

the amount for which a major-general is entitled.

Before a decision was had on this motion, the house adjourned.

Tuesday, February 27.

The bill in addition to and modification of certain propositions contained in an act for admitting the people of the eastern division of the N. W. Territory as a state into the Union; and the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1803, were read the third time and passed.

A letter was received from the claimants, and their agents, of lands ceded by Georgia to the U. States, declining to appear by counsel at the bar of the house, and offering certain new propositions of compromise with the U. States. Referred.

Mr. Bayard offered a resolution, which was agreed to, and referred to a select committee, altering the period of the sitting of the supreme court, from the first Monday in February to the first Monday in August.

On motion of Mr. Huger, leave was given to a description of claimants, others than those who had previously applied, to be heard in person, or by counsel, at the bar of the house this day; when Mr. Moultrie appeared as counsel. After speaking an hour and a quarter, he retired.

Mr. Moultrie's petition was referred.

The house took up the bill respecting military land warrants; when Mr. Dawson's amendment to allow Gen. La Fayette a quantity of land correspondent to his rank, was agreed to without a division.

The galleries were cleared to take up two bills of a confidential nature received from the Senate.

Wednesday, Feb. 23.

The bill to revive an act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, &c. was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Randolph reported a bill authorizing the transfer of the duties of the supervisor to any other officer. The house went immediately into a committee of the whole on the bill.

Mr. R. explained the object of the bill, by stating that it had been introduced in consequence of an application from the Treasury Department. It was conceived, that in those districts where the collection of the internal taxes was nearly completed, and where the supervisor may, from the inactivity of his commission, be unwilling to discharge the duties of the office, they might be transferred to some other officer of the U. States, who might be willing to discharge them. In cases where the compensation will be very small, a salary not exceeding 250 dollars, is to be allowed.

The bill was completed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill regulating the grants of land south of Tennessee, was also completed.

Thursday, Feb. 24.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report of the emoluments of the officers employed in the customs; also an account of the receipts and expenditures of the U. States for 1801.

Mr. Gregg reported a bill in addition to an act regulating the grants to refugees from Nova Scotia, &c.

The bill authorizing the transfer of the duties of Supervisor to any other officer, was read a third time and passed.

Other business progressed.

NOTICE.

At a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for Orange County, on the 4th Monday of February last, the Subscribers qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abalom Tatom, deceased. They have duly complied with the requisites of an act of the General Assembly, passed in the year 1789, entitled "An act concerning proving of Wills and granting Letters of Administration," and will avail themselves thereof, against all Demands which may not be exhibited within the Time prescribed by said Act; those who have Claims against the Estate will therefore see the Necessity of bringing them forward without Delay; all Persons indebted to the deceased will make speedy Payment.

SAMUEL GOODWIN, CATLETT CAMPBELL, DUNCAN CAMERON, B'rs.

Hillsborough, March 4, 1803.



Raleigh.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1803.

From the late arrangement of the Mail, the Editor of the Register has determined to date his paper in future on Monday, instead of Tuesday. He is induced to this from a twofold consideration; first, because the late Northern and Southern Mail, at which he can avail himself, arrive here on Friday evening, he wishes to publish the intelligence received by them as early as possible, and as the Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western Mails, set out from the city early every week, it is necessary to have

the whole of Monday, to order and pack the papers for a numerous list of Subscribers in each of these directions. For the accommodation of City Subscribers, the Editor proposes to deliver their papers on the Saturday evening.

By the ship Delaware, arrived at New York, after a passage of only thirty-six days from Greenock. London papers to the 2d, and Glasgow papers to the 5th of January, have been received.

The late earthquake appears to have extended over the greatest part of the Turkish empire.

At Algiers, on the 7th November, the shock of an earthquake was so violent that the people for more than 40 seconds, expected every moment to be buried under the ruins of their houses. Several houses have been damaged, and most of the houses rent. A village, six leagues from Algiers, containing 200 houses, was destroyed, and all the inhabitants perished. Two English ships of the line felt the shock in a violent degree, at the distance of thirty miles from land.

At Constantinople, only a few houses in the suburbs of Para have been injured.

It had been a custom, for all ships passing up the Elbe, to salute the Danish battery of Gluckstadt; Bonaparte had suddenly issued his mandate to his French minister, to signify to his Danish Majesty, "That upon consulting all lubsting treaties and precedents of every description it appeared that the Elbe is a free river, and that the Danish flag could not, in consequence, exact from any nation, those marks of homage or salute; to which it supposed itself to be entitled; that the French would, in consequence of those considerations, pass up and down the Elbe as before, without saluting, and that Denmark would of course not demand salutation even from the smallest states of Europe in amity with the French people." The expense of enlarging and fortifying the fortress of Gluckstadt, has cost the Danes two millions of crowns.

An article from Bern of the 23d Dec. mentions, that the senate had received important intelligence from Paris, relative to the audience which the Helvetic deputies had with the first consul. At that audience Bonaparte explained to them the system which should serve as the basis of the future organization of Switzerland. Among other things he mentioned the following: "If Switzerland should enjoy perfect independence, as to her domestic affairs, it is not exactly the same as to her relations with the French people. England has not, and ought not, to have any relation with Switzerland; her dangerous armillaries cannot be tolerated in that country." Again, "Switzerland has one mode of aspiring at certain greatness: this would be by her incorporation with France, of which she would form but two departments; but she has been separated from that country by nature who has herself fixed its limits. She may enjoy perfect security if she remains tranquil, if she preserves her manners, her usages, her laws, in short, her neutrality. She would have, besides, nobody capable, by his authority and by his consideration, or by great services to his country, of being placed at the head of affairs. Nothing but a federal government, adapted to the ancient constitution, but without inequality, without subjects, without privileges, or patricians, can suit Switzerland."

We have pleasure in announcing to the public, that the Bridge over Tar River at Lewistown, which for some time past has been in a ruinous state, is now in good order, having been effectually repaired.

A warehouse is opened at Fayetteville for the purpose of inspecting Cotton. Cotton placed there will be classed into first and second qualities; the first will be perfectly clean and free from any tinge of yellow; the second must be equally cleaned, but will pass if tinged in a small degree with yellow. Notes will be given for Cotton lodged at this Warehouse, which will be transferable like Tobacco Notes.

Considerable mischief has been done on the sea-coast by the late gale and foul weather. A schooner arrived at Norfolk reports, that a brig, two schooners and a sloop were cast away on the inside of Ocracoke Bar—crews saved; but that a schooner lounded at anchor near the Swash, and all the hands lost; the Captain also saw a brig and two schooners ashore between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry.

Captain Burman, of the schooner Hero, of Great Egg Harbour, arrived at Norfolk, states, that he sailed on the 10th instant from Philadelphia, for Charleston, and that his vessel was upset in a tremendous gale on the 15th; that he lost his mast and the vessel righted, and soon filled with water, in which situation he continued 60 hours on the wreck in the greatest distress, the sea making a constant breach over her. At the time the vessel upset, he lost his nephew, a promising youth, his mate and a seaman, the former being drowned in the cabin, at the time the vessel upset; and the latter were washed off the waif, the morning after the vessel upset. Fortunately for the survivors, the schooner Young Lion, Capt. Seaman, fell in with the wreck, took them off, and brought them to Norfolk.

Several other vessels lost either a hand or two or part of their cargo.

On the 23d ult. the Senate took up the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Roß:

Resolved, That the United States have an indisputable right to the navigation of the river Mississippi, and to a convenient place of deposit for their produce and merchandise in the island of New Orleans.

That the exercise of such their unquestionable right, is an aggression hostile to their honour and interest.

That it does not comport with the dignity or safety of this union, to hold a right so important by a tenure so uncertain.

That it materially concerns such of the American citizens as dwell upon the Western waters; and it is essential to the union, friendship, and prosperity of their States, that they obtain complete security for the full and peaceable enjoyment of such their absolute right.

That the President be authorized to take immediate possession of such place or places in the said island or the adjacent territories, as he may deem fit and convenient, for the purposes aforesaid; and to adopt such other measures for obtaining that complete security as to him, in his wisdom shall seem meet.

That he be authorized to call into actual service, any number of the militia of the States of S. Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, or of the Mississippi Territory, which he may think proper, not exceeding fifty thousand, and to employ them, either with the military and naval forces of the Union, for effecting the objects above mentioned.

That the sum of five millions of dollars be appropriated to the carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions; and that the whole, or any part of that sum be paid or applied, on warrants drawn in pursuance of such directions as the President may, from time to time, think proper to give to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A motion was made by Mr. Breckenridge, to amend them, by striking out from the word 'Resolved,' and inserting the following:

That the President of the U. States be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall judge it expedient, to require of the Executive of the several States to take effectual measures to organize and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, so many effective militia, officers included.

Resolved, that the President may, if he judges it expedient, authorize the Executive of the several States to accept, as part of the detachment aforesaid, any corps of the volunteers, who shall continue in service for such time, not exceeding months, and perform such services as shall be prescribed by law.

Resolved, that dollars be appropriated for paying and subsisting such part of the troops aforesaid, whose actual service may be wanted, and defraying such other expenses as, during the recess of Congress, the President may deem necessary for the security of the territory of the U. States.

Resolved, that dollars be appropriated for erecting, at such place or places on the western waters as the President may judge most proper, one or more Arsenal or Arsenals.

On these last resolutions a debate ensued which continued to a late hour, in which Messrs. Breckenridge, Clinton, Cooke and Jackson supported; and Messrs. White, Mason and Dayton opposed them.

On the 24th the debate was continued by Messrs. Wells, Roß and Morris against the resolutions of Mr. Breckenridge, and by Mr. Wright in their favour, until 7 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

Captain Haley, twelve days from Cape Francois, arrived at New York, informs that the blacks were completely subdued, and all was tranquil—that a week before he sailed two French 74 gun ships having on board 1500 troops arrived from Toulon. That a fleet of 15 sail was hourly expected. That it was already at the Cape. That four ships of war sailed the day of the Sophia's departure; one of 80 guns, with admiral La Touche and Gen. Rochambeau on board for Cape Nicholas-Mole one for France, and the other for Port au Prince—And that American produce would barely pay freight—But a rise was expected on the arrival of the troops.

The election of John Q. Adams, as Senator, has been confirmed in the Senate of Massachusetts by 19 out of 26.

Our Minister at Paris has received assurances from the French government that they had the greatest desire to cultivate a good understanding with the American govern-

ment, and that general Union, which is to be formed in Louisiana, has received inducements from the first consul to pursue conciliatory measures, such as would conduce to the harmony and mutual improvement of the interest and the rights of both countries, and to respect the rights territory and persons of the people of the United States. [Aurora.]

The following is an extract of a letter from General Wilkinson, to his friend near Natchez, dated on the Yazoo River, Dec. 14 1802.

"I have, after surmounting obstacles and objections unexpected, unprovided for, and almost insuperable, prevailed on my red associates to agree to the extension of the British line, and to establish a boundary on the east bank of this river; about eleven miles above that called for by Mr. Pevicell, in his field notes by this modification, in which the Choctaw commissioners (duly authorized) cheerfully concur, we secure a permanent beginning for our boundary near the high land, and the Indians suffer no injury. The Choctaws engaged with me on this subject's defense such as they are jealous, but not improperly so; firm, but not obstinate; intelligent and temperate; with different dispositions a rupture would have been unavoidable. I shall this day complete the line of demarcation to the river, and as soon as the weather will permit me to ascertain the latitude of the foot, and the variation of the magnetic needle, I shall return Southward, mile-marking the route in my progress."

The Rev. William Parkinon, Chaplain to Congress, in a Letter to his friend in Mifflin county, a tier mentioning the punctuality and attention of the Members to Divine Worship; says; "I have moreover the satisfaction of saying, that the President, notwithstanding all the clamour about his infidelity, has never missed but one of my meetings at the Capital, while in the City. I preach on the LORD'S DAY morning in the Capitol, and in the evening at the Treasury."

Six thousand five hundred dollars have been collected for the sufferers by the late fire at Portsmouth, from the inhabitants of Philadelphia and the district of Southwark. The amount collected in the Northern Liberties has not been ascertained.

Drawing of the University Lottery, No. 2.

Table of lottery prizes including amounts like 1000 Dollars, 500 Dollars, 250 Dollars, etc., and corresponding numbers.

Large table of lottery numbers and prizes, including columns for numbers and corresponding prize amounts.

MARRIED. On Tuesday last, Mr. John Parish of this City, to Miss Sims, Daughter of Mr. Thomas Sims of this County. At the house of Richard Menchan, Esq. in Orange county, a few days ago, Duncan Cameron, Esq. Attorney at Law of Hillsborough, to Miss Rebecca Bennet, daughter of Mr. Bennet.

DIED. In New Jersey, Gen. A. White, a British officer in the revolutionary war.