THE ANSWER OF THE COUNCIL TO THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

To his Excellency WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE, *Governor of the Mississippi Territory.*

SIR,

THE Legislative council of the Mississippi territory have received with satisfaction and respect, your excellency's communication to the two houses of the legislature, at the commencement of the present session, and cannot but feel with you, the peculiar prosperity which the American people, through the mercy of Divine Providence continue to enjoy.

The legislative council are sensible "upon what slight pretexts the rulers of nations" have sometimes involved whole continents in the horrors of war; and also of the ruinous consequences which those contests, for the most part entail on the victorious as well as the vanquished; and they are therefore, the more deeply impressed with the worth of the constitution, under which they have the happiness to live, which renders the true interests of the government inseperable from those of the people, and exempts the national councils from the influence of many intemperate passions, to the gratification of which the blood and treasure of less fortunate nations are too often largely sacrificed; with you likewise, they join in admiring the patriotic fortitude with which the Executive of the United States lately resisted the provocation to hostility, which America received by the suspension of some of her rights on the Mississippi; and the glorious result of the pacific measures which were so wisely pursued; and they participate in the high sense of obligation which in behalf of our country and all mankind, you have so justly expressed for the officers who planned and effected the negotiation with France, so unexpected in its extent, and unexampled in diplomatic history.

The legislative council improve this opportunity in communicating to your excellency, their high estimation of the advantages which the American union in general, and the western country in particular, may derive from the treaty now under consideration. For whether the province of Louisiana be received abstractly as a territory rich in natural resources, probably beyond competition on the continent; or relatively as the means of securing to America the free navigation of the Mississippi; the value of the acquisition appears incalculable. In addition to these considerations, the acknowledged importance of the port of New Orleans, as a grand, immediate and increasing source of national revenue and commercial consequence; and the happy change which a large portion of the western country will experience from a perilous frontier to a land of security and peace, by which the felicity of unborn millions is probably placed beyond the reach of disturbance, is an event, which from its magnitude cannot be compared with any other since the American revolution, and promises such signal blessings as must afford a subject of pleasing reflection to the patriot and philanthrophist, and a cause of rejoicing to all good men.

The legislative council reflect with sentiments of gratitude and esteem on your excellency's persevering exertions to introduce into this territory, the inestimable advantages of science and other literary information, and your parental solicitude concerning the education of youth—Objects so interwoven with the affection of every patriot and every parent, your excellency may be assured, will not be neglected by the council.

The legislative council are sensible of the justice of your excellency's observations concerning the importance of a well organized militia, to national safety and independence, and no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give additional energy to that necessary establishment in this territory; nor will they fail to direct their attention to other suggestions of your excellency on local subjects.

The legislative council respectfully solicit your acceptance of their unfeigned assurance of confidence in your excellency's virtue and talents for the high station which you fill; for the sincere and active desire which you have uniformly manifested to promote the real interest of the people, and to advance the condition and character of the territory, and in your readiness to co-operate with zeal in any measure conducive to the public good.

JOHN ELLIS, *President of the Legislative Council.*

Attest FELIX HUGHES, *Secretary to the Legislative Council.*

Council Chamber, October 6th, 1803.

The answer of the House of Representatives to Governor CLAIBORNE'S Address.

To his Excellency the Governor,

WE the Representatives of the people of the Mississippi territory, receive with great satisfaction, your excellency's felicitations upon the re-union of the present general assembly, and with great sincerity reciprocate your patriotic sentiments upon the high state of prosperity enjoyed by the United States. The calamities inseparable from a state of warfare, now oppressing some of the European nations, when contrasted with our own enviable state of happiness, cannot fail to call forth effusions of the most fervent gratitude to our beneficient Creator, mingled at the same time with sentiments of affliction, which cannot be withheld from the sufferings and miseries of our fellow men.

We have seen that at the terminations of all modern wars, the victor himself has uniformly retired deeply wounded in his most essential interests, we cannot therefore sufficiently admire the enlightened policy of our general government, which in the midst of the most sanguinary conflicts that have desolated the polished nations of Europe, has had the wisdom and good fortune (under Divine Providence) to preserve our country in a state of profound peace and unexampled prosperity, although at the same time we have been intimately connected with the contending powers in our commercial relations; we profess a confident hope, that under the wise administration which now guides the national helm, the blessings of peace, liberty and national felicity, will be perpetuated to the citizens of the United States.

We concur in sentiment with your excellency that negociation conducted with wisdom and energy will generally produce the most perfect redress of national wrongs; this principle has been eminently evinced in the fortunate result of the late treaty by which the province of Louisiana has been ceded to the United States;—this grand event secures the prosperity and happiness of the western states to an incalculable extent of time, upon a basis of the most permanent stability; after the attainment of national independence and peace, by the treaty of 1783, we will venture to assert that in the records of our history, all objects of inferior concern, sink from view, and are eclipsed by the magnitude and grandeur of this acquisition. The ceded country is of immense extent and of unbounded fertility; within its various climes may be furnished an infinitude of products which are now collected from the most distant parts of the globe; this province may be expected, at a period of time, not very distant, to pour into the lap of the United States, treasure of which we can at this moment, form no estimate;—a slight review of this subject, directs our attention, gratitude and admiration to the illustrious executive of our government, and to the able ministers, under whose auspices this grand object has been atchieved. The names of the patriots who have conducted with so much ability and success, this negociation, so intimately connected with our future happiness and prosperity, will be inscribed in terms of the highest veneration and gratitude upon the fairest page of our national history.

We perfectly accord with your excellency in the importance of a well trained militia; our best endeavours shall be exerted to attain this desirable purpose, and we shall pay due deference and attention to the Presidents letter on that subject, which you have been pleased to favor us with.

The Judiciary system with its connections, and the acts providing for a revenue, recommended by your excellency to our consideration, shall receive our early attention.

We lament that the act providing for the inspection of cotton has not been carried into effect, occasioned by the delay in the erection of ware houses &c.—we shall seriously reflect on the expediency of a provisional inspection.

We pray your excellency will be pleased to tender to the executive of the general government our grateful acknowledgements, for the prompt attention, with which he has honored our memorial respecting the free navigation of certain rivers within our territory communicating directly with the ocean; the most important of which we have now the satisfaction to believe fall within the late cession of Louisiana.

Your excellency entertains a just sense of the high value to be placed upon agriculture, general science and literature: the first is the grand source of national wealth, it is the basis of commerce, navigation, manufactures, and the useful arts and it will be found from the history of ancient and modern nations, that those have invariably been the most wealthy and powerful, which have held in honorable estimation the character of the peaceful cultivator of the earth; tyrants have uniformly opposed the progress of science, and literature, under the impression that the stability of their government depended upon the ignorance of the people; How glorious the contrast of a free state, whose government is rendered more firm, permanent and tranquil, as the citizens become more enlightened and better acquainted with their just rights; hence it may be with propriety said, that agriculture duly improved is the foundation of our physical prosperity, and that science and literature are intimately connected with our moral happiness, in as much as they instruct us how to make a true estimate of the value of liberty; how to defend this precious jewel as connected with our own persons, and (what is infinitely more important to its preservation, and even to its very existence,) to abstain religiously from the slightest invasion of this sacred right in the persons of our fellow citizens; from the high value we entertain of those inestimable objects your excellency may be assured that they will be promoted by our best exertions, so far as the present state of our country may admit.

We return your excellency our best thanks for your wishes of an agreeable session; we possess a pleasing presage that it will be conducted to its termination with perfect harmony on the part of the three branches of the legislature.

WILLIAM CONNER, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Representatives Chamber, 5th October, 1803.

Attest

RICHARD S. WHEATLY, *Clerk of the House of Representitives.*

Richmond, Nov. 5.

We learn that the Executive have requested Mr. Randolph to furnish a copy of his Eulogium delivered on the late Judge Pendleton, for publication. Whether his urgent engagements at the bar, while the Court of Appeals is in session, will permit him to throw the notes, from which he spoke, into full form, we have not been able to ascertain. A friend, who was present, has given this general sketch of his Oration.

He commenced his address to the audience, as being all friends to the deceased; since none ought to be his enemies: and referred to a long course of personal obligation, and hereditary friendship, as the motive for undertaking the task, with so little preparation.

He saw in the character of Mr. Pendleton, every thing to stimulate youth to aim at his height of fame, and old age, to secure whatsoever public esteem they may have acquired, without losing sight of their prospect beyond the grave. He then traced him from the humility of his birth to his final grandeur; representing him as the favorite of nature in his genius; going to the bar of the General Court without patronage; entering into competition with the most illustrious men, with an ample share of success; displaying a diversity of talent, uncultivated except by observation and reflection. But the young were admonished not to suppose, because Mr. Pendleton without the seeds of ancient learning rose like a cedar of Lebanon, that scyons, which shot to the skies without labor, can be regarded, otherwise than as being dropped from Heaven.

But the qualities of his heart in his conduct, as a lawyer, were dwelt upon; as well as the affectionate liberality with which he distributed the fruits of his toil.

Mr. Randolph then referred to his importance, as a member of our colonial legislature for many years; his cordial co-operation in the revolution; his being an influential member of the first Congress; and President of the convention and committee of safety; and drawing the resolution, which passed the Virginia convention for declaring Independence. He paid great compliments to general Nelson and Mr. Patrick Henry, the former of whom proposed and the latter enforced that resolution; and we believe, that it was justly said, that Nelson was unbounded in generosity, fortitude and patriotism, and that Henry's eloquence unlocked the secret springs of the human heart, robbed danger of all its terror, and broke the keystone in the arch of royal power.

Mr. Pendleton was next presented as a judge; and undoubtedly the qualities ascribed to him would form a perfect model.

His toleration of the political opinions of others; certain leading maxims of his own, and his unadulterated republicanism, were stated at large.

His private relations were exhibited, as being in every respect most happy for himself, and for all connected with him.

The influence which religion had upon his conduct, was commented upon in a very instructive way.

A hope was expressed, that some minuter history would be given of this venerable man.

Mr. Randolph concluded with an affectionate adieu.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.

Yesterday arrived, the ship Orion, Captain Arnold, in 35 days from Rochelle, in France. By her we have French papers to the 22d Sept. which are considerably taken up with appointments to the different divisions and regulations of the army of England. Among them we find mentioned the appointment of Gen. Andreossi as chief Etat Major of the Camp assembled at St. Omars.

Gen. Berthier, minister of war, is appointed Major General of the Army of England, and Mr. Digeu is appointed minister of war, pro-tem.

They also mention that the English frigates have fired on the town, particular Dieppe, St. Valory, Boulogne, along the French coast; and that Hallet Effendi, the Ambassador of the Ottoman Porte, at the French Court, was arrived at Strasburgh, on his way to Paris.

Captain Arnold mentions that the preparations for the invasion of England were still going on with the utmost vigor, that it was computed they had already three thousand boats compleated, that while they were amusing the British with their small boats, the ship yards were all employed in something of a larger cast. that in September, at Rochelle, the French had launched two ships of 120 guns each, and a third was nearly ready for launching—That all the vessels of every kind, except the fishing boats, were prevented going to sea by order of the First Consul, with, it is supposed, an intention of detaining the seamen for the use of the proposed invasion.

Capt. A. further mentions, that there was an army of 20,000 men at Bayonne, which it was said, hourly expected orders to march into Portugal, that it was well ascertained there had been a considerable disagreement between the First Consul and the Court of Spain, but at the time of sailing, it was said to be nearly, if not quite, compromised between them.

The brig Jacob, of Norfolk, captain Dashwood, who came from Bordeaux to Rochelle; where he took in a cargo of wine, for New-York, in going out of Rochelle harbour, about the 11th of Sept. inst. was ran on shore by the Pilot, when her starbord side brook in. The vessel is lost, but the people and cargo saved.

The French and Italian troops composing the army under the command of the gen. in chief, Murat to the First Consul.

Citizen First Consul and President,

Our hearts, our fortune and our blood, are at your service, in order to avenge national honor, the right of persons and violated treaties!!!

Placed upon the territory where you gained your first laurels, we, both French and Italian soldiers, possess but one and the same wish; defenders of the same cause, we rally round you with unlimited confidence and with unanimous devotion, as the citizens of two republics who have confided to your care their destinies and felicity. There is not amongst us a single soldier or general who is not impatient to accompany you as a volunteer in that army, which directed by your genius and your stars, will cross the seas as you have already crossed Mount St. Bernard.

Each Italian and French soldier offers up one day's pay—each private officer eight day's pay, and each general officer fifteen day's pay, in order to construct a man of war, which shall bear the name of our general in chief.

First Consul and President, let us punish the cabinet of London, which violates the most solemn treaties, let us make war in order to reconquer peace and insure the triumph of humanity. Purge an island much too celebrated of that faction in it, the enemy of humanity, and even of the English nation itself; of a faction which sows calumny, treason, assassination, pillage, and all the scourges of discord and revolution!! Let innocent blood, which has too long been shed in the two worlds by the thirst of gold, fall at length upon the guilty head of these islanders who think themselves the rulers of the seas! May their maritime sceptre be broken in London itself, and the colors of war be changed into those of commerce and peace.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome NEW GIGG and Harness full plated, built in Philadelphia, from the last London fashion, may be seen and the terms known at Mr. Lovell's, the Union Tavern Pennsylvania Avenue.

November 9—3t

4,000 *weight of first quality*

FIRKIN BUTTER

Just received and for Sale by

ALEXANDER M'CORMICK,

Capitol Hill, Washington, Nov. 7—tf

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

NEW JERSEY AVENUE.

Have just received the following

NEW BOOKS.

THE life of Lorenzo De' Medici, 3 vol.

Denon's travels in Upper and Lower Egypt during the campaigns of gen. Bonaparte in that country, 2 vol.

Willich's Domestic Encyclopedia; or Dictionary of facts and useful knowledge, vol. I. & II. for which the subscription is still open—the price will be enhanced to nonsubscribers.

The Marriage Promise, a new comedy.

Public characters, or cotemporary biography, containing the memoirs of the most celebrated personages of this country and Europe.

John Bull, or an Englishman's fire side, a new comedy.

Tale of Mystery—ditto,

Friend of Women, translated from the French.

Bossuet's Select Sermons, &c &c.

N. B.——R C & Co Have always on hand, at moderate prices, writing letter and wrapping papers, quills, wafers, sealing-wax, ink powder, ink and sand stands, pocket books playing cards, parchment, blank and account books, copper plate copies, &c. &.

BY LETTERS PATENT.

What is generally useful, ought to be generally known.

THE undeniable success which has attended the use of *West's Rheumatic Ring,* In the cures of the Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains and Cramps, has induced him to obtain Letters Patent for his invention, in order to secure his property therein, and defend the public against the mischievous effects of spurious imitations.

The following instances of the efficacy of West's Rheumatic Ring, are selected from a considerable number, and submitted for public inspection, to demonstrate the vast importance of his discovery, and in no instance have they failed of success. [illegible] of which are to be had at Mr. Wm. Rhodes's, city of Washington near the Treasury office, at two dollars each.

THOMAS WEST.

I do certify, that I have had the Rheumatism in my knee, till it was much swelled. I then applied to Edward West for one of his Rheumatic Bands and by using it two weeks, I was perfectly well. Given under my hand this 6th day of December 1799, about six miles from Lexington.

BENJAMIN BEELER.

I do hereby certify, that I had pains in my arms, and I do believe by wearing a ring I have got from Mr. West, I have got clear of the pains. Lexington, Dec. 4, 1799.

WM. ROSS.

I do certify that my wife hath had the rheumatism in one of her arms, and was very helpless with it for a long time; and I applied to Mr Edward West, for some of his Rheumatic Rings, which appears to have greatly relieved her, and I believe it will perfectly cure her. Given under my hand, this 6th day of Dec. 1799.

AZARIAH HIGGINS, near Lexington.

I do certify that I have had the cramp in one of my legs these three years, and the latter part of the time extreme bad; I could receive no benefit from any thing, until I tried one of Edward West's Rheumatic Bands, which perfectly cured me in three days—given under my hand this 15th of March 1800.

THOMAS VAUGHAN.

I do hereby certify that I have had the rheumatic pains in both my arms, so that I was not able to work, and by wearing two rings which I got of Edward West, I have got perfectly well. Given under my hand this 26th day of December, 1799.

ASA COMBS.

I hereby certify that for several years past I have been much afflicted with a rheumatism. Mr. Edward West of Lexington, complimented me with one of his Rheumatic Rings, which I have generally worn, and have been intirely free from all symptoms of that complaint ever since. Given under my hand this 17th December, 1799.

JESSE WILLIAMS, Bourbon Co.

I do hereby certify that I got of Mr. Edward West a ring called a Rheumatic Ring, and it has perfectly cured me of the pain which had constantly followed me for fifteen months, less or more, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the last day of March 1800.

WM. N. POTTS.

The above Thomas Vaughan, Asa Combs, Wm. N Potts, and Jesse Williams, sworn to before me, this 27th day of July, 1800.

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAIN, Justice of Peace.

☞ Observe those rings are to be worn on the fingers or the wrists and the small of the legs, if the skin be very dry, it requires to be slightly rubbed with a little salt butter, on the part they are applied

August 31. 12wfm

MILITARY LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a power delegated to his executors, by the last will and testament of John Rose, esq. deceased, late of the county of Westmoreland we the subscribers, having taken upon ourselves the execution of his said will, and qualified thereto according to law, now offer for sale, the following tracts of land, viz.

One tract of fifteen hundred acres, by patent, bearing date 7th of day of January, 1796, lying on Cumberland river, in the state of Kentucky.

One of 1500 acres by patent, bearing date the 30th day of August, 1797, on the waters of Paint Creek, between the Miami and Scita rivers.

One of 1500 acres by patent, bearing date the 25th of April 1800, also on the waters of Paint Creek.

One of 1200 acres by patent, bearing date the 25th day of April 1800, lying on the banks of the Sciota river.

Two other small lots of one and two hundred acres on the waters of Lees creek a branch of the Rattle snake fork of Paint creek.

One other small tract, of 360 acres, in the same neighborhood—and lastly,

One other tract of 1500 acres, surveyed and patented for Burgess Bell, lying on a branch of Gaspars river, adjoining the upper corner of George Washington's survey, and the same having been sold and conveyed by the said Bell to the said Rose. Proposals for a purchase of the whole or any part of the said lands will be received verbally or by letter, addressed to any of the subscribers. The taxes on these lands have been regulary paid, and a clear and indisputable title will be made the purchaser, by

HENRY ROSE, Alexandria,
WM. ROBINSON, Leeds,
GEO. BERRY, Port Royal, } Executors.

September 26 2m

LIFE OF

General Washington.

JOHN MARCH,

Respectfully informs the public that he is appointed to receive subscriptions for the Life of General Washington, by Mr. C. P. Wayne, the Proprietor of the Copy-right.

☞ *Proposals may be seen at John March's Store, George-Town.*

Nov. 2—3t