

Mr. Stanford voted in the affirmative. Messrs. Alston, Blount, Holland, Kenan, and Winston in the negative. Messrs. Williams & Wynne did not vote.

The following message was received from the President:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. States.  
The inclosed letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. at the court of London, contains interesting information on the subjects of my other message of this date. It is sent separately and confidentially, because its publication may discourage frank communications between our ministers generally and the governments with which they reside, and especially between the same ministers.

Jan. 17. TH. JEFFERSON.  
The letter referred to was read.

Thursday, Feb. 6.  
The following message was received from the President:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. States.  
Since the date of my message of Jan. 17, a letter of the 26th of November has been received from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. at London, covering one from the Secretary for foreign affairs of that government, which being on the subject of that message, is now transmitted for the information of Congress. Altho' nothing forbids the substance of these letters from being communicated without reserve, yet so many ill effects proceed from the publication of correspondences between ministers remaining still in office, that I cannot but recommend that these letters be not permitted to be formally published.

Feb. 6. TH. JEFFERSON.  
The message and letters were laid on the table.

Ordered, that Mr. John Randolph and Mr. Gregg be a committee to present to the President the two resolutions passed on the 14th ult.

Tuesday, Feb. 16.  
The following message was received from the President:

To the House of Representatives of the U. S. States.  
On the 13th inst. I approved & signed the act, entitled "An act making provision for defraying any extraordinary expenses attending the intercourse between the U. S. and foreign nations," which originated in the House of Representatives, and I shall, in due season deposit it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State.

Feb. 13. TH. JEFFERSON.  
On a motion made

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy imposed on the proceedings which have been transacted with closed doors, during the present session, be removed.

On the question that the farther consideration of the said resolution be postponed until the last Monday of the present month, it was resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 69, nays 57.

Our members voted, Messrs. Alston, Blount, Blackledge, Kenan, M'Farland, Winston & Wynne, yea; Messrs. Stanford and Williams, nay. Mr. Holland absent.

Monday, March 24.  
The following message was received from the President:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. States.  
I communicate to Congress a letter recently received from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. at London, stating some circumstances which bear relation to the subject of my message of Jan. 17. This paper being original, & to be communicated to both houses, the return of it is requested.

March 24. TH. JEFFERSON.  
The said message and letter were read, & the letter returned.

Monday, March 31.  
On motion of Mr. Leib that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, that the injunction of secrecy imposed on the proceedings which have been transacted with closed doors during the present session, be removed.

It was moved and seconded to amend the said resolution by adding to the end thereof, the words "from & after this day fortnight," and passed in the negative, yeas 61, nays 62.

Our members voted the same on this question as on the last, except that Mr. Kenan voted in the negative on this.

Another motion was then made and seconded to amend the said resolution by inserting after the word "that" the words "from and after the end of the present session of Congress," and passed in the negative, yeas 59, nays 61.

Our members voted on this question as before, except that Mr. Kenan was absent.

A motion was then made, and the question being put, that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until this

day week, it passed in the negative, yeas 58, nays 62.

Our members voted the same as on the question before the house.  
The main question was then taken on the original resolution offered by Dr. Leib by yeas and nays, Yeas 69, nays 56, as follow:  
YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Bassett, Bedinger, Bolton, Butler, J. Campbell, Chittenden, Clark, J. Clay, Cawington, Dana, Davenport, Dawson, Elliot, Ellis, Ely, Eppes, Garnett, Goldborough, Goodwyn, Gray, Hastings, Holmes, Hough, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Kenan, Leib, Lewis, Magruder, Master, T. Moore, John Morrow, Mosely, Nelson, Newton, Pitkin, Quincy, J. Randolph, Rea of Penn., Richards, Sully, Sammons, Sanford, J. C. Smith, J. Smith, S. Smith, Spalding, Stanford, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tanny, P. R. Thompson, T. W. Thompson, Trigg, Van Rensselaer, Wadsworth, D. R. Williams, M. Williams, Wilson.—63.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alston, Anderson, Barker, Bidwell, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Brown, G. W. Campbell, Chandler, Claiborne, Clopton, Conrad, Cook, Crownshield, Cuts, Darby, Dickson, Early, Early, Elmer, Findley, Fisk, Gregg, Green, Halsey, Hamilton, Helms, Lambert, Lyon, Mac Farland, Marion, M'Creery, N. R. Moore, J. Morrow, Mumford, R. Nelson, Olin, Pugh, T. M. Randolph, Rhea of Tennessee, Russell, Schuneman, Seaver, Sloan, Smilie, Southard, Stanton, Thomas, Varnum, J. Whitehill, R. Whitehill, Wickes, R. Williams, Wynne, Winston.—56.

RANAWAY  
From the Subscriber, on the night of the 24th Instant,

A NEGRO MAN named JACK between twenty-five and thirty Years of Age of a dark complexion, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, has very red Eyes, and his upper right Eye tooth out. He took with him a quantity of Clothing, viz. 2 Cloth Coats, one a fine blue, the other a coarse grey, 2 striped Silk Jackets and other Clothing not recollectod.

Any Person delivering said Negro to me in Chatham county, Deep River, or secure him in any Jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward.  
JOHN BRYAN.  
N. B. It is expected the above mentioned Negro will try to get to William Hill's, Hancock County, Georgia, who formerly owned him.  
J. B.  
Deep River, Chatham }  
County, March 29, 1806. }

Ten Dollars Reward.  
RANAWAY  
From the Subscriber on Wednesday the 5th Instant,

A NEGRO MAN named SAM, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, & about 34 Years old; rather with a yellowish and a black complexion, with remarkably small legs. He took with him a short blue Cloth Coat without Skirts, a snuff coloured long coat, and a light coloured Cloth Surcoat, and a light mist Homespun Coat, he took with him also a green Waistcoat with long wool, or Lion's Skin, with sundry other Clothes in a Knapsack on his Back. I expect he will aim to go to Grass Creek, in Granville County, near the Virginia line, as I purchased him of a Mr. Thomas Kilbreath of that County.

Any Person who will apprehend said Negro and secure him in any Jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by me.  
THOMAS GRAHAM.  
Stokes County, N. C. }  
March 13th, 1806. }

Lands and Negroes for Sale.  
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Tract of Land whereon he now lives, in Caswell County, containing about two thousand Acres, a sufficient quantity of which is enclosed under good Fences for twenty Hands to work, with suitable Houses, Orchards, &c. There is above one thousand Acres of prime Tobacco Land of this Tract to clear, plenty of Timber and well watered, and said by those who know the Land, to be the best in Caswell County. Indulgence will be given for one half of the Purchase Money. Also about forty likely Negroes, among whom are some Mechanics, particularly a Blacksmith who is perfect master of his Trade. The whole of which Property, if not disposed of at Private Sale previous to the first of January next, will on that day on the Premises, be offered to the highest Bidder. Terms—Cash for Negroes before Property is delivered to the Purchaser.  
Wm. NASH.  
March 24th, 1806.

THE TRUSTEES of the PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY have the pleasure of informing the Public that the Rev. Mr. Bingham yet continues as President of said Academy. Boarding for Students may be had in Pittsborough in respectable Families for sixty Dollars per Year.  
B. LIGHTFOOT, Sec.  
April 1, 1806.

Congress.  
House of Representatives.  
Friday, March 28.

Mr. Thomas M. Randolph, from the committee appointed on the memorial of the trustees of the institution for the education of youth in the city of Washington, reported a bill for incorporating an institution in the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, for the education of youth and the promotion and diffusion of learning and science; and granting to the same certain public lots within the said city; which was committed.

Mr. Dawson reported a bill for defending the ports and harbours of the United States and for building gun boats, which was referred to a committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph the House resolved itself into a

committee of the whole.—Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair, on the following resolutions submitted some time since by Mr. J. Randolph:

1. Resolved, That a contractor under the government of the United States is an officer within the purview and meaning of the constitution, and as such, is incapable of holding a seat in this House.  
2. Resolved, That the union of a plurality of offices in the person of a single individual, but more especially of the military with the civil authority, is repugnant to the spirit of the constitution of the United States, and tends to the introduction of an arbitrary government.  
3. Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, to render any officer in the army or navy of the United States incapable of holding any civil office under the United States.

The question was taken on these resolutions without debate.

The first was agreed to—Yeas 54—Nays 37.

The second was agreed to—Yeas 73—and

The third was agreed to without a division.

When the committee rose and reported their agreements to the resolutions.

On concurring with the committee of the whole in their agreement to the first resolution, a debate ensued. Messrs. J. Randolph and J. Clay supported a concurrence in the report of the committee; and Messrs. Fisk, Eppes, Alston, Findley, G. W. Campbell, R. Nelson, Early, Smilie, Sloan, Bidwell, Rhea of Ten. Jackson, Kelly, Dawson Elmer and Southard opposed it, when the question was taken about 4 o'clock by yeas and nays—Yeas 25—Nays 86.

The friends of the resolution advocated it on the ground that the constitution, by giving to each House of Congress the power of judging of the returns and qualifications of their members, authorised them with a reference to this point, to give a construction to the constitution (which they contend is the just construction) declaring the place of a contractor under the government incompatible with a seat in the House; and they insisted that the constitutional provision that "no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office," included contractors under the government.

On the other side, it was generally conceded that it was highly desirable that some provision, either constitutional or legislative, should be adopted to exclude contractors from the legislature. But that the members were bound to support the constitution, and were not at liberty to give it a construction it would not bear. They declared a contract and an office to be distinct things. They disapproved going into a construction of the constitution on abstract ground; but declared their readiness to act upon any particular case which might be presented to them, and their opinion that this was the most correct course to pursue. Some gentlemen likewise expressed their willingness to unite in the passage of a law prohibiting any officer of the United States to enter into a contract with a member of either House.

Saturday, March 29.

Mr. Newton proposed the following amendment to the constitution:

"That no person holding a contract under the government of the United States, or who shall directly or indirectly participate in the emoluments of such contract, shall be capable of holding a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States."

Mr. Thomas submitted a resolution, also, to amend the constitution—it was for the purpose of directing the several States for the choice of Electors of President and Vice-President, by the people.

Mr. Jackson submitted two bills, the one supplementary to the act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts; and the other to amend the act to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and for other purposes, which were referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Dana, after various preliminary remarks on the alarming state of our affairs with foreign nations, offered the following resolution which was adopted without a division:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred so much of the message of the President as relates to aggressions on our coasts, to the defence of our ports and harbours, &c. be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing

by law for the further safeguard of merchant vessels in the vicinity of the United States, and to report by bill or otherwise.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Dana explained his object to be, not an augmentation to the naval force, or any measure which would incur expense; but the amendment of the existing laws of the U. S. relative to the extent to which protection ought to be granted to our vessels on our coasts. Under the existing laws, he observed that a construction had prevailed which went to deny the protection beyond a marine league from shore. He believed protection ought to be extended to a greater distance, that it ought likewise to apply to roads in the vicinity of our ports, and to a line drawn from head land to head land on the coast.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that they had passed a bill to carry into effect the provisions of the 8th section of the Act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

This bill relates to what are generally denominated the Yazoo claims, and went to countenance a compensation to the various claimants under the Georgia speculation.

After various motions to amend and postpone the bill, the Yeas and Nays were taken on the question "shall the bill be rejected?" and were as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Bard, Bassett, Bedinger, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Brown, Butler, Case, Claiborne, Clark, J. Clay, M. Clay, Clopton, Conrad, Dawson, Early, Eppes, Garnett, Goodwyn, Gray, Gregg, Halsey, Hamilton, Holmes, Jones, Kenan, Leib, Mac Farland, Marion, Masters, N. R. Moore, J. Morrow, Mumford, R. Nelson, Newton, Olin, Pugh, J. Randolph, T. M. Randolph, Rhea of Tenn. Richards, Sammons, Sanford, Seaver, Sloan, Smilie, J. Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Spalding, Stanford, P. R. Thompson, Trigg, J. Whitehill, R. Whitehill, D. R. Williams, Wilson, Wynne and Wadsworth.—62.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alston, Barker, Bolton, Bidwell, J. Campbell, Chandler, Chittenden, Cooke, Crownshield, Cuts, Dana, Darby, Davenport, Dickson, Elliot, Ellis, Elmer, Ely, Findley, Fisk, Fowler, Green, Hastings, Helms, Hough, Jackson, Kelly, Lewis, Lyon, M'Creery, J. Morrow, Mosely, J. Nelson, Pitkin, Quincy, Russell, Sully, Schuneman, J. C. Smith, Stanton, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tanny, Thomas, T. W. Thompson, Tracy, Van Rensselaer, Varnum, Wadsworth, Wickes, M. Williams and N. Williams.—54.

Mr. J. Randolph moved that the House should adjourn. He said that a few days ago the House adjourned on account of the death of Gen. Jackson. He hoped they would now adjourn on account of his resurrection. For he had told him, that if he could give a death blow to the Yazoo business he should die in peace.

Tuesday, April 1.

The house went into a committee on various bills relative to the Michigan territory. Various amendments were made. Several attempts were made to fix the salary higher than 2000\$, but it was finally fixed at that sum, the judges 1000, and the secretary \$900. The bills were ordered for a 3d reading.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, the house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the resolution proposing to prohibit military and civil offices being united in the same person. On a motion to concur in their agreement to it, it was negatived, 81 to 31.

Wednesday, April 2.

Mr. J. Randolph reported a bill supplementary to the act making provision for the payment of claims of certain citizens of the U. S. on the government of France. Ref.

Mr. Varnum made a report, giving a very interesting detail of the extent to which the militia is at present armed, by which it appears there are in the hands of the militia, 250,000 fire-arms, & 120,000 in the public magazines. The report recommends an additional appropriation of \$61,000 for the manufacturing of arms.

A bill supplementary to the act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts of the U. S.; and a bill to provide for the adjustment of titles to land in the territory of Michigan, &c. were read a third time & passed.

The house took up the report of the committee of the whole on Mr. Randolph's 3d resolution for amending the constitution, viz. to render any officer in the army or navy of the U. S. incapable of holding any civil office. On a motion to concur with the committee of the whole in their agreement to this resolution, it was carried, 94 to 21. A bill was ordered.

The military appropriation bill was completed, and some progress was made with the post-office bill.

Mr. J. Randolph reported a bill supplementary to the act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt. Ref.

State of North-Carolina.

Pitt County, February Term, 1806.  
James Little }  
vs. } Orig. Atta }  
John Page }  
Wm. Bell }  
vs. } Orig. Atta }  
John Page }

In both these cases, it is ordered, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of this State in this case made and provided, that the Defendant do appear and plead within the time limited by law, otherwise final and absolute judgment will be given and awarded against him.  
Teste, GEORGE EVANS, C. C.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to settle their Accounts, without delay.  
H. POTTER.  
Raleigh, March 12, 1806.

COURT OF CONFERENCE.

December Term, 1806.  
It is ordered by the Court, that in preference the argument causes be taken up and proceeded on the second day of the Term; and that the causes be tried or continued, according to the order they are placed upon the docket. Teste,  
Wm. NORWOOD, C. C. C.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from my Plantation on Neuse River, in Johnston County, two Negro Fellows, named Sam and Harry. Sam formerly belonged to Col. Joseph Green; he is yellow complexioned, thin face, and speaks hoarse, he is about Twenty-five Years old, five feet nine or ten inches high. His date when he went off consisted of grey Plains. Harry formerly belonged to Richard Warren of Johnston County; he is very black, and has a sullen look out of his eyes, the white of them are inclined to be red; he is about seven or eight Inches high. He has when he went off I cannot fairly ascertain, he had blue Overalls on and perhaps a cotton Shirt. I do not recollect any particular marks about him.

Whoever will apprehend said Negro and bring them to me, shall be entitled to the above Reward—If four of this Reward of Fifty Dollars will be given and delivered to me in North-Carolina, I will confine them in any Jail so that I get them, shall be handsomely rewarded.  
JOSEPH BOON.  
April 14, 1806

Raleigh,  
MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1806.

We have pleasure in stating that Governor Alexander returned to this city on Wednesday last; and though somewhat fatigued from his late sickness, he is able to attend to business.

An arrival at New-York from Canton, brings an account of the capture of the Cape of Good Hope by the British. The articles of capitulation, executed the 10th of Jan. appear in the northern papers, signed on the part of the Dutch by H. C. Baron Von Propha low, and on the part of the British by Sir Hope Popham.

It is said Jerome Budonarte is at sea, with a squadron of seven sail of the line, supposed to be bound to the Cape of Good Hope.

The ship United States arrived at Baltimore on the 2d inst. after a short passage of 28 days from London; her accounts therefore are 14 or 15 days later than those heretofore received. A number of London papers of dates 27, 26, 23, 21 and 20th Feb. and others, irregular and not so late. Their contents claim but little interest.

Darlington court-house, S. Carolina, with all its records, was destroyed by fire on the 19th ult.

Governor Langdon, of New-Hampshire, is re-elected without opposition.  
A very ingenious artist, named Robert Mills, has given in to the Governor of South-Carolina, a plan of a Penitentiary House, agreeably to the proposals of the last legislature.

A Georgia paper, printed at Sparta, insinuates that some persons, heretofore held as the first characters in that State, have been concerned with Collins, the counterfeiter, now in Hillsborough gaol.

Married.  
In Franklin county, a few days ago, Mr. Charles A. Hill to Miss Rebecca Long.

Died.  
At Tarborough, lately, Mr. John Hildson, a respectable citizen of that place.