and about 300 privates; they had about 100 wounded, whom they carried with them into the place. We took 23 prisoners, and 13 pieces of cannon from the enemy, of different calibre.

"In this manner was Ragusa enclosed by the troops on shore and the vessels in the port. We have erected two batteries upon the heights in our possession, which have been supplied with cannon from the ships; and they are already brought to bear upon the fortress. Vice admiral Senewin does justice to the heroism and the prudent disposition adopted by the Major General Prince of Wasewyski, and commends several other officers. The first by his exertions at the head of his column, three times obliged the enemy to fly, and as often defeated their intentions by his skilful manoeuvres; he also made himself master of two pieces of cannon, and used them against the enemy."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail a young Mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas who keeps the middle ferry to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curly hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore Whoever takes him up and secures him in jail shall receive from me the above reward, or as soon due information thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Causin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—wtf

WASHINGTON CITY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2.

We anticipate the usual day of publication, that we may lay before our readers, at the earliest possible period, the interesting Message of the President.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1.

Nineteen members being present, and forming a quorum of the Senate, the Vice President of the United States (*Mr. Clinton*) took the Chair.

(For the course of business, see our Journal of the proceedings of the House of Representatives.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1.

About noon the Speaker took the chair.

The Clerk having called over the names of the members, eighty-nine appeared to be present.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the legislature of the territory of Orleans, transmitting the credentials of Daniel Clarke, elected a delegate from that territory.

The credentials of William A. Burwell, elected a representative of the state of Virginia, in the place of Christopher Clark, resigned, were read.

Whereupon Mr. Clarke and Mr. Burwell, having been qualified to support the constitution of the United States, took their seats.

On motion of Mr. *Dawson*,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that a quorum of the House are assembled, and are ready to proceed to business.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the House, that they had formed a quorum and were ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. *Dawson*, the House came to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join with such committee, as may be appointed by the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and to inform him that a quorum of the two Houses are assembled, and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make.

Messrs. Dawson and *G. W. Campbell* were appointed the Committee. A message from the Senate was received stating that they had adopted a similar resolution, & had appointed *Messrs. Mitchill & Stone*, a Committee on their part.

Mr. Sloan laid on the table a resolution, so to alter the rules of the House that the standing committees shall in future be chosen by ballot, and that committees shall be called over by the speaker every Monday.

This motion, according to the rules of the House, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Elliot moved that the House should proceed to appoint its several standing committees.

The *Speaker* observed that while the motion made by Mr. Sloan was pending, he did not consider it in order to take up the motion last made.

On the suggestion of *Mr. Alston* that the object of the mover might be attained in a different way, *Mr. Sloan* withdrew for the present his motion.

Mr. Alston then moved that the standing committees should be appointed *by ballot*.

Mr. J. Clay moved to strike out the words "by ballot." This motion was supported by *Mr. J. Clay*—and opposed by *Mr. Alston* and *Mr. Sloan*.

The motion to strike out was carried—Ayes 44—Noes 42—when the motion to appoint the committees was agreed to.

On motion of *Mr. J. Clay* a resolution was adopted, directing the clerk to supply each member with the usual number of newspapers.

Mr. Dawson, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported that they had waited upon the President, & received for answer that he would make a communication to the two houses tomorrow, at 12 o'clock.

Adjourned.

Dr. Porter is elected a representative in the present Congress, by a large majority, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Leib.

Randolph, Nov. 17.

The General Assembly will meet next year at Woodstock. They have passed an act establishing a State Bank, to consist of two branches, one at Woodstock, the other at Middlebury.

The Council of Censors will hold their next adjourned meeting at Woodstock, on Monday the 15th of December.

Boston, Nov. 25.

Last night arrived ship Resolution, Brown, 43 days from Liverpool. London papers to Oct. 9, inclusive.

LONDON, OCT. 4.

Rupture of the Negotiation.

MESSAGE TO THE MAYOR.

Lord Howick presents his compliments to the Lord mayor, has the honor to transmit, for the information of his Lordship, a copy of a message just received from Deal.

Downing-Street, Oct. 8.

"Telegraph message from Deal, 7 minutes past one, P. M. 8th Oct. 1806;—A messenger arrived—Ld. Lauderdale quits Paris to-morrow—Clyde frigate ordered to attend.

(Signed) "JAMES SHAW, *Mayor.*

Mansion-house, half-past 4, P. M.

The Courier says Ministers must have been certain the negociation had completely failed before they would have made a communication like the above.

Wherever the intelligence was spread, was received with joy. On the exchange repeated huzzas were given.

Fresh orders were issued to the British Naval Commanders on the news that Lord Lauderdale was coming home.

Bonaparte left Paris Sept. 26, and had arrived at Mentz. The French and Prussian armies were within a day's march of each other. No declaration of war had been made. A French Minister was still at Berlin.

The Russians were advancing.

On the 26th of Sept. the embargo on vessels for Prussian ports was raised in England.

The British have appointed an Envoy to adjust their differences with Prussia.

It was reported the British had gained another victory in Italy.

The French frigates Minerva, Indefatigable, Glory, Armide, and President have been taken by the British.

Ld. Percy had been elected for Westminister. Mr. Whitbread was appointed Secretary at War.

TUNIS CRAVAN,

Informs the public that he has opened a

New STORE,

Near the Navy Yard; where he has for sale a large and extensive assortment of DRY

GOODS,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Dec. 2d—1m.

CHARLES A. BURNETT,

HAS received from London and Liverpool a handsome assortement of articles in his line, consisting of

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

Silver, Tortoishell, and steel Spectacles, Table knives and forks with ivory handles, Pen knives and scissars,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket BOOKS.

He also continues to manufacture gold and silver ware, at the most reduced prices.

George-Town, Dec. 2d—tf.

50 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, on the 19th of August last, a negro fellow by the name of JOE, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very dark complexion, has a broad mouth and shews his teeth pretty much if you can get him to laugh, with a bashful cast of his head at the same time, has a remarkable scar on his breast occasioned by the stroke of a whip; he had on and took with him two shirts, two pair of trowsers, one waistcoat and over jacket all home manufacture, a coarse hat much worn. It is probable he has obtained a pass, as he has been endeavoring so to do, under the name of David Short or Butler, it is probable he will make for Annapolis and from thence to Easton, on the Eastern Shore where I purchased him 10 or 12 years ago of Dr. John Emery, since deceased, or he will endeavor to get to Queenstown, Queen Annes county where he has relations. I will give for taking up and securing said fellow in any jail so that I get him again if taken within this county ten dollars, if out of this county and within forty miles of this place twenty dollars, if sixty miles from home thirty dollars, if eighty miles from home forty dollars, and if on the Eastern Shore or any greater distance from home the above reward and reasonable charges paid if brought home by WILLIAM BRISCOE.

St. Mary's county, St. Clement's Bay, December 3—3tw

AMSTERDAM GIN.

JUST received by the ship WILLIAM MURDOCH direct from Amsterdam.

10 PIPES of the best HOLLAND GIN, for sale by

W. & C. SMITH.

Georgetown, Nov. 17—1aw3w

JAMES S. STEVENSON,

DRUGGIST, &c.

Having purchased of Dr. John Bullus his Medical establishment, and having just received an extensive supply of articles in the Drugg line. Now offers for sale at the Drug Store near the Navy Yard (lately occupied by Dr. John Bullus) a compleat assortment of every article usually kept in a drug store, which he warrants to be of the first quality, and pledges himself to supply both city and country customers, on as reasonable terms as any other person in the district will do. His stock consists of,

Drugs,	Spring Lancets,
Medicines,	Thumb do.
Shop furniture,	Elastic steel tresses,
Patent medicines,	Silver mounted lancet cases,
Dye stuffs,	Surgeons needles,
Perfumery,	Splints for broken limbs,
Paints of every kind,	Glasses for bathing inflamed eyes,
Ground and dry,	Marble morters and pestles,
Flaxseed oil,	Reeve's water colors,
Window glass,	Hair powder,
Paint brushes,	Wafers & sealing wax,
Sash tools,	Copal varnish,
Spices of all kinds,	Maccabo snuff,
Surgeons instruments, among which are	Segars by the box,
Amputating,	Gold leaf,
Trepanning,	Fine rose and orange flower water, in pint bottles,
Cupping,	Noyou cordial,
Dissecting,	Camel hair pencils,
Pocket and teeth instruments,	India ink, &c. &c.
Elastic catheters,	
Bougies,	
Mudges inhalers,	
Flesh brushes,	

Orders from country Physicians and Druggists, will receive particular and immediate attention. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared.

washington, November 5—3tM&F

AT THE THEATRE.

MR MANFREDI,

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 3d,

AT THE

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

The Performance will commence,

By Miss LOUISA, with a dance in character on the tight rope with the balance pole.

Miss CATHERINE will exhibit on the rope, a comic dance, after which she will dance a serious one.

Madam MANFREDI will dance a Turkish dance on the rope, with the balance pole—she will perform the feat of the moving board, and take a collation on the rope, in the Turkish style, seated in a chair at a table.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance an English hornpipe on the rope, and afterwards dance the Cossac dance.

He will jump over a ribbon 15 feet high, backward and forward.

Miss CATHERINE will dance without the balance pole, and perform several very surprising and agreeable feats on the rope.

Madam MANFREDI will play on the Mandoline, without the aid of the balance pole, and afterwards display two flags at the same moment.

Mr. MANFREDI without the aid of the balance pole, will go through the surprising feat of the hoop; also the Spanish cloak, and exhibit the feat of the glass of wine in the hoop.

TUMBLING AGILITY

OF THE

CHILDREN,

Who will perform several Feats on the Carpet in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers, who will throw Somersets, backwark and forward over tables and chairs.—Ground tumbling, with English and Spanish dances.

The Egyptian PYRAMIDS.

Mr. Manfredi will balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style. He will dance a Spanish FANDANGO over several EGGS.

Miss Catharine will dance a HORNPIPE;

The whole to conclude with a

PANTOMINE, called,

HARLEQUIN SKELETON.

Harlequin,	Miss Catherine.
Clown,	Mr. Manfredi.
Old man,	Miss Louisa.
Columbine,	Mrs. Manfredi.
Little Devil,	The Little American.
Magician,	Mr. Monel.

In the course of the performance Harlequin will make a great variety of changes in his dress with great facility.

PERFORMANCES ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY.

The doors to be opened at FIVE, and performance to begin at Half past SIX.

Admittance—BOX ONE DOLLAR—PIT SEVENTY FIVE CENTS.

The place will be made comfortable by stoves.

☞ No Segars to be smoaked during the performance.

Nov. 26.—

A TEACHER WANTED.

A MAN who can come well recommended, competent to teach the English Language gramatically, the Mathematics and Geography; by application to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Harrison of Prince William county, Virginia, or to Mr. David Boyle, merchant of Dumfries, may secure a salary for the next year, of Two hundred and fifty dollars, and his board. Letters directed to Mr. Boyle, post paid, will be duly attended to.

November 19—3tw.

JAMES S STEVENSON,

Has for Sale at his Drug Sttore near the Navy Yard.

20 boxes window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12,

12 boxes first quality Spanish segars,

10 boxes do. American do.

Spermaceti and linseed oil, and a large assortment of Drugs and Paints,

washington, Nov. 5—ew

NEGROES.

FOR SALE, for a term of years several Likely young Women, among them is a very good cook. To hire by the year, two good Laborers and a Boy—they all have good characters. Also to rent on north G street, square 142, a Two Story FRAME HOUSE with two rooms on a floor and a passage.

Enquire of the Printer.

October 29—wtf

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order from the Orphans Court of Prince George's co. the subscriber will offer for sale, on the 8th day of December at the dwelling place of John Hughs late of said county deceased, (near Magruder's ferry) all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household Furniture, and Plantation Utensils.——The Terms of sale will be a credit of six months, the purchaser, or purchasers giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. The subscriber moreover gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Hughs, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof: and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WEEMS, Administrator of John Hughs.

November 17—w3t