LATEST PROM HALIFAX.

New York Dec. 31. Monday arrived at Boston, Swedish brig Hussarom Capt. Isnarden, from St. Barts, via Halifax 7 days, where she was sent in and deared) .- There were no papers reseived by this arrival-but Mr. Peters, a passenger in the above vessel states that about 3 days before he sailed FORTY SIX AMERICAN OFFICERS were put into close confinement, in retaliation for Forty Six Officers and others, lately put into close confinement in America. [Another gentleman also a passenger in the above vessel informs, that NINETY TWO AMERICANS had been put into close confinement.

Halif x papers recently received in the United States, state that the British naval force on the N. A. merican station consists of 106 yessels of war wiz: 13 of 74 guns 2 of 64, 2 of 50, 1 of 44, 2 of 40, 11 of 38, 8 of 36, 6 of 32, 2 of 28, 2 of 2+, 5 of 20, 28 of 18, 6 of 16, 5 of 14, 8 of 10, and 4 of 4; amounting in the whole to 3139 guns!

Salem. Mass. an 1. Ten of the petty officers of the Chesapeake frigate, having been released from close confinement at Halifax, the ten British officers who have been closely confined in Ipswich Jail, in retaliation, have been likewise released.

Boston Jan 3, Last evening two persons were committed to the jal in this town on a charge of HIGH TREASON. They were apprehended in Berwick, in pursuance of a warrant from the hon. Judge Story, by Mr. Thexter, deputy marshal, and conducted by him to this place. We understand the charge alledged against them, is supplying the British ships off Cape Harbor with cattle.

Burlington, Dec. 26. The British are collection their force and forulying on he north bank of the S. Lawrence, opposite to Salmon river, the winter tendezvous of Wilkinson's aimy; and have also strongly fortified the Cedure, a narrow passage into the Si L wrence, which fort must be taken before we can pass to Montreal In consequence of this step of the enemy, General Wilkinson has refused any further fur oughs, and recalled those already given. "General Izard is fust declining, and his recovery is despaired of. Col. Purdy succeeds him.

FROM THE SOUTHE IN BORDER. Milledgeville, Dec. 22.

Brigadier General Floyd, we are informed, has written to Major Ge neral Pokney, that he is fast recovering from his late wound; and expe to be able shortly to resume the e-mm and of the army.

A errer from an officer in the U. Sutes a my at Camp Pinckney to a gentleman in this place, dated 7th inst, gives information, that the Patriots and Royalists of East Florida are about to combromise their quar-Ici as follows: The Rayabsts pro-Pose to give up to the Patriots the bads on the north of S . John's comprising about half the Province, and grant a general amnesty. The Lo gislative Council of the Patriots had been convened to deliberate on the proposal, and appointed Gen. Harris and Col. Dill to confer with the Spamish Agents at Point Peter on the 11th instant. An armistice had been agreed on till the 15th inst. and it is supposed their differences will be fi-Dally retiled.

A triend has favored us with the following extra t of a letter from an Cincer in Gen. Floyd's army dated

Fort Mitchell Dec. 12. "I with pleasure give you the oceurrences in Camp since you left here ; hiley and Mosely were despatched as spies to the Tatapoosceher returned three days ago and relaried that the Indians of Taliasee and dutione have moved down to Ho, the wantlee six miles below our hattie ground, where according to their statement all the hostile towns ate concentrating. I he statement of the runners or spies relative to Oaklu kee are somewhat contradictory, to from what I can gather, a number of their warriors were in our battle, and more of them have since gone down the Talapoosee. There came into Coweteau last week about 3000 Indians-the Chiefs estimate them at about 3500 able bodied friendly warriors. The lower chiefs wouch for the friendly conduct of the Flori dy Indians-Runners are started with desparches to Gens. Flournoy, I keen and Adams those to the to former officers to return in about Quarter Master Tonnille fast recovering?"

CONGRESS.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 50. Mr. Calborn of S. C. from the comittee on Fore g. Affairs, to whom was eferred the President's Message of he 9 h ult. reported " a bill to prohibit he ransoming of ships or vessels of the U. States, and the goods and merchanize on board the same, captured by the enemies thereof;" & " a bill for the more effectual enforcing of the non-im nortation laws, by forbidding the cour o deliver to the claimants, pending the trial, merchandize or other articles sei zed under the same." These bills were twice read, and re-

ferred to a committee of the whole. The engressed bill for the appoin ment of an additional judge in the Mos uri territory, was read a third time and

On motion of Mr. Humphries of

Resolved, That the Militia Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation by law for the payment of a detachment of the militia of Tennessee ordered into service by the Executive of that state, for the purpose of repelling the bostile incursion of Indians, and guarding and protecting the frontier; which detachment was commanded by Beig. Gen. Thomas John-

The house again resulved itself into a committe of the whole on the bill auhorising a subscription to the stock of he Chesapeake and Delawire Can Comp ny; and after discussion on sugges ion of Mr. Macon, the further con sideration of the bill was postponed to and made the order of the day for Monday week.

Friday, December 31. A resourton was also received expressive of the high sense of the gallant anduct of Lt. Wm. Barroughs, decossed, and of Lt. M'Call, and the crew I the U. S. brig E terpitze in the capura of the British brig Boxer; which wes also wice read and committed to be same committee.

The Speaker laid before the House etter from the Commissioner of the Land Office, transmitting a general ex position of the resources and situation of the United States in relation to the Public Lands; which was referred he committee on public Lands, and or

dered to be printed. M . Eppes of Va. from the commit. tee of Ways and Means, reported a bil to amend an act entitled An act laying duties on notes of banks, banke s and certain companies, and notes, bonds and bligations discounted by banks, bankers and certain companies, and on bills of exchange of a nertain description,; which was twice read and e mmitted.

M . Bradley, of Vermon , said it was well known, that lute in he last session of Co gress he had off-red a resolution for enquiring into the causes of the dis asters on our frontier, which had not received the approbation of the H use. The objections to the course which he then proposed to pursue appeared now to have lost much of their force, white the reasons which recommended its a doubles had daily gathered strength. He now again proposed to offer a like resolution to the House, under the pertuasion that under any circumstances it was necessary. If a change were even likely to take place in the state of our present relations to foreign powers, justice to the parties concerned required the adoption of the motion. If the war continued, the enquiry was doubly necessary, that it might be made more efficient for the fu ure. Mr. B. said, he would not enticipate any objections to his resolution, but would content himself with observing, that it was founded in a sense of justice to the Executive, and not inconsistent with that confidence justly due to it. He had adopted a phraseology, too, which he believed would remove many of the objections urged to it at the last session. Under these impressions he proposed the fellowing resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House any information in his possession not improper to be communicated, which may send to illustrate the causes of the 'allure of the arms of the United States on the northern

Mr. Troup of Geo. spoke at length egainst the resolution; but it was carried by year and Nays, 137 to 13.

On motion of Mr. Crouch of Pa. Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be insuructed to enquire whether any, and, if any, what alterations or amendments are necessary to be made by law in the act relarive to establishing the compensation of col lectors of the customs of the United States: and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Mr. Eppes of Va. from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making certain partial appropriations for the service of the year 1814; and a bill to amend the 7th section of an act to lay and coellet a direct tax, within the (United States) extending the time allowed to the states who have assumed their quots of the direct tax, to pay in the same) which was twice read and committed

Mr. Fisk of Vart from the commit tee of Elections made a report on the pention of Mr. Kelly contesting the Moction of Mr. Harris, a mitting mem-

ber from the State of Tennesses, concluding with a resolution to this effect : Resolved, That Mr. Kelly has not supported his petition, and that Thomas & Harris is entitled to a sest in this House. The report was referred to a com-

mittee of the whole Mr. Webster of N. H. said that it would be remembered that at the last session, a message was received by the House from the President, in answer to certain resolutions of the House, relative to the repeal of the French decrees. The message was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations, who made their report. On this report the House did not act at that session. I now rise, said Mr. W. for the purpose of submitting a motion, which shall again bring the subject before the House. I mean, sir, that the message and report of the Committee of Foreign Relations thereon, be again referred to the same I understand such a reference, or some similar proceeding, to be necessary, in order to bring the subject again regularly hefore us I am induced to this, as well by the intrinsic importance of the matter contained in the report of the Secretary of State, as by an unwi linguess that the manner in which the resolu tions of the House were answered on that occasion should quietly pass into a precedent I deprecate the idea, that when this House, which is the in quest of the nation calls for information on certain specific points, the call is to be answered by an elaborate argument, and that such argument is to be holden to be conclusive on the judge ment of the House and nation. The subject to which the message and the report of the Secretary relate, has lost none of its importance. It remains an object of great interest, to those espectally who have been and still are

mittee of the whole On motion of Mr. Pickens of N. C. the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the proposition to amend the Constitution of the Unit ed States so as to establish an uniform mode of election of electors of President and Vice President of the United

dissatisfied with the professed grounds

of the war - It was referred to a com-

Mr. Pickens, in a speech of considerable length supported his motion. Mr Findly spoke for a few minutes in opposition to the resolutions.

Mr. Gaston decidedly supported them in a speech of about half an hour. When the committee rese without

coming to a decision on the proposition, reported progress and obtained leave to

Tuesday, January 4.

Mr Troup of Geo. from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill allowing compensation for horses owned by militia or volunteers and killed or lost in the service o' the United States; which was twice read and com-

Mr. Lowndes of S. C. from the com. mittee on Naval Affairs, proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. he reques ed to present to the nearest male relative of Captain James Lawrence, a gold medal, and a silver medal to each of the commissioned officers who served under him in the sloop of war Hornet in her conflict with the British vessel of war the Peacock, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Con gress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and crew in the capture of that vessel. And the President is also requested to communicate, to the nearest relative of Capt Lawrence, the sense which Congress entertains of the loss which the naval service of the U. S. has since sustained in the death of that distinguished officer.

The resolution was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

The bill making certain partial appropriations for the service of the year 1814, passed through a committee of the whole. Some discussion took place in committee of the whole, not on the bill but on a complaint of Mr. Pitkin, that the general estimates for the ensuing year had not yet been laid before the House. In reply it was remarked, by Mr. Eppes, that the course now proposed was not novel, but had frequently before taken place, of making a partial appropriation when necessary, before the general estimates for the service of the year were made out. The bill was reported to the House, & ordered to be engressed for a third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Acting Secretary of the Director of the Mint on the essays

of oreign gold. On motion of Mr. Lowndes of S. C. the House resolved itself into a com mittee of the whole, on the resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the merits of several of our naval heroes who particularly distinguished themselves during the past summer.

Mr. Lowndes of S. C. made a very neat and pertinent speech on the mer its of those achievements which are the subject of these resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Pickens of N C. the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on Mr. Pickens' resolutions to amend the constitution so as to establish an uniform mode of election of electors of President and Vice President.

Mr. Wright spoke in support of the resolution, and Mr. Shipherd against it. Mr. Pickens replied.

The question was then taken on the resolution and negatived. 70 to 37.

The committee rose and reported their disagreement to the resolution.

Wednesday, Jan. 5. The following resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Jackson of Virginia

Resolved, &c. That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the U States, each of which when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes. as part of the said Constitution :

1 Congress shall have power to lay a tax or duty not exceeding per centum ad valorem on articles exported from any state-2 Congress shall have power to make roads in any state

3. Congress shall have power to make ca nals in any state, with the consent of the state within which the same shall be made: 4. Congress shall have power to establish a na ional bank with branches thereof in any

Mr. Wright, from the committee on the subject, roported a bill establishing an uniform mode of election of Senators and Representatives to Congress, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Kilbourn of Chio. introduced a subject which was before the house a the last session, viz. the appointment of a commutee to enquire into the expe diency of providing more effectually & economically for the protection of the north western frontier against the incursions of savages, &c. by granting donations of land to actual settlers, &c.

The resolution was referred to the military committee.

The bill making certain partial appropriations for the year 1814, was read a third time and passed. The main appropriation in the bill is a million and a half of dollars on account of the expence of the military establishment

The resolution relative to the brilliant exploit of the deceased Capt. Lawrence and the crew of the Hornet, in the capture of the Peacock, was read a 3d time, passed unanimously, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The house resumed the order of the day on Mr. Pickins's proposition for amending the constitution, so as to have a uniform mode of chusing Electors of President and V. President of the U.S. The report of the committee of the whole was against the resolution .-Messrs. Wright, Macon, Alston and Gholson spoke against the report, when its further consideration, was postponed till to morrow, on motion of Mr Gaston

Mr. Taylor of N. York offered a resolution instructing the judiciary com, mittee to enquire into the expediency of making it the duty of the Attorney General of the US to keep his office at the seat of Government during the session of Congress.—Agreed to.

The house went into a committee on the bill to amend the 7th section of the act to lay and collect a direct tax, which was gone through, and ordered to be engrossed,

Thursday, Jan. 6. The bill to amend the direct tax law

was read the third time and passed Mr. Murfree offered a resolution to instruct the military committee to en quire into the expediency of empowering the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint a Lieutenant General to command the armies of the U. States - Mr. M. stated the ground of his motion. He said that it was uccessary to have an officer who should be responsible for the conduct of the army, so that it should not require. a long investigation to find out where error or misconduct ay. In 1798, said he, when a war was apprehended with France, such a officer was deemed necessary, and it is certainly more necessary now. Had we such an officer there would be no necessity for the Secretary of War to leave his office for the seat of war. After some observa. tions from Messrs. Wright & Fisk, the motion was agreed to without a division, and the resolution lies over for further consideration.

Mr Sharp of K'y, after a number of introductory remarks, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the militia of these U. S. r the territories thereof, when lawfully emplayed in the service of the U. S; are subject to the same rules and articles as the troops of the United States.

That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure or entice a soldier in the service of the U S, to desert, is guilty of an infraction of the laws of the U. S. and subject to punishment.

the Treasury, transmitting a report of Governor of the state of Vermont, by issuing his proclamation, dated at Montpelier on the 10th of Nev. in the year of our Lord 1813, did entice soldiers in the service of the U. States to desert-Therefore.

Resolved, That the President of the U.S. be, and he is hereby requested, to instruct the Attorney General to institute a prosecution against the said Martin Chittenden.

After some debate, the resolutions were ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on Mr. Pickins's motion, which was debated for some time, when the message from the President on the sub. ject of peace negociations, was received, and caused a postponement.

Friday, Jan. 7.

Mr. Wheaton presented the pethion of Paul Coffee, a freeman of colour who states, that from motives of religion and humanity, he hath been induced to exempt the sivilization and amehoration of the inhabitants of the African conti nent, and praying permission for a vessel to depart from the United States to Sierra Leone, for the purpose of carrying a number of families of free coloured people to eff ci the object of his undertaking - Referred.

Mr Ingersoll submitted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise the laws regulating the General Post Office, in relation to appointment to office. Neither the President nor any of the Heads of Departments could appoint to office without some controlling power, while the Postmaster General appoints a band of Officers from one end of the U. States to the other. amounting to not less than one thousand. He did not say this trust had been abused, but it might be used for the worst of purposes. The resolution was agreed to, 73 to 53.

Mr. Grosvenor moved that the committee on military offsirs he instructed to enquire into the acts, rules and regulations by which furloughs from the army are obtained for the officers thereof, and whether they ought to be revised or amended. Ordered to lie-

The bill making an appropriationo a million and a half on account of the military establishment, was returned from the Senate, with an amendment appropriating a million of dollars for the navy department. This amend ment, after some debate, was agreed o 95 to 52

NOTICE.

HERBBY give notice that I will presecute with the umost r gour, all, each and every person and persons, that shall visite, or atempt or conspire to violate or infringe the whits secured by Parent, granted by the President of the United States to Robert Folan, Esquire (and his associates) in any place or state, at or south of Baltimon, withit the jurisdiction of the United States, under cover or color of a law passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, enutled," An act for the encouragement of Steam Boats on the waters of this State," giving to a certain John Szevens of Hoboken, an exclusive right to navigate the waters of said State with Steam Bears. And I do, as attorney of, and for said patentee and his associates, protest renst the said law as being surrentiliously and by false auggestions obtained.

JOHN D. DE L'ACY. Attorney for the Palentee.

Rafeigh, Jan the 10th, 1814-COTTON SHIRTING.

GALES has just received from the Manufactory, a supply of Domestic Cotton hirting of an excellent quality, which is now on sale at his Store.

STAMPS

F every denomination, suitable for any of he Banks, to be had at J. Gales Sture.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1814

The Supreme Court still in session t has been determined, the case of Cred. enton w Jones, from Halifax, that the acts of the General Assembly of this State, commonly called the Suspension Acts, ar unconstitutional . The Court grounds its decision on the 10th section of the 1st article of the federal Constitution, which is in these words, "No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and sile ver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto Law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility." Mr. J. J. Da. niel, who was counsel for the Defendant, intended to take a Writ of Error to the Supreme Court of the United States; but, on examining the act of Congress, it was discovered that the above case was not one of those enumerated in the 25th section of the Act of 1789, entitled " An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." This section is in the following words; 'That a final judgment or decree in any suit, in the highest court of law or equity of a state m which a decision in the suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under the U.S. and the decision is against their validity; or where is drawn in ques. tion the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under any state, on the ground of their being repugnant to the constitution, treaties or laws of the U. States, and the decision is in favor of such their validity; or where is drawn in question the construction of any clause of the constitution, or of a treaty, or statute of, or commission held urder the U.S. and the decision is against the title, right, privilege or exemption, specially set up or claimed by either parry, under such clause of the said constitution, treaty, statute or commission, may be reexamined and reversed or stirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of in the present case, the ludges have de-

cided against the act of the state, and the That his Excellency Martin Chittenden. Defendant has no right to his Writ of Error. Had the decision been in favor and in support of the act of the state, then the Plain. tiff could have had a Writ of Error, according to the before mentioned act of Congress.

Mr. Daniel has raised another question.
It is this—Are not those securines who came into court and achieved themselves such under the suspension law now discharged !-- Mr. P. Browne counsel for Pliff.

MARRIED, In Northampton county, on the 23rd vits Mr. Willis Newsom, of this county, to Miss Betty Holloman, of Northampton,

in Person county on the 30th alt Mr. Thomas Parker to Mass Milly Watkins. In Grange county on 19 h uit Mr. Lewis

Withite of Guilford, to Mass Trances Mores Christmas, eldest daugh er of Joures Shristmas, Esquire

At Marietta, Ohio, in the 21st with of lingering consumption, David Everilt inger 44 years, the Editor of the Americantitie d. once Editor of the Boston Patrict, and late conductor of The Pilot at Boston in writeb. capacities be obtained, a character tot eruis nent literary acquirements, and a torestice