

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,

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FIFE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Vot. V.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, 1804.

FRON THE MARGURY.

"Is the profes of Connection.

The fish med proteil against the resolute therein recived, is deemed of factions to be a superior of the continuation of the continuatio

with that boldneis which is due to trait, and which a fee but infinited people have a right to expect.

General Assembly of the State of Concentration, occupant of the continuity of the State of Concentration of the Concentration of William Judd, as pilled in that bonerable body after the paled in that bonerable body after the paled in that bonerable body after the paled in the sense on the citation of William Judd, as judice of the peace within and for the county of Hartford—of Agus Judices of the peace within and for the county of Middlefex—and of Nathaniel Manning, the peace within and for the county of Middlefex—and of Nathaniel Manning, as judice of the peace within and for the county of Middlefex—and of Nathaniel Manning, as in the county of Windham."

An 1 upon the question of concurrence, this hade did concur with the government of the the paled of the first of the Concurrence that the Concurrence of the Houle of Repetion whether the propole of this flats have a Confliction exist.

III. Because the question of concurrence the underlighed members of the Houle of Repetion whether the propole of this flats have a Confliction exist.

III. Because the question whether the propole of this flats have a Confliction of civil government is contiled that have no knowledge of, and do not believe the confliction of civil government, the underlighted believe ought to the pale with the paled of the flats are at prefern when the convention and "That the people of the flats are at prefern when the convention of the convention of the paled of the flats are at prefern when the convention of the paled of the flats are at prefern the paled of the flats are at

have been connected the words are perfectly true.

2d, Breande, "We held these truths as be self-evident," That the PEOPLE of this State perfect the exchiney and unaltenable right of originating, and forming the footil Compad-organizing defining, and limiting the powers of Covil Overnment. And while in the troof explicit manner, we admit the existing government of this State to be lawful, by hold and lieffit, that the before councard eights, abblicately effective to the firsty of a free people, have never been exercised by the people of this State.

But if the term Conflictation, m But If the term Conflictation, may mean "any thing or nothing" —It in the induced for comparating which is State it may intend an agreement of the clientally the ready of the civilifed world and midiorary, and the boundary how the third state it may intend an agreement of the limitation of the final festionary in the induced profession of the intends to the intends that the series of the limitation of the law in the profession of the limitation of the law in the first and Seath (as of the laws of the few of the distinct profession of the law in the house profession of the law in the house profession of the law in the house part of the law in the committee of the law in the limitation of the law in the law in the manner of the limitation of the law in the recommendation who law proceeded us.

Housely a mig at a more perfect blinking a fire government, or forming any compact binding a fire government, or forming any compact binding of their profession in this State of that example the section of the law in the committion of the law in the transmitted with the committion of the law in the transmit of the limitation of the law in the limitation of the law in the law in the intends of the law in the committion of the law in the limitation of the law in the law in the limitation of the law in the law in the limitation of the law in th

as the Legislature of this State, assembled in December 1776, expressed item—"it would be necessary and proper leverafee to form or agree to some general regula ions that might be proposed for the well being and safety of this and the other United Scates of América, and for the malertining the Independence of the firm, which in the present flustions of public assistance and the resulting the Independence of the firm, which in the present flustion of public assistance and the regular to the resulting the Independence, to which this State was a party—rifit may intend as Advanced of Rights, enaced by the ordinary Legislature, which the all aster public acts may be repeated—or finally, if it may intend a form of sportmann, theight to be varied out herdraines? Legislature bowers, enabling them to exceed the above to the rested out herdraines of Legislature bowers, enabling them to exceed the outside state of the state outshed and admittancy, all those who hold, or expession or enough from efficient principles. as the Legiflature of this State, allem-

minion of chitians and to pursue, a secular in the control of the by accounting a pracape on page 18 in a bright and alimning, not to meet their moll pointed reprobation. But if this extraordina y affertion is now conservated as political truth by force and truth of very recent difcowrites, and culd have been achieved by nothing flust of the wifeom of those who advocated the measure in question; leave the underligated conclude with certainty, that the magnificates whose committions are resulted to the state of the magnification of the whose committions are resulted to the state of the

sil-rted them—(some of whom have feeled them with their blood,) but because their rights, and their great truths, were vouchified to the people of this country and of this fact by the consum Parent of all, and the ineftimable bledlings of civil and religious freedem refulting therefrom, are enjoyed and holden in trust not for curfelves only, but for our children, and the generations who may come after us.

Deeply impressed as we are, with the nature and extent of possible confequencer resulting from present measures, and the high responsibility which existing circumstances have imposed on us, for a corned discharge of our duty, we submit to the decision of an enlightened and free geogle.—Hereby difficulting from, and lostensly protesting against the Relative assertion of the protection of the

Message of the Governor of North Ca-rolina, delivered on the 19th inst.

retimen, activeres on the viva more.

Gentlemen,
Beture I precred to lay before you the fiveral funjeds which I have it in contemplation to communicate, permit me engratulate you, as a Body of Agriculturilli coming from all parts of the State, that notwithlandling the exceptive and slarming drought which we experienced during the latter part of the part funmer, our errops, though comparatively light, will be a pand fulficient, which are considered further than the property of the property

trul, be felt.

In purious of the directions of the left General Affendby, I transinisted on the 18th Denomin 18th Denomin 18th Denomin 18th to the Excellency the governor of South-Carolina, a copy of the 4d juit then pufiel, entitled "An 4d application Commitment to extend the boundary line of this State and the State of South-Carolina," the creint of which was acknowledged. State and the State of South-Caronia, the receipt of which was acknowledged by him the 17th March following; when it appeared that my communication was not received until after the legislature of South Carolina had rifen. legitlature of South Carolina had rifen. In this letter his Excellency flates his intention of laying our act before their leg flature at their extra feffion to be held in May; but not having been favoured with any communication from him fince, it is prefunded that the legiflature did not act on this tuby ct at that feffion.

bir fibite extraordinx y afferion in owleast if the extraordinx y afferion in the concerted as political truth by force of governmental oxidology, it is the refult of very recent defeovries, and could lead the total truth by force of the work of

above alluded to, are herewith font, marked (A) that if our comm fibers had met the commissioners appointed by that state, nothing could have been done, on account of the governor of Georgia's objections to the provide to our law, which states "that the extension of the line shall not affect the titles of any person or persons to the lands entered in either of the stid state; "unless that provide was agreed to by Georgia. I conceive no authority but the legislature had a right to conceile in. The legislature had a right to conceile for the legislature with servery of making provisions to adjust this matter with Georgia, as that harmyly which ought to fublish between fifth states, cannot be maintained without their limits are accurately defined and

their limits are accurately defined and masked.

A communication from his excellency the governor of the flate of Teunellee, dated the 10th of Au, will laft, including a copy of an ad of that fine, ratifying and confirming the ad of this trace, ratifying and confirming the ad of this trace, ratifying and confirming the General Affembly, suth rifing the General Affembly, with rifing the General Affembly, or erfet ditte to lands referved to this flate by the ceffish Ad, and another letter dated the 8th of October, including a copy of an adt of that that, authoriting the court of Sevier county, to open a certain road threin mentioned, and or fix a turn-pike or term pike there in, are land before you, marked (B); the law of the flate of which the first mentioned act is confirmatory, aftent of Congrefs at the laft fellion; but it is poolable that the fully a will be again brought before Congrefs, and that a decidion will be that thereon in time to be laid before you during the prefent fellion.—In the law for compline answersal. cilino will be had thereon in time to be laid before you during the prefent felli-on.—In the law for opening a new road, it will be oblewed; that requelt is made that the legislature of North Carolina will co-operate with the flates of Ten-nessee and Georgia, in csf-cling that part of it which posses proper shough this State, which is climated at about fourteen colle.

which is elimated at arous fourcen miles.

A letter from his excellency the governor of Maffachufests, dated the 323 of June last, including certain refulation of the legifature of that flate, proposing an amendment to the conflictation of the United States, accompanies this (marked United States, accompanies this (marked the governor of the most fermost the governor of the most fermost the governor of the most fermost conflictation of the legislature, a ut, 1 maken odoubt, will be acted on with the deliberation and caution its importance requires.

The fercretary of flate of the United States, by a letter dated the 24th Sept. last, (marked Do) certains that the proposed amendment to the conflictation of the United States, respections the elec-

The secretary of fiate of the United States, by a letter dated the 24th Sept. Isin, (narked D.) cerufies that the proposed amendment othe conditution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, has been duly retificated by three fourths of the firster, and that it is thesefore become a part of the constitution.

An extract of a letter from the folicitory general of this sixes, dated 10th Oct. Isin, respecting the trail and punishment of saves, and the present insulfations of our goals, is sibmitted to your consideration (marked E.)

A letter dated D-cember 16, 1803, was received from Hogden Holmer, of Georgia, immediately after the role of the last session, of the legal turns, alledying hunfelf to be the folic proprietor of the last session, of the legal turns, alledying hunfelf to be the folic proprietor of the cotton glin, requesting turns, alledying hunfelf to be the folic proprietor of the cotton glin, requesting that his letter might be laid before the general affensivity, and that the money payalled by the state to Misses, while and Whitney, might be tulpended until the distant of a certain fait depending in the fide all contrelpeds; if it. The letter is now laddoffer the general affensivity, together with a copy at the principle of the principle of the principle of the principle of the state of the

fint, appointments to me during the laft re-tiners cefa of the legislature, points. Having nothing further at prefint to have communicate, I might here color my ad-ternor idreds, but though I have no about the roution every measure saleulated for the good of the state of common country, will occur to the 6th ties general afternity. I hope to be examined to the for measurements of the color of the test; which appear to me particularly, worthy to by of notice.

which appear to me particularly, worthy of notice.

Perhags it is altogether unoecellary for me to recommend to your confideration, the improvement of our tools and island awayigation, as far as opportunity effects and our circumfances will allow. It would be equally, it to feech of the limp stance of encouraging by every fultable nears, the agriculture, commerce and manufadures of our country. But I would be decaulty of your attention to the inhibit of Education.

It is a stund founded on the experience of ages, that knowledge is one of the firms the pillars of mational firength. And believing total nothing would find more to the advancement of the character and respectability of this litter, than ageneral diffusion of learning. I am definess of feeling a plan of government, and the produced, which hall extend itself to every corner of the state. It is true, that many very respectable in the property and happing the produced of efficiency of the cutters, and happing the produced of the cutters of the cutters of the property and happing the produced of efficiency of the cutters of the produced of efficiency of the cutters of the

for the defence of our liberty and property, it is therefore necessary that the propile should be well provided with arms. Most of the flets have entered into regulations for this purpose; but, and the should be a supposed by the should be a supposed by the should be supposed by the should be should be supposed by the supposed by the

will be the stem Vice Prefident. If \$1/2, we may residently exclusive on stele conducting our carrents for the next being years, with the fame willdom, mederation and economy which have distinguished the prefer administration. It is the duty of the citizens at large, however, to econolizatly on their purel that no encreachment be made set their sights; to be ever jeelous of their polivitiges at freemen; and to take care that the revenue paid for the tuppart of government, be not waitefully or improperly applied.

government, or not waterumy or im-properly applied.

Favored as we see with the mest ex-cellent government on earth, it becauses us to be grateful to the Supreme Being for this inclimable blefling; and as the

retimatent felicity of Nations is wifely a connected with their state, it is incume bent on every good citizen to exemplify in this own character, his reject for epigton and mortality, that our free government may be eliabilisted to the only face foundation——Public Order, face foundation——Public Order, and are willing to exchange opposition and configurate higheit subjection for the connection of the conn

Speech of the Gornnon of Kentuckt, delivered November 6.

Centlemen of the House of Representa-

t and mest devoted energies. The opines of the executive he wever arforeign of the generative between artificial control of the generative by defined upbellahr, which he ref. dx. that the government he available for the the professional control of the distributes with the people, flave from their with, is fluedared by fiveir reason, and cherifield by their affections. Such, governor, is the government with the admittifiction of which Lave been lately brounded. A government which, while it call its the impulsary for the such as the control of the first passion, and the sador of entituding, as unif-fault to and disheritor of the orhuman happinels, excludes the I. lites of patien, and the ador of enthulatin, as unificually to, and subvertive of the order and harmony infeparable from haman-wast. How effentially varient from the bonked, republics of antiquity—Thole of Greece were mere attitudes of focial order, of a temporary and accideral kind.

The district were nere attitudes of foods order, of a temporary and accident order, of a temporary and accident of the district of the distric

modifies.

That information, gentlemen, which it is my day to communicate concernation that the modifies commonweath, and the time of the commonweath, must needfaily be decaunderibed from the first time in which at has been my privilege to make the appropriate enquivilent and floorithing first—proceeding in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce—in harmony, with her fider flooring in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce—in harmony, with the fider flooring first property of genuine republicanism which at they minister to good order and facial happines in each flate, flereighten the cords of our confederacy and promate the property and grandeur of the American nation; like them he is enabled to the flooring a prominent and weighty lirk in the Feederative chain; nor can be pretentions to conflictively in the union be flought wilmonary by those who consider her prefer attainments, and judge of the future, from the past it as for years eggs, wettin the accoldation of dustifs of many of your was this crutty a wilderness, unwished by civil-action, commerce, and all the arts which facilitate and tweeten human instructions. by cicilization of felence—now feinnee, civilization commerce, and all the arts which facilitate and fweeten human intercouries, not only exist in an advanced fittee, but are chershed and prometed by cur government. Converge without which a pacific nation may be wife, virtuous, and hapy, but never ophered, has aircady, notewiththe ding the late or chultung of the point of Osiems, and controlled the contro

that digashed equatity which is a the ge-nius of the American programment to chrifth ard maintain—who prefer order to anarchy—a government of Laws to the tyranny of man—and what's peculiarly grateful to humanity and honorable to the government, this attainment is com-formated without fleeding the blood, or

the government, this attainment is conimmated without finedding the blood, or
exhanding the treafory of the nation—
It is the reidute of negociation, not of
war and although we are confirshed
from lifting and observation to acknowleign that in fo wall a treafaction as
the extension of empires, the deliniestake a share, and referve to, be unfolded
by their own workings (perlupa in proportion to the share taken) the fature
bearings of such extension upon the
pr specified of the texts of the states
with me I have no doubt, you will be
pr specify of the nation; you will be
knowledge that to for as human concertion was interpoled in that argunition,
it was wife and witness, and strongly
concive that our considence has not
been missipated—That cur government
is not on youd, but well administed—
It remains for us to lift a guareful, eye,
and toge that as the eighe in fable was
the bird of Jove, to our eight, ensign of
Ameicon irredom, is the bird of the
living God, and to implore that is newly extended tight may be the libited of
this guardian care.

We are not lefa tappy; gentlemen, in

we are not less happy, gentlemen, in our civil than in our commercial and other relations, there feems to exist a outer reactions, there excess to easilt a love of o.der, a prevailing refped for the conflitted authorities, and a growing dispolition to support and aid them in the dus execution of their respective func-tions—The laws in the general assembly

tions—The laws in the general affembly feem to have been competent to their purpofes, no very fignal infraction of their has mark of the pricing var.

Griminal (fluces have not been multiplied, on the contrary, it is believed they have been more rate in the prefeat than in former years may we not hope that they a continued vigil nee of legislation, the catalogue of off dars will be gradually diminished, and that deferigition of people tought, that their behip plusy and truest interest is, in a strict observation, the catalogue of off and an anti-cipal. This object so important in a plittal, and foodinate in a betterolent opins of view, cannot I am perfused by promote by nny means, so officially also be promoted by nny means, so officially as the attention of the legislature to the judicisty establishment, and those laws which direct the mode of proceeding in criminal as well a civil cafe; a of this studyed, gentlemen, let me folicit your particist confederation, it is not fortial to the well being of any government there is judicity be enlighted to the category of the purpose of the p

within a lunited time for reaction, ma-py forfeither shows a ceruch, and numer-ous applications no doubt will be made to the execute for remifficans. Since of them perhaps to circumfanced as trender his interpolation indifferable, for cafes can easily be conceived, and it is to believed many exist in which the fai-lure to lift a stribable not to the will on registence of the propietor, but to circumfances imperious in their nature, and not within his controlat is it shere-fore funnited to the legislature, whe-ther it would not be good policy to rether it would not be good policy to re-vest the lands so forfeited, upon condition that they be listed within a limited time, and all arcearages of tax paid up, or upon fisch other conditions as you in your deliberations may think proper to annex.

The fecretary of flate of the United The legretary of thate of the United States has notified me, that the annead-ment proposed during the last fastion of Congress to the conditution of the Uni-

ment proposed during the last fastion of Congress to the constitution of the United States, refacing the manner of voting for a Prelibent and Vice-Prelibent, has been ratified by the legislatures of thieters of the states, and configuration of the continuous of th

prompt and corein measures of public interest.
CHRIST. GREENUP, fion. Let him not fh. juk from difficulty

WASHINGTON CITY.

• # @ # a

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3. It is with pleafure we are enabled to flate that the citizens of Alexandria, duly fenfible of the importance of co-ope-

rating with the other feelions of the dif-

trick of Columbia, have appointed fix de-legates to the convention now fitting in this city. The gentlemen appointed are Walter Jones, Henry Rofe, Prefley Gunnel, Francis Peyton, Abraham Faw, and Lewis Summers. The whole diffrict being now represented, there is no doubt but the convention, which has heretofore from delicacy to their brethren of Alexandria, refrained from coming to as my important refult, will proceed with dispatch in the transaction of bufinels. The next meeting will be held at the Council chamber on this day week at 10

Mr. Monroe is appointed Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid.

o'clock A. M.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, dated Alicant, 18th Sept. 1804. "SIR,

" It is now about three weeks fince the appearance of tome fight bilious fevers was observed at this place; it has not only become more general but has taken the appearance of the contagious yellow fever; it is not however highly malignant, the greatest number of deaths have ing been eleven in one day, and of one hurdred infected persons, from eighty to ninety recovered."

Extract of a letter from Wm. Higgins, Esq. dated Malia, 20th Aug. 1804, to Mr. Gavino, Consul of the United States, at QIBRALTAR.

. I have a fetter from Commodore Preble of the 15th inft. He had made an attack on the Barbarians with his Ge gun and two morter boats, againft twenty-one large gan and feveral finaller boats full of men. Three of the largest carrying each a twenty-fix brafa gun were taken, one funk, and feveral others rendered ufelefe for fervice. The Commodore was meditating another attack."

The enlightened friends of liberty, they who, not confining their views to the narow limits of their own day, afpire to the diffinction of laying the foundations of a republican government on

Under this part of the revenue law, undersying principles, will rejete which requires the proprietors of land perceive the growing attention paid to under pair of forfeiture, to lift them within a limited time for taxation, maperceive the growing attention paid to diffusing the bleffings of knowledge. We had recently occasion to notice, with no ordinary approbation, the ener-Lewis of New York on the important fubject of education. In the freech of Governor Turner, of North Carolina, inferted in our paper of to day, we remark the avowal of fimilar featiments;

"It is a truth (fays he) founded on the experience of ages, that knowledge is one of the firmest pillars of national strength.

And believing that nothing w.u'd tend experience of ages, that knowledge is one of the finned pillars of ustional flieragit. And believing that usefuling would tend more to the edvancement of the character and refrechability of this flive, than a general diffusion of learning. I am deficus of feeing a plu of education introduced, which shall extend itself user every congre of the flate. It is true, that many very respectable assemble have been influenced in various parts of the flate; but it is allo true that exercised of the flate; but it is also true that everal of them have fished to reach a flate, and the children of them have fished to reach of the flate; but it is allo true that everal of them have fished to reach of the flate, and the children of them have fished to reach a flate, our fishools would be placed on a folid foundation, and the children of the porefic children in the proper discount of the porefice o

expense so well applied." May these hopes and anticipations be realifed! To infure their accomplishplifhment, let us hope that the zeal of tome legifiator, duly impressed with the enagnitude of the subject, will awaken the attention of the citizens, to full and firious enquiry, and place before them the materials required for correct deci-

or danger; but firong in the purity of his motives and in the greatness of the cause, not desert it, until the most invincible perfeverance finall have exhaufted all its powers. Let him confirain the people to realife the great and falemn truth, that a nation, to preferve her ficedom must be entiritened.

James Turner, is te-elected Governor

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE:

The refult of the election of Electors,

The refult of the election of Electors, is as inlower:

Ine joint Committre appointed to examine the Votes reported, \$3,000

North manner was \$3,000

North manner was \$3,000

North manner was \$3,000

That James Sullvan, Eldinges \$3,000

That James Sullvan, Eldinges Try, James Bawdoin, English Weren, John Denne, John Divit, Timoday Newell, John Whiting, John Barton, John Endry, Junes Winthorn, Jonathan Smith, join and Edward Upham, John Endry, Junes Winthorn, Jonathan Smith, join and Edward Upham, are choice. \$57 The highest on the Republican list had \$9,310 votes, 1809
more than a choice. The loweful on the

May be thus flated,
For the Federal Ticket, 25,777
For the Republican, do. 29,310

House of Representatives Nov. 21.
The report of the committee appointed to examine the votes for Electors, was received from the Seastee, where it had been accepted. A motion was made to re-ecommit the report, for the purpose of deducting those which are not certified by the town Clerks. O at his quefition the Yeas and Nays were taken, and were, Yeas 79, Nays 112. The House Concurred with the Seastee.

Our readers will perceive; that an ac-

Our readers will perceive that an attempt was made in the legislature of Maffachusetts, to reject a large portion of the votes given for Electors under the pretext of their not being certified by the town clerks. We believe this requifition entirely unprecedented. Whether it was meant to reduce the votes given for the republican ticket fo law as to bring the choice before the legifliture

does not appear. If this was the motive

it merits and will receive the favereft

repr. benfind.

The Council of Virginia have declared the following gentlemen to be chosen Electors of a Prelident and Vice Prefident :

Richard Evers Lee,...

Edward P. gram, Dooror Richard Fiell, 4 Thomas Read, 7 Greed Taylor, William H. Calell, William H. Ca. Ceorge Penn, George Wythe, John Taylor, Larkin Smith, John Taylor, Larkin Smuth, John Minor, William Ellzey, William Dudley, Min Page, John Taliaferro, Juni Richard Brent Renard Brent, Itugh Holnes, James Daily, James Alien, Archibald Stuart,

Archibult Stuart, James M'Eurlan**c** Gen. John Preston, William M'Kinley. The following gentlemen are chofen Electors of a Prefident and Vice Prefident of the Unite | States for N. Carolina-They are all republican,

na-t ney are an republican, Maffis, Filik Wilker, Peter Forney, Jof. Williams, Montfort Strker, Soluman Graves, Jofeph Taylor, J. J. Aldton, R. sbert Gothran, Lennat Sawyer, Jam s Jures Realing Blaunt, B. yan whith J. Samuel Albe, Jen. G. Leop Allfton.

From the True American.

Result of the New Jersey Election.
As it may gratify our readers in t. is & other States, we publish the number of votes given at the late Chagressional and Electoral election in this State for

and Electron techion in this State for each of the Candidates agreed upon at the Republican convention—wite, the votes given for each of the Candidates for Congress which the Fideralith were to have usit, had not their plot seen discovered and their hopes fruit style. Republican Gouge ess Toeker. Henry Stuthad, 13,223. Educate Elliers, 12,132 John Lambett, 12,135 William Helms, 13,157 James Sloan, 13,068 Ears Dirty, 13,068 13.060

James Stoan, 13,
Ezra Dirty, 13,
Federal Congress Tickst.
Anton Ozdan,
Peter D'Vroom,
James H. Inlay, 107

| James H. Inday, | 107 | Franklia Derenport, | 108 | Lambert Cudwallader, | 161 | William Colefax, | 161 | William Colefax, | 161 | Republican Electoral Ticket, | Plincias Minning, | 13,119 | Alexander Camichell, | 13,109 | Alexander Camichell, | 13,109 | Solomon Frieigh, | 13,004 | Milliam Roffell, | 13,004 | Milliam Roffell, | 13,004 | Milliam Roffell, | 13,005 | Milliam Roffell, | 13,006 | Milliam Solomon Frieigh, | 13,007 | Milliam Solomon Frieigh, | 13,008 | Milliam Roffell, | 13 more than 6 votes.—It appears that no Federal Ticket for Electors was formed —the highest federal Candidate having but 19 votes,

A declaration of war, it is faid in the Charleston Courier; has been issued against Spain by his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Hayti.

Congressional Register.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, Dr. Let's presented a petition and re-monstrance from a number of the citi-zens of Washington country, flate of Pennsylvania, against the election of John Hoge, recently returned as a mem-ber to this House. Referred to the committee of Resistance.

ber to this Houle. Referred to the committee of Eledions.

A mediage from the Prefident of the United States, exercing the treaties with the Delaware and Pelanskinkas Indians, recommending provilion to be made by law for excrying the fame into execution. Referred to the committee of Ways and Mesne. d Means.
A letter from the Reverend Mr. Par-

A letter from the Reverend Mr. Par-kinfon to the Spacker, declined as exprt the office of Chylam to the House was read and all on the table. Mr. Michalton from the committee on that fullyla reported a new bill, for pre-ferving peace in the purts and harbon in the United States, and waste under their junkfallons. Referred to a com-mittee the whole on Monday reat, and in 1-2 mean time ordered to be prin-ted.

ted, General Karnum prefented a petition and memorial from the agents of the company and others on the Yazo claim. Referred to the compittee already raifed on that fubject.

Mrs. Crowminshield called for the crossess that we are the hill allowing as

Mr. Gruminshield called for the or-der of the day on the bill allowing a drawback on goods exported from Nova-Orleans, See, and the Lions went through the commutee of the whole [Ma. J. G. Barrin in the chair.] The bill was afterwards ordered to be engroffed for a

afterwards ordered to be engrotted for a third reading.

The earlier of the day on the bill to repulse the clearing of armed merchant veifich was called for, but upon the respect of Mr. Nicht 201, who flated the holyze to be one of the higher hipperstance new before the Klaufe, and without