WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, March 15, 1802.

We had made some progress in Mr. Randolph's Speech, which followed that of Mr. Bayard, on the Judiciary Bill, when we received the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the repeal of the Internal Taxes, which we publish first to meet the public solicitude on that subject.

New-Hampshire Election.

The inhabitants of *Portsmouth* have given their votes for Governor, Counsellor, Senator and Representatives.

For Governor.

His Excellency J. T. Gilman, 145
Hon. J. Langdon, 549

House of Representatives, U. S.

Thursday, March 11, 1802.

The house went into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee to whom was referred, the petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, settled on the lands claimed under grants from the state of Connecticut, antecedent to the trial before the court of commissioners between the state of Pennsylvania and Connecticut:

The report of the committee embraces an historical view of the Wyoming controversy, recites the act of Pennsylvania, for preventing intrusions upon land in Northampton, Northumberland, and Luzene counties. The report then proceeds to state:

"The petitioners complain of these acts as unconstitutional, and pray that provision may be made by law for transferring the proceedings under these laws from the state courts of Pennsylvania to the courts of the United States; and that further provision may be made by law, that in the trial of any prosecution in virtue of the said acts the defendant may have a veniri facias to summon juries from some state, other than Pennsylvania. Your committee conceive, that the right of jurisdiction was finally settled by the decree of Trenton, of the 30th December, 1782, and that by the decision of the circuit cout for the district of Pennsylvania in April 1795, the whole question of the right of soil was fully taken up and decided by the court, in a case the most favorable for the defendant; which decision not having been revised and reversed, should also be considered as final and conclusive.

Your committee therefore upon the whole circumstances of the case, are of opinion, that the measures contemplated by the petitioners would tend very much to encreate the embarrasments already experienced by the the state Pensylvania, in extending and enforcing its lawful jurisdiction over the lands in question, and that it would be highly inexpedient on the part of the United States to interfere with the regulations of the states in that respect, or to countenance, by any means whatever, any circumstance of insubordination to the state authority.

Your committee are therefore of opinion, that the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted."

After a debate, the committee rose and reported their agreement to the report.

A motion was made and lost to recommit the report to a select committee.

It was then moved to postpone the further consideration of the report till the last day of November next.—Not carried.

The question was then taken on concurring with the committee of the whole in their report, by Yeas and Nays, and agreed to—Yeas 60—Nays 17.

Friday, March 12, 1802.

Mr. Griswold moved that the house should go into a committee of the whole on the resolution laid by him yesterday on the table for indemnifying for French spoliations.

Motion lost without debate—yeas 35—Nays 39.

Dr. Leib reported from a committee appointed to take order in relation to the funeral of Narsworthy Hunter, delegate from the Mississippi Territory, who died last evening, and whose decease had been previously announced to the House, that it would be proper for the House to attend the funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Agreed to—and information thereof directed to be given to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the extinction of state balances—Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On the principle of this bill a debate ensued, in which the extinction of the balances was supported by Messrs. Thomas, Randolph, Van Renfselaer, Hill, Van Ness, Gregg, Bayard, Smilie, Macon, S. Smith, Claiborne, and Holland—and opposed by Messrs. Elmer, Bacon, Eustis, Hastings, and Butler.

In this debate the usual field of argument, which has been so frequently displayed, was gone into. Our limits do not admit of a detailed notice of the ideas and facts urged.—Nor does such a detail appear necessary, as we presume the subject to be familiar to the minds of most of our readers.

It may be proper, however, to state the new ground taken by Mr. Thomas, who contended that the rule on which the debts of the several states had been apportioned was an unjust one. He stated that under the confederation the basis of contribution was land; and that it would have been just that the apportionment of debts incurred during the war should have been in the ratio of the then existing numbers in each state, and not in the ratio of the numbers of the states subsequent thereto.—That according to the numbers in the states in the year 1784, at the close of the war, a result, very different from that arising from the rule established by the commissioners, viz.—the numbers existing in 1791, would have been formed. Mr. Thomas particularised the varying results derived from the relative numbers of the states in the years 1784, and 1791; and stated that according to the former, New-York, instead of being debtor for 2 millions, would be a creditor state for 900,000 Dollars.

The question was then taken on the committee rising, and reporting the bill without amendment, and carried.

Ayes 47—Nays 33.

A motion was then made that the bill be engrossed for a third reading on Tuesday, and carried—Yeas 47—Nays 35.

A motion was then made by Dr. Leib to recommit the report of the select committee on which the above bill was founded, in order to correct an erroneous statement in relation to Pennsylvania.

Carried—Ayes 35—Noes 27.

New-York, March 9, 1802.

Extract of a letter to one of the first commercial houses in Liverpool, from their agent in London, dated December 26, and by them forwarded to their correspondent in New-York.—Received by the Albion.

"I have the satisfaction to inform you, from no less authority than Lord Glenbervie, a principal member of the privy council, that it is intended by government to allow the importation of goods from the United States in neutral ships, by order in council, until the year 1804; unless, in the interim, any thing should occur to induce the adoption of a different policy. But in that case a sufficient notice will be given; so that vessels sailing with goods from America, before the intention of government to discontinue the trade can be known may not be refused an entry on their arrival in Great Britain."

March 10, 1802.

By the ship Enterprize, in 20 days from St. Croix we learn, that the Danish Commissioners had arrived there from Martinique; and, by agreement with the English, the Danes were to repossess the island the day after the Enterprize failed. Gen. Walterstorff, the new Governor, with the troops, had arrived a few days before in a frigate.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Liberty. *Equality.*

PROCLAMATION.

On board of the Admiral's Ship, Le Fouroyant, Port Republican, the 13th Pluviose, 10th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible, (Feb. 4, 1802.)

The General of Division Boudet, to the inhabitants of the South part of St. Domingo.

The general peace which the Republic has conquered, permits the French government to extend to their colonies the fruit of its long solicitude.

The first Consul Bonaparte, who has established the fate of Europe, and more especially the prosperity of France, now turns his attention to this island; and your happiness is still to be his work.

Formidable forces, of land and sea, are directed towards your island. The spirit which animates them is that of peace and friendship. The proclamation of government furnishes you with the assurance of it, and as its organ, I am happy to confirm it.

Bonaparte, in giving you for a captain general, a companion of his glory, a general of his family, in short, his brother-in-law, proves to you the importance he attaches to restoring you to your former splendor. The Captain general already possesses the Cape, at the head of three divisions of his army. I come myself, in his name and in concert with Admiral Latouche Treville into this quarter to fulfil his orders and to second his wishes. Every thing assures me that I shall find a co-operator in every citizen—such is my confidence in you, and you will not disappoint it. An inviolable respect for persons and property—such to you is the vow of government. An entire submission to the laws of the Republic—such is her will, which I communicate to you—such also is mine.—The present proclamation, that of the Captain General and of the government, shall be published and posted up at the sound of the trumpet, and addressed to the curates of every parish, to be read to their parishes.

(Signed) Boudet, Gen. of Division.
By order,
(Signed) P. La Croix, Adjutant, Commandant in chief of the staff.
True copy,
Cotlon, Secretary of the Municipal Administration.

ADDRESS

Of the Legislature of Georgia, to the President of the U. States.

To THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States.

Sir,

The legislature of Georgia, reposing high confidence in the executive of the union, congratulate the president on his elevation to the chief magistracy.

They felicitate themselves that an office of the first dignity in the federal republic, bearing the greatest responsibility, and embracing in its detail, various and complicated relations; on the judicious determination of which, essentially depends the prosperity of the commonwealth, has been committed to the charge of him, in whose justice, integrity and patriotism, the legislature of Georgia do confide.

We have equal confidence in the legislature of the union.—State rights, state sovereignty, as recognized by the constitution, when respected by the general government, will form the ligament, binding each political fraction to the aggregate, by the indissoluble ties of reciprocal interest: then Georgia, receiving justice for the past, & wishing no other security for the future, will harmonise with the legislature of the union, and throw her feeble weight into the federal scale.

Under an administration which has the public good for its end, and the constitution for its rule. Under the federal legislature, where the talents and virtue of the republic are concentrated, we look forward to that ultimatum of political perfectability, from which we hope never to retrograde.

Receive, sir, this testimony of the legislature's confidence, together with our wishes that your private walks may be as eminently happy, as your public life has been conspicuously virtuous.

DAVID MERIWETHER,
Speaker of the H. of Representatives.
JOHN JONES, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Louisville, Dec. 4, 1801.

PRESIDENT's REPLY.

To the honorable the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Georgia.

Gentlemen,

The confidence which the Senate and Representatives of the state of Georgia, are pleased to repose in my conduct, and their felicitations on my election to the chief magistracy, are testimonies, which, coming from the collected councils of the state, encourage continued efforts to deserve them in future, and hold up that reward most valued by me.

State rights, state sovereignties, as recognized by the constitution, are an integral and essential part of our great political fabric. They are bound by a common ligament with those of the national government, and form with it one system, of which the constitution is the law and the life. A sacred respect to that instrument, therefore, becomes the first interest and duty of all.

Your reliance on the talents and virtues of our republic, as concentrated in the federal legislature, that the public good will be its end, and the constitution its rule, is assuredly well placed; and we need not doubt of that harmony which is to depend on its justice.

I pray you to accept for yourselves and the houses over which you preside, my grateful thanks for their favorable disposition, and the homage of my high consideration and respect.

TH: JEFFERSON.
Washington, Jan. 15, 1802.

District of Columbia
Washington County, to wit:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the said district, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Jasper De Carnap, late of Washington county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands this 12th day of February 1802.

ELIZABETH DE CARNAP, Administratrix.
HENRY INGLE, Administrator, Of Jasper de Carnap, deceased.
Feb. 15, 1802. 1aw2M

FOR SALE.

A superb Curricle with plated Harness.

ALSO a pair of young, handsome and fleet PONIES, and a capital saddle horse, who never was in harness. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 18. eptf

NOTICE.

ON the 10th instant captain Naylor and the subscriber dissolved partnership in the Eastern Branch Ferry, and public House connected therewith.

BASIL TALBERT.
March 15, 1802. ep3t

Public Sale.

On Saturday the 20th inst. will be sold to the highest bidder (if not sold previous by private contract) that well known property in the City of Washington, between the President's House and the Capitol, generally known by the uncommon overflowing of two wells, whose water is excellent, and may be converted to a variety of uses, particularly in the erection of booths of every denomination.

THERE is at present on it a good two story brick house, a good frame kitchen, and a frame that may be converted into a stable. The Lot fronts 56 feet four inches south on C street, runs back to a [illegible] feet alley 150 feet. It would be superfluous to say any thing further, as respects this valuable property, as those who wish to purchase, will view it prior to, or on the day of sale.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

Wm. CLARKE.
March 15, 1802. epts

Looking Glasses.

J. COOK

Wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has a large and elegant assortment of Looking Glasses and Prints,

FOR SALE,

At J. March's Store, High-street, George-Town.

THE subjects of the Prints are very interesting, and in superbly gilt frames; and the glasses are of the first qualities, in the most modern and elegant frames, and of any sizes.

☞ They are marked at the lowest cash Prices.

March 15, 1802. eptf

Sale at Auction.

Pursuant to a Deed of Trust from Amariah Frost, and Esther his wife, to the subscriber, dated the 13th day of August 1800, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on the 31st day of March inst. at 12 o'clock, at Stell's Tavern, in the City of Washington.

A Lot of Gound,

BEING a moiety of No 17, contained in square No. 634, fronting 27 feet 4 inches on North Capitol street, in said City, adjoining the south wall of the buildings lately erected by general Washington. This spot of ground is considered very valuable from its nearness to the Capitol and pleasant situation; commanding an extensive prospect of the City and its vicinity. The title will be made indisputably good, and the terms of sale known at the time and place before-mentioned.

J. G. LADD.

☞ Also will be offered for sale at the same time and place, the remaining part of said Lot No. 17, being of the same dimensions as the above, and lying contiguous thereto, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Alexandria, March 15, 1802. ep3t

GENNESSEE.

For Sale,

All the Subscriber's Mills, Houses and improved Farms, in the Counties of Ontario and Steuben, in the state of New-York.

TO meet the views of the numerous applicants for this valuable property, and to give an opportunity of acquiring it on fair and equal terms, the subscriber offers it for sale at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 15th day of June next, at POWELL's Hotel in Geneva, on the favorable terms of one sixth cash, and the remainder payable in six annual payments with lawful interest.

The Mills are situated at Hopeton, Lyons, Sodus, Genesse-Falls, Caledonia, Hemlock-Lake, Painted Post, Bath, and Canisteo, several of which are merchant mills, and the greater part of them are erected on the navigable waters leading to Montreal, Albany and Baltimore.

The houses are situated in Bath, Painted Post, Hopeton, Geneva, Lyons and Sodus, and the improved farms are in the neighborhood of these towns. All of which will positively be sold except the House and Farm occupied by the subscriber, near Bath.

CHARLs. WILLIAMSON.
Bath, March 1, 1802. ep3w

Looking Glasses.

Are now open and for sale, a few Looking Glasses in handsome and fashionable frames, of moderate large sizes. Ladies or gentlemen wanting such articles, will please apply to Mr. Charles Varden, Capitol Hill. Persons wishing to be supplied with large Pier Looking Glasses, Tables, Cornices for Beds or Windows, Picture Frames, &c. will be waited on in a few days by leaving their address as above.

N. B. Venetian blinds made to any size, and on very moderate terms.

March 12, 1802. ep3t

I offer for Sale,

A two story FRAME HOUSE and Lot.

THE lot is twenty-eight feet front, by one hundred feet deep; it is lot No. 5, on Eleventh Street, and in square 347, between the President's house and Great Hotel, the house is not finished; but a reasonable deduction will be made to any person wishing to purchase the same. It is useless to go to any farther particulars, as any person wishing to purchase the same, can view the premises at any time.—Application to be made to the subscriber living on the spot, or to Jasper Jackson, merchant, living in George-Town.

ANTHONY JONES.
March 12, 1802. ep3t

For Sale.

THAT elegant House and Lot in Liberty-Street, near the Springs in Bath, Berkley County Virginia, newly finished by, and for, the residence of the late Thomas Palmer, deceased. The House consisting of five rooms on the ground floor, over a very roomy cellar. Five rooms on the second floor, one large upper room over four of the rooms and cock lofts. To one part is a jalousied piazza; to the best, an handsome railed balcony. Annexed to the house is a garden and shrubbery, laid out with taste: Also a new smoak house, coach house, and stabling for eight horses.

Also will be disposed of, six acres of Land near the town, lately cleared and walled in.

The reputation of the waters has [illegible] the description of the place [illegible]; and as it is the resort of the most genteel [illegible] in the summer season, it is presumed it would be a suitable dwelling for a family, or would well suit any person for a boarding house.—Apply to James Davidson, Esq. cashier of the branch bank, City of Washington.

March 12, 1802. 1aw3t

PROPOSALS

By THOMAS HERTY,

For publishing by subscription an Appendix to his Digest of the Laws of the United States.

IT will contain all the public acts of the two preceding and present session of Congress, that is, the acts of the first and second sessions of the Sixth, and the first session of the Seventh Congress. It will be printed in the same order of arrangement, and have reference to such parts of the aforesaid work, as shall be repealed, is suffered to expire, or which may otherwise undergo alterations; subjoined to which, will be given, a correct table of the duties on imposts and tonnage, and a neat Index; this, connected with the foregoing, will embrace the whole law in force.

CONDITIONS.

It will be put to press immediately after the close of the present session of Congress, (provided a sufficient number offer to defray the expense of the work) and be ready for delivery in about two months thereafter.

The price to subscribers will be one dollar and fifty cents in boards, to be paid for on delivery. It shall be neatly printed on good paper.

Subscriptions received by the Editor, at his Conveyancing Office, near the Treasury Department, City of Washington; and by those in whose hands proposals are left.

March 12, 1802. 1awtf

GEORGE WALKER,

REQUESTS those who may have any claims against him, that have not yet come to his knowledge, to bring them in for immediate settlement; and informs those who are indebted to him, that no longer indulgence than the 15th of next month will be given.

He has yet remaining on hand for sale, six hundred and thirty-six of the very best of the lots arising from the tract of land of which he was fee simple proprietor before the City of Washington was laid out; and which lots are situated on the Eastern Branch near to where the bridge is about to be built; extending from thence over the high ground on each side of the Post Road, north east of the Capitol.

The recording clerk's office here, will shew the title to be good.

He will let for a reasonable rent, about 80 acres of land, inclosed at the north end of his plantation, and within ten minutes walk of the Capitol; containing a large barn and two good stables, two large orchards of choice fruit, a new garden, two good springs, and the use of an excellent well of water convenient, with a small dwelling house which will be erected in a few weeks hence. This place is well calculated for gardening, a dairy and a livery stable.

He also wishes to let a two story frame house calculated for a store, on square No. 728. And will sell or let, a barn 50 feet by 25, on square No. 919, East Capitol street.

Washington, Feb. 17, 1802. eptf

For 6666 dolls. & 66 cts.

AT EASY PAYMENTS.

The subscriber offers for sale

a Tract of land on Acquia Creek, in the county of Stafford, containing about 500 acres, two fifths of which is woodland, lying chiefly on the water. This tract possesses the following improvements and advantages—A two story framed dwelling house and the usual out-houses; orchard is of apples, peaches pears, cherries &c. a falling garden neatly laid out, several springs of excellent water, and a well at the door. The dwelling house is situated on an eminence commanding a most delightful and extensive prospect of the Potomac (from whence it is distant about two miles) for thirty or forty miles; and of the Aquia from its confluence with that river to the head of tide water at Woodstock—a prospect perhaps equalled by few in the U. States. The tract abounds with valuable quarries of free stone of every quality. Some of them contiguous to deep water, and nearer the Potomac than any that are now in operation no said Creek. For one acre, containing a free stone quarry three miles farther from the Potomac, the proprietor has refused 3000 guineas, and eleven acres adjoining the said acre, were sold for 6000 dollars. There are also two valuable marshes, several fishing shores for rock, shad and herring, and plenty of wild fowl in season. It is believed by good judges, that the timber on the land, and fire wood, if cut ready for market, would command a greater sum than is asked for the whole premises. Wood may be conveyed to the City of Washington with a fair wind in two tides, the distance being not more than 40 or 45 miles. This land, supposing the timber to be entirely taken off, would in the course of seven or eight years start up thick with cedar, locust and pine. It would be a great acquisition to a grazier, the soil being admirably adapted to the culture of grass.—Apply to the subscriber near Acquia.

V. PEYTON.
Jan. 11. 1802 1aw2m

WANTED—A ROOM, well furnished—Apply to the Printer.

March 5, 1802. ep3t