

In possession of the Executive, showing that the Spanish Government has ordered the Province of Louisiana to be delivered to the common treasury or other agents of the French Government.

And told—Yess 57—Nays 53

Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The house according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the message from the President of the United States, of whom the election of President the 21st inst. including a treaty and convention entered into and ratified by the United States and the French Republic which committee of the whole house was also referred to a committee of the whole house for carrying the same into effect; Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Eliot, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Dawson reported, that the committee had according to order, had the said message, treaty, convention and motion under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon, which he delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were read as follows:

1. Resolved, that provision ought to be made for carrying into effect the treaty and conventions concluded at Paris on the 13th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic.

2. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President, of the 21st inst. as relates to the establishment of a provisional government over the territory acquired by the United States, in virtue of the treaty and conventions lately negotiated with the French Republic, be referred to a select committee, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

3. Resolved, That so much of the foregoing conventions as relates to the payment by the United States, of sixty millions of francs to the French Republic—and to the payment by the United States, of debts due by France to the citizens of the United States, be referred to the committee of ways and means.

4. Resolved, That so much of the said resolutions, whereupon the said resolution was agreed to. Yess 99—Nays 25.

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, jun. Alexander, Anderson, Archer, Beard, Bedinger, Bishop, Blackledge, Boyle, Brown, Butler, G. W. Campbell, Casey, Childs, Clagg, Claiborn, Clay, M'Clay, Clopton, Conrad, Crowning-shield, Cuts, Dawson, Dickson, Earle, Early, Elliott, Epper, Eulis, Findlay, Fowler, Goodwin, Grey, Gregg, Hampton, Hanna, Harbrouk, J. Heiliger, Hoge, Holmes, Hunt, Jackson, Jones, Kennedy, Knight, Leib, Lucas, Lyon, M'CORD, M'Greary, Merewether, S. L. Mitchell, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Morrow, New, Newton, juv., Nicholson, Odlin, Palmer, Patterson, Parvianer, J. Randolph, jun. T. M. Randolph, J. Rea, Pen, J. Rhea, Ten, Richard, Rodney, Root, Sammons, Seaver, Smith, J. Smith, (N. Y.) J. Smith, (Vir.) Stanton, Stanton, Stewart, Thompson, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Verplank, Watson, Whitehill, M. Williams, Winn, Winston, Wynns, &c.

NAYS—Messrs. Chamberlain, Cutler, Dana, Davenport, Dwight, Goddard, Griffin, G. Griswold, R. Griswold, Halliogs, Hough, J. Lewis, jun. T. Lewis, Livingston, N. Mitchell, Plater, Saads, J. C. Smith, Steadman, Stephen-son, Teggart, Tenney, Thatcher, Wadsworth, L. Williams.—23.

The second resolution was adopted: and Mr. John Randolph, jun. Mr. John Rhea, of Tennessee, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Gaylord, Griswold and Mr. Bedinger, were appointed the committee.

The third resolution was also agreed to. Wednesday, Oct. 26.

The house was engaged until 4 o'clock in discussing the report of a select committee, as formerly stated on an amendment to the constitution, respecting designating the electoral votes given for President and Vice-President. The debate developed great diversity of opinion, as to the form of the amendment. After numerous propositions of amendment the report of the select committee, verbally amended, prevailed by a large majority.

Mr. Randolph from the committee of ways and means reported a bill for carrying into effect the Louisiana convention; the bill directs the Constitution of the United States, according to the terms of the convention, and the delivery of the same to the agents authorized by the French government; after Louisiana shall have been taken possession of by the United States.

A bill was received from the Senate enabling the President to take possession of Louisiana, and for the establishment of a temporary government over Louisiana, which was twice read and referred to the same committee.

Thursday, Oct. 27.

Mr. Lyon observed that the country in which he lived had been for some time supplied with salt and lead from the Louisiana country, on which articles considerable and burdensome duties are imposed. For the purpose of liberating the citizens from these duties, he moved a resolution, declaring it expedient that provision should be made for suspending the collection of all duties on articles imported into the ports of the United States from the territory ceded to the United States, by the Louisiana conven-

tion, with the view of having it submitted to the committee of commerce and manufactures. Ordered to lie on the table. On motion of Mr. J. Clay the house went into a committee of the whole on the amendment of the constitution—Mr. Varnum in the chair.

When Mr. J. Clay moved a substitute to the report of the select committee, by which the number of persons from whom the election of President shall be made by the house of representatives is extended from three to five, and the language otherwise so altered as to conform to the constitution.

This amendment was supported by Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Eliot, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Dawson reported, that the committee had according to order, had the said message, treaty, convention and motion under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon, which he delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were read as follows:

Mr. Randolph from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making provision for the payment of the claims of citizens of the U. S. on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States in virtue of the convention with France of the 30th of April. Referred.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate, to enable the President of the United States, to take possession of Louisiana, ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris, on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof.

Mr. Randolph, after some preliminary remarks, moved to amend the second section of the bill, which came from the Senate as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that until Congress shall have made provision for the temporary government of the said territories, all the military, civil and judicial powers, exercised by the officers of the existing government of the same, shall be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct.

By inserting after the word "until" the following words "the expiration of the present session of Congress or unless provision for the temporary government be made by."

Mr. Griswold moved to strike out the whole of the second section, as vesting unconstitutional power in the President.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Griswold, Elliott, Childs, Dana, and Jackson, and opposed by Messrs. Randolph, Nicholson, Mitchell, Varnum, Epper, Eulis, Saie and Rodney.

The question on Mr. Griswold's motion to strike out the second section was then taken and told—Yess 30.

The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

Mr. Randolph moved to amend the second section by adding to the end thereof the following words "for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of Louisiana in the full enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." Referred.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, Referred; that so much of the president's message as relates to permanent arrangements for the government of Louisiana be referred to a select committee. Carried.

NEW-YORK, October 28.

The last sailing ship Triton, capt. Carberry, arrived at this port last evening in 13 days from Liverpool. She left there on the 15th of Sept. and capt. Carberry obligingly favored the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers to the 15th, and Liverpool to the 17th. They show very little intelligence.

Prince William of Orange has been appointed to the chief command of a certain district comprising four counties, and has fixed his head quarters at the St. Domingo House in Liverpool, where he arrived on the 20th of September.

A considerable armament had sailed from the British ports on a secret expedition, supposed to make a descent on the coast of France. By accounts from Madrid, said to be of unquestionable authority, dated the 15th of August, we are assured that Spain has purchased her security during the present war for six millions of livres per month, or three millions sterling a year, and Portugal has also purchased her security for three millions of livres per month, or one million and a half sterling a year. Thus Buonaparte has expended from Spain and Portugal four millions and a half sterling, to support him in the prosecution of the war, Buonaparte with his additional sum of four millions and a half sterling, applicable to his warlike operations, becomes to Great Britain, much more formidable than when attempting to contend against her with empty coffers.

The King of England has appointed Wm. Wells Langford, Esq. to be his Majesty's Agent and Consul General at Tripoli.

The desire for preventing the entrance of pirates at neutral ships into any of the ports between the Scheldt and Rhine, is signally executed.

A report was in circulation in London on the 18th September, that the French were actually seized upon Hamburg, a step which they pursued to justify in consequence of the military preparations making by Denmark in the Duchy of Holstein.

A rumor prevailed at Lisbon, at the date of our last advices, that the troops in Madrid, without any orders from the government, had taken on the person of the Prince of Peace, and that this extraordinary step was generally considered as the forerunner of serious disturbances in Spain.

On 26th 29. We congratulate our fellow citizens that the malignant disorder which lately prevailed has now so far subsided that the Committee of Health have judged it expedient to suspend their sittings. They adjourned last evening, sine die.

Benjamin Brower, the Clerk who robbed the Manhattan Bank of 20,000 dollars, and absconded, has been apprehended at Bolton, and 7300 dollars of the money recovered. His apprehension was owing to the attention of James Lloyd, jun. Esq. of that place. The crime which this unhappy man committed has not, we believe been understood out of doors—To conceal the embezzlement, he falsified the Cash Book, in order to make the addition thereof correspond with the lists of the money he paid over as the whole sum he had received; which we are informed will amount to a forgery.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.

Yesterday arrived at this port, after a passage of 32 days from Bristol, the ship Cornelia, capt. Bliss. The latest papers are to the 23d of September. They contain no important intelligence.

LONDON, September 28.

Attack on Granville.

Through our Portsmouth letter of yesterday we conveyed to our readers the welcome intelligence of a successful attack made by Sir James Saumarez on the town and port of Granville. The force employed on this expedition, which invited by the preparations carrying on at that place, consisted of the Cerberus frigate (some letters say the Hydra), two sloops, and some bomb vessels. Having stationed these to the best advantage, he soon silenced the batteries, and approaching nearer, bombarded the town, set fire to the shipping, and destroyed a great number of the gun-boats in the harbour. The inhabitants, in the utmost trepidation, fled up the country. Sir James Saumarez, however, continued the bombardment until his ammunition was nearly expended, and then returned without the loss of a single man. The commander himself was slightly wounded in the leg by a splinter. By this gallant and spirited achievement, the preparations which were made, as it is understood, for the invasion of Jersey and Guernsey, are not only destroyed, but another lesson is given to the insolent enemy on the folly of menacing the island, when on his own shores, and under his own batteries, he cannot remain protected from the strenuous impulse of British valour.

The last accounts from the ports of Holland represent the preparations for the invasion of England, as nearly in a state of completion. In the Texel there were said to be ready for sea eight ships of the line, a number of frigates, and 530 gun-boats. At Flushing and other ports, 300 boats, and several frigates. The boats are each 30 feet long and 20 broad capable to contain 50 men, and to carry two large cannonades in the bow. The Dutch and French troops in Zealand amount to 24,000. It was said that there were 15000 French troops ready to embark at Dieppe; and that Buonaparte, through his aid-de-camp, had given orders for all the military preparations to be ready on the 22d of September.

Agreeably to the proclamation of the king all the aliens were flocking from the kingdom.

Mr. Mery, ambassador of the United States, was to sail from Portsmouth in the Phaeton frigate, Captain Cockburn; about the 25th September.

The grand jury of Middlesex found a bill against William Cobbett, for an assault on the editor of the True Briton.

The American ship Providence, bound to Amsterdam, was carried into Portsmouth on suspicion of having Jerome Buonaparte on board, for the seizure of whose person the admiral had ordered their cruisers to keep a vigilant look out.

The Indian Seas are infested by Malay privateers, more fierce and desperate than the corsairs of Barbary. A number of their praws were engaged with the East-India company's cruiser the Swift, which after a severe struggle, shattered and dispersed them.

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For Freight or Charter;

The Brig Maria, capt. Jas Bird, Burthen 140 tons, of and from Grenoch. She is a fleet, staunch, well found vessel, with good accommodations; and will take freight for either of the following ports, viz. Grenoch or Port Glasgow, Hull, Leith, Belfast, Falmouth, Guernsey, Jersey, Newry, Dublin, Belfast, or any other port in England or Ireland. Apply to

JOHN LORD. October 18.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1. The Boston British frigate anchored in Hampton Roads on Sunday morning last.

Nov. 3. Capt. Whitridge, arrived here on Tuesday last, from Selem, spoke on Saturday a brig out 40 days from Cadiz, the captain of whom corroborated the accounts we some days since published of War being declared by the Emperor of Morocco against the United States.

WILMINGTON, Tuesday, November 15, 1803.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress, to the editor of the Virginia Argus, dated 29th of October, 1803.

"To day, the inclosed bill passed both houses of Congress; the work is therefore complete. The treaty and conventions with the French Republic are ratified and exchanged; and on Monday next the mail sets out for New-Orleans, with dispatches for taking possession of the territory of Louisiana.

"Government has dispatches from the Havannah, four days later than the paragraph in some of the newspapers, in which nothing is said about the unwillingness of Spain to the taking possession of Louisiana, by the American government; that report therefore has no credit here.

Our Washington letter, of Saturday, informs us that the bill for carrying into effect the convention with the French Republic passed the house of representatives on that day, Ayes 85—Nays 7. We feel it our duty to expose to the national judgment such of their representatives, as were hostile to this important measure, and deprived (as by federal principles, and stratagems) as are the inhabitants of this district of every distinguishing characteristic of freedom, we can have no voice, in the expression of national indignation, but in future elections we trust it will not be forgotten by our countrymen that the seven men who voted in the minority were Menassah Cutler, Thomas Griffin, David Hough, James Stephenson, Pely Wadsworth, Lemuel Williams and JOSEPH LEWIS, jun.

The bill for the payment of claims of the citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the U. States, by virtue of a convention signed on the 30th of April, between the government of this country and France, has passed the house of representatives without a division.

A resolution was also agreed to for the appointing a committee to enquire into the propriety of re-printing the Laws of the United States together with the journals of congress, and other public documents who are to report their opinion of the propriety of the measure and the best means of executing the same. (Alexandria Expositor.

General Bloomfield is elected by the Legislature of New-Jersey, Governor of that state—the votes were, for Bloomfield 38, Stockton 17.

Captain Chandler of the Ship James, arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool, brings verbal information to the following effect—that previous to his sailing it was reported 16 counties in Ireland had declared themselves independent, that several Guineamen had deterred sailing from Liverpool until the question of peace or war with Spain should be finally settled, and letters of marque and reprisal were expected to be issued immediately. The Lord Nelson Indianman, had been recaptured from the French, after a smart engagement, in which, it was supposed she would have proved victorious, had not an English fleet have in sight which obliged her to strike. Captain Chandler had a paper with him to the 20th September, but was compelled on his passage to give it to the commander of a British cruiser; the latest he brought was to the 17th, the contents of which are not very interesting.

Captain Brown, of the schooner Betsey from Jamaica, arrived at New-York informs that there were in Kingston, at the time of his departure, 362 French prizes, amongst them a 74 gun ship; and that two days before, a French brig, a prize, was sent in, with 374 blood-hounds on board, bound from Havana to St. Domingo, for the humane purpose of hunting the Negroes.

Port of Wilmington.

Entered since our last. Sch'r. Seven Sisters, Childs, Liverpool. Fox, Shurtliff, Barbadoes. Ceres, West, Charleston. Regalator, Nelson, do. Friendship, Matthews, St. Martin's. Ship Betsey, Banks, Grenada. Cleared. Brig El Galgo, Oliver, Guadaloupe. Sch'r. Fox, Shurtliff, Philadelphia. Brig Adventure, Seymour, Bermuda. Brig Iris, Smith, George Town, M. Sch'r. Ceres, West, Charleston.

Washington, October 28. "I enclose you the copy of an Act passed by Congress this morning, to enable the President to take possession of Louisiana. Congress are now in debate on a bill which has already passed two readings, for appropriating the sum of three millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the payment of claims of the Citizens of the United States on the French Government, agreeably to the stipulations of our Convention with France. These payments are to be made at the Treasury, on the orders of our Minister at Paris, and the appropriation includes the two millions formerly granted."

AN ACT.

To enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the thirtieth of April last, and for the temporary government thereof, BE IT ENACTED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to take possession of and occupy the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the thirtieth day of April last, between the two nations; and that he may for that purpose, and in order to maintain in the said territories the authority of the United States, employ any part of the army and navy of the United States, and of the force authorized by an act passed the third day of March last, entitled "an act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals," which he may deem necessary, and so much of the sum appropriated by the said act as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect; to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, that until Congress shall have made provision for the temporary government of the said territories, all the military, civil and judicial powers, exercised by the officers of the existing government of the same, shall be vested in such person and persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, so as to secure the inhabitants of said Territory the full and free enjoyments of their rights, privileges and properties.

SADDLE & HARNESS BUSINESS.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the inhabitants of Wilmington and its vicinity that he has opened a shop in Market street, next door east to Major John Walker's, where the above business is carried on in all its various branches. He has on hand & for sale

Gentlemen's hunting and jockey Saddles, full wadded and plain Ladies' ditto, Bridles of all kinds, Halters, Mattingales, &c. & Harnesses of all kinds plated and brass mounted, Trunks of all sizes, Portmanteaus, Saddle Bags, &c. &c.

Old Saddles & Harnesses repaired at the shortest notice, by

The public's most humble servant, James Perin

N. B. He has also a handsome assortment of plated Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. J. P.

Wilmington, Nov. 15.

boots & shoes.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he has returned to Wilmington, and now occupies his former stand opposite Mrs. Meek in Front-street, where he carries on Boot and Shoe making as usual. He has on hand a large supply of the best leather and can furnish Swallow and other Boots and Shoes made in the neatest and best manner, at short notice.

He has for sale, a large assortment of ladies, gentlemen, boys and negro Shoes, on moderate terms.

Alls, Potatoes by the barrel or bush—excellent Segars—Chestnut Wine, &c. &c.

Ephraim Pabbod, Nov. 5.