Mr. Meriwether moved to strike out all the remaining sections, except the 11th, which is as follows:

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to recognize, impair, or affect the claims of any person or persons to any of the lands above mentioned.

Carried without a division.

The committee rose, and the House immediately concurred in their amendments.

Mr. Huger renewed the motion which he had made in committee, on which a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Huger and Bayard supported; and Messrs. Nicholson and Meriwether opposed it.

Mr. Davis moved the recommitment of the bill to committee of the whole House.

Mr. Nicholson opposed the motion; which was lost—Ayes 15.

The question was then taken on Mr. Huger's amendment and carried in the affirmative. Ayes 36—Noes 21.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to day—Ayes 49.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported that it was inexpedient to suspend for a limited time the payment of the debts due to the United States, in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, and the Indiana and Mississippi Territories.

The report is accompanied by a circumstantial letter from the Secretary of the Treasury—

Referred to the committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Randolph made a report against the prayer of the share holders in the Allegheny turnpike company; in which the House concurred.

Mr. J. C. Smith, from the committee of claims, reported a bill enabling the President to make such restitution, as he may deem proper, to the owners of the Danish brig Hendrick, and appropriating for that purpose 40,000 dollars.

The House went into a committee on the bill—Mr S. Smith in the Chair.

Mr. Bayard declared himself, from the want of information unprepared to vote on the bill.

Messrs. John C. Smith and Randolph replied, and defended the bill.

The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

The House immediately took up the report.

Mr. Bayard moved to postpone it till the 1st Monday in November.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Bayard, Davis, Griswold, Dana and Eustis; and opposed by Messrs. John C. Smith, S. Smith, and Randolph.

Lost—Ayes 24—Noes 35.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow—Ayes 38.

Several amendments made by the Senate to the appropriation bill were agreed to.

A bill was received from the Senate altering the time of the next meeting of Congress to the 1st Monday in November.

The House then adjourned at about 7 o'clock, to which hour their sittings were uninterruptedly continued from ten in the Morning.

TUESDAY, *March* 1. 1803.

According to order a call of the House took place at 11 o'clock.

The names of the members were twice called, and the absentees noted; when after some conversation, the House adopted a motion made by Mr. Davis to excuse all the absent members, on the ground that much time would thereby be saved.

A Message was received from the Senate stating that they had passed with amendments, an act for the relief of Insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia.

An engrossed bill for the settling sundry claims to public lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee, was passed; on which the Yeas and Nays were required, and were Yeas 58—Nays 13.

An engrossed bill concerning the City of Washington was passed—Ayes 43.

An engrossed bill to enable the President to make restitution to the owners of the Danish Brig Henrick, was read a third time.

Mr. Dawson, J. C. Smith, Gregg, and S. Smith spoke in favor of, and Messrs. Bayard, Hastings, Griswold, Bacon, Goddard, and Dana, against the bill.

Mr. Lieb moved a postponement of the bill to the 1st Monday in December.

On which motion the Yeas and Nays were taken, and were Yeas 39—Nays 39—The Speaker declared himself against the postponement.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays on the passage of the bill, and carried in the affirmative—Yeas 41—Nays 38.

A message was received from the President enclosing sundry returns of militia of several states, received since a previous communication on the same subject.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury stating the amount of the uncollected arrearages of the direct tax.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the bill to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

The bill provides for the continuance of the Mint for five years, and appropriates 500 dollars beyond the usual appropriation for the establishment.

The appropriation was, on motion of Mr. Varnum, struck out without a division—when the committee reported the bill.

The House concurred in the report.

Mr. Alston observed that if it were not so late in the session, he would move to strike out the first section, by which the mint would be abolished; but as it was too late to take this step, with any probability of success, he should content himself with moving to strike out *five*, and insert *one*, by which the institution would be continued for one year only.

Lost—Ayes 25—Noes 31.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia were referred to a select committee.

The House went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Varnum in the Chair—on the bill to allow a drawback on sugars refined in the United States.

The committee reported with amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Adjourned to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Post Office, Washington 26th Feb. 1803.

Letters for the British Packet, Queen Charlotte, from New-York to Falmouth, England Via Halifax, Nova-Scotia, will be received at this office until Saturday 5th next month.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

March 2.

Doctor FENDALL,

OPERATOR UPON TEETH.

IS just arrived in George Town, (on his way to Alexandria) and may be seen and consulted at the Union Tavern, kept by Mr. M'Laughlin, at any time. The sooner applications are made to the Doctor the better, as his continuance in Town will be uncertain, having been long absent from his residence, to which place he is anxious to return.

Dr. FENDALL cures the scurvey in the gums, be it ever so inveterate; in a short time; fastens loose teeth, by making the gums grow firm up to them; renders teeth white and beautiful; prevents their decay; keeps such as are so from becoming worse, even to old age; fills up those that are hollow with gold or lead, which will not only render them useful, but prevents their aching and further decay; extracts teeth and stumps with ease; makes and fixes artificial teeth. His Columbian antiscorbutic Dentifrice for preserving the teeth, gums, sockets, &c. and superior he thinks both in elegance and efficacy to any other is still sold by the Doctor.

George Town, Union Tavern,
February 22, 1803. M3—tf.

NOTICE.

In the case of ROBERT M'MUNN *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy under the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded against Robert M'Munn of the City of Washington, in the district of Columbia, merchant and trader—and whereas the major part of the commissioners named in said commission, have declared him Bankrupt within the meaning of said act of Congress; he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in said commission named, or the major part of them on the 14th day of March instant, the 28th day of March instant, and on the 15th day of April next, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M. on each of said days at the public gaol in the city and county of Washington, then and there make a full and fair disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. At any of said meetings, the creditors of said bankrupt are notified to prove debts against him, at the second to choose an assignee or assignees of his estate, and at the third his certificate will be granted by the commissioners, the due number of his creditors assenting. Persons holding any of his property or indebted to him, will please not to deliver or make payment of the same to him, but to give notice thereof to

JOHN C. DENT,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

March 2. 2aw3w.

The Subscriber respectfully

informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the district, that he is enabled to furnish them with PIANO FORTE'S of a superior quality, which he will ensure for 12 months, provided they are not ill treated. The Pianos being got from the first hands, can be had as low as any in Baltimore or Philadelphia of the kind.

One of Astore patent Pianos, superior to any other in town, may be seen at his house, where an assortment of musical Books, Violin strings, bridges, &c may constantly be had.

Also, a few dozen Violins of superior quality.

N. B. The Subscriber has removed to the House of Mr. Robert Clarke, formerly occupied by the French Nuns, where he is ready to receive a few Scholars on the Piano, Violin, &c. or to instruct in singing.

F. A. WAGLER.

George Town, March 2. 3t.

WANTED,

One or two Boys to learn the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING Business—Apply to *JOHN CROOKSHANK.*

George-Town, Jan. 19, 1803. tf.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1803.

On Saturday last the House of Representatives took off the injunction of secrecy respecting all future proceedings concerning two acts, entitled "An act making further provision for the expences attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" and an act "for extending the external commerce of the United States."

These acts have passed both Houses, and have received the approbation of the President.

The first act appropriates two millions of dollars for defraying any extraordinary expences which may be incurred in the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

The second act appropriates two thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose of extending the external commerce of the United States.

A Charleston paper states that "on counting the votes taken at the election district of St. Philip and St. Michael, for a member to represent the district of Charleston, in the Congress of the U.S. it appeared that Thomas Lowndes, esq. had 329 votes; Robert Marion, esq. 249; lost votes, 3."

New-York, February 23.

Captain Robinson, of the brig Ann who arrived here yesterday from the Streights, last from Gibraltar, informs us, that he saw a letter from Mr. Eaton, the American Consul at Tunis, to Mr. Gavino, the American Consul at Gibraltar, stating, that there were eleven Tripolitan corsairs cruizing in the Streights. Of this we shall probably be more particularly advised in a few days, as Captain Robinson has brought out Dispatches for Government.

Our informant adds, that Prince Edward's Regiment of Royal Fusileers, being displeased with the unusual rigour of their treatment, had formed a determination to mutiny; and had so far succeeded in carrying their plan effectually into execution, as to influence one or two other regiments to join them. It however fortunately happened, that on the 24th of December (earlier than the time agreed upon to disclose their mutinous disposition) some of the leaders, becoming intoxicated, commenced the mutiny, and applied to the 54th regiment to assist them. The Colonel of the regiment having been apprized of their intentions harangued his soldiers—the effect was that the mutineers, when they came up, were opposed by the 54th, who actually fired on them—several exchanges of musquetry took place, and five or six killed on each side before the Royals were repulsed. On the 26th of December, only two days after, the inconsistent soldiery of the two regiments who had agreed to a mutiny, repenting of their conduct, declared themselves in favour of Prince Edward, and expressed their willingness to support him on all occasions.

Captain Hanmer, from Martinique informs us, that just before he sailed, (twenty-four days since) the government of that place had put in force another oppressive regulation on American Commerce viz: That they obliged our captains to pay one dollar on every barrel of provisions landed, and on other articles in proportion. And on every dollar in specie brought from that island, they exacted nine per cent. How long will our government thus suffer their commerce to be shackled?

SENATE OF NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1803.

Resolved, as the sense of the legislature, that the following amendments ought to be incorporated into the constitution of the United States, as a necessary safe guard against pernicious dissention in the choice of a President, and Vice-President, and as the most eligible mode of obtaining a full and fair expression of the public will in such election.

1. That the state legislatures shall, from time to time, divide each state into districts, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives from such state in the Congress of the United states, and shall direct the mode of chusing an elector of President and Vice-President, in each of the said districts, who shall be chosen by citizens, having the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature, and that the districts so to be constituted, shall consist as nearly as may be, of contiguous territory, and of equal proportion of population, except where there may be any detached portion of territory, not of itself sufficient to form a district, which then shall be annexed to some other portion nearest thereto; which districts, when so divided, shall remain unalterable, until a new census of the United States shall be taken.

2. That in all future elections of President and Vice-President the persons voted for, shall be particularly designated, by declaring which is voted for as President, and which as Vice-President.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of this state in the next Congress of the United States, be and they are hereby requested to use their best exertions for obtaining the adoption of the above amendments or other amendments substantially equivalent.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of the preceding resolutions to the Senators and Representatives in the next Congress from this state.

[Concurred in by the House of Assembly.]

Lost by, or Stolen from, a

Lodger at STELLES HOTEL, on Thursday last, a POST NOTE, issued by the Bank of Baltimore, for two hundred and fifty Dollars, to John Thomas, and indorsed with his name, in black. The number of the Note and the day of issuing it, are not remembered; but believed to be dated on the 10th of September, 1800.

If the above note is offered in Payment, or to be charged, an enquiry is requested to be made from whom it has been received. If any person will discover the thief, so that he may be convicted, he shall receive fifty Dollars. If any person will deliver the Note to my bar keeper, he will pay him 20 Dollars, and no questions asked.

PONTIUS D. STELLE.

March 2. 2w.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY order of the Orphans Court, of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Auction Room of the subscriber in George Town, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. the personal property of JOHN M'CARTY, late of the City of Washington, deceased, consisting of wearing apparel, Household Furniture, and sundry other articles.

ALSO,

Will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 3d March next, the right and title of the said deceased to the following property on Capitol Hill, in the said city of Washington, namely a half Lot in square 690, with the two story frame house, completely finished, thereon erected—part of Lot No. 3, in square No. 7, with the two story frame house thereon erected, at which is kept the hay scales. Terms of Sale Cash, for all sums under 20 dollars, for all sums above 20 dollars, a credit of six months will be given by giving bonds or notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

J. CONNOL, Auctr.

Geo. Town, March 2 2w.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, on Thursday the tenth of March,

The Subscriber's life estate,

in that valuable FARM, known by the name of the Walnut Tree Farm, situate on the south side of the river Potomac, about four miles below Alexandria. This farm contains 360 acres, of which about 100 are in wood, and the rest arable. The buildings consist of a two story brick house, handsomely finished, and a two story frame kitchen adjoining the house; a two story frame house for an overseer; a frame quarter capable of accommodating 15 or 20 persons; and a large well built barn, with grainaries, stables, and an extensive shed for cattle. The beauty and salubrity of this situation is exceeded by none on the river Potomac. The arable land is divided into convenient fields, and the soil is good for the production of small grain.—There are on the premises a thriving young orchard of apple and peach trees and about 40 acres of wheat in the ground.

The extent of this farm on the river (being more than a mile) affords an opportunity for an industrious farmer to collect large quantities of manure, and the excellent FISHERY attached to it, on which are two very good and convenient fish houses, most greatly enhance its value.

At the same time will be sold on the premises (if not disposed of before at private sale) upwards of twenty NEGROES together with the stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and farming utensils on the place.

The terms of payment to be cash for all sums under one hundred dollars, from one to two hundred dollars sixty days credit; and for all sums above two hundred dollars, one half in sixty, and one half in ninety days, the purchaser giving approved notes negotiable in the Banks of Alexandria or Columbia.

TOBIAS LEAR.

Feb. 25. eptioM.

NOTICE.

In the case of Frederick Conrad, Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankruptcy under the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded against Frederick Conrad, of the City and county of Washington, merchant and trader—And whereas the major part of the Commissioners in said commission named, have declared the said Frederick Conrad, Bankrupt within the meaning of said act of Congress—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the said commissioners in said commission named, or the major part of them on the ninth day of March next, on the twenty first day of said March, and on the tenth day of April next, at the hours of 4 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days, at the Public Goal of Washington County—then and there to make a full and fair disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects—At the said meetings, or any of them, the creditors of the said Bankrupt, are required to prove their debts—at the second, to choose an assignee or assignees of his estate—and at the third to assent or dissent from or to his certificate—All persons holding any of the property of the said bankrupt, or who are indebted to him, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same to

J. C. DENT, Sec.
To the Commissioners.

February 28th, 1803. 2aw3w.

NEW ORLEANS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AT DUANE'S BOOK STORE,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
At Rapine and Conrad's, Capitol Hill, and at John March's, George Town,

THE

Mississippi Question Fairly STATED,

And the Views and Arguments of those who clamor for WAR, examined.——*Price 25 cents.*

March 2.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land on Acquia Creek in the County of Stafford and state of Virginia, containing 105 Acres—it adjoins Mr. Daniel C. Brent's Richland tract, is one mile from Potomac river, 12 from Fredericksburg, and 48 from the City of Washington. The Land is level and the soil of a good quality, it is uncommonly well adapted to the growth of wheat and Indian corn. It has on it an overseer's house, a good barn and some other small houses, a good apple orchard, a stone quarry on the bank of the creek, from which stone may be conveyed to market at less expence than from any other in that part of the country; eight or ten acres of valuable meadow Land, and several of the best fishing shores on that creek, one of which, and four acres of land are rented for 22 pounds per annum. On the opposite side of the creek are large banks of the richest shell marl, by which the whole of this land might, with little expence, be rendered very fertile it being nearly surrounded by the creek—the marl might be carried in boats to almost any part of it. The tract is supposed to have a sufficiency of timber on it, but should the purchaser wish it, he may be supplied with any quantity of the proprietor's wood land on the opposite side of the creek, not exceeding fifty acres at a moderate price. The facility of conveying produce to Alexandria and the City of Washington from this farm must render it an advantageous possession to any person residing in either. For terms apply to Mr. PHINEAS JANNEY of Alexandria or to the editor of this paper.

105 acres of land, for 2500 dollars—the payment as follow, viz:

One thousand dollars on the first day of September next, and two equal annual payments for the balance, or two thousand paid on the first day of September next will be received as a full payment, and an indisputable title made when the money is received.

Should the wood land on the opposite side of the creek be required, the price of that will be 20 dollars per acre, to be paid in three equal annual payments. Possession of the whole will be given on the first day of January next.

Feb. 28. 2aw3w.

Washington County, Feb. 23, 1803.

By the Orphan's Court.

ORDERED, on application of Redmond Barry and Michael Scott, Administrators of John M'carty, that they give notice in the usual form, by advertisement inserted twice a week for three successive weeks, in the National Intelligencer, a paper in the City of Washington, for the creditors of the deceased to exhibit their claims against the estate.

Ordered further, that the said Administrators sell at public auction, all the goods, chattels and personal property of the deceased contained in the inventory return made by them in the following manner: They shall give two weeks notice in the paper aforesaid of the time, place and terms of sale—that the same be sold for cash in all cases where the bid shall not exceed twenty dollars;—and that on all sales where the bid shall exceed that sum, a credit of six months shall be given—taking bonds or notes for payment with good security, on interest from the day of Sale.

Test,

Jno. HEWITT. Reg.

Feb. 25. 2aw3w.

IRON WORKS.

THE subscriber would rent a set of works, situated within twenty miles of the boatable waters of James River; consisting of Furnace, Forge, Mill, Saw-mill, and every necessary appendage, all new and finished in the compleatest manner of any in America; having abundance of water, wood, and ore of the best quality, and lying in a healthy country where provisions also are abundant and cheap. Fifteen or twenty able negroes may be rented with the works, if speedily applied for.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Shanr. Hill, near Charleston, Virginia.

N. B. Applications by letter must be post-paid

January 28. 1aw6w

SLAVES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will on Wednesday the 16th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of ANTHONY ADDISON, in Prince George's county, expose to public sale, and sell for ready money to the highest bidder, Negro Peter, a young man with his wife Nell, and their four children. Negro George, with Rose his wife, and their five children. Negro Jack a blacksmith, Negro Sam, a shoemaker, and Farrester, Jem, Daniel, Jem St. Clair, Isaac, Dennis, Jack and Bob, eight likely young lads. At the sale, families will not be divided, but sold together. These slaves are sold in virtue of a deed of trust, bearing date the 26th day of August, 1802, from Anthony Addison, to me the subscriber authorizing and directing the sale of the said slaves, to raise a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of the day above mentioned. And so many of the said slaves will be sold, as will raise the sum of three thousand and fifty dollars, with interest on 3000 dollars, on the 26th day of August, 1802, until the day of sale aforesaid.

WILLIAM LYLES.

Jan. 19.

N. B. The sale of the above Negroes is postponed until the 1st of March

Feb. 28. 1wt1sM.