ship-building and the attendant arts, hensions respecting sliens. For his was ordered to be printed.

The house took up the amendments of the committee of the whole to the bill to prevent the importation of cer tain persons, &c.

Mr. Hill, in order to accommodate the bill to some gentlemen who had expressed their opinions, moved an amendment withholding its operation until the 1st day of May next.

Mr. Lownder spoke against this a mendment.

Mr. Hill withdrew it.

Mr. Wadsworth renewed it. The amendment was supported by Massrs. Thatcher, Dennis, S. Smith, Lineudorf, Hastings, R. Williams, and Bacon, and opposed by Messrs-Rutledge, Lowndes, Claiborne, Holland and Randolph; on the question being taken, it was lost-Ayes 36-Noas 40.

Mr. R. Williams then moved to limit its operation from the 1st day of April. Carried-Ayes 40-Nocs 37.

After a short debate, the bil was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

Monday, Feb. 7. The speaker laid before the house a report from the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, stating the operations of the board for the last year.

Mr. Smilie presented a petition from a number of Aliens, residing in Chester county, in the state of Pennsylnia, praying a more easy admission to the rights of citizenship.

M. Smille moved a reference of the netition to a select committee. . Mr. Davis observed that this de-

scription of persons had of late become extremely troublesome to the house. He was tired of their never ending petitions. He had thought, that during the last session they had obtained what they wanted. As he was perstaded their admission to citizenship, was now as easy as it ought to be, he heped the house would turn a deaf our to their requests, and in this way protect themselves from being further troubled .- He was therefore opposed to referring the petition: and the more so, as it was impossible from the press soother business, and the late period of the session, to pay it any effectual attention.

Mr. Smifie did not know whether there would be thne conclusively to attend to the petition presented; but he considered it as of sufficient importime to refer it to a select committee. He believed this was only the begin-Ting of many petitions that would be presented from the states of Pennsylvania and New-York.

Mr. Griswold called for the reading of the first part of the petition, which, if he heard correctly, contained expressions extremely disrespectful.

[The first part of the petition was read, which comments with soverity ton the principles and measures of the

late administration.] Mr. Bayard perfectly agreed with the gentleman from Kentuckey (Mr. -Davis) that it would be treating the Patition with sufficient attention during the present session to suffer it to die on the table. He did not know that referring it to a select committee would be treating it with respect; if it were, he did not know that he · would be disposed to vote for it. It was allowed that it was impossible to strend to it this seasion. During the first session the alien law had been revised by the friends of the petitioners, or hy those, at least, who caked thomselves their friends. Their admission to citizenship had been facilitated by requiring a residence of only five years. What more do they wish? Do they wish to enjoy full poli-- tical rights before they can even read the constitution? By going too far in making them citizens, we should take case lest we encitizenize ourselves. Already they enjoy the rights of property and every personal security, and the only and ulterior right remaining is the right of election. Mr. Bayard. enid he had no objection to extending this right after a certain period. But it was certainly unwise policy before they knew the principles of our governtarit and laws to amalgamate them to the mass of society. Todo this would be to introduce principles unfriendly to true republicanism. He haped, therefore, the petition would be stiffered to rest, on the table.

Mr. Smille said there was one port of the prayer of the petition which, he trusted, would be granted. The other probably would not be granted. I'e aliuded to the prayer of those aliens, who were obliged to signify their intention of becoming citizent two ye is before hand. He thought these ought to be relieved. He hoped, t'erefore, the petition would be reterred. And if there should not be time to act upon it this session. It might lay before the committee, Mr. Smile did not think this a proper stage of the hy iness to go into a discussion of the merits of the petition, or into the policy of comp'ying with their request. The gentleman from Delaware appeared to have serious appre-

part he had none. He believed that in the state in which he resided there was as great a proportion of aliens as any other; and yet no inconvenience or evil had been experienced. The gentleman may, perhaps, think the politics of his own state not sound from the admission of aliens.

Mr. Smilie concluded by observing that though he thought it probable the legislature would not shorten the probationary period for citizenship, yet he tho't it would be best to refer the petition.

The question was then taken on referring it to a select committee, and lost - Lyes 33 -Noes 49.

Mr. Helms reported from the committee to whom a similar bill had been recommitted, a bill to make provision for persons who have received known wounds in the revolutionary war.

An engrossed bill to prevent the importation of persons whose admission is prohibited in certain states, was read

a third time ;- as follows : " Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United! States of America, in congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April nest, demaster or captain of any ship or vessel, or any other person, shall import or bring, or caused to be imported or brought, any negro, mulatto or other person di color, into any port or place of the United States, which port or place shall be situated in any state which by law has prohibited or shall prohibit the admission or importation of such negro, mulatto, or other person of color, under the penalty of one thousand dolfars for each and every negro, mulatto or other person of color aforesaid. imported or brought into the United States as aforesaid, to be sued for and recovered by action of debt in any court of the United States, one half thereof to the use of the U. States, and the other half to the use of any person prosecuting for the same, and in any action brought for the penalty aforesaid, the person or persons sued shall be held to special bail.

Sect. 2. And be it further engeted, That no ships or vessels arriving in any of the said ports of the U. States situated as aforesaid, and having on board negro, mulatto, or other person of color contrary to the meaning and intention of this act, or of the laws of the respective states prohibiting the admission or importation of such ne gro, mulatto, or other person of color, shall be admitted to an entry. And if any such negro, mulatto, or other person of color shall be landed from on board such ship or vessel in any of the ports aforesaid, or on the coasts of any state, prohibiting the admission or importation as aforesaid, the said ship or vessel, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; one half of the nett proceeds of the sales of such forfeiture, to accrue and be paid over to such person or persons on whose information the seizure shall be made.

Sect. 3. 4nd be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collectors and other officers of the customs, and all other officers of the revenue of the United States in the several ports "unted as aforesaid, to notice and be governed by the provisions of the laws of the several states now existing, prohibiting the admission or importation of any negro, mulatto, or other persons of color, and they are hereby required and enjoined vigilantly to carry into effect the said laws of said state conformably to the provisions of this act, any law of the United States to the contrary notwithstending."

When Mr. Bacon called the year and nays, and spoke against the passage of the bill, which he considered as unconstitutional and impolitica-

Mr. Mott considered it as unconstitutional and should therefore vote agaigst it.

Mr. Mitchell moved the recommitment of the bill in order to obtain its amendment.

This mains was supported by Mr. Mitchell, Nicholson, Elmer, Smilie, Gregg, and S. Smith; and opposed by Alexors. Davis, Hill, Early, and

Randolph. Those who supported the motion to re-commit, urged it upon different grounds; some on the ground that the bill was unconstitutional in destroying and abridging the rights of free negree and persons of color, who were citizens of the state, by prohibiting under the severe penalty of 1,000 dollars and the forfeiture of the vessel carrymg them, their importation into certain states ; others on "he ground, that though this and other provisions of the bill were not unconstitutional, yet they would operate upon particular descriptions of persons with great and unjust severity. All allowed the propriety of the general government excrting every legitimate authority it possessed to enforce the state laws, and to avert the evil apprehended from the introduction of brigands from the West-India islands.

flood. They aknowledged that its penalries were rigieous; but they were only fuch as the imminent danger of the fouthern flates called for, . They vindicated the unconditutionality of the law by observing that it only prevented the importation of negroes and persons of color into their states which had already prohibited ther admillion.

When the queffion was taken on recommitting the bill to a committee of the whole and loft - Ayes 42; Noes 46. Mr. Nicholen moved to recommit it to a feled committee.

Mr. S. Smit moved that the house thound refolve itfelf into a committee of the whole on be bill for the granting of clearances to be thips or veffe's of the United States, lying in the river Miffi-Tippi, fouth olike forthern boundary of the United Sines, and therein to amend

an act enticled an act to regulate the col. lection of duties on imports & tonnage;

and for other purpofes, Mr. Bayarl faid he would make a motion that would supercede that of Mr. S. Smith, vit. that the house thould refolve infelf into a committee of the whole on the flate of the union, in order to take up the proposition of amendment to the confliction respecting the election of a profi leat and vice-p elident, laid one time fince on the table.

Melles. Leib and Huger Supported, and Mell's, Jones and Davis opposed ms motion, which was loft .- Ays 34-Noes 51.

Mr. Bayard give notice that he would renew his motion to-morrow.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the hill above lated ; Mr. Varnum in the chair.

Sundry awerdments being made the ommutee rule and reported the bill The house concurred in the amenda ments, and ordered the bill to be en. groffed for a third reading to morrow.

Mr. Varnum from the committee appointed on so much of the President's neffage as relater to the mi itis, made a report with an accompanying bill.

The report fix es the fyfiem adopted by the all of 1792 to be in the opinion of the committee, bounded on a correll nofficient of the confliction and well adapted to the circumflances of the United States ; and concludes with a refolution requelling the Prelident of the Unised Sie es to addiefe à letter to the exec. utives of the feveral flates urging a more vigorous execution of the laws.

The accompanying bill provides for forme deficient details in the laws of 'ge. Referred to the committee of the whole to morrow.

Festav, February 8.

Mr. Leib prefented a perition fom fand, y aliens inhabitants of Cathille, Pennsylvania of a limitar tenor with the petition presented yellesday from aliens reliding in Cheffer county Pennsylvania. Mr. Leth moved to refer the petition to a felett committee.

This motion occasioned a de'iste, and was Supported by Mell's. Jones & Smilie, and opposed by Mellis, Nicholfon, Claiborne, Randolph, Dennis & Bacon.

Mr. Leib carled the year and nays, which were taken, and were on the reterence of the petition. Year 23-Nays 61 .- Loft.

A petition was prefented from funtry inhabitaors of Alexandria," praying a reduction of legal fees paid to feveral officers of court.

Referred to the committee formed on memorials from citizens of Walhington and Alexandria.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the governor of the Indiana made by a convention of the Indiana terrivory for beforending for ten years the operation of lome of the articles of the or dinance of that territory.

Mr. Randolph prefented a petition from a number of citizens of the fame territory on the tame and other fubjects. Both communications were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Southard, from the poft.office committee, reported a bill further to al. ter and effabirfh certain poft.roads and for o her gurpofes.

Which was read twice and referred to

a committee of the whole on Friday. An engraffed bill " for the granting of clearances to thips or vellets of the U nited States, lying in the river Miffilian United States, and therein to smend an aff, entitled an act to regulate the col. lection of duties on imports and ton neger and for other purpotes, was read a third time and paffed.

A bil, from the fenare, to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States, in the flate of Ghio, was read twice and referred to a felect commilier of tyr.

The bill, for the relief of fufferers by fire in the town of Portfmouth, was re. seived from the fenate with amendments.

Mr. Bacan called for the taking up his resolutions respecting the recession of the diffriet of Columbia, to the flates of Maryland and Virginia,

Mr. Bayard moved the order of the

prefident. This motion according to the rules of

the house, superceded Mr. Bacon's. It was supported in a spirited debate by Messes. Bayard, Huger, Griswold, Lowndes, and Morris; and opposed by Meffrs. 5. Smith, Bacon, Gregg, Ni. cholfon, Smilie and Davis,

When the question was taken by year and nays, and loft-Yeas 37-Nays 61. The house then took up Mr. Bacon's resolution to recede the diffrict of Columbia, and went into a committee of the whole-Mr. John C. Smith in the

Melfre, Bacon and Smilie fpake in favor, and Melles. Huger and Dennis against agreeing to them, when on motion of Mr. Randolph, the committee rofe, reported progress, and obtained leave to fit again.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5. Report fays, and we believe on good grounds, that the governor has ordered a draught from the militia of this state of 1800 infantry and 200 horse, for the settlement of the land bufinefs-at Wyming, Lu. zerne, &c.

NORFOLK, February 10. Captain Beetle, of the brig Flora, in 15 days from Cape-Francois, has favoured us with the following lift of American vessels at that port, taken from Beefley's marineregilter of Jan. 17.

Schooners-Hiram, Chafe, Charlefton ; Wm. Wright, Odlin, ditto; Nautilus, Bishop, Baltimore; Dianna, put in diffres fron Jamaica bound to Charleston (optain Mad); Matthew, Crawley, Tate, Charletton; Two Sifters, Barnes, St. Simons; Lark, Briggs, Middeton ; Dolphin, Briggs, Great-Egg Harbor; Sophia, Difkill, Baitimore.

Briggs-Angustus, Joby, from N. Orleans, failed the 15th inft for Jamaica; Sophia, Hayle, New-London; Nancy, Hopkins, Charetton; Vengeauce, Howard, Kennebunk ; Frances & Eliza, Spiague Botton; Sophia, M'Donald, Philadelphia; Fox, Gardner, Bevery; Penelope, Dauglas, Nixinton Panther, Gould, Kennebunk.

Sloop Jeray Blue, Kerni, New

Wholefale PRICES CURRENT at the Cape, Jan. 17.

Dolls. Sup. flour, Hams per 1b. 20 Pork, 18 Lard, do. do. Butter, do. do. Beet, 3 Oats per bl. 50 Herrings, Codfish pr quin 5 | Corn, do. Onions pr hun.20 | Lum. boards 15 Potatoes probl. 10 - Scantling 20 Rice pr cwt. 7 | Shingles,

PETERSBURG, Feb. 25. At a numerous meeting of Republican at Edward Wortham's tavern, en from he Mill pond. About the 12th inft. for the purpose of making arrangements for a Feltival in commemoration of the election of THOMAS JEFFERSONdefor John Shore was oppointed following refolutions were unani- plantation. moufly adopted.

administration deferves the appro. baticn of all candid and honest American citizens, and that while it !! is conducted on the fame wife and enlightered principles, we will support it at the hazard of every confequence.

2d. Refolved, That this meeting view the infolence, abuse, and unfounded calumnies of the federal party against the present administration as the expiring effect of a fallen faction, and this fpirit of malignity and interruption of focial harmony as the refult of disappointed ambition.

3d. Refelved, That the 4th of March, 1801, was a day fo aufpicious and important in the annals of American emancipation, that it ought to be held in perpetual commemoration by all the friends of liberty, and that we will commence the celebration of the anniverlary of that memorable day on the 4th of March next.

4th. Referred, That these proecedings be published in the republican papers of this town.

THOMAS SHORE, Chairman. Thomas Belling Rebinfon, fee'ry.

The republican refolutions in this day for going into a committee of the day's paper deferve and will doubt-The opponents of the commitment amendment to the confinution respecting editors that their calumnies avail

insisted on the passage of the bill as is the mode of electing a prefident & vice. I them nothing ; that in fpite of their malevolence, in spite of their evil and malignant feliemes, the fame of the prefent administration firms with a luftre before unrivalled in the annals of America.

> The plan which the refolutions propole is excellent. The 4th of March, 1801, has a claim to celebration. It ranks among the most auspicious zeras which history records. On that day the grim and fullen form of ariftocracy was laid proftrate by the ftrong arm of regenerated freedom. Then a party, who preyed upon the liberties of our country, by adopting a fystem of oriental iplendor, in the unnecessary multiplication of foreign agents-who oppreffed our citizens by imposing taxes which were ufelefs-who fereened their own actions from invelligation by placing thackles upon the prefswere difmiffed from authority, and in their room fucceded the prefent confirmed authorities-the enlightened fage and diftinguished patriot, Thomas Jefferson, and a republican congress, to repair such wisle-spread desolation. That desolation they have repaired. Our government is now flowing in the proper channel. The general good its object; and " truth its guide "

We repeat, then, that the period which effected fuch a happy change in our political fituation, which faw the principles of '76 again brightening into day, after being obscured in a long night of infatuanations too plaufive. The having festivals cannot be conftrued into a rejuicing over the fallen party; it can only prove our joy at the revival of juft fentiment, and our with to filence the tongue of flander.

Connecticut, we observe, will commemorate this fecond birth day of American liberty, and we trult that its celebrity will be recognized throughout the continent. Thus will republicanism be kept alive, national happiness ensured to our citizens, and the recorder, the great fountain of federal refort, ceale to vomit fuch torrents of obloquy.

***** FORSALE,

That valuable Plantation.

WELL known by the name of Spains France in the neighbourhood of Rockey - Point, a. bout one mile from the Ferry, and 15 from Wilmington, containing

640 acres, one hundred and twenty of which is tide Swamp, thirry acres of which is cleared.

35 acres inland fwamp, banked and ditched, and has been planted feveral years, and produ-| ced excellent Crops ; is fo lituated that it may be watered at any time 300 acres of upland, clear-

ed, (its quality good,) well calculated for the culture of Corn, Cotton, or finall grain ; about fifty acres of good upland to c'ear; the remainchairmon, and Thomas Bolling ing part is well timbered with pine Robinson, fecretary-when the limber, and very convenient to the

There is on the premifes a two th. Refelved, That the prefent story house, 40 feet long and 28 wide, in which there is a geared Griff Mill, the ftanes 4 1-2 fret diameter, and a Rice Machine that works eight peffles. This Machine is worked by the fame water-wheel that works the flones, feparate or both together, on fo fimple a plan that any common Carpente, may make the necessary repairs when required.

Alfo, a brick Barn 48 feet long and 22 feet wide, lately new covered; adwelling house, kitchen, and a number of out houses.

The above described Lands lay on the north-east River, and there is a creek running through it navigable for fmall hoats, nearly to the centre. Its fituation for range is equal to any in the county. Indisputable good titles will be

made, and immediate possession given to the purchafer.

Any person withing to purchase faid Plantation will pleafe apply to he fubscriber at Green-Fields pear Wilmington. HENRY HALSEY. January 20 .- 1f.

Allum Salt, and fourth proof Rum, just received, and for fale by

D. SMITH.

February 24-3w.