THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1310.

## Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 22

Mr. Newton presented a petition from the N vy Yard A sociated Mechanics of the city of Washington, praying for an act of incorporation-Referred.

The motion, laid on the table on Friday by Mr. Johnson for adopting a rule to appropriate Friday in each week for the consideration of bills and reports ongmating from petition, was taken up, deliated, and passed by Yeas and Nays, 88 to 15.

STATE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Mr. N won said he rose to submi to the consideration of the House a resolution of some importance. He said he was satisfied when gentlemen became acquainted with the objects embraced by it they would readily extend ton their patron ge. Gentlemen are avar (said h ) of the situation in which to country is placed with respect to the helligerent powers. It becomes us to every object connected with our derce. The President of the United Sies no ling since by message has pifemed us that he conceives it neces sery to place at his distentition a detach ment of militia of 100,000 men, and all \$0 10,000 volunteers. In this state of tungs it becomes important to make some enquiry into the state of the stan !ing army of the United Stat s. It is recessary for us to know what is the number of the standing troops; the distribution of them in our frontier garrisoos or firts; whether the organization be achas it ought to be; whether any abuses have crept in-and, if they have, to apply the corrective. We are pla ced here as the people's centinels and it is or duy to direct our attention to objects of this vast importance. Prem sing thus much, I beg leave to submit he following resolution:

R Jird, That the President of the U S be requisited to cause to be laid before this Hope, in he properal parament, a water and \* to a f troops can posting the regular e of the Un ed States, the works are a the francer gurrenous or fo to, and to the the condition of that de aclimant it a regular force all tied for the defence of N w Orleans, the mumber sent there, the different dispositions winch have been made of the detachments and the present effective force the same, with such other informato she may deem necessary to commun-

care the many the state of the army. M. Data suggested the propriety of qualifying the resolution, as it embraced p-that's co minut- an enquiry into the state of the garrisons; and might regoes information which is might not be proper to communicate-in which case however, Mr. D. trusted that the President would have fi mness enough to winhold such information as he s'ou'd de m împ op r to mike public

Mr. Daw on said he could see n Pressile advantage which could resulfrom the possage of this resolution; that it is ght on the contra y do mu h harm by expling the situation of our fron hers. The President of the U. States, as commander in chief, had a right to make such disposition of the army as he ho gh proper; and i was a sub ject which aid no properly come with-

in the cogn z nee of this House. Mr. New on replied, that Congress hal the control of the army by being an vally call d upon to vote appropriations for its support; and it was their day to enquire into the state of it, and to xim a, whether it was ad quate to

the public ex gency. M. T. Im ge circd d with the gentleman last up, in the opinion that was information which the House on the to have; it was the ridu y to obtanit. He suggested a modification of le, resolution. He said it would be de ble to k aw, not only the particular torce of the United States, but how it t is oil ered, where the officers were 8' A coned, and in what duty they were taip yed whilst in the pay of the go-

On the suggestion of Mr. Tailmadge, the Property in was varied, by striking out the bor last italic, and inserting the following - stores of the arms of the Parted States. " The particular force of each regiment in the ish the demante mof the principal of

I was a mountaing the same " it. United was opposed to so ge-The lab en party. He had be ird no in to nation that the general state of the vic; ired enquire; for aught he its general state was good.

Orleans, he wished to see an enquiry le ding directly to that point; he wish ed, by narrowing the enquiry, to come honestly and fairly at the object in view.

Mr. Newton said, the House ought to have b fore it a view of the whole state of the army, and not to confine their yiew to any particular limb of it. He thought great advantage would result from the army's an mally passing in review before the Legislature. He hoped the whole resolution would pass.

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

Messes, 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 of the United States and the safeguard of navigation within the same, and whether in oldstion to the existing provision against captures within a mari time league from any part of the shores of at this crists to be extremely circum- the United States, it would be proper by law sects to render our particular attention to authorise the President of the Louid discretion of a command riof in arm d States, for the benefit of the commercial interest, or revenue thereof, to prob but foreign armed ships or vessels from service; or molesting any vessels employed in the coasting trade or mer hant vessels bound to or from the United States, whenever the same may be in any of the road-steads of the United States or many other waters within sight of land and within a line extending from one c. pe or head land to another along the coas's of the United States, and that the enumertee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Revered. That the committee of Conmerce and Manufactures be instructed to enjoire into the propriett of making any supplemental or enendators provision by law for completing a survey, inwhich shad be designated the islands a shoals with the roadsteads of the United States, and the courses and distance respectively between head lands -tags ther with any other matters proper for an accurate chart of the chasts wit on twenty leagues from the somes of the U. States, as agreed and declared by the definitive treaty of peace in 1785; and also, for making examinations and observations with respect o St. George's bank and any other bank or ditial, and the same lag and currents beyond ar distance aforesar i to the gulph stream. and that the committee have leave to report

NAVIGATION OF THE MOBILE Mr. Pantestersaid it would be recollected that a memorial had been recov d from the inhabitants of the Mosissi of Terstory, complaining of the enormous duty levied by the Spanish government on vessels having ting the M lale. It was in the power of the Ex cutive I) pa tmen' al-ne at pesent to rom by the ev l. He wished o know if any steps had been taken on he subject, and therefore moved the

totlowing resolution: Reso red, 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 of the government to obtain for the citizens of the United States residing on the waters of Tembigbee and Alabama rivers, the free may gation of toe Mobille river to its confluence with the occan; and also, what amount of duty is femanded by the Spanish government at the town of Mapille on articles the growth or manufacture of the United States, which are conveyed through said river to and from

the city of New-Orleans. Agreed to; and Messrs. Poindexter and Powdras appointed a committee to wait on the President with the resolu-

M . Rhea (T.) reported a bill to provide for the government of heterritory of Louisiana. [ this bill is intended t give to the territory the second grade of territorial government. ]-- [wice read]

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 comnittee .- Motion agreed to, 100 to 13.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION BILL. The house resumed the consideration of the bill concerning commercial intercourse, Se.

The Speaker de ided, that as the subject of convoying and arming our mer chant 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 - and therefore Mr. Mimfor i's a nendment offered on Saturday last could not be received.

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 btates, and he is hereby authorised to give

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, Sheffly moved to amend the amendment by ad ing to it the following words: " Provided that nothing her in contained shall authorise the cap ure or search of any fireign ves el without the juri-diction of the United States."-Motion negatived.

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

The amendment moved by Mr. M. was opposed by Messr. Bacon, Sheffey, L vermore, Key, Pirkin and Dana, chi fly on the ground that it was asserting a right on the part of the U. S. aleswhich they did not admit in other no tions, viz. to capture vessels on the high seas for the violation of a municipal law. It was said that no violation of a municipal law could take place unless the oftion of the U. S ates; and the right to capture vessels for intention to evale a Liw or violate a blockade was one gainst which we had always protested, and therefore ought not ours lives to assert. It was further said, that the de ension of vessels for the purp of sea ch at the v se I, whether of the United Sacs or foreign nations, would operate to be ment distress, and sometime to he cain

of the merchant. It was suit in reply by Mr. Montgo mery, that the a n felment outy au h rised detension or capture in cases of actual violation of the faw, and out in cases of a supp s d intertial so to act; and none of the extreme cases supposed sould occur, as the commanders of our triped vessels would in all cases act under xpress in tructions from the President of the U.S. who would no doubt guard them so as to avoid improper coaciuyour; that eases of violations of he laws at present occurred in the mou has of our rivers, to the prevention of which he revenue cutters were not competent & for which purpose the figures would be advantageously employed.

The que tion was then taken on Mr Mon gomery's a nen intent by Yeas and Nays, and neg rived 76 to 47.

Mr Mainfield mived to postpone the fur her consideration of the bill till the 34 Monday of February, assight glas a reason for the motion, his total hostility

M. T vior spoke in support of the bil at some length.

M. D needs eved that, although on posed to the bill he should vote agreed postponemen a because of the emb rassment & fluctration such a course woulproduce in mercantile transactions.

The question was taken on postponement and negatived.

Mr. G rdenier 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. Stat's by M. Edward Col's, his Secretary, transmitting an account of the expenditures from the contingent fund during the year 180 ). The message was to day referred to the committee of Commerce and Manutac-

AMERICAN NAVIGATION BILL. Mr Eppes moved to pos pone the further consideration of the bill till to-mor-

row - Negatived, 51 to 50. Mr. Goldsborough moved to amend the bill by inserting after the clause for repealing the non-intercourse law the following words: "except so much purposes." there of as repeals certain acts therein mentioned." The reason assigned by against the bid-Mr. G. for this motion was, that, the embargo law being unlimited, and the non-intercourse law renealing 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. This not being the intention of the house, he was desirous to put an end to all doubts on the subject.

The motion was agreed to without a

division. On motion of Mr. Pitkin, the words " or having fea let ers" was inserted atter the words "registered vessels" in the 5th section, Ayes 78. The operation of this amendment will be to permit the sea-letter vessels now in existence to enjoy the same privileges under this bill as registered vessels.

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

Mr. Macon and Mr. Sheffey spoke in instructions to the armed of the misconduct at New- seize any [British or French] vessel or ves- why he should vote for it. instructions to the armed vessels thereof to favor of it; and Mr. Key gave reasons

The House adjourned without taking a question on passing it to a third read-

Wednesday, January 24.

On moton of M. Ness, the memorials of the officers of the late revolutionary army surviving in different Stres, her tofore presented, were referel to a sel ci committee. This comni tee consis's of Mesers. Nelson, Winn, Vils in Desha and Hufiy.

The following letter was received from he 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 cransmit copies of the only in structions to the Collectors of the Customs, to be fould in the records of this Department relative to refusing clearances to any private armed vesels of the United Stales.

By the first, bearing date April 8th, 1797, fending vessel was within the jurisdic-if it is directed " That the sading of armed vessels, not bona file desined to the East-Indies, be restrained until otherwise ordained by Congress." Although no instructions of a prior date, to that effect, appear to have been given by the Treasury Department, it is an lerstood that this regulation only confirmed what had been the previous general practice. And it has ever since been considered as being in force, except when superseled for a time by the temporary instructions of 31st March, 1798, herewith transin tted, and during the continuance of the acts of Congress of the 25th June, 1798, and of the 31 March 1855; the first of which expired on the 3d May, 1802, and thelast on the 21s.

I have the honor to be, &c. A GALLATIN. Hon Speaker of the E. of Repr.

The bill from the Secate, authorising the fitting out, officering and manuang of the frigates belonging to the U. S. was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION BILL The House resulted the considera on of the bill concerning commercia n'ercourse &:.

Messrs Livermore, Desha, Siwye Mumfo d and Milnor spoke against the b I', an'l Messes. Boyd & Johnson spok

in favor of it. And the House adjourned withou taking a question.

Thurs lan, January 25.

On motion of J. M K m, Regional, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House his opinion relative to the su ficiency of the muskets furnished for the use of the U.S marked spring-

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

Resulved, That it is proper by law to estab. lish 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 coasis of the Atlantic Ocean or the Mediterrane is or Baltic Sea, and accordingly to provide for the furnishing of such let ers 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 Low 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 contra-

ANERICAN NAVIGATION BILL. The House resumed the consideration of the bill 'constraing commercial intercourse with G. Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other

Masses. Anderson & Van Dyke spoke

Mr. Troup proposed an amendment going to authoris the President, on certain information of the cap ure of a vesselengaged in Liwful trade, to issue letters of marque and reprisal to persons applying for them.

This was opposed by Mess's. Ta'lmadge, Fisk, Bibb, Dana and Smille. and supported by Mr. Troup, who however, withdrew the mation subs quently. Mr. Montgomery moved the tollow

ing as a new sec iow to the bill: · And be it further enacted. That the President be, and he is hereby authorised 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 adjudica-

After debate, in which Messrs, Key, Tacon and S nilie opp sed, and M ssrs. Epnes, Rh a of f. & Montgomery supported it, the a nendment was agreed to by Yeas and Nays, 73 to 53.

The queotion "shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?" was then decided in the affirmative by Yeas

and Nays, as follow: YEAS-Messrs. L J. Alston, W. Alston, Bacon, Bassett, Bibb. J Brown, R Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, Ceb, Cochrar, Cox, Crist, Cutts, Dawson, Eppes, Findley, Fisk, Gannett, Gardenier, Gardner, Garland, G. Idson, Gray, Heister, Helms, Holland, Howard, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Kennedy, Key, Lyle, Macon, Marion, M'Bryde, M'Kee, M'Kim, Miller, Monigomery, N R. Moore, T. Moore, Morrow, Nelson, Newton, Nich Ison, Porter, Rea (P), Rhea (T), Richards, Roane, Sage, Seaver, Shaw, Sheffey, Smelt, Smilie, G. Smith, J Smith, S Smith, Southard, Stanford, Stanley, Swoope, Tracy, Turner, Van Horn, Whitehill, Wmn, Witherspoon-72.

NAYS-Messrs. Anderson, Bard, Blandell, Breckenridge, J C Chamberlain, W. Chamberlin, Champon, Chittenden, Clay, Clopton. Crawford, Dana. Davenport, Desha, Ely, Emott, Goldsborough, Gold, Hale, Haven, Hub. bard, Hutty, R. Juckson, Jenkins, Knickerbacker, L-wis, Livermore, Livingston, Matthews, Milnor, Moseley, Mum ord Newbord, Pitkin, J. Porter, Potter, Quincy, Root, Sammons, Sawyer, Seybert, Stedman, Stevenson, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Thompson Troop Upham, Van Dyke, Van Rens elaer, Weakly, Wheaton, Whitman, Wilson-55.

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 reasurer's and Comptroller's Offices and all the Printing Offices in Kaleigh, and at nearly all the Post Offices and other public places in the State. From the number of Dickets already sold, there is but little doubt the drawing will commence on the 1st of April H. BRANSON. Layetteville, Jan. 23, 1810.

State of North Carolina,

Edgecomb County -- September Term, 1809. Everard Hall and others, In Chancery

Edward Hall and John H, Hall, Ex'rs of Elizabeth Thompson or Bill,

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court. I that W lliam Thompson, a defendant in this cause is not an inhabitant of this Stateon motion, ordered, that the said William Thompson do make his personal appearance at the next Superior Court, to be holden 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.

State of N Carolina, Anson County. Superior Court of Law, September Term. 1809.

Elizabeth Jennings & others,

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

Petition for a devision of real of De sonal Estate. T appearing to the Court, that William Lamer, one of the Administrators, James Lanier, son of campson 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 Lanice, 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 demar, the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to them JOSEPH PICKETT, Cik.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I bought a Stud Horse of Thomas Bibb, acting as Attorney in Fact for William Thompson and Wm. White. ali of Virginia, for which I gave my Note for 5300, due November 1, 1809, and haif of the profits of the last Season; also another Note tor \$3.0, due N vember 1st, 1810 -1 to e. 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. Courty, N C Dec 22 1809.

The much admired livrse

KING HEROD,

WILL STAND the ensured Season at my Stable in Orange County, 13 miles from Hillsborough, 12 miles from Chapel-Hill, and 17 miles from Pittsborough. King He. rod is a beautiful chesout sorrel, now rising ? years old, about 16 hands high.

Pedigree.

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

BAXTER DAVIES. Onicher 31, 1809. 4 -- 29

HAMILTON'S

Worm-destroying Lozenges, In Boxes at Slor in Packets at half a dollar

each, to be had at J. Gales's Store, They are a never tailing remedy.