



Ours are the signs of fair & delightful Peace, Unwarped by party rage, to live like Brothers.

Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 22

Mr. Newton presented a petition from the Navy Yard Associated Mechanics...

The motion, laid on the table on Friday by Mr. Johnson for adopting a rule...

STATE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Mr. Newton said he rose to submit to the consideration of the House a resolution of some importance...

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the propriety of adopting any legislative provision respecting the extent of the maritime precincts...

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the propriety of making any supplemental or amendatory provision by law for completing a survey...

Orleans, he wished to see an enquiry leading directly to that point...

Mr. Newton said, the House ought to have before it a view of the whole state of the army...

The question was taken on the resolution, and decided in the affirmative by a great majority.

Messrs. Newton and Shaw were appointed a committee to wait on the President with the resolution.

MARITIME PRECINCTS.

Mr. Dana moved the two following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the propriety of adopting any legislative provision respecting the extent of the maritime precincts...

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the propriety of making any supplemental or amendatory provision by law for completing a survey...

NAVIGATION OF THE MOBILE.

Mr. Pointexter said it would be recollected that a memorial had been received from the inhabitants of the Mississippi Territory...

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested to inform this House whether any, and if any what steps have been taken by the Executive Department...

Agreed to; and Messrs. Pointexter and Poydras appointed a committee to wait on the President with the resolution.

Mr. Rhea (T) reported a bill to provide for the government of the territory of Louisiana...

CONVOY & ARMING.

Mr. Burwell moved that the resolution submitted by him on Friday in relation to convoying the trade of the U. States, &c. be referred to a select committee...

AMERICAN NAVIGATION BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill concerning commercial intercourse, &c.

The Speaker decided, that as the subject of convoying and arming our merchant vessels was specially referred to a select committee of the House, it was out of order to move the same in an amendment to a bill...

Mr. Montgomery then renewed his motion to add the following as a new section to the bill:

And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized to give instructions to the armed vessels thereof to seize any [British or French] vessel or ves-

sels evading or violating this law, and to bring the same into any port of the United States or the territories thereof for adjudication.

Mr. Sheffy moved to amend the amendment by adding to it the following words: "Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise the capture or search of any foreign vessel without the jurisdiction of the United States."

Mr. Montgomery modified his amendment by inserting the words in Italics.

The amendment moved by Mr. M. was opposed by Messrs. Bacon, Sheffy, L. Vermore, Key, Pirkin and Dana, chiefly on the ground that it was asserting a right on the part of the U. States, which they did not admit in other nations, viz. to capture vessels on the high seas for the violation of a municipal law.

It was said in reply by Mr. Montgomery, that the amendment only authorized detention or capture in cases of actual violation of the law, and not in cases of a supposed intent so to act; and that none of the extreme cases supposed would occur, as the commanders of our armed vessels would mail cases and express instructions from the President of the U. S. who would no doubt guard them so as to avoid improper conclusions...

The question was then taken on Mr. Montgomery's amendment by Yeas and Nays, and negatively 76 to 47.

Mr. Mansford moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till the 31 Monday in February, assigning as a reason for the motion, his total hostility to the bill.

Mr. Tyler spoke in support of the bill at some length.

Mr. D. moved that, although opposed to the bill, he should vote against postponement, because of the embarrassments & fluctuations in such a course would produce in mercantile transactions.

The question was taken on postponement and negatived.

Mr. Grenier assigned reasons why he deemed it proper to vote for the bill. When he had concluded, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

A message was received from the President of the U. S. by Mr. Edward Collins, his Secretary, transmitting an account of the expenditures from the contingent fund during the year 1804.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION BILL.

Mr. Eppes moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till to-morrow.

Mr. Gadsborough moved to amend the bill by inserting after the clause for repealing the non-intercourse law the following words: "except so much thereof as repeals certain acts therein mentioned." The reason assigned by Mr. G. for this motion was, that the embargo law being unlimited, and the non-intercourse law repealing the embargo, being a temporary law, it might be conceived that when the non-intercourse law expired, or was repealed, the embargo law would be revived and again in force.

On motion of Mr. Pitkin, the words "or having sea letters" was inserted after the words "registered vessels" in the 5th section, Aves 78.

Mr. Hale and Mr. Pickman spoke against the bill.

Mr. Macon and Mr. Sheffy spoke in favor of it; and Mr. Key gave reasons why he should vote for it.

The House adjourned without taking a question on passing it to a third reading.

Wednesday, January 24.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, the memorials of the officers of the late revolutionary army surviving in different States, heretofore presented, were referred to a select committee.

The following letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury:

Treasury Department, Jan. 20, 1810. Sir, I have the honor, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th inst. to transmit copies of the only instructions to the Collectors of the Customs, relative to refusing clearances to any private armed vessels of the United States.

By the first, bearing date April 9th, 1797, it is directed, "That the sailing of armed vessels, not bona fide destined to the East-Indies, be restrained until otherwise ordained by Congress."

It is further said, that the detention of vessels for the purpose of search at the description of a commander of an armed vessel, whether of the United States or of foreign nations, would operate to the great distress, and sometime to the ruin of the merchant.

It was said in reply by Mr. Montgomery, that the amendment only authorized detention or capture in cases of actual violation of the law, and not in cases of a supposed intent so to act; and that none of the extreme cases supposed would occur, as the commanders of our armed vessels would mail cases and express instructions from the President of the U. S. who would no doubt guard them so as to avoid improper conclusions...

The House resumed the consideration of the bill concerning commercial intercourse, &c.

Messrs. Livermore, Desha, Sawyer, Munford and Minor spoke against the bill, and Messrs. Boyd & Johnson spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Dana, after a few introductory observations, laid upon the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is proper by law to establish permanent regulations, applicable to cases of merchant vessels allowed to be armed for defence, in voyages which may be permitted to ports of the West-Indies or coasts of the Atlantic Ocean or the Mediterranean or Baltic Sea, and accordingly to provide for the furnishing of such letters of permission or other documentary evidence, as may be proper to manifest the defensive character of the armament allowed, and at the same time, by law to require securities for the vessels respectively, that they shall not proceed to any port known to be actually blockaded, nor carry articles contraband of war to the dominions of a belligerent power, nor violate the laws or treaties of the U. S. or the rules of public law by the U. States acknowledged, but will observe the instructions which may be given by the President of the U. States for preventing any such violation, and that satisfaction shall be made for all damages and injuries, if any should be committed in contravention thereof.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill concerning commercial intercourse with G. Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes.

Messrs. Anderson & Van Dyke spoke against the bill.

Mr. Troup proposed an amendment going to authorize the President, on certain information of the capture of a vessel engaged in lawful trade, to issue letters of marque and reprisal to persons applying for them.

This was opposed by Messrs. Tallmadge, Fisk, Bibb, Dana and Smilie, and supported by Mr. Troup, who, however, withdrew the motion subsequently.

Mr. Montgomery moved the following as a new section to the bill:

And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to give instructions to the commanders of the armed vessels in the service of the U. States to seize, within the U. States or four leagues from the coast thereof, any vessel, for evasions of this law, and to bring the same into any port of the U. S. or territories thereof, for adjudication.

After debate, in which Messrs. Key, Macon and Smilie opposed, and Messrs. Eppes, Rhoads & Montgomery supported it, the amendment was agreed to by Yeas and Nays, 73 to 53.

The question "shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?" was then decided in the affirmative by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Bacon, Bassett, Bibb, J. Brown, R. Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, Cobb, Cochran, Cox, Crut, Curtis, Dawson, Eppes, Findley, Fisk, Gannett, Gardener, Gardner, Garland, G. Alderson, Gray, Heister, Helms, Holland, Howard, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Kennedy, Key, Lyle, Macon, Marion, M'Bryde, McKee, McKim, Miller, Montgomery, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Morrow, Nelson, Newton, Nicholson, Porter, Rea (P.), Rhea (T.), Richards, Roane, Sage, Seaver, Shaw, Sheffy, Smelt, Smilie, G. Smith, J. Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Stan-ford, Stanley, Swoope, Tracy, Turner, Van Horn, Whitehill, Wynn, Witherspoon—72.

The Bill was ordered to be read a third time on Saturday; and the House adjourned.

Six Thousand Dollars, MAY BE HAD FOR SIX DOLLARS.

TICKETS in the CAPE FEAR LOTTERY for sale at the Treasurer's and Comptroller's Offices and all the Printing Offices in Raleigh, and at nearly all the Post Offices and other public places in the State.

State of North Carolina, Edgecomb County—September Term, 1809.

Edward Hall and John H. Hill, vs. Exrs of Elizabeth Thompson deceased.

Appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that William Thompson, a defendant in this cause is not an inhabitant of this State—on motion, ordered, that the said William Thompson do make his personal appearance at the next Superior Court, to be held for the County of Edgecomb, on the second Monday of March next, or the said Bill, as to him, will be taken pro confesso; and that three months notice be published in the State Gazette.

ROBERT STUART, c. & M. E. 12—33.

State of N. Carolina, Anson County.

Superior Court of Law, September Term, 1809.

Elizabeth Jennings & others,

The Administrators, Heirs & Legatees of Burwell Lanier, dec.

Petition for a division of real & personal Estate.

It appearing to the Court, that William Lanier, one of the Administrators, James Lanier, son of Burwell Lanier, Thomas Lanier, and Thomas Clinton and Catharine his wife, are not residents in this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said William Lanier, James Lanier, Thomas Lanier, and Thomas Clinton and Catharine his wife appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Anson, at the courthouse in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and answer, plead or demur, the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

JOSEPH PICKETT, Clk.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I bought a Stud Horse of Thomas Bibb, acting as Attorney in fact for William Thompson and Wm. White, all of Virginia, for which I gave my Note for \$300, due November 1, 1809, and half of the profits of the last Season; also another Note for \$300, due November 1st, 1810—I warn all persons from trading for either of the above Notes, &c. as I am determined not to pay them, the Horse having proved unsound and since dead.

ROBT. CAMPBELL, County, N. C. Dec 22 1809.

The much admired Horse

KING HEROD,

WILL STAND the ensuing Season at my Stable in Orange County, 13 miles from Hillsborough, 12 miles from Chapel-Hill, and 17 miles from Petersburg. King Herod is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, now rising 7 years old, about 16 hands high.

Pedigree.

King Herod was got by the old, imported sorrel Diomed, his dam by the noted Old Fawn, which was got by the old, imported Janus, and the dam of King Herod came out of Hutchinson's Brood Mare.

BAXTER DAVIES, October 31, 1810. 4—29

HAMILTON'S

Worm-destroying Lozenges,

In Boxes at \$1 or in Packets at half a dollar each, to be had at J. Gales's Store. They are a never failing remedy.