For erecting light houses at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and at or near the pitch of cape Look-out, in North Carolina, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law for those objects, the balance of a former appropriation for those objects, of twenty four thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars and ninety-six cents, having been carried to the surplus fund, fifty five thousand dollars:

For erecting a light house on White-head, at the entrance of Penobscot bay, the former appropriation for that object having been carried to the surplus fund, two thousand two hundred and five dollars, and eighty cents:

For the erection of beacons in the harbor of New-York, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, one thousand two hundred dollars:

For defraying the expenses incurred in surveying the coast of North Carolina, between cape Hatteras and cape Fear, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, one thousand three hundred dollars:

For compensating the commissioners in the aforesaid service for the loss of their effects incident to the service on board the revenue cutters wrecked at Ocracock; the amount of which loss the accounting officers of the treasury are hereby authorised to liquidate and allow upon satisfactory proof being exhibited to them of such loss, one thousand six hundred dollars:

For carrying on the surveys of public lands in the state of Ohio, and in the several territories, seventy-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars:

For expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, thirty-three thousand and fifty dollars:

For contingent expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, twenty-thousand dollars:

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, fifty-thousand dollars:

For contingent expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, fifty-thousand dollars:

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, five thousand dollars:

For the salaries of the agents at London, Paris, and Madrid, for prosecuting claims in relation to captures, six thousand dollars:

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacte* That the several appropriations heretofore made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by an act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 3, 1807.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Authorizing patents to issue for lands located and surveyed, by virtue of certain Virginia resolution warrants.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That any officer or soldier of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, or his legal representative, to whom a land warrant has issued, by virtue of any resolution of the legislature of Virginia, as a bounty for services, which, by the laws of Virginia, passed prior to the session of the north western territory of the United States, entitled such officer or soldier to bounty lands, shall, if the said warrant has been or shall be located within three years from the twenty-third of March next, and a survey thereof has been or shall be, within five years from the said twenty-third of March next, returned to the office of the secretary of war, obtain a patent for the same, in the same manner, and on the same conditions, as patents are obtained for lands located and surveyed on other warrants of the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment: *Provided,* That no patent shall be obtained on such resolution warrant, unless there is produced to the secretary of war, satisfactory evidence that such warrant was granted for services which, by the laws of Virginia passed prior to the cession of the north western territory, would have entitled such officer or soldier, his heirs or assigns, to bounty lands, and also a certificate of the register of the land office of Virginia, that no other warrant has issued from the said land office for the same services.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no patent shall be issued, by virtue of the preceding section, for a greater quantity of land, than the rank or term of service of the officer or soldier, to whom or to whose legal representatives such resolution warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to under the aforesaid laws of Virginia; and whenever it appears to the secretary of war, that the survey or surveys, made by virtue of any resolution warrant, is for a greater quantity of land than the officer or soldier is entitled to for his services, the secretary of war shall certify, on the said survey or surveys, the amount of such surplus quantity, and the officer or soldier, his heirs or assigns, shall have leave to withdraw his survey from the office of the secretary of war, and resurvey his location, excluding such surplus quantity, in one body, from any part of his resurvey, and a patent shall issue upon such resurvey as in other cases.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 3, 1807.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, MARCH 9.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the House of Representatives, February 25, 1807.

The Speaker read from the chair a communication from the President of the United States, in answer to the address of both Houses, forwarded to him during the present session of the legislature.

It is thereupon ordered, that the same be deposited among the archives of the House, and printed in the paper in which are promulgated the laws of this Commonwealth.

Extract from the Journal,
Attest, C. P. SUMNER, *Clerk.*

To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts.

Washington, Feb. 14, 1807.

GENTLEMEN,

I acknowledge, in the first moment it has been in my power, the receipt of your joint letter of January 26th, with the address of the two branches of the legislature of Massachusetts, expressing their approbation of the proceedings of our government.—— This declaration cannot fail to give particular and general satisfaction to our fellow-citizens, and to produce wholesome effects at home and abroad. The remarkable union of sentiment, which pervaded nearly the whole of the states and territories composing our nation, was such, indeed, as to inspire a just confidence in the course we had to pursue; yet something was sensibly wanting to fill up the measure of our happiness, while a member so important, so esteemed as Massachusetts, had not yet declared its participation in the common sentiment: that it is now done, will be a subject of mutual congratulation. I am sensible that the terms in which you have been pleased to make this communication are not merely those of official duty. I feel how much I am indebted to the kind and friendly disposition they manifest, and I cherish them as proofs of an esteem highly valued.

Permit me, through you, to return to the two branches of the Legislature the enclosed answer, and accept the assurances of my esteem and high consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

TO THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

It is with sincere pleasure that I receive from the two branches of the Legislature of Massachusetts an address expressive of their satisfaction with the administration of our government. The approbation of my constituents is truly the most valued reward for any services it has fallen to my lot to render them, their confidence and esteem the greatest consolation of my life. The measures which you have been pleased particularly to note, I have believed to have been for the best interest of our country: but, far from assuming their merit to myself, they belong, first, to a wise and patriotic legislature, which has given them the form and sanction of laws; and, next, to my faithful and able fellow-laborers in the executive administration.

The progression of sentiment in the great body of our fellow-citizens of Massachusetts, and the increasing support of their opinion, I have seen with satisfaction; and was ever confident I should see; persuaded that an enlightened people, whenever they should view impartially the course we have pursued, could never wish that our measures had been reversed: could never desire that the expenses of the government should have been increased, taxes multiplied, debt accumulated, wars undertaken, and the tomahawk and the scalping knife left in the hands of our neighbours, rather than the hoe and the plough.

In whatever tended to strengthen the republican features of our constitution, we could not fail to expect from Massachusetts, the cradle of our revolutionary principles, an ultimate concurrence: and, cultivating the peace of nations, with justice and prudence, we yet were always confident that whenever our rights would be to be vindicated, against the aggressions of foreign foes, or the machinations of internal conspirators, the people of Massachusetts, so prominent in the military atchievements which placed our country in possession of the right of self-government, would never be found wanting in their duty to the calls of their country, or the requisitions of their government.

During the term, which yet remains, of my continuance in the station assigned me, your confidence shall not be disappointed, so far as faithful endeavors for your service can merit it.

I feel with particular sensibility your kind expressions towards myself personally; and I pray that that Providence, in whose hands are the nations of the earth, may continue towards ours his fostering care, and bestow on yourselves the blessings of His protection and favor.

TH: JEFFERSON.

February 14.

New-York, March 2.

A letter has been received in this city by the British January Packet, from a respectable mercantile house in London, stating that they had received letters from Hamburgh down to the 26th of December, by which it appeared that the members of the British factory there, who had been put under arrest by the French, were liberated, and the guards taken off their houses; and it was confidently hoped that matters would be adjusted between the senate of Hamburg and the French on terms infinitely more favorable than was at first apprehended! This information may be relied on.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The order of council stated in our paper of yesterday to have been issued relative to the trade of neutrals with the ports of the enemy, is a measure which must meet the full approbation of every British subject. Its effect will be to place France, and the commercial countries under her influence, in a state of blockade, and to bring at once the question to an issue, whether the enemy can do without foreign trade. It is a measure of just, though dreadful retaliation, against the enemy for the piratical expedients to which they have lately resorted against our commerce; and there is every probability of its speedily annihilating the little that remains of trade or mercantile spirit in France. Bonaparte, in issuing his decree of blockade, hoped, no doubt, to commit England in hostilities with neutral powers, by tempting her to reprisals; but it would be an insult to neutral nations to suppose that they are not capable of discovering to whom the blame attaches; indeed, the conduct of Denmark already sufficiently evinces that she forms a just opinion of the relative merits of the case. The real substance of the order was yesterday circulated in the form of a bulletin; which is as follows:

"No neutral vessel to be permitted to trade *from* any port under the control, or in the possession of the enemy.

"The neutral trade *direct from* neutral nations to the enemy's ports still permitted; but the neutral trade from port to port is prohibited.

"The order is out, and will be published in the Gazette of to-morrow (this day.)"

The privy council, we understand, have finally pronounced upon the charges lately preferred against gen. Picton by col. Fullarton, and decided that there is no real ground for the accusations thus preferred. The case of the girl who was put to the torture, however, remains to be re-argued in the court of King's Bench.

Valuable Seats for Iron Works

THE subscriber offers for sale between Five and Six Thousand acres of Land bounded on one side by James River, including big and little Owen's Creek, and situate in Amherst county in the state of Virginia. This land is in the midst of a well and thick settled country, about 100 miles above the city of Richmond. There are not more than 30 acres of it cleared. The remainder is heavily timbered—consisting of large pines, white oaks poplar, black walnut and chesnut. On Big Owens creek, and within 600 yards of James river, which is navigable for boats at all seasons of the year—there is an excellent site for any kind of water works. The stream is rapid and constant, and about three miles from the seat are, as it is believed inexhaustible banks of Iron ore, which the subscriber has secured and which will be sold with the land. This ore has been tried and proved to be of a very superior kind. The land adjoining the seat is of excellent quality. Two hundred acres of timothy meadow might be made on the creek. The upland although hilly in places is well adapted to small grain, and a great proportion of it suitable to the raising of tobacco. Immediately around the site for water works are inexhaustible LIMESTONE Quarries, together with great quantities of the best building stone. In short there are many advantages combined to render this a most eligible spot for the erection of iron works, or any other kind of water works. It is deemed unnecessary to say more concerning this property than to request those who incline to purchase to view it. It will be shewn by captain Henry Halloway in the neighborhood. The price will be moderate, terms of sale, which will be made very easy, will be made known on application to the proprietor residing in Georgetown district of Columbia

NATHAN LUFBOROUGH.

Georgetown, February 16—wtf

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Prince George's county and state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphas' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Cramphin late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 13th day of February, 1807.

THOMAS BOWIE, Admr. of Richard Cramphin.

Feb 18—w6t

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, Negro CHARLES—he is a straight well made black man, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has lost some of his fore teeth; is remarkably polite and much of a gallant. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him home or lodge him any jail so that I get him again.

WM. B. BEANES.

Upper Marlbro', Jan. 9—tawtf

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH
RUNNING HORSE
CLIFDEN,

WILL stand the ensuing season at my Farm in Prince Georges county about 5 miles from Queen Ann, 9 from Bladensburg, the same distance from Upper Marlborough and about 15 from the city of Washington, at 25 DOLLARS the season; but 20 DOLLARS will be received in FULL if paid within the season; which will commence in March and end on the 1st of August. Good pasture will be furnished gratis, as soon as the grass is good, and in the mean time hay and corn furnished at the common price, for the Mares, according to orders. The utmost care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

CLIFDEN is a horse of uncommonly fine form above 15 and 1-2 hands high, of a beautiful deep blood-bay, and perhaps the strongest made thorough blooded horse on the continent. Large and powerful horses produce the only real good turf horses.

Notes of hand must be sent with the Mares.

ISAAC DUCKETT.

March 6—1807.

PEDIGREE.

I certify, that Clifden was gotten by Alfred out of an own sister to the duke of Queensbury's bay horse Mulberry, which was gotten by Florizel out of sir James Pennyman's famous Matchem mare. Clifden was bred by the earl of Derby and sold untried for 500 guineas.

Isaac Pickering.

Foxlease, Hampshire Aug. 18th. 1799.

A similar pedigree is given to Dr. Thornton by sir John Lade, who states that his royal highness the Prince of Wales presented Clifden to him: that he was a good sound horse, and won him some thousands on the turf.

ALLIANCE.

Alfred was gotten by Matchem	Rockingham's dam, Purity, by Matchem; Pumpkin Maiden, Conundrum, Xanthos, Riddle, &c. by Matchem,
Alfred's dam by Snap.	Old Medley's dam by Snap; Snapdragon (dam of Old Selima's) dam by Snap; Old Shark's dam by Snap, &c.
Clifden's dam by Florizel.	Old Diomed (imported from England and now standing at 100 DOLLS. a mare in Virginia) by Florizel.
Florizel by Old King Herod.	High Flyer by Old King Herod; Woodpecker (sire of Cormorant and Dragon) Magnet (sire of Dare Devil), the famous running mare Muse, by King Herod

Clifden's grandam by Matchem; so that he possesses double close crosses of old Matchem, which covered at 50 guineas a mare, for the nine last years of his life, 45 mares by subscription, and died at 33 years of age—he was by Old Cade the best son of the Godolphin Arabian. Thus Clifden descends immediately from the very best stock on earth, and his pedigree cannot be exceeded, indeed scarcely equalled.

PERFORMANCES.

In the year 1792, at 5 years old he won ten times out of his 12 first races, as may be seen by the racing calender, which was unequalled for eight years except by Buzzard.

1. In 1792, Thursday, Aug. 2d. a sweepstakes made for Lewes, outrun at Brightelmston wt. 12st. 3lb. 4 miles.

Mr. O'Kelly's b. m. Miss Windmill, by High Flyer, rode by himself			1
Mr Chichester's g. m. by King Fergus, rode by Lord Barrymore.	-	-	2
Sir John Lade's b. h. Clifden, by Alfred rode by himself	-	-	3

2. Lewes, aug. 9th. a match, for 100 gs. 12st. each

Sir John Lade's b. h. Clifden rode by Lord Barrymore	1	2	1
Mr. Chichester's g. m. by King Fergus, rode by Mr. O'Kelly	2	1	2

3. Newmarket first October meeting same year, sir John Lade's b. h. Clifden by Alfred, years old, walked over the Beacon course, on Friday the 5th, and received the 70 gs. purse.

4. Second October meeting same year, Monday 15th. Clifden carrying 9st. 12lb. beat sir Charles Bunbury's Playfellow 4 years old, carrying 7st. 8lb. D. I. 50 gs. 2 to 1 on Clifden.

5. Same day he received 10 gs. from Mr. Chichester's Minister 12st each, D. I. 25 gs.

6. On the 17th Clifden carrying 9st. beat Mr O'Kelly's Big Ben (imported by the name of Traveller into Virginia) by Eclipse, carrying 8st. 3lb. both 5 years old, 50 gs.

7. On the 19th Clifden beat the duke of Grafton's Prunella in a sweepstakes of 25 gs. each, 10 gs. ft. and received forfeit from H. R. H. the duke of York's Fire; sir Charles Bunbury's Amelia; lord Clermont's Heroine; Mr. Golding's Nameless.

8. On the 20th he beat M. O'Kelly's Slack, across the Flat, 50 gs. 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 on Clifden.

9. On the 3d October, or Houghton meeting, Monday 29th, he received 40 gs. from sir Charles Bunburry's Amelia. 100 gs. h. ft.

10. Same day he received 25 gs. from H. R. H. the duke of York's Pyracmon. 100 gs. h. ft.

11. Next day, 30th October, Mr. Montolieu's Halkin, by Jupiter, beat sir John Lade's Clifden. 100 gs.

12. November 1st. Clifden, 5 years old, carrying 8st. 8lb. beat Mr. O'Kelly's Exciseman, by Sweetbriar, aged, carrying 8st. 4lb.. 50 gs.

The last race Clifden ran in 1792 was against the duke of Bedford's large horse Dragon, by Woodpecker. This was an astonishing race; each horse was rode by his owner, and carried 15 st. or 210lb. over the Beacon Course 4 miles and nearly a quarter, for 300 gs. Clifden was beat; but the duke of Bedford rode 15st. and sir John Lade was obliged to carry about 5st. dead weight, enough to kill even a good horse! Dragon never ran another successful race. Clifden, owned by the hon. Mr. Bowes, ran the next year, and beat Mr. O'Kelly's br. g. carrying above 12st. each, rode by the owners, over the new course, Lewes, for 100 gs. 5 to 4 on Clifden.

The Duke of Queensberry's Mulberry, full brother to Clifden's dam, beat the following horses at New-Market; Lord Darby's Sir Peter Teazle, over the Beacon course, for 500 gs. and his Lordship has since refused six thousand guineas for Sir Peter, as stated in a letter to Dr. Thornton in 1800. Mulberry also beat Lord Clermont's Collector, over the six mile course, for 300 gs. likewise the Yellow mare, for 300 gs. B. C. also Lord Clermont's Woodcock, D. I. for 200 gs. In a sweepstakes of 50 gs. each D. I. he beat Lord Clermont's Woodcock 2d, and Mr. Fox's Braganza 3d. In a sweepstakes of 300 guineas each across the flat, he beat Mr. Bullock's grey Pumkin 2d, and Lord Clermont's Osprey 3d. And in a sweepstakes of 100 gs each, he beat the duke of Gretton's Oberon 2d, Lord Clermont's Woodcock 3d, and Mr. Vernon's Mutti 4th. Thus Clifden, besides being a capital runner himself, is altogether from the first rate running stock.

In a letter from Mr. Sturt, member of parliament for Dorsetshire to Dr. Thornton, he says "I know of four or five very promising colts of Clifden's get. One in particular of the hon. Lionel Daners, another of Dr. Parnes's, and I have a yearling in my possession, which I think the finest colt of his age I ever saw. From having seen these (his first colts) I repent having parted with him and would willingly repurchase the horse."

Mr Ringgold, at whose farm he stood in Washington county, Maryland, says Clifden's colts are the finest he ever saw, in every respect

Clifden had only 50 mares in Virginia the season of 1802. The season after, his colts being seen, he had 109. Col. Patterson, with whom he first stood, says no colts have been seen equal to Clifden's since the time of Old Janus.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That Clifden stood in Chesterfield county at my stable, that he is a remarkable sure foal getter, and his colts are large and handsome.

Given under my hand this 30th day of January, 1804.

THOMAS BRANCH.

I do not know of any of Clifden's colts which have been tried, except the following, the performances of which are TRULY astonishing.

1. Mr. Ringgold's brown colt which won 3 times out of four, proving himself a powerful horse, and of great bottom.

2. Mr. Davis's colt, which has won several capital and severe four mile heat races.

3. Mr. Davis's Filly, which won at Frederick the only race she ran, three mile heats, after dropping a stolen colt a few months before.

4. A capital colt on the border of N. Carolina, which won a grand Sweepstakes, the only race I heard of his running.

5. *Rat,* or the Virginia-bite, by Clifden, an excellent runner, as many of the *knowing ones,* can testify.

W. THORNTON.

March 6—wtf.

RUNAWAY.

ON the 5th inst. a yellow man calling himself JOHN CLEMMONS was committed to the jail of Washington county in the district of Columbia as a runaway. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 and 1-2 inches high, much pitted with the small pox, has a scar on his right hand made by a cutlass—says he is free, and belongs to Lancaster in Pennsylvania. He was committed in sailors clothes, and says he has been accustomed to follow the sea.

The owner of said Clemmons (if he have any) is desired to release him, or he will be sold for his expences as the law directs.

DANIEL CARROLL BRENT,
Marshal of the district of Columbia.

Feb. 23—w3t

Advertisement.

BY an order from the Orphans Court of Prince Georges county, will be offered at public sale on the 19th day of March, all the personal property belonging to the estate of JUSTINIAN GREENWELL, deceased, consisting of some Negroes, and the stock of all kind—the Household and Kitchen Furniture; a good two Wheel Carriage and Plantation utensils, on six months credit, by the purchasers giving bond with two approved securities bearing interest from the day of sale—to commence selling at 11 o'clock. All those who have claims against the said estate is requested to attend on that day.

ANN GREENWELL, Adm'rx.

February 27——w3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from James Wigfield to the subscriber will be sold to the higest bidder on the 27th of May next at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises a Lot of ground supposed to contain ten acres with the wood thereon, situated near the lower Eastern Branch bridge and on the road leading to Marlbro. Terms of sale cash.

BENSON L. M'CORMICK, Trustee.

February 27—wtdof

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c

THEOPHILUS HOLT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has an extensive assortment of Fresh Garden and Flower seeds, Grass seeds, Garden tools &c. for sale at his Nursery Garden Eastern Branch.

Washington city, Jan. 2—w3m

To Rent,

AND possession given on the 10th November next, the two story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of F and 11th streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Way. Also a two story brick dwelling houses in a central situation, of which possession may be had immediately For terms apply to

THOS. HERTY.

Oct. 17—3t &wtf