a body, is consulted; if the blessings of a quiet conscience are to be preserved to its members, as individuals; and if the applause of all good men is an object of pursuit—Pennsylvania cannot fail to be rescued from the impending danger and disgrace.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21*st*, 1800.

Last evening a very unusual fall of snow occurred in this city. It continued snowing without intermission from 4 o'clock P. M. till after midnight. It appears to be about three inches deep.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 13th of November, the House of Representatives took up the amendments of the Senate to the Electoral bill, which gave the appointment of eight electors to the House of Representatives, and seven to the Senate. After considerable debate the House non-concurred, and returned them to the Senate.

On the 14th instant the Senate took into consideration the decision of the House of Representatives with respect to the Electoral Bill, and resolved not to recede from their amendments, 13 to 11.

In the afternoon the House of Representatives appointed a committee of conference to meet one from the Senate, if it should appoint one, on this subject.

The committee are Messrs Whitehill, Boileau, Logan, Penrose, and Snyder.

The Senate have appointed a committee of Conference, consisting of Messrs Gurney, Ewing, M'Clellan, Johnson, and Barton.

The Committees have had several meetings without effecting an agreement on any plan of accommodation.

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A numerous meeting of the Republican members of the legislature of New-York & other citizens from different parts of the State convened at Albany on the 8th inst. agreed to recommend GEORGE CLINTON, as a Candidate for the office of Governor.

—

In the several counties of George-Town, and Cheraw districts *Benjamin Huger* has 603, and *Samuel Benton* 411 votes, for a Representative in Congress for South Carolina.

—

The legislature of the Territory North-West of the Ohio, convened on the 3d inst. at Chillicothe, and on the 6th, chose two delegates to represent the Territory in the congress of the U. S. viz. *William M'Mellon* in the room of W. H. Harrison, to serve till the 4th of March; and *Paul Fearin* to serve for two years from that day.

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Federal Rebresentatives for Massachusetts.—Dr. William Eustis, Col. Joseph B. Varnum, Hon. Levi Lincoln, Nathan Reed, Esq. Rev. Dr. Cutler.—The three former *Republican*, the two last *Federalists*.

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Benjamin Goodhue has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

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From the North Carolina papers it appears that in the county of Bladen, Wilmington, district, General Brown, the federal candidate for elector, had 341 votes, and Samuel Ashe, the republican candidate, 6 votes.

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In Newbern district, William Sheppard, the federal candidate, has a majority of 70 votes, exclusive of Wayne & Johnson counties.

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New-Jersey Legislature.—A petition from Matthias Williamson, and others, praying leave to present a bill for incorporating a company to improve the Great Post Road between Philadelphia and New-York, by turnpikes, has been read and committed.

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The *Legislature of New-York*, has adjourned, to meet again on the last Tuesday in January next.

BENJ. HUGER is elected a member of the House of Representatives U. S. for South Carolina by a majority of 136.

MR. BROWN, the federal candidate, is chosen an elector for North Carolina.

MR. ROBERTSON, the federal candidate, we are informed, is chosen elector for Maryland, and not Mr. Lynchcomb, as stated in our last.

Messrs. L. Williams, P. Wadsworth and Sheppard, federal, and Mr. Bacon, republican, are elected members of the House of Representatives U. S for Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, Nov. 11.

Extract of a letter from New Providence to a gentleman in this borough, dated October 28th.

"Before this can reach you, you will have heard that the British cruizers have orders to capture all neutrals with cargoes, the production of a country the enemy of Great Britain, unless bound home where they belong, or to Great Britain or Ireland. This, I am afraid, will cause great uneasiness in the United States. There are several vessels sent in lately, merely because part of their cargoes were sugar and coffee, bound to Spain."

—

Letter from THOMAS COOPER to ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

—

SIR,

I came to New-York for the purpose of asking general Hamilton, in person, whether he was the author of an attack on the character of President Adams, which bears his name; and to say that I mean to use that information for the purpose of instituting against you, Sir, a prosecution under the detestable act of Congress, commonly known by the name of the "*Sedition Law.*"

Under this law, passed through the influence of a party, of which you are (and I think justly) regarded as the head, I have suffered six months tedious imprisonment, and paid a fine of 400 dollars. I therefore have a right to retaliate: I have a right to try the experiment, whether *Republicanism* is to be the victim of a law, which *Aristocracy* can break through with impunity.—There have been many petty offenders in this respect, among what is called the federal party; but I have nothing to do with the Fennos, the Waynes and the journeymen of federalism. You are worth trying the experiment upon.—Your energy and your talents have rendered you a conspicuous object of praise and blame.

I therefore have determined that in one way or the other you shall be brought before the public on this account; and I did so far calculate on your character as to suppose, that you would not deny what you have really written and sanctioned with your name. I expect by your answer (directed to me at Lancaster, Pennsylvania) the same information which I should have hoped for personally. I came to town last night between 7 and 8, and sent to you immediately. I write this hastily at eight this morning to send by the stage. I shall purchase your pamphlet at Lang's, but make no use of that opportunity of prosecution till I hear from you, which I expect by return of post. The answer I have no doubt will be such as becomes your character.

I am your obedient servant,
THOMAS. COOPER,
of Northumberland.

To Gen. A. Hamilton,
at Albany.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, OCTOBER 1.

It is said that Joseph Buonaparte counciller of state will alone be charged with the interests of the French republic at the congress.

OCT. 2.

A treaty of friendship and commerce between the French republic and the United States of America, was signed yesterday by the French ministers plenipotentiary Joseph Buonaparte, C. P. Claret Fleurieus, and Roederer, and the American commissioners Oliver Elsworth, W. Davie and W. V. Murray.

OCT. 3.

The news of a treaty of alliance between the French republic and the United States, which was yesterday circulated as doubtful, is now confirmed, and consoles us for the loss of Malta, which is now out of doubt.

On the 27th at night the citizens Joseph Buonaparte, Fleurieu, and Roederer, plenipotentiary ministers of the French republic, on the one part, and Messrs. Elsworth, chief justice, Davie, governor of Carolina, and Murray, resident minister at the Batavian republic, all three of them plenipotentiary ministers of the United States, on the other, signed at Paris, a treaty, which re-establishes amity and commerce between France and the United States of America. It was a less matter of concern to come to an understanding on the past, than to revive between the two nations connections at once useful and honorable for both; the treaty effects this object.

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ALGIERS.

Citizen Dubois Thainville, sent to Algiers by the first Consul, in order to negociate an accommodation, concluded there, on the 20th July, the following armistice.—

Unlimited Armistice.

Concluded between his excellency Mustapha Pacha, Dey of Algiers, and citizen Charles Francis Dubois Thainville, commissary-general of commercial relations, furnished with full powers by the first Consul of the French republic, in order to treat for a peace with that regency.

ARTICLE I. From the 19th July, year 8, all hostilities between the two nations shall cease.

II. Orders shall be immediately given by the Dey to the corsairs of that regency to respect the French flag; as citizen Dubois Thainville engages that his government shall forbid all armed vessels of the republic to molest those of Algiers.

III. All vessels taken by one or the other after the 19th of July shall be given up, together with their cargoes and crews.

IV. Until the conclusion of a definitive peace, all Algerine vessels shall be received in the ports of the republic, as shall all French into the ports of the regency.

V. In case of a rupture of the present armistice, it is agreed that notice shall reciprocally be given thirty days before the re-commencement of hostilities.

Algiers, July 30, 8th year of the French republic—and the 28th of the Moon Sefer, the 1215th year of the Hegna.

(Signed)
MUSTAPHA PACHA, &c.
DUBOIS THAINVILLE.

WASHINGTON BOOK-STORE.
RAPINE, CONRAD, & CO.
Corner of South B. Stree and New Jersey Avenue, near th Capitol.

HAVE just received, and for sale at the above store, Letters from Alexander Hamilton, concerning the public conduct and character of John Adams, Esq. President of the United States

Also, just opening, a choice assortment of books in History, Law, Medicine, Divinity, Arts and Sciences, Classics School books, Novels, Romances Biography, &c &c—With a good assortment of super royal, royal, medium, demy, and foolscap writing paper, thick and thin post, blue & common wrapping paper, best Dutch quills, wafers, sealing wax, ink powder, red and black ink, black lead pencils, parchment, playing cards, blank books, &c. &c. All which they will dispose of at the very lowest prices.

Public officers and others, who will please to favour them with their custom, may rely on having the strictest attention paid to their orders.

Nov. 17th, 1800.

JOHN BARNES,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Has just opened for sale the following articles at his store opposite Mr Semmes's tavern, in Georgetown, a general assortment of
Fresh Teas of the first quality, viz.

Imperial, Large Hyson,
Young Hyson, Hysonskin,
Souchong and Bohea.

SPICES.

Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon. Cloves,
Four bags fresh Almonds.

LIQUORS.

Madeira, six years old, Dry Sherry & Port,
Brandy, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, and Holland Gin.

COFFEE,
Pennington's best refined sugars.

With a handsome assortment of gentlemen's fashionable London HATS and trimmings.

He has likewise for sale, ten cases well assorted STATIONARY, consisting of writing paper of different qualities, Quills, Wafers, and Ink powder, in packages from 80 to 180 dollars on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved notes.

English and American playing cards,
Pasteboard per groce,
Wrapping paper per ream,
A case of 7-8 and yard wide Irish Linen per piece.

Nov. 14th, 1800.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR Apprehending and securing in any Goal, so that the Subscriber gets him again. A NEGRO MAN named NACK, ran away some time in the month of October, aged Thirty years, about five feet high, light complexion, wears his hair queued, a well set truncky fellow. I have cause to believe he is in the City of Washington. It is unnecessary to describe his Clothing as he will have it in his power to change them. I will give TWENTY DOLLARS if ten miles from home, THIRTY DOLLARS if twenty miles, and the above reward if a greater distance

ZACHARIAH SOTHORON.
Charles County near Benedict, October 31.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Nov. 20, 1800.

The Speaker informed the House that Mr. Condy, the Clerk, was in such a state of health, as rendered it necessary for him for a short time to return to Philadelphia, where his family resided. For which purpose he had requested him to obtain leave of absence for three weeks, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith a Committee of Claims, and a committee of Revisal and unfinished business, were appointed.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, a Committee of Ways and means, consisting of nine members, was appointed.

No additional members of the SENATE having arrived, the House adjourned till tomorrow.

FRIDAY, Nov 21.

The Speaker read a letter from the Door-keeper of the House, stating that in consequence of the dispersed situation of the members, he found it very inconvenient to discharge his usual duties without additional assistance, and requesting the attention of the House to several provisions connected with the convenience of the members.

Referred to a committee of three.

MR. NICHOLAS observed that he had submitted, during the last session, certain propositions to amend the Constitution, as far as it related to the choice of Electors of President and vice President, and to the election of members of the House of Representatives.

But having found that they clashed with the opinions of many members, and not having then maturely considered them himself, he thought it best at that time to wave a conclusive consideration of them. Deeming the object of great importance, and considering the present a fit time to discuss it, he offered two amendments, which he wished to lie on the table for consideration.

The first amendment directs that after the 3d of March 1801 Electors shall be chosen in each state in districts, which shall be equal to the number of electors that each state is entitled to, and that the choice shall be made in each state by those citizens who vote for the most numerous branch of each state legislature; in such manner as the legislature of each state shall prescribe.

The second amendment directs that after the 3d. day of March 1803, the members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen in each state by the citizens entitled to vote for the most numerous branch of the state legislature in districts equal in number to the number of the representatives; in such manner as the legislature of each state shall prescribe.

MR. HARPER was of opinion that the necessary propositions on this subject would require more detail than those just moved. He therefore moved their reference to a select committee.

Referred to Committee of five, and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. A. Foster made a motion for the appointment of two chaplains of different religious denominations, one to be appointed by each house, to interchange weekly; which was agreed to.

It was afterwards moved by Mr. Thatcher, and agreed to by the house, to strike out those parts of the motion which prescribed that the chaplains should be of different denominations, and should interchange weekly.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the house that they had formed a quorum, and had elected JOHN T. HOWARD, President *pro-tempore*.

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A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Griswold, S. Smith, and Craik, was appointed to unite with a committee of the Senate, to notify the President, that the two houses had formed, and were ready to receive any communications from him.

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The committee, appointed on the part of the Senate, are, Mr. Tracey and Mr. Wells.

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The joint committee, appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President had replied that he would meet the two houses in the Senate chamber TOMORROW AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.