

precluded, even if he knew the preliminaries of peace to be adjusted, from disbanding it until a treaty should be actually concluded and ratified by the two governments, whereby the troops would be kept for perhaps six months in service unnecessarily; the navy and other parts of our defensive system, were upon a different footing—he wished the army to be placed on a similar one, and therefore moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the President of the United States to discharge the additional army thereof, as soon as the state of things between the United States and the French Republic will warrant this measure.

The resolution was agreed to and referred to the committee of the whole house to whom was committed the bill from the Senate to suspend part of the act entitled "An act to augment the army of the United States."

The resolution to lay an additional duty of one half per cent. per pound on brown sugar and coffee imported into the United States, was opposed by Mr. Griswold, who doubted much the propriety of laying an additional duty on coffee, and therefore moved to strike out that article; the motion was opposed by Mr. Harper, and advocated by Mr. Seawell, who was of opinion that this article was frequently smuggled, and was apprehensive it would be more so, if an additional duty were laid, and therefore would injure the revenue.

The motion was carried, yeas 38, noes 21.

The question on the resolution as amended was, after some debate, put and carried, yeas 45, noes 28.

The resolution reported, to retain two and an half per cent. upon all drawbacks allowed for goods re-exported from the United States, in addition to the sums heretofore directed to be retained by law; and also on the whole of the additional duty on goods imported in foreign ships or vessels, was agreed to without debate; the committee then rose, and upon the question, will the house concur with the committee in their agreement to the resolution laying an additional duty on Sugar, the yeas and noes were, yeas 54, noes 28.

May 8. Mr. H. Lee, from the Select Committee appointed to consider what measures it would be proper for Congress to adopt for paying suitable respect to the memory of the Man first in Peace, first in War, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen—the deceased General Washington—made report, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolution of Congress passed in the year 1783, respecting an Equestrian Statue of Gen. Washington, be carried into immediate execution; and that the statue be placed in the centre of an area to be formed in front of the capitol.

Resolved, That a Marble Monument be erected by the United States in the capitol at the city of Washington, in honor of Gen. Washington, to commemorate his services, and to express the regrets of the American people for their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to give such directions as may appear to him proper to carry the preceding resolutions into effect—and that for the present the sum of 100,000 dollars be appropriated for these purposes.

The resolutions were referred to a committee of the whole house, and immediately taken into consideration—Mr. Parker in the chair—when,

Mr. Harper moved to amend the first resolution, by inserting, that a Mausoleum be erected for Gen. Washington, in the city of Washington—instead of the statue proposed—which was carried—the other resolutions were negatived of course.

The committee then rose, and the resolution as amended by Mr. Harper was agreed to by the house, and a bill ordered to be brought in pursuant thereto.

Copy of a Letter from J. Reed, Esq. Agent of the East India Company of North America, to the Secretary of the Navy.

Calcutta, December 26, 1799.

BENJAMIN STODDART, ESQ.

SIR,

I have the pleasure of informing you that the carronades with which the Atlantic was armed, fully answer my expectations.

On the 11th inst. within sight of the Broken Islands in the Bay of Bengal, we made a sail standing for us that came up very fast; we prepared for action, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, she came within about three quarters of a mile of us under English colours, she then hauled down her English and hoisted French colours, and fired a shot through the Eliza Ann, an English ship in company with us, she immediately returned a broadside; in about ten minutes she began firing on us, and a pretty warm action ensued which last about three glasses, when the French ship made sail and got out of reach of our guns;—seeing from her manœuvres that she was disposed to attack us again, we lay to, until the next morning, ready to receive her; at half past 7 o'clock she bore down on us, and we reserved our fire until she was within about 60 or 70 yards from us, when we raked her with a broadside; as soon as she received our fire she rounded to and returned a broadside; we continued engaged until about three quarters past 8 o'clock, when she made all the sail she could, and it was observed when she left us that she had both her pumps going: The Eliza Ann that was in company with us, was an extra East India English ship, with 11 four pounders and 27 men, including officers, passengers, &c. She expended the

principal part of her shot in the first engagement, and therefore could not take so active a part in the second; but the captain and all on board her behaved in a gallant manner; and I am happy to say that on board the Atlantic, the most determined courage was displayed by all hands. The corvette we engaged is a new ship from old France, and is well known in these seas; she has thirteen ports of a side on one deck, and carries 24 twelve pounders and 250 men.

I would not now trouble you with our inconsiderable Battles, but to justify the opinion I advanced, when in America in opposition to most of my Acquaintances in favour of Carronades, at least for the Merchant service.

Pardon this intrusion, and accept my Respects.

I have the honour to be Respectfully
your most humble servant.

JAMES REED.

R A L E I G H, MAY 20, 1800.

We are pleased in having it in our power to announce to the friends of the administration of government, that CALVIN JONES, Esquire, is a candidate for the appointment of Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, in the division composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne and Johnston.

William Blackledge, Esq. of Craven, is appointed Clerk of the District Court for North-Carolina District, vice Francis Hawks, Esq. resigned.

The following paragraph we find under a Paris head of March 7.

"A conference on the subject of peace is to be opened between Messrs. Ellsworth, Davie and Murray, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, and a Commission appointed for that purpose by the First Consul. The Commission consists of three persons: Joseph Buonaparte, Fleurieu, and Rederer. Citizens Morgues is Secretary."

It is mentioned in another paper, "That Lucien Buonaparte and citizens Berthier and Barthelemi were the three appointed for this purpose."

The Hon. JAMES M'HENRY, Secretary for the Department of War, has resigned.

WILLIAM RAWLE, Esq. Attorney for the District of Pennsylvania, has resigned.

Jared Ingersol, Attorney General of the Republic of Pennsylvania, is nominated to succeed Mr. Rawle.

General Marshall, is said to have been nominated to the Senate, to succeed Mr. M'Henry. It is also said, that he declines the appointment.

Joshua Johnson, Esq. late Consul of the United States at London, is appointed Superintendent of the General Stamp-office at the City of Washington.

In the House of Representatives of the U. S. on the 2d inst. the bill prescribing the mode of deciding disputed Elections of President and Vice-President of the United States, was read the third time and passed, 52 to 37. Its title was declared to be, "An act prescribing the mode of counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States."

Sentence of death has been passed on Fries, Hainey and Getman, to be executed the 23d of May.

Philadelphia, May 8.

A meeting took place last evening between James A. Bayard and C. G. Champlain, Esquires, in which the former of those gentlemen received a slight wound in the thigh, and the latter in the cheek.

The meeting is said to have been occasioned by some expressions which fell from Mr. C. in the course of the debate respecting negroes.

General Morris and Mr. Rutledge were the Seconds on this occasion.

This day arrived at the Fort, the brig Eliza from Leghorn. Previous to the Eliza's sailing, it was reported that Lord Nelson had captured a French 80 gun ship, and 3 other store-ships, with 3000 troops on board, going into Malta.

The Caledon, 74, commodore Trowbridge, received several shot in her hull, in cutting off the vessels, but no lives lost.

The siege of Genoa still continued—the Austrians blockading it by land, and the British by sea.

"The first Consul [says a Paris Paper] has ordered the Minister of the Interior, to erect in the great gallery of Thuilleries, the statues of Demosthenes, Alexander, Hannibal, Scipio, Brutus, Cicero, Cato, Cæsar, Gustavus Adolphus, Turenne, Conde, Duguesne, Trouin, Marlborough, Eugene, Saxe, WASHINGTON, Frederick III. Mirabeau, Dugommier, Dampierre, Marceau and Joubert."

COMMUNICATION.

DEFENCE of the President of the United States, as having acted in obedience to the constitution, by INFORMING through the Secretary of State, the Judge of the District Court of South-Carolina, "that, in his opinion, Thomas Nash ought to be delivered to the Consul of his Majesty of G. Britain."

He (the President) SHALL take care that the Laws be FAITHFULLY executed.

Constitution of the U. S. Art. 2, Sec. 3.

* * * The Printers of the United States are requested to give the defence a place in their papers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

The following persons, concerned in the insurrection in Northampton and Bucks counties, who submitted to the mercy of the court, received the judgment annexed to their respective names, on Thursday morning last, viz.

George Huber, to be imprisoned for the term of six months, pay a fine of 150 dollars, and give security, himself in 800, and two sureties in 400 each, for his good behaviour for one year.

—Socks, six months imprisonment, fined 200 dollars, bail 400, sureties 200 each.

John Kline, jun. six months imprisonment, fined 100 dollars, bail 400, sureties 200 each.

Daniel Kline, six months imprisonment, fined 150 dollars, bail 500, sureties 250 each.

Jacob Kline, same sentence.

Adam Riech, six months imprisonment, fined 150 dollars, bail 400, sureties 200 each.

Wm. Gettman, 6 mo imprisonment, fine 100 dols.

George Gettman, same sentence.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

The supercargo of the brig American, which arrived yesterday from St. Sebastians in Spain, communicates the following information:

That the American Envoys travelled through the French territory on their way to Paris incog but wherever they were discovered, were received and entertained with the most enthusiastic respect and hospitality; that they arrived in Paris a few days before a national fete was performed in honour of our deceased Washington, whose bust was placed in the gallery of the Thuilleries, in presence of the consuls and chief officers of the French nation; a particular seat being assigned to our Envoys, they declined the intended honor, and mixed among the crowd of the populace.

He further states, that consul Buonaparte had signified his intention of taking command in person, of an army of 60,000 men, now collected at Dijon, in the ci-devant province of Burgundy; that Moreau has an army of 150,000 men in Switzerland, of which 24,000 are cavalry, and five full regiments of mounted artillery; that the Chouans are all dispersed and their chiefs brought to Paris; that on the 22d of Feb. Suwarow was in Poland on his return to Petersburg.

The people of France look on the prospect of a new campaign as certain; and the energies of the nation have received a new impulse from the unlimited confidence which Buonaparte has inspired.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 5.

THE law requires that every owner or possessor of a Still or Stills make entry thereof within the month of June annually; and those who may at any time bring into the county a Still or Stills, to enter the same within thirty days after being brought therein, and before he or she shall begin to use such Stills under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars; and for the purpose above mentioned I shall attend the first three days of June court next, at the house formerly occupied by E. Sanders, in Raleigh.

HENRY JONES, Collector.

12th D. 4th survey.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity, held for the District of Fayetteville, April Term, 1800, in the cause Robert Adam and others vs. Jane Burges and others, Will be sold on the 15th day of July next, the following Lands the property of James Burges, dec. wholly in and adjoining Fayetteville in the county of Cumberland, viz.

300 Acres on the north side of of the 1000 acre line, and joining the same, mostly on the east side of the eastern fork of Cross creek, and running over Harrington Hill. 100 do. on Lock's Creek, formerly the property of S. Brown. 18 and 12 do. on the hill on the west side of Fayetteville, and on the south side of the 1000 acre line and joining the same, being an undivided half of 37 acres, formerly Beesland's, the other half belonging to the estate of Dr. Ingram, dec.

Lot No. 52 in Lower Fayetteville. One-House & Lot containing one acre, on the fourth side of Person street, below Mr. Leonard's lot. One-quarter of an acre Lot 33 feet front, below Mr. Fletcher's lot on the same street.

All that piece of land lying above Robert Adam's old store, between Old street and Hay street and possessed by him. Also the right of the estate of James Burges, to the house and lot lately possessed by Francis Shackleford, being in the point of intersection of said streets. One half acre lot on the east side of the street leading north from town by John Lamond's, &c. a little north of his lot.

Terms, six, nine and twelve months credit, purchasers giving bonds with approved securities.

Fayette, May 12. M. MOLTON, D. Siff.

To the Freemen of Fayetteville District.
Gentlemen—

I Take the liberty of offering you my services as Elector for Fayetteville Division. Should my choice in a former occasion, when acting in that capacity, correspond with your present sentiments, and an assurance if I am again elected, that I will pursue the same line of conduct merit your confidence, I shall hope for your suffrages.

W. MARTIN.

April 26, 1800.

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