

LONDON, Oct. 3.
PRELIMINARY CONVENTION
Between the courts of
COPENHAGEN AND LONDON.

Their Danish and Britanic Majesties, animated by an equal desire of preventing, by a preliminary amicable agreement, the contest of arms that might arise from the misunderstanding which has taken place between them, in consequence of the renou- vellement between the Danish Empire, the King, and four English ships of war, as well as of establishing to their full extent, the relations of friendship and confidence, by which they have, for a long time, been united, have for this purpose named and constituted for their plenipotentiaries, on the part of his Danish Majesty, the Count de Bernstorff, his Chamberlain, and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs; on the part of his Britanic Majesty, Lord Whitworth, Knight of the most noble order of the Bath, who after communicating to each other their full and respective powers, have agreed to the following articles:

- 1. The question of right respecting the sailing neutral vessels without convoy, shall be postponed to a future discussion.
 - 2. The Danish frigate the Prese, and the vessel found under her convoy, shall be immediately released; and the said frigate shall be supplied in the ports of his Britanic Majesty, with every thing of which she may be in want for her repairs, according to the established usage of allied and friendly powers.
 - 3. In order to prevent the renewal of differences between the said two countries, his Danish Majesty will suspend his convoys until a definitive convention shall have been effected by further explanation on the same subject.
 - 4. Were it however to happen that rencontres of the same kind should take place before the instructions intended to prevent them can be effected, it is in that case provided, that they shall not give rise to any misunderstanding; and the manner of settling their details shall be considered as comprehended in the substance of the present convention.
 - 5. This convention shall be ratified in three weeks from the present date, or earlier if possible.
 - 6. In faith of which, the undersigned plenipotentiaries of their Danish and Britanic Majesties, have signed in their names, and by virtue of their full powers, the present convention, and have affixed to it the seal of our arms.
- Done at Copenhagen,
August 29, 1800.
(Signed)
"C. BERNSTORFF, (L. S.)"
"WILTHORTH," (L. S.)

Several of the smaller States of Germany, have made peace with the French Republic.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 12.
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTIONS FOR CONGRESS.

First middle dist. (30th, &c. 15 towns) Federal candidate Mr. Quincy, 2469 votes, republican; Dr. Eullis, 258, and elected.

Second middle do. Cambridge, &c. 341, from 14 Biegelow, 437; Varnum, 107; scattering 66.

Third middle do. Salem, &c. 19 r. Read, 2102, elected, Crowninshield, 1, 1755.

Fourth middle do. Newburyport, &c. 15 r. f. 11. C. Oiler, 1264; Kitteridge, 1267; 3, 51.

Fourth western do. Worcester, &c. 28 r. from 14. O. Ham, 1, 839; Lincoln, 1, 825, 111.

NEW-YORK, November 19.
IMPORTANT.

A gentleman of respectability arrived in town yesterday from Newport, by water, which place he hit on Monday. He informs us, that on Sunday last, he saw a gentleman at Newport, who had left Boston the day before. This gentleman informed him that the United States ship Bolton, Captain Little, had arrived at that port, with a French ship of war of 28 guns, which she had captured off the West-Indies, after an engagement of four hours. The Bolton had 10 men killed, and about 20 wounded. The loss on the part of the French was not mentioned. Our informant adds, that he has no doubt of this intelligence being true, as the gentleman from whom he had it, saw both vessels coming to Boston.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

In our last we stated that Maryland had elected four republican and four federal electors. We have since received information from the remaining districts. Mr. Kirchner, a republican, is elected by a majority of 19; and Mr. Lynchcomb, also a republican, is elected. The entire votes of Maryland will, therefore, be 6 republican and 4 federal.

Yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. a fire broke out in Alexander, Virginia, which consumed six frame buildings.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Havana, to his correspondent in Baltimore, dated 17th Oct.

"I have just heard that dispatches have been received by the government, in this city, of the French and Spanish, with 14 ships of the line and 17 frigates having taken Trinidad, and that their present object is Jamaica—and have requested a supply of provisions for 20,000 men: this may, probably, produce some alterations in our market for the best."

The President's Speech,
Delivered to both Houses of Congress, on Saturday the 22d of November,
Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

Immediately after the adjournment of congress, at their last session in Philadelphia, I gave instructions, in compliance with the laws for the removal of the public offices, records and property. These public officers have since resided and conducted the ordinary business of the government in this place.

I congratulate the people of the United States on the assembling of congress at the permanent seat of their government, and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect

of a residence not to be changed. Although there is cause to apprehend that accommodations are not now to be complete, as might be wished, yet there is great reason to believe that this inconvenience will cease with the present session.

It would be unbecoming the representatives of this nation to assemble for the first time in this solemn temple, without looking up to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, and imploring his blessing—May this territory be the residence of virtue and happiness. In this country may that piety and virtue, wisdom and magnanimity, that constancy and self-government, which adorned the great character, whose name it bears, be for ever held in veneration. Here and throughout our country, may simple manners, pure morals and religion flourish forever.

It is with you, gentlemen, to consider whether the local powers over the district of Columbia vested by the constitution in the congress of the United States, shall be immediately exercised. If in your opinion this important trust ought now to be executed, you cannot fail while performing it, to take into view the future probable situation of the territory, for the happiness of which you are about to provide. You will consider it as the capital of a Great Nation, advancing with unexampled rapidity in Arts, in Commerce, in Wealth, and in Population, and possessing within itself those energies and resources, which if not thrown away, or lamentably misdirected, secure to it a long course of prosperity and self-government.

In compliance with a law of the last session of congress, the officers and soldiers of the temporary army have been discharged. It affords real pleasure to recollect the honorable testimony they gave, of the patriotic motives, which brought them into the service of their country, by the readiness and regularity with which they returned to the station of private citizens.

It is in every point of view of such primary importance, to carry the laws into prompt and faithful execution, and to render that part of the administration of justice, which the constitution and laws devolve on the federal courts, as convenient to the people, as may consist with their present circumstances, that I cannot omit once more to recommend to your serious consideration, the judiciary system of the United States. No subject is more interesting than this to the public happiness, and to none can those improvements, which may have been suggested by experience, be more beneficially applied.

A treaty of amity and commerce with the King of Prussia, has been concluded and ratified. The ratifications have been exchanged, and I have directed the treaty to be promulgated by proclamation.

The difficulties, which suspended the execution of the 6th article of our treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great Britain, have not yet been removed. The negotiation on this subject is still depending. As it must be for the interest and honor of both nations to adjust this difference with good faith, I judge confidently the expectation, that the sincere endeavors of the government of the United States to bring it to an amicable termination, will not be disappointed.

The envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary from the United States to France, were received by the first consul with the respect due to their characters, and three persons with equal powers were appointed to treat with them. Although at the date of the last official intelligence, the negotiation had not terminated, yet it is to be hoped that our efforts to effect an accommodation, will at length meet with a success proportioned to the sincerity with which they have been so often repeated.

While our best endeavors for the preservation of harmony with all nations, will continue to be used, the experience of the world, our own experience, admonish us of the insecurity of trusting too confidently to their success. We cannot without committing a dangerous imprudence, abandon those measures of self-protection, which are adapted to our situation, and to which, notwithstanding our pacific policy, the violence and injustice of others may again compel us to resort.

While our vast extent of sea coast, the commercial & agricultural habits of our people, and the great capital they will continue to trust on the ocean, suggests a system of defence, which will be most beneficial to ourselves—our distance from Europe, and our resources for maritime strength will enable us to employ it with effect. Seasonable & systematic arrangements, so far as our resources will justify, for a navy, adapted to defensive war, and which may in case of necessity, be quickly brought into use; seem to be as much recommended by a wise and true economy, as by a just regard for our future tranquility, for the safety of our shores, and for the protection of our property, committed to the ocean. The present navy of the United States, called suddenly into existence, by a great national exigency, has raised us in our own esteem, and by the protection afforded to our commerce, has effected, to the ex-

tent of our expectations, the objects for which it was created.

In connection with a navy, it ought to be contemplated the fortification of some of our principal seaports and harbours. A variety of considerations which will readily suggest themselves, urge an attention to this measure of precaution. To give security to our principal ports, considerable sums have been already expended; but the works remain incomplete. It is for Congress to determine whether additional appropriations shall be made, in order to render competent to the intended purposes the fortifications which have been commenced.

The manufacture of arms within the United States, still invites the attention of the national legislature. At a considerable expence to the public, this manufactory has been brought to such a state of maturity, as, with continued encouragement, will supersede the necessity of future importations from foreign countries.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations necessary for the ensuing year, together with an account of the public revenue and expenditures, to a late period, to be laid before you. I observe with much satisfaction, that the product of the revenue during the present year, has been more considerable than during any former equal period. This result affords conclusive evidence, of the great resources of this country, & of the wisdom and efficiency of the measures which have been adopted by Congress, for the protection of commerce and preservation of public credit.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

As one of the grand communities of nations, our attention is irresistibly drawn to the important scenes which surround us. If they have exhibited an uncommon portion of calamity, it is the province of humanity to deplore, and of wisdom to avoid the causes which may have produced it. If turning our eyes homeward we find reason to rejoice at the prospect which presents itself, if we perceive the interior of our country prosperous, free and happy; if all enjoy in safety under the protection of laws emanating only from the general will, the fruits of their own labour, we ought to fortify and cling to those institutions, which have been the source of such real felicity, and resist with unabated perseverance, the progress of those dangerous innovations, which may diminish their influence.

To your patriotism gentleman, has been confided the honorable duty of guarding the public interests, and while the pill is to your Country, a sure pledge that it will be faithfully discharged, permit me to assure you, that your labours to promote the general happiness, will receive from me the most zealous co-operation.

—JOHN ADAMS.

A Bargain.

The day formerly advertised for the sale of the Houses and Lots belonging to the estate of the late John James, Esq. in South-Washington, being bad weather, prevented the sale from taking place.

The aforesaid property will be sold by private contracts at one, two and three years credit, to any person making application, and giving the necessary security for the payments.

JENY. LIDDON, } Ex'rs.
JOHN HOLDON, }
ALICE JAMES, Executrix.

South-Washington, }
Nov. 1, 1800. }

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Plantation on Rocky-Point, known by the name of Strawberry, whereon the late Mrs. George Moore lived; containing about five hundred acres, two hundred of which is excellent corn land—and about one hundred cleared and under fence.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

R. MOORE.

The above Plantation is under a lease to Mr. Cobb, for the ensuing year. The profits of said lease will be given up to the purchaser, if sold at the commencement of the year 1801.

November 27—202—4t.

To Masters of Vessels.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Book and Stationary Store in Front-street, all kinds of Shipping and Custom-House Blanks. He intends hereafter to attend personally at the Store, where he will serve Masters of Vessels, if required, in filling up Blanks for the Custom-House, &c. for a very trifling compensation.

A. HALL.

N. B. Merchants may be supplied with Manifests, Shipping Papers, Entries, &c. by the quire, at 3 1/3 per cent. discount on the retail price.

Washington, Nov. 27.

ALMANACKS
For the year 1804, for sale by the Printer.

FOR SALE,

THE Houses and Lots in Fayetteville, possessed by Col. DeKeyser.

The Houses and Lot in do. possessed by Stephen Beck, on the North East corner of the Court House square.

The House and Lot on said square possessed by John O'Quin.

The Houses and Lot on Old-Street, opposite to Mr. Adam's old Store, possessed by Mrs. Crawford.

The Houses and Lot on the south side of Kay-street, possessed by James McCrackan.

Land & Lots unimproved.

One small Lot on the North-west corner of St. John's square.

One do. on the Creek, on the South-side of the said square.

One do. adjoining James Lundie's Shop, on the South side of Mason-street.

One acre Lot on the Cross-street, below John Lammont's.

One do. behind Mr. Whitlow's garden.

One 1-2 acre on the South side of Grove street, joining Mrs. Vann's.

Five 1-2 acre Lots in the lower part of the town, viz. No's. 7, 9, 10; part of 14, 22 and 23.

13 1/2 Acres between Grove-street and M. Barge's brick-yard place.

6 Acres on the South side of the creek, adjoining Goff's mill place.

120 Acres above Haymount, and towards the race path.

70 Acres above & below James McCrackan's old place.

12 1/2 Acres on the drains of Cross-Creek.

6 1/2 on the East side of the River, below Thomas Jones's.

20 on the back of Thomas Jones's land.

200 on Flat swamp, near Nathaniel Horton's.

200 on the Brown Marsh in Bladen County.

200 on the Great marsh in Robeson County.

250 on Waggon branch in Moore County.

For particulars apply to
JAMES HOGG,
Fayetteville, Nov. 10—202—6t.

EPHRAIM PABODIE,

BOOT and SHOE-MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just arrived from New-England, with a complete assortment of LEATHER and BOOT LEGS, and has re-commenced his business of Boot and Shoe Making in Wilmington, North of the Court-House, and next door south of Mr. A. T. Brown's, where he will be happy to wait on all those who please to employ him, and the smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. He has just opened for sale a large assortment of NEGRO SHOES, a few white LAMB SKINS, suitable for Free-Masons' aprons, and a few kegs of Manufactured TOBACCO, by the kegg or smaller quantity.

Nov. 20—202—4t.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE,

District South-Carolina,
Charleston, Nov. 1800.
NOTICE,

To Merchants and Masters of Vessels,

and to the Pilots.

THE Superintendent of the Light-House Establishment at Charleston, South-Carolina, with pleasure announces, that the CHARLESTON LIGHT-HOUSE is now completely re-built, having a secure Stair, within, built of stone and brick, and an iron Lantern on the top, covered with copper, perfectly in every respect secure from any accident of fire, where it is now exhibited a full and very brilliant Light.

DANIEL STEVENS, Superintendent.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the goal of this district, on the 17th ultimo, a Negro Fellow, between 5 feet 10 and 11 inches high, appears to be about 27 years old, has several scars on his legs and arms, and has lost several of his jaw teeth, particularly all his under ones, and is a little terrified with the whip. He calls himself SAUL MACCANA, and says he served his time with Reuben Brooks, of Edge county, Virginia; as a certificate of which has a pass signed by JOHN EVENS, C. C. bearing date the 16th May, 1794, which is supposed to have been forged; and two papers, one signed by Wm. Hargett, of Lunenburg county, the other by Richard Hayle, of New-way, setting forth that he is a freeman, and has been in their service as such for upwards of two years, and behaved himself well.

It is supposed that the above delinquent Negro is a slave—if so, his owner is requested to come, prove his property, take him away, and pay charges.

MILES KNIGHT, Jailor.
Wilmington, Oct. 2, 1800.