

reserved to United America to restrain the arbitrary strides of injustice, and curb the unbridled spirit of domination.

Separated from the immediate scenes of contention in Europe by a vast and friendly ocean, we wish not to be involved in her intrigues and quarrels; but if any train of events shall make it necessary to depart from this desirable policy and to embark in the conflict. We for ourselves, and coming from different parts of this state, we have full confidence that we express the sentiments of our fellow-citizens and constituents, assure you that we will not patiently suffer any foreign interference with our national concerns; and we pledge to you our sacred word and honour that we will with our lives and fortunes to the last extremity, support, maintain and defend all the constitutional measures of our Federal Government.

In the House of Commons, Dec. 24th, 1798.

Agreed to. M. MATTHEWS, S. H. C.

By order. J. HUNT, C. H. C.

In Senate, December 24th, 1798. The foregoing address was read and unanimously concurred with.

BENJAMIN SMITH, S. S.

By order. S. HARWOOD, C. S.

Philadelphia, January 11th, 1799.

Sir,

I have received the letter you did me the honour to write me on the 30th of last month, inclosing an elegant, masterly and patriotic address from the legislature of North-Carolina.

I pray you, Sir, to accept of my thanks for the very polite and pleasing manner in which you have communicated to me, the important expression of the sense and the pleasure of a state of so much weight in this union.

With great respect and esteem, I have the honour to be, your Excellency's most obedient and most humble servant,

JOHN ADAMS.

His Excellency Governor Davie.

To the Legislature of the state of North-Carolina: Gentlemen,

I have received in a polite and friendly letter from His Excellency Governor Davie, your very honourable address, published by Mr. Matthews, Speaker of the House of Commons, and by Mr. Smith, the Speaker of the Senate, on the 24th of last month.

A confirmation of the American system, from the commencement and during the progress of the war in Europe, to full and explicit as this, from the Legislature of a state so populous and powerful as North-Carolina, is an happy omen for the union, honour, safety and prosperity of these states.

Whether those persons who began the revolution in France, had for their object the improvement of their own political situation, and the establishment of a government on principles of national liberty or not, it is plain they were not masters of the subject, and have been driven in succession over the precipice, like the waves of the sea before a hurricane. For some years past their conduct has been so eccentric and extravagant, that at present the most friendly office we can do them, is to oppose and resist their efforts to do mischief to all others, as well as to themselves.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, January 11.

### FAYETTEVILLE,

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1799.

In the House of Representatives on the 16th ult. in the debate on Mr. Griswold's bill, Mr. Harper stated that the paper read by him some days ago, and commented upon, came to his hands in the following manner: A gentleman of this country, who happened to be in Paris at the same time with the person who is supposed to have presented the paper, brought it to America, and delivered it to a gentleman here. "as the memorial delivered by that person to the French government." The gentleman who thus received it, enclosed it to an acquaintance of Mr. H's. in this town, who gave it to him, together with an extract of the letter wherein it was enclosed. "This extract he read in the following words: "Yesterday Mr. Woodward came up, and presented me with the enclosed memorial, which he says was presented by Dr. Logan to the French minister, and was procured for him by Mr. Codman." On this testimony, and on the internal evidence of the paper itself, Mr. H. said he was willing to leave the question, as to the delivery of this paper, which had been introduced merely as an example to show the dangerous purposes whereto such missions, if permitted, might be employed.

We understand that the house of BARINGS of London, have made propositions to our executive for advancing the money for the whole of the loan of Five millions, which it was authorised by a law of the last session of Congress to borrow on the credit of the United States. The terms, or whether they will be accepted, we have not learnt. [Fredericksburg paper.]

THE Report of the Secretary of War, made to the President of the United States, the 24th of December, and by the latter communicated to Congress, is one of the best State Papers we ever recollect to have read.—The present situation of the United

States is plainly portrayed, and the necessity of their being constantly prepared to repel aggressions, is enforced with all the energy of truth and patriotism. "Paying due respect to the state of things; regarding the overthrow of a large portion of Europe, as not entirely chimerical, and standing as it were, in the midst of falling empires." The Secretary thinks "it will be our prudence to cultivate a spirit of self-dependence, and endeavour, by unremitting vigilance and exertion, under the blessings of Providence, to hold the scales of our destiny in our own hands. Such is the wise maxim of the Secretary at War—and he recommends some amendments to the organization of the army, which are presented in a concise view, in the subsequent recapitulation: [Continued.]

1st. A new modification of the military, so as to admit of an increase of numbers to the companies and regiments, in case of war; an alteration in the denomination of certain grades; and a perfect uniformity of arrangements in corps of the same species of troops.

2d. Regulations to preserve to the companies and regiments, their competent number of officers, in cases where any are taken from the line to act as aides-de-camp, inspectors, pay-masters, quarter-masters, &c.

3d. To designate the grades, from which aides-de-camp and officers of inspection may be taken, in order to prevent the multiplication of the higher grades.

4th. To add to the existing establishment, two companies of horse, to be denominated, and act as hussars; and a surgeon and mates to the regiment of cavalry.

5th. To include in the arrangement for the war establishment, a proportion of riflemen, estimated at one-twentieth of the whole number of infantry.

6th. An alteration in the provision for a quarter-master-general, to ensure the procurement of a fit character, to execute the duties of this important office.

7th. A provision for an hospital department for the army.

8th. A power to procure from abroad, one distinguished engineer, and also an officer of artillery, and suitable appointments for the same.

9th. To provide for the appointment of an inspector of fortifications.

10th. That the choice of an inspector of artillery be left at large.

11th. A provision for altering and fitting the cloathing issued to the soldiers.

12. An alteration in the ration to be issued to the troops.

13. A provision for the reasonable expenses of officers and soldiers, in returning to their homes, when disbanded, incapacitated by age or sickness, for further service.

14th. A revival and extension of the power to raise a provisional army.

15th. A specific provision for the appointment of appropriate officers for the volunteer companies, that are or may be accepted, when formed into regiments, brigades, or divisions; and for pay and rations to such volunteers, for those days in every year, it may be necessary to assemble them in bodies, for the purposes of discipline and training.

16th. A further provision for the extra services and expenses of the inspector general, and to allow him, besides his aids, one secretary.

17th. The employment of a purveyor of public supplies, exclusively for the war department.

### STATE OF MARYLAND.

By the House of Representatives.

The committee to whom were referred the resolutions from the legislature of Virginia respecting the alien and sedition laws, at the last session of congress, report that they have had the same under their most serious consideration, and after mature deliberation declare that it is their decided opinion that no state government by a legislative act is competent to declare an act of the federal government unconstitutional and void, it being an improper interference with that jurisdiction which is exclusively vested in the courts of the United States. Independently of the above consideration, your committee viewing the present crisis of affairs believe it incumbent on them to express their opinions—that a recommendation to repeal the alien and sedition laws, would be unwise and impolitic—they therefore submit to the house the propriety of adopting the following Resolution:—Resolved that the general assembly of Maryland highly disapprove the sentiments and opinions contained in the resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, inasmuch as they contain the unwarrantable doctrine of the competency of a state government by a legislative act, to declare an act of the government unconstitutional and void, and as they contain a request for our co-operation with them in obtaining a repeal of laws, which, at this crisis, we believe wise and politic.

On the second reading of the report of the committee on the resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, the question was put that the house concur with the following part of the report viz. "The committee to whom were referred the resolutions from the legislature of Virginia respecting the alien and sedition laws passed at the last session of congress, report, that they have had the same under their most serious consideration, and after mature deliberation, declare it as their decided opinion, that no state government, by

a legislative act, is competent to declare an act of the federal government unconstitutional."

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follows: Affir. 48—Neg. 18.

THE subscriber has on hand, a supply of the following articles, viz.

West-India Rum, Brandy,  
Jamaica Sugar, molasses,  
Coffee and Allum Salt,

which he offers for sale, on very moderate terms for Cash or Produce. JOHN W. CHARLES.  
Fayetteville, February 9.

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Muster will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the 3d Thursday in March next: Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates, are hereby ordered to attend at the law directs.

HECTOR M'ALLISTER, Colonel.

### TAKE NOTICE.

RALEIGH, January 29, '99.

Messrs. HODGE & BOTLAN,

I am directed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to cause the act of Congress (of which the enclosed is a copy) published in your weekly paper until the first day of March next: Be pleased therefore to make the publication accordingly.

Your obedient servant,

SHERWOOD HAYWOOD, Commissioner of Loans, N. C. D.

### AN ACT

Limiting the time within which claims against the United States for credits on the books of the treasury may be presented for allowance.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all credits on the books of the treasury of the United States for transactions during the late war, which according to the course of the treasury, have hitherto been discharged by issuing Certificates of Registered Debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper Creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to cause this act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

President of the Senate, pro tem.

Approved, July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY

DANIEL WHEATON,

At his Store on Mr. John Burgwin's wharf,

(WILMINGTON)

A LARGE and general assortment of European and India Goods, suited to the season, which will be disposed of on very low terms for Flaxseed or other produce.

### NOTICE.

THE death of JAMES TISDALE, Esquire, obliges the subscriber to bring to immediate close all the business transacted under firm of Wheaton & Tisdale, of Fayetteville, and that under firm of Wheaton Tisdale & Co. at Wilmington; therefore all persons having any demand against either of the said houses, are requested to present them immediately for adjustment; and those who are indebted to either of the before-mentioned houses, are desired for the last time, to make payment to me or in my absence to my lawful attorney at Wilmington, within one month, or suits on every bond, note or account, will be instituted immediately after by

January 20.

DANIEL WHEATON.

### FOR SALE,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE,

BLANKS of the following descriptions for the use of INSPECTORS and COLLECTORS of the internal Revenue:

REPORTS of Distilleries, Soud-Factories, and Sugar-Refineries

ABSTRACTS of Duties on Domestic Distilleries, Carriages, Retailers' Licenses, [Paper, Stamped Vellum, Parchment, & Sales at Auction.

Inspector's Supplementary Accounts, and Weekly Returns, together with a variety of other Blanks for Revenue Officers.

Orders from the country will be duly attended to (free of postage) February.