

John Collet,

CORNER OF CRAVEN AND POLLOCK STREET
OPPOSITE MR. WILLIAM LAWRENCE'S;

BEING leave to inform the Store keepers in Newbern, and the adjacent country, that he has just imported from Philadelphia an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season; the greatest part of them imported from Europe this fall; which he intends to dispose of on low terms, by the package or piece, for CASH or PRODUCE only.

THEY CONSIST AMONG OTHER THINGS, OF THE FOLLOWING:

<p>SUPERFINE, second, and low priced broad cloths, Fine and coarse plains, Cassimeres, French windows & Marfaisles quiltings, Wildbores, curants and calimancoes, Flannels and dimities, Printed calicoes and chintzes,</p>	<p>Furniture calicoes, & chintzes. Mullin and muslin licks, plain and figured, Worsted and cotton hosiery, Ladies, silk gloves and mitts, Leather gloves, Modes and ribbands, Irish linens and checks</p>
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He has also for sale, a few elegant gilt frame

LOOKING GLASSES,

A SMALL BOX OF

HARD WARE,

Consisting of Buttons, Buckles, Watch-Chains &c. and one trunk of

BOOKS.

December 26.

THE subscriber gives notice that her late husband David Murdock is dead, and that she hath qualified on his estate as Administratrix with the Will annexed, she therefore requests all those indebted to the said Estate to make payment as soon as possible, and the Creditors thereof to make their demands known within the time limited by an act of the General Assembly, passed at Fayetteville in the year 1789, or they will be barred from recovery.

MARY MURDOCK.

Craven County, December 26.

ALL persons are forbidden from trespassing on my plantation, called the **BLUEROCK**, on Trent river, about five miles from Newbern, as they will otherwise be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

MOSES GRIFFIN.

January 2.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE
PRINTING-OFFICE,

MINUTES

OF THE
NEUSE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION,

HELD AT LITTLE-CONTENTNEY, GLASGOW
COUNTY, OCTOBER 1795.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 31.

BY advices from Port au Prince, we learn, that every thing continues quiet there: the brigands are near the town, and some times attack the parties sent out to forage. The communication between that place and the post of Mirabellais remains open, which is of great benefit to the inhabitants, as considerable quantities of provisions come from that quarter. Mirabellais has lately been attacked several times, but the enemy has always been repuffed. Sir Adam Williamson was very anxious for the arrival of the 8th regiment, as the troops at Port au Prince was far from being healthy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8. Congress of the United States. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

THE House met, 79 members present. They proceeded to the choice of a Speaker. Messrs. Smith (S. C.) and Giles, were named tellers. On counting the ballots for Speaker there appeared for

JONATHAN DAYTON,	46
F. A. MUEHLERBURGH,	31

Two scattering votes.

Mr. Dayton was declared duly elected and conducted to the chair. He addressed the house, requesting their co-operation in the execution of the arduous duties assigned him. The Members were qualified.

The House then proceeded to ballot, for a Clerk. The result was as follows, for

JOHN BECKLEY,	48
PETER BAYNTON,	30

Mr. Beckley was declared duly chosen and was qualified.

A message was received from the Senate, informing that they had made a house, appointed Mr. Latzwell their president, proposed and chosen a committee to wait on the President in conjunction with one from the house.

The committee before the adjournment acquainted the house, that the President would meet both houses, in the lower house to-morrow (this day) at 12 o'clock.

Joseph Whetton was chosen Sergeant at Arms, Thos. Caslon, Door-keeper, and Thomas Dunn, assistant door-keeper.

A committee was appointed to draft rules for the regulation of proceedings in the house.

Eleven o'clock was made the standing hour to adjourn to.

Tuesday, December 8.

This day at 11 o'clock, the President of the United States met both Houses of Congress in the Representatives' Chamber, and delivered to them the following Address.

(See it in our last.)

Wednesday, December 9.

The House went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlerburgh in the chair, on the President's speech.

Mr. Murray moved a resolution to this effect:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, That a respectful address ought to be presented to the President of the United States in answer to his speech to both Houses, at the opening of the session, containing assurances that the house would take into their serious consideration the various and important matters referred to their attention.

Mr. Parker moved to strike out the above for the purpose of inserting a resolution in substance as follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that a committee ought to be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to assure him that the House of Representatives of the U. S. would pay serious attention to the various and important subjects recommended them in his speech at the opening of the session.

Mr. Parker observed, that as it was the duty of the President to lay before the house a view of the State of the Union, so it was the duty of the house to receive it respectfully and act upon it. He disapproved of the practice which hitherto had prevailed, of the House neglecting their business to wait in a body on the President; it was better to dispense with such usual formalities and attend to their important duties. Last session he observed great animosities were excited in the House, on the subject of the address in answer to the speech; he made he proposed would avoid such an occurrence on the present occasion.

Mr. Murray was of opinion, that without substantial reason, the former practice should not be departed from. The practice

of waiting on the President, in a body to present an answer to his speech had been adopted and uniformly pursued ever since the establishment of the present government.

He had heard, he said, no reason given to prove the practice wrong, and should be for adhering to precedent unless outweighed by argument.

The object of his own motion was, that an answer to the President should be framed; that of the member from Virginia—the mode of presenting it: they were in a degree divided; and did not directly interfere.

A good understanding and a due observance of decorum ought to subsist between the different portions of the government; this he wished to preserve by adhering to practices which had been found liable to no objection.

If the President, he remarked, had chosen to innovate, he might have written his speech and sent it to the house by a secretary. The constitution does not bind him to appear in person; but he deems it respectful to attend himself. This deserved in return an equally respectful procedure on the part of the house; by waiting on him in a body. He did not feel this as a degradation; nor did he see that the practice interfered materially with the public business. The house spent no more than half an hour in their call on the President, and then generally returned to business.

The question was then put on striking out, in order to introduce Mr. Parker's motion, and it was lost, 18 rising in the affirmative.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Murray was then agreed to, reported to the house, and adopted.

A motion for the joint appointment of Chaplains to both Houses, to interchange weekly, was agreed to.

Committees were appointed to report the laws that are expired; and the unfinished business of the last session adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 10.

Mr. Preston from Virginia, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

A committee of claims was appointed. Sundry private petitions were presented and referred.

A memorial was read on the doubtful election in one of the districts in the state of Pennsylvania.—Referred to the committee of elections.

A petition was presented from E. Hogan, praying to be appointed stenographer to the house. Upon this motion was made by Mr. Smith (S. C.) for the appointment of a committee to receive proposals from any persons inclined to undertake that task. This motion was agreed to and the committee appointed.

A memorial was presented against the return of Mr. Clopton as a member of the House from Virginia. It states that he was returned by a majority of nine votes only, and they are said to be illegal votes. Referred to a committee of elections.

The senate have agreed to the appointment of chaplains, and appointed the reverend William White on their part. The house postponed their appointment till to-morrow.

The house resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlerburgh in the chair, on the state of the union, in order to dispose of the subject matter of the president's speech.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) offered resolutions in substance nearly as follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of the committee. (This resolution this reporter did not distinctly hear.)

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee that more effectual provision ought to be made for organization, disciplining and arming the militia of the United States.

Resolved as the committee, that further provision ought to be made for the security of the frontiers, and for protecting the In-