

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, November 5,

Being the day appointed by law for the meeting of Congress, a quorum was formed; the members present were 81.

Letters from the Governors of Virginia and Massachusetts were received by the Speaker and laid on the table without being read, as was also another in the German language.

Pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House; the following committees were appointed: viz.

A committee of Electors, consisting of Messrs. Findley, Vartum, Livingston, Kennedy, Eppes, Claiborne and Elmer.

A committee of Ways and Means, consisting of Messrs. J. Randolph, Joseph Clay, G. Griswold, Boyle, Davenport, N. R. Moore, and Merriwether.

One of Commerce and Manufactures, consisting of Messrs. S. L. Mitchell, Crowning-shield, M'Creeery, Leib, Newton, Early and Chittenden.

Another of Claims, consisting of Messrs. J. C. Smith, Holmes, Chamberlain, Stanford, Plater, Bedinger and Stanford.

And also one of revisal and unfinished business, consisting of Messrs. Tenney, Dickson and Earle.

After which it was resolved, That the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned during the present session be 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Nov. 6.

On motion of Mr. Newton a committee of seven on post offices and post roads was appointed.

Mr. John C. Smith requested the House to excuse him from serving on the committee of Claims; he had been on that committee for four years past, and he knew that the members of that committee particularly, ought to remain at the seat of government during the whole session, he unfortunately would be obliged to ask for leave of absence in January at farthest.

He was hereupon excused, and Mr. Dana was appointed in his place.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, a select committee to consist of 5 members, was ordered to report on the articles of impeachment against S. Chase, one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Nov. 7.

Another letter in the German language similar to those received last session, was laid by Mr. Speaker on the clerk's table.

Nov. 8.

Mr. J. Clay offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to present in the name of Congress to Capt. Stephen Decatur a sword of the value of \$1000 dollars, and to each of the officers and crew of the United States' Ketch Intrepid \$1000 as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry, good conduct and services of Capt. Decatur, the officers and crew of the said Ketch, in attacking and destroying a Tripolitan frigate of 44 guns, late the United States' frigate Philadelphia.

The resolution was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

The committee of revisal and unfinished business made a report which was received and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Committee of post-offices and post-roads—Messrs. Newton, Thomas, Hannah, N. Mitchell, Lowndes, G. W. Campbell and Southard.

Committee to whom was referred the articles of impeachment against Samuel Chase; Messrs. J. Randolph, Joseph Clay, Early, Boyle and John Ringo, of Tennessee.

Adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 9.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from a number of merchants, traders and farmers of the Edenton district, in North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a port of entry and delivery at Plymouth. The new district to comprehend all the creeks and harbours on the Roanoke and Cashie Rivers—referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures together with a petition presented at the last session on the same subject.

Mr. J. Clay's motion relative to Capt. Decatur, the officers and crew of the Ketch Intrepid, was taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Clay the resolution was passed by striking out after the word "sword" the words "of the value of \$1000 dollars," and filling up the other blank with the word "two" thereby giving the officers and crew two months pay.

Mr. J. Clay, with a view of showing the propriety of the measure, read extracts of letters written by Commodore Preble and Lieut. Decatur, which had been obtained from the secretary of the Navy; they contained an account of the circumstances attending the honorable exploit, which have heretofore been printed in the public newspapers.

The committee rose and reported the resolution amended.

Mr. Griswold presumed the object of this step was to pay a tribute of respect to those brave men who had so gallantly achieved this glorious and dangerous enterprise. He wished to do this in a manner the most honorable and notorious, and perhaps the best course would be to obtain from the head of the navy

department a list of the names of the officers, and the number of the crew, together with a detail of the circumstances attending the event. With this view he moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution reported by the committee of the whole till to-morrow, in order to introduce a resolution to this effect; that the secretary of the navy be directed to communicate to this house the names of the officers and the number of men employed in the destruction of the frigate in the harbour of Tripoli, together with a statement of the circumstances attending that event.

The postponement was agreed to without opposition, and the resolution of Mr. Griswold was adopted with a small variation suggested by Mr. J. Randolph, and acquiesced in by the mover, viz. "That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House," &c.

Mr. J. Clay and Mr. T. M. Randolph were appointed a committee to wait on the President and communicate the request of the House.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, it was agreed that when the House adjourns, it adjourn to Monday next.

November 12.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Dawson in the chair.

Mr. J. Randolph submitted seven resolutions, which were agreed to, and afterwards adopted by the house as follows:

1. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the United States, as relates to the restraining of our merchant vessels arming themselves without authority, and attempting to force a commerce into certain ports and countries in defiance of the laws of those countries, be referred to a select committee.

2. Resolved, That so much, &c. as relates to an anchorage of the form of government of the territory of Louisiana, be referred to a select committee.

3. Resolved, That so much, &c. as recommends an enlargement of the capital employed in commerce with the Indian tribes, be referred to a select committee.

4. Resolved, That so much, &c. as relates to the defence and security of our ports and harbours, and supporting within our waters the authority of the laws, be referred to a select committee.

5. Resolved, That so much, &c. as relates to the improvements of the militia system of the United States, be referred to a select committee.

6. Resolved, That so much, &c. as relates to the inconvenience which arises from the distance to which, under existing laws prizes captured from the corsairs of Tripoli, must be brought for adjudication, be referred to a select committee.

7. Resolved, That so much, &c. as relates to the lead mines of Louisiana, be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. J. Clay reported that the committee appointed to wait upon the President on the subject of Capt. Decatur and the ketch Intrepid, had performed that service, and received for answer that he would cause the request of the house to be complied with.

Mr. J. Randolph informed the House that the committee of Ways and Means had received a communication from the treasury department, stating that the appropriation of \$50,000 dollars for carrying into effect the seventh article of the British treaty had not been sufficient to discharge the second installment upon all the awards made in pursuance thereof, and suggesting the propriety of making as early as possible a further appropriation for the object. The secretary of state estimated the amount unpaid at \$60,000 dollars, and that in order to prevent any disappointment it would be eligible to make the appropriation 70,000.—Mr. R. hereupon moved that the committee of Ways and Means have leave to report a bill on this subject—leave being granted.

Mr. J. R. reported a bill accordingly, which was read a first and second time, and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Griswold stated that some inconvenience had been felt by some of the merchants of the Atlantic ports in making shipments to New-Orleans, as they were not authorized to obtain drawbacks on a reshipment from that port to foreign countries; heretofore New-Orleans had been a depot from which many foreign articles were shipped to the French, Spanish, and even British colonies and islands; commerce that had been very productive. He wished if there was no solid objection to it that the usual course of trade might be continued. He therefore moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing, under proper regulations, a drawback of duties on goods wares and merchandise, imported into the port of New-Orleans from any port of the United States, and from thence exported to any foreign port or place, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution was carried nem. con. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 5.

The Vice-President was in the chair.

Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Seventeen members present—the quorum.

Wednesday, Nov. 7.

Eighteen members attended, who constituted a quorum, proceeded to business.

DOCUMENT No. 1.

Accompanying a Message from the President of the United States, Received the 8th November, 1804.

Extract of a letter from Don Pedro Cevallos, minister of state of his Catholic Majesty to Charles Pinckney, esquire, dated at the Pardo 10th February, 1804.

TRANSLATION.

"At the same time that the minister of his majesty in the United States is charged to inform the American government respecting the falsity of the rumour reported to him, he has likewise orders to declare to it that his majesty has thought fit to renounce his opposition to the alienation of Louisiana made by France, notwithstanding the solid reason on which it is founded; thereby giving a new proof of his benevolence and friendship towards the United States."

Copy of a letter from the Marquis of Casa Trujillo to the Secretary of State

SIR, TRANSLATION.

The explanations which the government of France has given to his Catholic Majesty, concerning the sale of Louisiana to the United States, and the amicable dispositions on the part of the king my master towards these states; have determined him to abandon the opposition, which at a prior period, and with the most substantial motives, he had manifested against that transaction. In consequence and by special order of his majesty, I have the pleasure to communicate to you his royal intentions on an affair so important; well persuaded that the American government will see in this conduct of the King, my master, a new proof of his consideration for the United States, and that they will correspond with a true reciprocity with the sincere friendship of the King, of which he has given many proofs.

God preserve you many years. Philadelphia, 15th of May, 1804. James Madison, Esq.

DOCUMENT No. II.

Accompanying a Message from the President of the U. States, Nov. 21st, 1804.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, authority has been given to the President of the United States, whenever he shall deem it expedient to erect the shores, waters, and inlets of the bay and river of Mobile, and of the other rivers, creeks, inlets and bays, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, east of the said river Mobile, and west thereof to the Pascaguola inclusive, into a separate district for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and to establish such places within the same as he shall deem expedient to the port of entry and delivery for such district; and to designate such other places within the same district, not exceeding two, to be ports of delivery only.

Now know ye that THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States, do hereby decide, that all the abovementioned shores, waters, inlets, creeks, and rivers, lying within the boundaries of the United States, shall constitute and form a separate district, to be denominated "The District of Mobile;" and do also designate Fort Stoddert within the district aforesaid, to be the port of entry and delivery for the said district.

Given under my hand the 5th day of May, 1804.

(Signed) THOMAS JEFFERSON.

General Assembly OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

November 19.

A large majority of the members being present, the Clerks proceeded to receive the certificates of the due election of the members, and to qualify them; which being done,

Mr. J. Moore moved that Stephen Cabarrus, be elected Speaker; and hoped the motion would be unanimously agreed to, and that the gentleman would be immediately conducted to the chair.

The motion was immediately carried; and on taking the chair, Mr. Cabarrus expressed his acknowledgments to the house, in the most appropriate and handsome manner, for the honour he had so repeatedly received from them, with a hope for the support and indulgence from the house which had heretofore been so liberally granted him.

Mr. John Hunt and Major Pleasant Henderson were unanimously re-elected Clerks, and Thomas Pounds and John Lumsden door-keepers.

SENATE.

Nearly all the Senators being present (wanting only six) the Clerks proceeded to receive their certificates and qualify them.—After which Gen. Joseph Riddick was unanimously elected Speaker, and Gov. Northall Stokes and Major Robert Williams, Clerks. After a hallooing, Nicholas Murphey and John Wilson were appointed door-keepers.

November 20.

A joint-committee was appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor, to inform him that the two houses are formed, and ready to receive any communications he might have to make. Hatch and Smith of the Senate, and Messrs. Love and Hooks, of the Commons, were the committee.

Mr. E. Cochran presented a bill to amend the act passed last session, for establishing a Mutual Insurance Society against Fire on buildings, goods and furniture in this State, which passed its first reading. This bill fixes the board of direction in Raleigh, &c.

Mr. Love, from the committee appointed

to prepare and report on the government of the house, made a report, which was agreed to, and ordered to be printed.

On motion that the two houses proceed immediately to ballot for three Engravers Clerks, it was carried, and the ballot being taken, B. Covington, Wm. Hill and Mark Harden, were elected on the first ballot, tho' there were several other candidates.

November 22.

Mr. McClellan presented the following resolution, to wit: "On account of the scarcity of provisions in the city of Raleigh, Resolved, That the Officers and Members of the General Assembly adjourn from this place, and meet at the town of Fayetteville on the day of

Ordered to lie on the table. [This motion was occasioned by the boarding-houses having advanced the price of boarding.]

Resolved, that all claims presented and to be acted on by this General Assembly, the rate of compensation being fixed by law, but the mode of payment, other than by application to the General Assembly, ascertained, shall be presented to the committee of claims in the first instance, without being previously read in either house.

RALEIGH, November 19.

The printing office of Mr. R. Davison of Warrenton, together with all his types, Brevintana Stationery, &c. were consumed by fire on the evening of Saturday last. The loss of Mr. Davison, we learn, is very great. We are told it is the belief of Mr. D. that some villain must have set fire to his office.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1804.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Wilmington Races commenced on Thursday last.

1st Day—Cowan Helmer's Goldfinder, 5 years old.

Mr. Stanley's Solus, 3 years old, lost.

2d Day—Major Moore's Paddywhale, six years old.

Mr. Owen Holmes's Bay Colt.

3d Day—Mr. James's mare Eagle, 1 2 1

Major Walker's Flinnap, 2 1 2

Mr. Holmes's bay horse Bill, distanced.

Flour was from 12 to 14 dollars a barrel at

Cadiz. Staves 130 to 140 dollars, Rice 7 dol-

lars—beef and pork very low.

His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, the

honorable John Trudwell, Hon. Oliver Ells-

worth, David Duggan, Joshua Huntington,

Lewis B. Sturges, David Smith, Asher Mil-

ler, Sylvester Gilbert, Esquires, are appointed by the Legislature of Connecticut, Directors of Prisons and Vice-President.

A person from Havana, informs, that the

French privateers, having lately had such bad

success in taking Americans, who they now

find, are determined to defend their property;

and that in attempting to capture some of

them, they have got hard knocks, most of

them have given up privateering as a bad

business; even Matthews, in the Sandy Jack,

begins to think privately the best Policy, and

says, he believes he can make more by bring-

ing than by privateering. Good cannon carry

sound arguments!

(N. Y. Fed. paper.)

Capt. Living from Porto-Rico informs that

two Spanish ships from France, laden with

wine, &c. touched at Porto-Rico (one bound

for St. Jago de Cuba, the other for Havana)

were both captured by the British and car-

ried into Aux Cayes; the crews of which

were marched about twenty miles back into

the country, imprisoned, and put upon an al-

lowance of half a pound of bread per day.

A number of small vessels, belonging to Por-

to-Rico, have lately been captured by the

Brigades, and the crews murdered.

It appears that Prince Jerome Bonaparte

and his lady were actually on board the snow

Philadelphia, when she run on shore in the

Delaware Bays. They effected a landing

with the utmost peril, and have since arrived

in Philadelphia.

The British frigate left Sandy Hook at sun-

rise on the 3d inst. in pursuit of the French

frigates, which passed New-Haven, at one

o'clock P. M. on the same day with a north-

west wind. We are informed they have got

into New-Port.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congress,

to a citizen in Pittsburgh.

"You will have seen, before this reaches

you, the president's communication. It ex-

hibits an interesting view of the resources of

the United States, and removes every apper-

hension as to difficulty with Spain. We may

now pronounce with certainty, that the mil-

linary revenue will be sufficient to meet all our

ordinary expenses; to discharge in the cur-

rent year, three millions and on half of the

engagements incurred under the British and

French conventions, and to progress as usual,

in the redemption of our national debt. The

beneficial effect of the new order of things,

is now no longer to be doubted; while our

predecessors, with all the aid of internal tax-

es, increased our national burthens a million

of dollars annually, we have paid off in four