

an idea that their morals, manners and customs had been misunderstood, and consequently complained of, and that the law of the last session was passed by Congress under those mistaken impressions. They therefore pray an alteration of the law so far as to allow them to be their own legislators, not dividing the territory into two Governments, and not prohibiting the exportation of slaves.

Mr. Nicholson moved, after the memorial was read, to refer it to a committee appointed on that part of the President's speech which relates to the amelioration of the Government of Louisiana, and it was referred accordingly.

A message was brought from the Senate by Mr. Otis, announcing that they had concurred in the bill making further appropriation for the contingent fund of Congress.

Mr. Nicholson said that the petition he had just presented contained an enumeration of certain facts, which might be further authenticated by a reference to the Secretary of War, who was possessed of full information on all subjects of military service, he therefore moved such reference in the first instance, and when that report should reach the house, he would move to refer the whole to the committee of claims.

The engrossed bill allowing drawbacks on certain goods exported from New-Orleans was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Rodney from the committee on the subject, asked and obtained leave to report a bill for establishing a Court for the adjudication of prizes taken from Tripolitans, in any country in Europe at war with that power.

Referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the select committee on the impeachment of Samuel Chase, an associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Gen. Varnum in the chair.

The committee agreed to the eighth article with a small amendment to the first, and another to the fourth.

They reported the same and the house adjourned.

December 4.

A petition from the directors and agents of the Ohio company praying permission to lease certain lots reserved within their purchase for the support of schools and religious purposes, &c. Referred to a committee of five members.

Mr. Crownshield reported from the committee of commerce and manufactures on petitions of the Library company of Philadelphia and the trustees of Princeton college for the remission of duties on certain books imported—that they have leave to withdraw their respective petitions. And on motion the house agreed to the report.

Mr. Clark reported from the committee appointed on that subject, that further time should be allowed to the claimants of lands in Georgia, south of Tennessee for registering their titles in the office of the Secretary of State. Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

The house then resumed the unfinished business of yesterday in relation to the impeachment of Judge Chase.

They refused to concur in the amendments made yesterday in committee of the whole; so that the articles remain in the same form as reported by the select committee.

The report was taken up article by article. Mr. Nicholson called the yeas and nays, and was supported by the constitutional number.

The question on agreeing to the first article was accordingly taken by yeas and nays, and there appeared to be 83 in the affirmative, and 34 in the negative.

The second article was also agreed to, yeas 83, nays 35.

The third article was agreed to, there being yeas 84, nays 34.

The fourth article being under consideration Mr. Elmer moved to amend the same by striking out the third and fourth sections thereof.

The amendment was not carried.

On the question to agree to the fourth article, Mr. Lyon was excused from voting, he not having been in the house when the question was put. The yeas were 84, nays 34, of course the article was carried.

The fifth article was read and some objections being taken to the same, after a short discussion it was agreed to—yeas 72, nays 45.

The sixth article was also objected to, but past the yeas being 73, nays 42.

The seventh article was agreed to, yeas 73, nays 40.

The 8th article being before the house, a division of the question was called for, and on the 1st paragraph the yeas were 74, nays 59. It was agreed to.

On the second being also the last paragraph, the yeas were 78, the nays 52, and it was also agreed to.

A question on agreeing to the whole articles was carried without a division.

Mr. Nicholson moved the appointment of members by ballot for conducting the impeachment on the part of the house; but the house adjourned without coming to a decision.

December 5.

The articles of impeachment against Judge Chase were brought in enrolled.

Mr. Crownshield from the committee of commerce and manufactures, stated the necessity of making some provision for carrying into execution the 10th article of the Spanish treaty, which related to vessels forced into the ports of the United States by

stress of weather, providing for the remission of duties upon the entry, and that they may reload their cargoes on other bottoms to foreign ports without being subjected to duties: whereupon it was ordered that the committee have leave to report a bill on the subject.

The house resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the appointment of managers to conduct the impeachment of Samuel Chase one of the associate justices of the United States, and having directed that the number should consist of seven, the house proceeded to ballot for the same, and upon examining the ballots, the following six members were elected having a majority of the whole number of votes, viz. Messrs. J. Randolph, Rodney, Nicholson, Early, Boyle, and Nelson.

The house then proceeded to ballot for the seventh manager, and it appearing that Mr. G. W. Campbell had the plurality of votes given in, but not a majority.

Mr. Speaker supposing that the rule of the House in the case of committees chosen by ballot was applicable to that of managers, declared Mr. G. W. Campbell duly elected.

A conversation arose respecting the precedents on this subject, in which it was apparent that on all former occasions a majority of the votes had been given in favour of each manager; but this appeared in the instance of the impeachment of Judge Pickens rather from the recollection of gentlemen who spoke on the subject than from the Journal. Mr. Speaker had not recollected how the election was conducted, but he should not regret an appeal to the House on his decision.

Mr. J. Randolph impressed with respectful sentiments of the understanding and integrity of the Speaker, would be the last man to appeal from his decision, but for the purpose of preventing what either had heretofore taken place or what may hereafter take place, in cases of such decisions involving the house or individual members in very unpleasant situations, he would move an appeal of the house from the decision of the chair.

The question was immediately taken, and 25 voted in favour of the Speaker's decision, 50 voted against it, of consequence the decision was reversed.

And the house proceeded to ballot a third time, but no member had a majority.

At a fourth ballot the result was the same. On the 5th ballot Mr. G. W. Campbell had a majority, and was declared to be duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson it was resolved, that the articles agreed to by the house to be exhibited in the name of themselves and all the people of the United States, against Samuel Chase, in maintenance of their impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors be carried to the Senate by the managers appointed to conduct the said impeachment.

It was also resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that this house have appointed managers to conduct the impeachment against Samuel Chase, and have directed the said managers to carry to the Senate the articles agreed upon by the House to be exhibited in maintenance of their impeachment against the said Samuel Chase. And that the clerk do go with the said message.

Adjourned.

December 6.

Mr. Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Governor of Virginia, inclosing documents relative to the election of Alexander Willson to a seat in the House—referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. Claiborne from the committee appointed, presented a bill making further provision for the payment of the debts due by the United States—referred to the committee of the whole on Monday next.

A message from the President informed that he had approved and signed the bill making further appropriation for the contingent fund, and made them also a communication in writing, inclosing the report of the Superintendent of the public buildings at Washington.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for preserving peace in our ports and harbours and waters under the United States jurisdiction.

Mr. Dawson in the chair. After some time spent in debating and amending the same the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.

Yesterday was the day appointed by law for the meeting of the electors of president and vice-president, throughout the United States. Although Connecticut and Delaware have returned boards of electors apparently inimical to the present order of things, yet we cannot but indulge the pleasing hope, that their good sense and patriotism will induce them to join in an unanimous vote. Opposition, now, would be ineffectual. Americans are once more uniting heart and hand, in the good old cause. May there not be a dissenting voice. Tomorrow we expect to be able to give the result of the electoral votes, which were given in at Lancaster yesterday.

December 7.

On Wednesday morning the twenty Electors assembled; and after having first appointed Charles Thompson, Esq. president, and Timothy Matlack, Esq. secretary, they proceeded to vote for a Presi-

dent and Vice-President of the United States.—The ballots being counted, it appeared, THOMAS JEFFERSON had twenty votes for the office of President, and GEO. CLINTON the like number for the office of Vice-President.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, For the Country.

In consequence of repeated applications from different parts of the Union, the editor of the Freeman's Journal has been induced to make arrangements for printing a Gazette three times in the week, to be entitled, "The Freeman's Journal for the Country."

It will commence on the 20th day of February next, on a super-royal, at five dollars per annum payable in advance.

It will contain the whole of the original matter, and the intelligence which appears in the daily Journal, together with new advertisements.

The advantages resulting from a newspaper of this description, to persons residing at a distance, will be many; for, besides containing all the news which is in the daily paper, the price is moderate, and the postage is reduced to one half.

Gentlemen wishing to become subscribers, by forwarding a five dollar bank note, and their direction, will have The Freeman's Journal for the Country sent on to them from the 20th of next February.

William M'Carble.

No. 21, Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.

We have been favored by a valuable friend at Annapolis, with the issue of the presidential election, it has terminated as we had predicted, and two electors have voted against the unanimous wish of the people.

The following is the result:

Electors who voted for THOMAS JEFFERSON, as president and GEORGE CLINTON as vice-president.

Joseph Wilkinson, John Johnson, Edward Johnson, John Tyler, Frisby Tilghman, Tobias E. Stanbury, John Gilpin, William Gleaves, Perry Spencer—9.

Electors who voted for CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY as president and RUFUS KING as vice-president.

John Parham, Ephraim King Wilton

American.

We have been favored with the following extracts of letters, received from respectable sources, relating to the appearance of a New Prophet in the kingdom of Algiers.

Algiers, June 27.

This day the Dey [of Algiers] sent out two schooners and two gun-boats, to search for a Moor, who styles himself a Marabout, or a Holy man, who has collected a number of persons about Bona, to join him, and has taken fifty four Frenchmen, who were fishing for coral near Calle, and carried them into captivity. He is declared a rebel by the Dey, and the French commissary general here has made a strong remonstrance, and demanded the men of the Dey.

Algiers, July 16.

A report prevails that the Marabout who had taken the Frenchmen (at Constantine) had compelled them to become Mahometans, and that he had attacked the city of Constantine with 30,000 Carbiles; but had been repulsed with great loss; and that the Dey had sent in cash 10,000 Marabouts to Constantine, and a promise to relieve the country from taxes for four years.

Tunis, August 7.

The new Prophet has occasioned much disorder in different parts of Algiers; he made but a short stay at Constantine; but perfectly stripped that place; taking with him arms, ammunition, clothing, horses and a vast number of cattle, retiring again to the mountains.—I learn that his army at this moment consists of one hundred and eighty thousand men, and is daily increasing; all communication between this and Algiers is stopped.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.

On Wednesday, the 6th inst. the electors of president and vice-president met at the state-house and gave an unanimous vote for THOMAS JEFFERSON as president, and GEORGE CLINTON as vice-president of the United States for the next term. When the vote was announced a salute of 17 cannon was fired by the artillery corps under command of capt. Bostwick. The electors and general officers of militia dined with the governor.

In the evening the town was brilliantly illuminated and a ball given. Joy sat on every countenance and pleasure was the ruling sentiment. When we viewed the scene through which we had passed; the doubts, anxieties and fears of the last election, and contrasted them with the different circumstances of the present, not a frown but expanded with the sweet emotions it excited. We now behold, not

the dangers of flame, rebellion and excise laws, but light, peace, liberty and plenty secured on a basis too firm to be shaken. Every patriot felt proud of his country when he uttered the name of Jefferson; every Georgian felt proud of the state when he reflected there was not a federalist in the legislature. M.

NORFOLK, Dec. 10.

We are indebted to the politeness of a commercial friend for the following PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a Proclamation of his Majesty's Superintendent, bearing date the 14th July, 1803, Mahogany not measuring more than 20 inches in its broadest dimensions was permitted to be shipped on board American or foreign vessels; and whereas such permission has been highly disapproved by his Excellency the Commander in Chief of Jamaica, and its dependencies: This is therefore to order and direct, that Mahogany measuring more than 17 inches in its broadest dimensions, will not be permitted to be exported from this settlement in any American or foreign vessel.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Bellevue, this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1804.

(Signed) THOMAS BARROW,

By command of his Majesty's Superintendent.

(Signed) R. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

RALEIGH, Dec. 13.

On Tuesday, the bill for ascertaining the duties and salary of the Public Printer, was passed into a law; and the Editor of the Register has the satisfaction to inform his friends at a distance, that he was yesterday re-elected Printer to the State, by a majority of 71 votes, Mr. Boylan having 52 votes, and himself 128.

In Senate, December 11.

The committee to whom was referred the representation of Jas. Holland, reported, that they have taken into consideration the said representation and also the papers accompanying it; and, after examining the several subjects of complaint, and the ground on which they were attempted to be supported, they are unanimously of opinion, that they do not contain any matters which renders the interference of the legislature necessary, & that the Solicitor General does not appear to have acted in any particular inconsistent with a faithful and honorable discharge of the duties of a public officer. Concurred with.

December 13.

The committee to whom was referred a resolution to instruct the Senators, and request the representatives of this State, in the Congress of the United States, to obtain an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so far as respects the importation of slaves and people of colour into the United States, reported, that they have duly considered the policy and importance of said resolution and the humanity derivable therefrom, and therefore recommend the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that our Senators in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and our representatives requested to take all legal and necessary steps, and to use their utmost exertions, as soon as the same is practicable, to obtain an amendment to the constitution of the United States, so as to authorise and empower the Congress of the United States, to pass a law whenever they think it expedient, to prevent the further importation of slaves, or people of colour from any of the West-India Islands, from the coast of Africa, or elsewhere, into the United States, or any part thereof.

Resolved further, that the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, also to the Executives of all the different states in the Union, with a request that the same may be laid before the respective legislatures for their concurrence and adoption.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE,

By the ships Polly & Nancy, and Hero.

And now opening in the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Shuter in Market Street, next door to Messrs. John & Richard Bradley,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which they offer for Sale on moderate

terms for Cash or Country Produce.

CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY & CO.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1804. 410.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have not paid their TAXES for the last year (1803) are requested to discharge them without fail by the tenth day of January next, otherwise their property will be indiscriminately advertised for sale, to pay them.

ROGER MOORE, Sheriff.

Wilmington, December 18, 1804.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, in Wilmington, a chestnut colored HORSE, fifteen hands and an half high, four white feet, and a white face. Any person who will bring him home shall be amply rewarded.

THOMAS ROBESON,

December 18.