The Committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the 8*th Act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States*:"

REPORT,

That the valuation of lands and dwelling houses has not yet been completed in all the States; and to repeal the law before that object is accomplished, would, in its effect, defeat the direct tax in those States where the valuation remains incompleat.

That one great object contemplated at the time of passing the law, and which it is presumed full exists, was to organize a system for laying direct taxes, to which the legislature might resort of the exigencies of government should require more revenue than could conveniently be drawn from indirect taxes; and to relinquish this object after the expence of accomplishing it has been incurred, might be a proof of infinibility, but not of wisdom.

That the expence of procuring the distribution and transfer of real estates to be included in the surveyor's office, incurred by individuals, is, in the opinion of the committee, an object of little importance when opposed to the advantages arising from a public record of titles, and the more important advantages which the government will derive from the system, if any evens should render a direct tax necessary.

Although it is to be hoped that no further direct taxes will become necessary, yet, as it is impossible to pronounce, with certainty, that this will not be the case, the committee believe that it is highly expedient to purfue a system, which, in cases of emergency, may be useful to draw into the Treasury, with certainty and expedition, any reasonable fum which the public necessities may require.

The committee are therefore of opinion, that it is not expedient to repeal an act providing for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States.

ALEXANDRIA,

Jan. 14.

At a meeting of the citizens of Alexandria at the court houfe on the 7th of January, 1801, held in purfuance of a notice given by the committee chofen to confer on the fubject of general regulations for the territory of Columbia, Elifha C. Dick, was appointed chairman, and Henry Moore, fecretary.

The committee having fubmitted a feries of opinions (which were committed to writing) for the confideration of their fellow-citizens, they were read—It was fuggefted, that as the fubject involved many of the moft important intereftS of the people of the diftrict, and as the meeting was not fufficiently numerous to furnifh a correct expreffion of the general fentiment, that it would be advifable to poftpone the confideration of it to another meeting. It was propofed, therefore, and agreed to, that the inhabitants of that part of the diftrict remaining as yet within the jurifdiction of Virginia, be invited to affemble at the court houfe at Alexandria, on Friday next, at 5 o'clock in the evening.

It was further propofed and agreed to (unanimoufly), that the contents of the paper furnifhed by the committee, be in the mean time published for confideration. The fame are fubjoined accordingly.

ELISHA C. DICK, Chairman.

Tefte,
HENRY MOORE, Secretary.

SOLICITOUS for the welfare and advancement of the territory of Columbia, and deeply interefted in its local concerns, we view, with apprehenfive fenfibility, the arrival of that period which calls for the deliberation of Congrefs, on the propriety of affuming the exercife of that exclufive legiflation over the diftrict, which is veffted in them by the conftitution of the United States. The fubject is novel in the fcience of government—it is momentous to thofe whofe lives, liberty and property are implicated in the iffue.

However fully fatisfied we may be that Congrefs poffefs the conftitutional power of exercifing a jurifdiction over the diftrict, to the entire exclufion and annihilation of the ftate authorities and laws; nevertheless, we will not diffemble that ferious and weighty objections prefent themfelves againft the affumption of powers to that extent.

We believe that Congrefs may exercife a legitimate jurifdiction over the diftrict to any extent; whether partial or general, fimultaneous or exclufive, accordingly as expedience or neceffity may dictate. A general and exclufive legiflation on the part of Congrefs will completely annul the laws and jurifdiction of the refpective ftates. But, if it comports with the prefent convenience of the federal government, certain particular fubjects of legiflation may be affumed, without impeaching the general fovereignty and jurifdiction of the ftates.

The effect of the exclufive affumption therefore would be to annihilate our buffifting union with the refpective ftates, and effectually to divefts of thofe political rights, which, as component parts of independent ftates we before enjoyed. We fhall then be deprived of all weight in the legislative councils of the nation; we can poffefs no fhare in the choice of our executive chief magiftrate, from whom all the fuperior officers military, judiciary and confular of the United States derive their appointments. We fhall then be completely difranchifed in refpect to the national government, while we retain no fecurity for participating in the formation, or in the moft minute local regulations by which we are to be affected. We fhall be reduced to that deprecated condition of which we pathetically complained in our charges against George III. of being taxed without a representation.

Our elective rights, that mounion of civil liberty, and impregnable barrier against tyranny being radically demolifhed, not a fmblance of refpondibility is attached to thofe who enact laws for our government. We have not even the ordinary motive of fafety, fufficiently to induce legiflators which pervades every other quarter of the United States, and may operate powerfully on the conduct of the repreffentative, refpecting the feafs that are fcattered in common with his conftituents of the benefits or evils refulting from thofe meafures to which he gives his fanction. For, in the prefent cafe, not a man of thofe who are to legiflate for us is chofen by us, or affected by the operation of thofe laws which he impofes on us—becaufe no inhabitant of the Diftrict will be eligible to a feat in Congrefs.

From an attentive furvey of our exifting fituation, received in every afpect which it diffplays, confidering the various inconveniencies and embarraffments which probably may, and the privation of important political rights which certainly will refult from an exclufive comprehenfive jurifdiction, we refpectfully folicit Congrefs, to poftpone the exercife of their powers to their full extent, till imperious circumftances fhall require it; but fhould Congrefs not think fit to grant this requeft, we earnefftly entreat them to delay the full affumption, till they fhall have devifed and matured a comprehenfive fyftem of government, and publifhed it for the confideration of thofe who are materially intereftED.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the republican citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, held at the ftate-houfe, January 8th, 1801.

Col. JOHN BARKER, Chairman.
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 22d of December being read, the committee appointed at the meeting reported the refolutions referred to them as intended, which on motion were read by paragraphs and adopted, and are as follow:

1. *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this meeting, Wednefday the 4th day of March next, ought to be fet apart as a day of public refoicing, and that we will on to celebrate the fucccfs of democratic republican principles, manifefted in the late election of a Prefident and Vice-Prefident of the United States.

2. *Resolved*—That a committee of arrangement, confifting of 30 members, be appointed, with power to devife, fuperintend, and direct the proceedings of the day, in a manner fuitable to the importance of the occafion, and to the general wifhes of our fellow citizens, combining with the great objects of national joy, a contribution for the aid and relief of the poor and diftreffed.

3. *Resolved*—That for the purpofes of the foregoing refolution, a fund ought to be created by the common contribution and fubfcription of our republican fellow citizens in each ward of the City, Southward, Moyamenfing, Paffyunk, and the Northern Liberties, under the direction of ward, diftrict and township committees, to be nominated and appointed by the committee of arrangement.

4. *Resolved*—That the ward committees refpectively do make return, and pay over the money returned by them collected to the committee of arrangement within ten days from the time of their appointment.

5. *Resolved*—That three-fifths of all the money fo collected, be paid over by the faid committee of arrangement to the ward, diftrict and township committees aforefaid, to be by them immediately applied for the purchafe and diftribution of neceffaries for the relief of the poor and diftreffed citizens, and the faid ward, diftrict and township committees fhall publifh an account of their diftributions within ten days after the faid fourth day of March.

6. *Resolved*—That the remaining two-fifths of the faid fund be applied under the direction of the committee of arrangement, to defray all neceffary expences which may attend the celebration aforefaid—and any furplus in their hands beyond the faid neceffary expence to be applied to the relief of the poor in the manner above mentioned.

7. *Resolved*—That it be earnefly recommended to our republican fellow citizens, to refrain on the evening of the day of rejoicing from any difplay of fire works or illuminations.

8. *Resolved*—That Meffrs. Hugh Fergufon, Daniel Boenus, John Smith, Michael Leib, Thomas Leiper, Andrew Kennedy, Peter S. Duponceau, Jofeph Worrell, James Gamble, James Ker, William Rufh, Robert Porter, Gen. Jacob Morgan, Gen. Michael Bonham, John Porter, Frederick Welbert, Cafper Snider, John Dover, Manuel Eyre, jun. Ebenezer Ferguffon, Thac Hoxey, Robert M'Millan, Michael Leibert, Jonas Ingle, George Goodwin, Philip Peltz, Heath Norbury, and Nathan Jones, be the committee of arrangement required by the 2d refolution.

That it be the duty of the committee fo appointed in a letter from Aaron Burr, Efq. to general Samuel Smith, under date, "New-York, December 16th," and publifhed in Brown and Relf's gazette of Tuefday evening laft, merit the warmeft approbation of all the republicans.

That in the original nomination of candidates for the offices of Prefident and Vice-Prefident of the United States, that Thomas Jefferfon, Efq. fhould fill the office of Prefident, and Aaron Burr, Efq. that of Vice-Prefident of the United States.

That the explicit renunciation of Aaron Burr, Efq. of all competition with Thomas Jefferfon, for the office of Prefident of the United States, manifefts a juft deference and patriotic regard to the known wiffes and expectations of his refpected fellow citizens of the United States.

That as republican citizens of the United States, felicitous for the honor, and the fafety and permanence of republican principles, we view with peculiar pride and pleafure, the time and manner of this difinterefted act of patriotism on the part of the Hon. Aaron Burr, Efq. fully fatisfying that public confidence and true eftimate of character, which produced the nomination to the office of Vice-Prefident of the United States, and exhibiting to the world a laudable emulation and illuftrious example of public virtue and private integrity, fuperior to every motive of felfe ambition, and purifying the public good.

10. *Resolved*—That a permanent committee to confift of thirteen members, be appointed, on behalf of the republican citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, to correfpond with fuch perfons as they may deem proper, on the fubject of the impending election of a Prefident and Vice-Prefident of the United States, and to convene a town meeting of the citizens aforefaid, whenever in their judgments it may be deemed expedient, giving at least two days public notice thereof.

11. *Resolved*—That Meffrs. Alexander J. Dallas, John Beckley, John Smith, Thomas Leiper, William Duane, Hugh Fergufon, William Jones, Dr. John Porter, Frederick Welbert, Mahlon Dickerfon, Ifrael Ifrael, Robert M'Millen and Ebenezer Fergufon, be the aforefaid committee of correfpondence.

Publifhed by order of the meeting.
JOHN BARKER, Chairman.
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, December 31, 1800.

Mr. Edmund Harrifon reported from the committee to whom was referred the Governor's letter on the fubject of the late confpiracy of ftaves, and a petition of fundry citizens of this common-wealth, complaining of various grievances arifing from the law for freeing negroes, and praying a repeal thereof, that the committee had according to order, had the fame under their confideration, and had agreed upon the following refolutions:

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that the executive be requefted to diftribute arms to the citizens of Norfolk, Portfmouth, Petersburg, Manchefter, Richmond, Fredericksburg or Alexandria, under fuch regulations and reftraints as will infure the fafe keeping of faid arms.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that a law ought to pafs, authorizing magiftrates to call out patrolers, and fubjecting the military in certain cafes to the orders of the civil authority.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that a law ought to pafs, to prevent free negroes or mulattoes from refiding with the limits of the towns of Norfolk, Portfmouth, Petersburg, Manchefter, Richmond, Fredericksburg or Alexandria, unlefs authorified by the court of the town, or by the county court in which fuch town or place does not lyeth, and that fuch no court, nor fhall any free negro or mulatto refide nearer than miles from the faid towns, unlefs authorified by the court of the county in which fuch negro or mulatto refides.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that the governor be requefted to correfpond with the Prefident of the United States, on the fubject of purchafing lands without the limits of this ftate, whether perfons obnoxious to the laws, or fuch as fubmit to the peace of fociety may be removed.

5. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a law ought to pafs, authorizing the refpite of men to be ftationed in Richmond.

6. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a law ought to pafs, authorizing the governor to pardon a negro free, in behalf of the commonwealth, Pharoah a fave, the property of Philip Sheppard, and Tom a fave, the property of Elizabeth Sheppard, and that the faid Pharoah and Tom be allowed a penfion of dollars each per annum.

7. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that a law ought to pafs, authorizing the executive to tranfport certain faves, now under fentence of death, for the confideration of a pardon to be fold for the benefit of this commonwealth.

The 1ft, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 7th refolutions being twice read, were on the queftion put thereupon, agreed to by the houfe. The 5th refolution being read, a motion was made to amend the fame, by adding at the end thereof the following words, "in addition to the prefent guard of artillerymen with Fort of Foth, who, with the arms and ammunition there, fhall be removed to the city of Richmond."

And the queftion being put thereupon, it paffed in the affirmative.

And then the queftion being put on the refolution as amended, it paffed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That all or bills be brought in purfuante to the 1ft, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th and 7th refolutions, and that the committee who reported the refolutions do prepare and bring in the fame.

Ordered, That the clerk do carry the 4th refolution to the Senate for their concurrence.

FOR SALE.

THE Subfcriber will fell at private fale, two Three ftory Brick Houfes, adjoining each other, 28 feet front each, by forty feet deep, on Capitol Hill, Lot No. 6 & 7, 66—a fine commodious lot 61 feet front, by 196 feet deep, running back to an alley 20 feet wide, and may be occupied as one or two tenements. They are finished in a plain, but fubftantial manner, and built of good materials, contain 9 rooms in each, and nine months, on giving approved notes, negotiable at the bank of Columbia, or Baltimore—apply to Daniel Carroll, or in Baltimore to

HENRY H. CARROLL.

Wafhington, Jan. 5, 1801.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, that he has opened a Beef-Steak and Oyster Houfe, on Capitol Hill, City of Wafhington, in the Houfe lately occupied by Brown and Snowden as a Printing Office, a fmall diftance from the Capitol, where Gentlemen may be accommodated at any hour in the day or Evening, with Beef Steaks, Oysters, Sauftages &c. at the fhorteft notice and on the moft reafonable terms. Likewife the Subfcriber has taken particular pains to lay in a ftock of good Liquors, and flatters himfelf that by paying firict attention to the bufinefs to merit the favour of the Public in General.

WILLIAM TONKIN.

December 28. 1ptf.