

LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

New York Dec. 31.

Monday arrived at Boston, Swedish brig Hussarom Capt. Ismar...

Halifax papers recently received in the United States, state that the British naval force on the N. American station consists of 106 vessels...

Ten of the petty officers of the Chesapeake frigate, having been released from close confinement at Halifax...

Last evening two persons were committed to the jail in this town on a charge of HIGH TREASON.

The British are collecting their force and fortifying on the north bank of the S. Lawrence, opposite to Salmon river...

Brigadier General Floyd, we are informed, has written to Major General Pickens...

A letter from an officer in the U. S. Army 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 compromise their quarrels...

A friend has favored us with the following extract of a letter from an officer in Gen. Floyd's army dated Fort Mitchell Dec. 12.

"With pleasure give you the occurrences in Camp since you left here; Wiley and Mosely were despatched as spies to the Tatapoosee...

CONGRESS.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 30.

Mr. Calhoun of S. C. from the committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the President's Message of the 9th ult. reported a bill to prohibit the ransoming of ships or vessels of the U. States...

These bills were twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

The engrossed bill for the appointment of an additional judge in the Missouri territory, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Humphries of Tenn.

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...

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company...

Friday, December 31.

A resolution was also received expressive of the high sense of the gallant conduct of Lt. Wm. Burroughs, deceased, and of Lt. McCall, and the crew of the U. S. brig Enterprise in the capture of the British brig Boxer...

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Commissioner of the Land Office, transmitting a general exposition of the resources and situation of the United States in relation to the Public Lands...

M. Eppes of Va. from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend an act entitled 'An act laying duties on notes of banks, banks and certain companies, and notes, bonds and obligations discounted by banks, bankers and certain companies...

M. Bradley of Vermont, said it was well known, that late in the last session of Congress he had offered a resolution for enquiring into the causes of the disasters on our frontier...

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...

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

On motion of Mr. Crouch of Pa. Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire whether any, and, if any, what alterations of amendments are necessary to be made by law in the act relative to establishing the compensation of collectors of the customs of the United States...

Monday, Jan. 3.

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 collect a direct tax, within the (United States) extending the time allowed to the states who have assumed their quota of the direct tax, to pay in the same which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Fisk of Vt from the committee of Elections made a report on the petition of Mr. Kelly contesting the election of Mr. Harris, a sitting mem-

ber from the State of Tennessee, concluding with a resolution to this effect: Resolved, That Mr. Kelly has not supported his petition, and that Thomas K. Harris is entitled to a seat in this House.

The report was referred to a committee 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.

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 United States so as to establish a uniform mode of election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

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.

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested 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 capture of the British vessel of war the Peacock, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and crew in the capture of that vessel.

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.

Mr. Lowndes of S. C. from the committee on Naval Affairs, proposed the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested 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 capture of the British vessel of war the Peacock...

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Director of the Mint on the essays of foreign gold.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes of S. C. the House resolved itself into a committee 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 merits 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 a uniform mode of election of electors of President and Vice President.

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

The question was then taken on the resolution and negatived, 70 to 57.

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, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the U. S. 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 canals in any state, with the consent of the state within which the same shall be made.

3. Congress shall have power to make canals in any state, with the consent of the state within which the same shall be made.

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

Mr. Kilbourn of Ohio, introduced a subject which was before the house at the last session, viz. the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency 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 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. Pickens' proposition for amending the constitution, so as to have a uniform mode of choosing Electors of President and Vice 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 tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Gaston.

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 enquire 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. Sharp of Ky, after a number of introductory remarks, offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That the militia of these U. S. or the territories thereof, when lawfully employed in the service of the U. S. are subject to the same rules and articles as the troops of the United States.

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.

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of the inhabitants of the African continent, 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 effect 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.

The bill making an appropriation 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 amendment, after some debate, was agreed to, 95 to 52.

Mr. Grosvenor moved that the committee on military affairs be 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.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I will prosecute with the utmost zeal, all, each and every person and persons, that shall violate, or attempt or conspire to violate or infringe the rights secured by Patent, granted by the President of the United States to Robert Fulton, Esquire (and his associates) in any place or state, at or south of Baltimore, within the jurisdiction of the United States, under cover or color of a law passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of Steam Boats on the waters of this State,' giving to a certain John Stevens of Hoboken, an exclusive right to navigate the waters of said State with Steam Boats. And I do, as attorney of, and for said patentee and his associates, protest against the said law as being surreptitiously and by false suggestions obtained.

JOHN D. DE LACY, Attorney for the Patentee. Raleigh, Jan. the 10th, 1814.

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

STAMPS. OF every denomination, suitable for any of the Banks, to be had at J. Gales' Store.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1814.

The Supreme Court still in session.—It has been determined, in the case of Creighton v. Jones, from Halifax, that the acts of the General Assembly of this State, commonly called the Suspension Acts, are 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 silver 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. Daniel, 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 1799, 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 in 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 question 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 under the U. S. and the decision is against the title, right, privilege or exemption, especially set up or claimed by either party, under such clause of the said constitution, treaty, statute or commission, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error.'

In the present case, the judges have decided against the act of the state, and the 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 Plaintiff 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 who come into court and defend themselves such under the suspension law now discharged?—Mr. P. Browne counsel for Plaintiff.

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

In Person county on the 30th ult. Mr. Thomas Parker to Miss Milly Watkins.

In Orange county on the 19th ult. Mr. Lewis Wilbite of Guilford, to Miss Frances Munn Christmas, eldest daughter of James Christmas, Esquire.

DIED. At Marietta, Ohio, on the 21st ult. of a lingering consumption, David Everett aged 44 years, the Editor of the American Freedmen's Editor of the Boston Patriot, and late conductor of The Pilot at Boston in which capacities he obtained a character for distinguished literary acquirements, and a valuable genius.