WASHINGTON CITY,

MONDAY, January 26, 1801.

FRENCH TREATY.

In Senate of the United States.

On Friday last the Senate proceeded to consider the form of ratification of the Treaty reported by a select committee, which was substantially that the treaty be ratified with the exception of the 2nd, and 3rd Articles, and with the addition of two new Articles, one declaring that the Treaty should not be construed in any of its provisions to affect any pre-exisiting treaties formed with other nations, and the other limiting its duration to eight years.

A division of the distinct questions contained in the form of ratification was called for, when the following questions were taken.

1st. Shall the 2nd article of the treaty be *excepted?*

Two thirds of the members not concurring the question was loſt, and of consequence the 2d article was not *excepted.*

2. Shall the 3d article of the treaty be *excepted?*

Two thirds of the members not concurring the question was loſt, and of consequence the 3rd article was not *excepted.*

3. Shall the article declaring that this Treaty shall not affect any pre-exisiting Treaties be agreed to?

Two third of the members not concurring the question was loſt, and of consequence the new article was not agreed to.*

4. Shall the article, limiting the Treaty to eight years be agreed to?

This question was agreed to by nearly an unanimous vote.

The firſt three members of the form of ratification being virtually disagreed to, the ratification remained unconditional, except as to the limitation of the Treaty to eight years.

In agreeing to this form of ratification there were 16 Yeas.—14 Nays.

The ratification was therefore loſt, there not being two thirds of the members in favor of it.

The Yeas and Nays were as follow.

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Meſſrs. Langdon,		Meſſrs. J. Maſon,	
Livermore,		D. Foſter,	
T. Foſter,		Tracy,	
Green,		Hillhouſe,	
Paine,		Morris,	
Chipman,		Dayton,	
Armſtrong,		Schuyler,	
S. T. Maſon,		Bingham,	
Nicholas,		Roſs,	
Bloodworth,		Latimer,	
Franklin,		Wells,	
Marſhall,		Hindman,	
Brown,		Howard,	
Baldwin,		Read.	14.
Cocke,			
Anderſon—	16.		

We underſtand that ſome doubt is entertained of the *concluſiveneſs of the vote in Senate.*

* The diſagreeing to this article, arose altogether from the opinion entertained on all hands that it was unneceſſary, as the ſame effect would be produced without it, that would be produced by it.

Our readers will obſerve that the report of the committee of reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs, recommending a continuance of the SEDITION LAW, was approved on Friday in the Houſe of Repreſentatives by the *casting vote of the SPEAKER.* Since that vote was taken three members have arrived who are decidedly hoſtile to it. No doubt can, therefore, be entertained of its ultimate rejection. On this proſpect we congratulate the friends of the liberty of the preſs, and the guardians of the conſtitution.

HENRY LATIMER, Senator from Delaware, has ſignified his intention to reſign his ſeat in Senate on the 3rd day of next March.

FROM THE AURORA.

Extract of a letter from Thomas Paine, dated Paris 2d Oct. 1800.

(After treating of perſonal concerns.)

"With reſpect to news, the events of war have been again decitive in favor of France, I will give you a ſummary of the events. Firſt, the battle of Marengo in Italy, where the Auſtrians under general Melas were utterly defeated—the reſtitution in conſequence thereof, and the ſurrender by the Auſtrians of Genoa, Milan, &c. to the French—the ſucceſs of the French army on the Rhine, in Germany, in conquering of Bavaria, the abettor of which had furniſhed 12,000 troops to the coalition, and has now to pay a contribution to Moreau, part of which is the very money received as a ſubſidy from poor John Bull, and beſide to maintain the French army in his territory. The extenſion of the armiſtice to the armies of Germany, the ſeiſing of Conſtantine de St. Julien as an envoy to Paris by the Emperor, to negociate and ſign the preliminaries of peace which was done—the refuſal of the emperor to ratify the preliminaries—the breaking of the French government in conſequence of that refuſal—the *gallant* expedition of the Emperor to put himſelf at the *head* of his army—his making his *will* before his departure—the putting up of prayers in all the churches for the preſervation of the life of this hero—his pompous arrival at the army—general Moreau announcing to him, immediately on his arrival, that hoſtilities would commence, the day after the next at ſunriſe, ſhould he ſign articles of peace, or gave ſecurity that he would ſign—his rendering up, thereupon, to the French, three of the principal keys, and fortreſſes of Germany, Ulm, Ingolſtadt, and Philipſburg, as ſecurity that he would ſign them, or in ſimilar language, that he would be a good boy and tell no more lies. This is the ſtate of things as they are now, the emperor has 45 days given him from the 10th of Sept. to ſign the articles; and the joke of this tragi-comedy is, that the News-papers of John Bull, the laſt of which came to hand on the 26th of September, (I write October 2) ſay nothing of repentance of the Emperor, and are boaſting of his valorous determination to puſh the war with vigor even to the gates of Paris. I believe he has now (after this gallant exploit) given up the command of the army, and is let off to make his *triumphal* entry into Vienna.

"From all this it appears to me that he is now ſo completely in the hands of the French, that he has no way of getting out but by making peace, or riſking his crown; Peace is more than he deſerves, for he has been a faithleſs, lying, treacherous man through the whole of his conduct; notwithſtanding your late Secretary of State Timothy Pickering wrote a letter to Paris, which I ſaw, thanking Heaven for the *ſucceſſes of the coalition* againſt France! This letter has been prudently concealed, that the madneſs of——of an individual might not injure America. I now come to John Bull's government.

"You will have heard of the infolent and impolitic expedition of John Bull (who makes more bulls in politics than Paddy does in ſpeech) of his impolitic expedition I ſay, with a fleet into the Baltic againſt Denmark having refuſed to recognize the pretended right of John Bull to thruſt his horns into neutral veſſels, and toſs and tumble their goods to ſearch them. Some temporary accommodation, ſuch I ſuppoſe as John Bull found it neceſſary to come into, has been arranged with Denmark——But the queſtion of *right* is adjourned! This hoſtile appearance in the Baltic, has awakened, as John Bull *ought* to have forefeen, the three Baltic nations, Ruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark, who are all in conſequence arming! Paul has taken this Baltic expedition in deep dudgeon, and has laid an embargo on the Engliſh veſſels and Engliſh property in Ruſſia; the embargo we hear is to *continue till John Bull recognises the rights of neutral nations.*

"This calls into view a great and important queſtion, which is, the *Eſtabliſhment of the law of Nations*, by an aſſociated Congreſs of Nations, who alone can have the right of declaring what the law ſhall be; and providing means, which can eaſily be done, for compelling an obſervance thereof by the belligerent powers, at all times. If this can be accomplished, it will be of more benefit to America, admitting the become wiſe enough (after ſo much folly) to profit by the opportunity, than all the little ſecret jobbing politics that have been practiſed of late years. They have only ſerved, as might eaſily have been forſeen, to encreaſe and multiply expences, and embarraſs her politically in every ſtep ſhe advanced. It is neceſſary that the whole of her unſyſtematiſed ſyſtem with reſpect to foreign politics, ſhould be changed. She has pretended to get clear of European politics, and yet has been always running aground upon ſome of them by dabbling in them by ſecret and partial and contradictory treaties."

Kid, Eliot & Co.

HAVE received by late arrivals, a general aſſortment of Hard-ware and Cutlery, which they offer for Sale at their Store oppoite the Great Houſe.

They have alſo on hand

Madeira, Sherry & Liſbon } Wines.
Cognac Brandy.
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Waſhington, Dec 18. tf.

Kid, Eliot & Co.

At the Brick Store opposite BLODGET'S HOTEL.

HAVE received by the Brig UNION, Capt. Leonard, from Liverpool, a large ſupply of Crockery Ware. Some of which is well aſſorted in ſmall caſes for the country.

Alſo, by the ſame Veſſel.

White Lead, ground in oil.
Engliſh Brown
Red Lead. Patent yellow, &c. &c.

They expect by the Roſa and Betſey arrived at Norfolk, an additional aſſortment of crockery and a large aſſortment of Glaſs ware. All which will be ſold at the Philadelphia prices.

December 26.

Boarding & Lodging

MAY be had, for ſix or eight Gentlemen, at the WHITE HOUSE, between the City Poſt-Office, and Pennſylvania Avenue.

January 14th, 1801. 3t

FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber will ſell at private ſale, two ſtone three ſtory Brick Houſes, adjoining each other, 28 feet *front* each, by forty-feet deep, on Capitol Hill, Lot No. 6. Sq. 676.—A ſine commodious lot for front, by 30 feet deep, running back to an alley 30 feet wide, and may be occupied as one or two tenements, they are finiſhed in a plain, but ſubſtantial manner, and built of the beſt materials—a credit of three, ſix, and nine months, on giving approved notes, negotiable at the bank of Columbia, or Baltimore—apply to Daniel Carrol, or in Baltimore to

HENRY H. CARROLL.

Waſhington, Jan. 24, 1801.

RHODE ISLAND LIME.

A Few hundred caſks will be delivered in good order at any landing in the City—on application to BENJAMIN MORE, New Jerſey Avenue—or William Yeaton, Alexandria.

Waſhington, Jan. 17, 1801. tw3tq

Mantua-Making.

MRS. DEMPSEY,

FROM NEW-YORK,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Public in general, that ſhe has commenced buſineſs in the City, on the New-Jerſey Avenue, five doors from Mr. *Smith's* Printing-Office, where ſhe makes Ladies' Dreſſes on the ſhortreſt notice, and of the neweſt faſhions.

January 16, 1801. 2w

I WILL Sell, or Rent for 2 years, a convenient two ſtory Brick Houſe near the *LITTLE HOUSE.* Poſſeſſion may be had on the 10th day of Feb.

JONATHAN PANCOAST.

Waſhington, Jan. 20. 1800. eodtf.

A Tutor Wanted.

ONE qualified and willing to take charge of a ſchool in the country about 30 miles diſtant may hear conditions and other particulars by application at the bar of J. H. Barney in George-Town—Preference will be given to a perſon capable of teaching the Latin language.

Jan. 22. 1801. 3t

CONVEYANCER'S OFFICE.

THOMAS HERTY has opened an office a few yards from the CAPITOL, on the New Jerſey Avenue, where he will attend daily till 3 o'clock during the ſitting of Congreſs, and in the afternoon, at his office oppoſite the LITTLE HOUSE.—Conveyances of land, wills, mortgages, leaſes, aſſignments, copartnerſhip deeds and diſſolutions, marriage ſettlements and ſeparations, letters of attorney and compoſitions, bills of ſale of veſſels, ſlaves, and other chattels, bonds of courſe, ſurveyors, and other bonds, powers of attorney, ſubſtitutions, manumiſſions, releaſes, exchanges, petitions, annuities, poor obliets, teamen's wills and powers, and all other inſtruments in the above line, are drawn according to the legal import of the ſame reſpectively, with the utmoſt punctuality, accuracy, ſecrecy, and diſpatch, and on moderate terms.

Titles inveſtigated, and opinions given where neceſſary.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland, approved and ſanctioned by the Attorney General and Legiſlature of Maryland, may be had at the above office, price Six Dollars neatly bound and lettered; alſo Herty's Digeſt of the laws of the United States, price Three Dollars, neatly bound and lettered.

December, 18th. twtf

JUST IMPORTED,

IN the ſhip Miſſouri, via Philadelphia, and now opening for Sale at the Subſcriber's Store on New Jerſey Avenue Capitol Hill, Square 690.

A General aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, Braſs Wares and Building Materials.

Among which are the follo wing Articles.

Iron pots, frying pans, chafing diſhes, Braſs, pins and Japan'd Candleſticks, patent metal tea kettles and tauce pans; japanned tea trays, waiters and Bread baſkets, tad irons, wind up Jacks, Sweepings, ſcrubbing, hearth and ſhoe brushes; Mathematical inſtruments, mahogany knife caſes, filled with ivory handled knives and forks, Cruet ſtands, ladies ſilver plated caſes pull, pie and cruet cut Saws, 36, 28 and 14ib. Iron weights. Aſſorted beams to weigh from 3 to 10 cwt. at an eaſy purchaſe.

HENRY INGLE.

November 24th, 1800.

Sarah M'Karaher,

Mantua-Maker and Seamſtreſs,

RETURNS her thanks for the encouragement ſhe has met with from the Ladies of this city, and informs them ſhe has removed to the houſe of Mr. DE FRANCIS, within one door of Mr. *Smith's* Printing-Office. She will either attend Ladies at their own houſes, or take in Mantua-Making, or Plain Sewing.

City of Waſhington, Jan. 16, 1801.

John Minchen.

BOOT MAKER

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, and the PUBLIC, that he has removed his BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY from near the Eaſtern Branch, to New Jerſey Avenue, on the hill, near the Capitol, where he makes Gentlemen's Boots, Roſters, Hoſiers and Pumps Shoes on the ſhortreſt notice, in the neateſt manner, and of the beſt materials.

December 3d. 2tw

TO JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS.

WANTED, a number of Journeymen Shoemakers, who can boaſt conſtant employment and good wages will be given.

WILLIAM PROUT.

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully ſituated between the Capitol and the Eaſtern branch. Alſo a few Lots to be let on leaſe for ninety years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Waſhington. December 12. 1800 tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and ſome Good Wood.

W. P.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, that he has opened a Beef-ſteak and Oyſter Houſe, on Capitol Hill, City of Waſhington, in the Houſe formerly occupied by Brown and Snowden as a Printing Office, a ſmall diſtance from the Capitol, where Gentlemen may be accommodated at any hour in the day or Evening, with Beef ſteaks, Oyſters, Sauſages &c. at the ſhortreſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms Likewiſe the Subſcriber has taken particular pains to lay in a ſtock of Good Liquors, and flatters himſelf that by paying ſtrict attention to the buſineſs he merits the favour of the Public in General.

WILLIAM TONKIN.

December 28. 6tp.

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WILSON AND HANDY,

HAVE commenced the above buſineſs in Street leading on New Jerſey Avenue between the Epiſcopal church and Sugar Houſe. As they are confident from the experience they had in the principal Shops in Europe and America, that they ſhall be able to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe who will plaſe to favour them with their cuſtom. They have on hands, viz.

Secretary Deſks,
Portable Writing Deſks,
Dreſſing Chelſs,
Card Tables, &c.

N. B. Orders from country or city thankfully received and faithfully executed.

December 30. 3tw