

Accounts from Brittany, received by the way of Jersey, state that Gen. Hoche, having been ordered by the Directory to march to the frontiers, with the troops he commanded in that province, met with a formal opposition on their part, either because they insisted, by way of a preliminary condition, that their pay should be discharged in specie, or that they were tired of a war, which is evidently contrary to the well being of the nation, and merely to the private advantage of those who hold the reins of government. General Hoche, little accustomed to such a resistance, advanced at the head of the Gens d'Armerie to force the corps which was under marching orders to put itself in motion; but the soldiers persisted in their revolt, and killed several of the Gens d'Armerie.

Some of the last Paris papers mentioned a revolt of the garrison of Brest, which was quelled by a promise that the troops should henceforth receive their pay in specie.

Mr. Pinckney from America, was presented to the King, by the envoy from that country.

It is reported that the Court of Portugal has found itself obliged to prohibit our ships of war from carrying any more prizes belonging to the Spaniards into Lisbon.

The example of the Corporation of London, on the late occasion of moving an address to his Majesty, thanking him for his gracious speech to Parliament, will probably be followed, by other cities and towns.

The Spanish consul took his departure from England on Tuesday last. The Ambassador still remains for instructions from his court.

By the Coruana mail of Friday, it appears that the 11,000 men, stipulated for by the late treaty with France, were on their march for Italy, to reinforce the army of Buonaparte; and a fleet was about to sail towards Leghorn and Genoa, for the protection of the Spanish, against the British cruisers.

Several of the principal manufactories in the towns of Abbeville and Amiens, in France, have been recently purchased by English and American adventurers.

To-morrow Sir R. Abercrombie will sail from Portsmouth, in the Arethusa frigate, for Martinique.

Captain Rowley, who lately commanded the Huslar frigate, of 28 guns, is appointed to L'Unite, of 38 guns: and Capt. Inman is appointed to the Huslar.

#### BALTIMORE, December 5.

Yesterday this town exhibited so tremendous a scene as to threaten destruction to a great part of it. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in a frame building on the west side of light street, occupied as a shop by doctor Goodwin. The flames immediately caught Messieurs Wilkinson and Smith's cabinet manufactory (another frame building,) on the south side, and Mr. Hawkin's two 3 story brick houses. On the north they communicated to that magnificent structure, the Baltimore academy and the Methodist meeting house. The fierce element had now got to such a height as to put it out of the power of the citizens to save the six buildings on fire; and therefore, to prevent its spreading still further, threw down the roof of the Rev. Mr. Reed's house, and demolished some back buildings: by which means the flames were got under.

Mr. Bryden's Fountain Inn, directly opposite, was with difficulty preserved by wetting the roof, and spreading wet blankets by a gentleman traveller on a shed adjoining the inn, which was on fire several times previous to this experiment.

It is reported the fire originated with some boys, who set fire to some shavings in the back part of the house.

The loss is said to amount at least to 20 or 24,000l.

#### NEW BERN, DECEMBER 31.

#### Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 8.

Mr. Samuel Sewall, from Massachusetts (in place of Mr. Goodhue elected a Senator)

and Mr. George Ege from Pennsylvania (in place of Mr. Heister resigned) appeared and took their seats. Mr. Davenport and Mr. Craick who took their seats on Monday, were in the places of Mr. Hillhouse, elected a Senator, and of Mr. Crabb resigned.

Mr. Griswold, from the Committee appointed for bringing in a bill to amend the act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States, reported a bill, which was twice read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. W. Smith presented a petition from Thomas Carpenter, praying encouragement to the work which he has advertised of a report of the Congressional Proceedings to be published in weekly numbers. This petition was referred to the same committee to which Thomas Lloyd's, on the same subject, was referred.

Mr. Dwight Foster presented a petition from William Clark, for a pension, and another from the Executrix of Joseph White for the payment of a Reward which had been advertised for the apprehension of a person who had committed a Forgery, whom the said White had apprehended.

Mr. Foster did not know that these petitions were entitled to any relief, but would move that the petitions should be referred to a Committee of Claims. The Speaker informing him that no such Committee at present existed, he moved that a Committee of Claims should be appointed, which was done accordingly. The above Petitions were then referred to it.

Mr. Williams moved a Resolution to the following effect, which was agreed to:

"Resolved that two Chaplains of different denominations shall be nominated for each house, to exchange weekly."

Mr. W. Smith moved the order of the day on the President's address. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Muhlenberg in the Chair, when, the speech having been read by the Clerk,

Mr. Dwight Foster moved the following resolution:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that a respectful address ought to be presented by the House of Representatives, to the President of the United States, in answer to his Speech to both Houses of Congress, at the commencement of this session, containing assurances, that this House will take into consideration, the various and important matters recommended to their attention."

This resolution was agreed to, and Messrs Ames, Madison, Sitgreaves, Baldwin and W. Smith, were appointed a committee to prepare the address.

Mr. W. Smith presented a petition from the Post-Master of Charleston, praying an additional compensation to his present allowance. It was read and ordered to lie upon the table, until a standing committee should be appointed for business of this kind.

Mr. Thatcher moved a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved that a committee be appointed to enquire if any, and what alterations are necessary in the act for establishing Post-Offices and post roads within the United States, and to report by bill or otherwise."

The resolution was agreed to, and a committee of nine members was appointed.

Mr. W. Smith said the committee of claims made a report on the case of Henry Hill too late in the last session to be taken up. He wished that report might now be referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Macon had already observed that a committee of revival and unfinished business had been appointed, and he thought it would be more regular to wait for their report, which would of course include this business.

Mr. W. Smith did not see the necessity of waiting for this report. He understood that it was the business of the committee of revival and unfinished business to take cognizance of, and to make report on such subjects as might otherwise escape the attention of the house, and not to preclude members from bringing forward any business on motion. He believed this had been the practice of the house.

Mr. Macon allowed that it had been the practice of the house to bring forward business

of this sort on motion, but that a Committee of revival and unfinished business had been appointed in order to do away the practice.

On Saturday last arrived here, from New-London, the schooner Two Brothers, capt. Benjamin Pendleton; in latt. 34, 30, and long. 74, 30, was boarded by the brig Bell, capt. Smith; from Washington N. C. whom capt. P. supplied with some provisions.

DIED] On Friday the 23d inst. in the city of Raleigh, the Hon. John Leigh, Esq. Speaker of the house of Commons.

On Saturday following, Mrs. Catharine Hunley, Consort of Capt. Richard Hunley, of this town.

And on Wednesday last, James Coor, Esq. an old inhabitant of this town, formerly a member of the Legislature, and speaker of the Senate.

The Hon. the Legislature of this state adjourned *sine die*, on Sunday last.

#### ADDRESS

Of the LEGISLATURE of the STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA, To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq. President of the United States.

THE General Assembly of North-Carolina apprised of your intention to retire from office, feel it a duty for themselves and their constituents, to express the high sense they entertain of the vast advantages derived from your exertions, to the cause of freedom of America, and of mankind. To secure the national blessings of peace and independence, to rescue a people from slavery on the one hand, and to guard them from anarchy and faction on the other, are the great objects to which your efforts have been long, and successfully directed, amidst the perils of war and the cares of government, in the most difficult, exalted and important stations. You have finished the talk, and have amply discharged every claim of your country, and your services and talents. We regret however, that your firm and experienced hand should at this juncture be withdrawn from the helm of affairs. But after you have devoted the best of your days to our felicity, it ill becomes us to complain of a step, which is necessary to your own. We therefore sincerely congratulate you on the near prospect of your return to the leisure of retirement and the tranquility of private life, which the voice and the distress of your country first tempted you to forsake.

We consider your last address as having added to the proofs of your patriotism, and to the debt of gratitude and veneration, which we previously owed you. It takes an affectionate and parental leave of your fellow-citizens, its counsels are dictated by the deepest political wisdom, and its sentiments flow from a heart replete with solicitude for the welfare of its country. And well may you be interested in the happiness of a people, whose fate has long been connected with your own, and in whose toils and perils, success and glory, you have so largely shared.

As to ourselves, we devoutly wish that you may long live to see and to enjoy that national prosperity, for which America is so much indebted to your exertions. Retired from office, and divested of power, you will still reign in the hearts of your fellow citizens, and continue to receive a tribute of applause from a grateful nation.

The following are the titles of the Acts passed during the last session.

An act to improve the navigation of Cape-Fear river, and of Deep and Haw rivers. To authorize the Governor of the state to call a court of oyer and terminer at Wilmington.

To secure to Mary Barco, of Camden county, wife of John Barco, such estate as she may hereafter acquire.

To appoint Commissioners of navigation of old Top-sail Inlet in the county of Carteret.

To repeal the first and second sections of an act passed in the year 1794, entitled "An act for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville."

To confirm the name of Darby Swin.

To repeal part of an act, passed in 1792, con-