WASHINGTON CITY

WEDNESDAY, February 22.

The Senate, on Saturday, passed the bill entitled, "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof."

The Yeas and Nays, on the passage of the bill were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, Venable and Wright—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, and Stone—5

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, Feb. 20.

A bill for erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof, was received from the Senate, and referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. J. Randolph said the House would recollect that he had on a former day offered a resolution barring any claims derived under any act of the state of Georgia passed in the year 1795, in relation to lands ceded to the United States. It was not his purpose in rising at this time to trespass on the patience of the House—Nor did he know that he should in future offer any remarks additional to those he had already made. But he conceived it his duty to place the subject in such a point of light that every eye, however dim, might distinctly see its true merits. For this purpose he withdrew the resolution which he had before offered, and moved the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the legislature of the state of Georgia were at no time invested with the power of alienating the right of soil possessed by the good people of that state in and to the vacant territory of the same, but in a rightful manner, and for the public good:

That when the governors of any people shall have betrayed the confidence reposed in them and shall have exercised that authority, with which they have been clothed for the general welfare, to promote their own private ends under the basest motives, and the to public detriment, it is the unalienable right of a people, so circumstanced, to revoke the authority thus abused, to resume the rights thus attempted to be bartered, and to abrogate the act thus endeavouring to betray them:

That it is in evidence to this House that the act of the legislature of Georgia passed on the 7th of January 1795, intitled "an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this state, for the payment of the late state troops, and for other purposes," was passed by persons under the influence of gross and palpable corruption practised by the grantees of the lands attempted to be alienated by the aforesaid act tending to enrich and aggrandise, to a degree almost incalculable, a few individuals, and ruinous to the public interest:

That the good people of Georgia, impressed with general indignation at this act of atrocious perfidy and unparalleled corruption, with a promptitude of decision highly honorable to their character, did by the act of a subsequent legislature passed on the 13th February 1795 under circumstances of peculiar solemnity, and finally sanctioned by the people, who have subsequently engrafted it on their constitution, declare the preceding act, and the grants made under it, in themselves, null and void,—that the said act should be expunged from the records of the state, and be publicly burnt; which was accordingly done; provision, at the same time, being made for restoring the pretended purchase money to the grantees, by whom, or by persons claiming under them, the greater part of the said purchase money has been withdrawn from the treasury of Georgia:

That a subsequent legislature of an individual state has an undoubted right to repeal any act of a preceding legislature, provided such repeal be not forbidden by the constitution of such state, or of the United State:

That the aforesaid act of the state of Georgia passed on the 13th of February 1796 was forbidden neither by the constitution of that state, nor by that of the United States:

That the claims of persons derived under the aforesaid act of the 7th January, 1795 are recognised neither by any compact between the United States and the state of Georgia, nor by any act of the federal government:

Therefore resolved that no part of the five millions of acres reserved for satisfying and quieting claims to the lands ceded by the state of Georgia to the United States and appropriated by the act of Congress passed at their last session shall be appropriated to quiet or compensate any claims derived under any act, or pretended act of the state of Georgia passed, or alleged to be passed, during the year 1795.

On considering the resolutions, the House divided—Ayes 53—carried.

Mr. J. Randolph then moved their reference to the committee of the whole on the bill providing for the settlement of sundry claims to public lands lying south of the state of Tennessee.

Carried—Ayes 50—Noes 30.

A committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the times of holding the district court of Rhode Island.

Mr. Leib reported a bill to repeal the act fixing the rank and pay of the commanding officer of the corps of marines.

Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Lattimore presented a memorial from the merchants of New-Orleans, expressive of their attachment to the United States, and disposition to support the constitution thereof, and representing the grievances under which they labor from the payment of export duties, &c.

Referred to the committee of the whole on the bill relating to the registering of vessels in the district of New-Orleans.

The bill to authorise the courts of the United States, to appoint commissioners to take depositions out of court, &c. having passed through committee of the whole was ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Newton reported a bill altering the days of session of the district court for the district of Virginia—made the order for Monday next.

The House went into committee of the whole—Mr. VARNUM in the chair—on the report of a select committee on the bill from the Senate, to devide the Indiana territory into two separate governments. The report, for reasons assigned, recommends a rejection of the bill.

The report was supported by Messrs. Gregg, and Lyon, principally on the ground that the population around Detroit was too small to justify the expences attending a separate territorial government, and on the ground that if the advantages derivable from a separate government were conferred on them, they might and would be claimed, with equal justice, by several detached settlements in the Mississippi and Louisiana territories.

The report was opposed by Messrs. Lucas, Jackson, Sloan, and Morrow on a variety of grounds. They contended that equal justice was due to every member of the American community, and that of course, however small the population, it was entitled to the same protection with a community composed of larger numbers; that the distance of this population from St. Vincennes was so great as to deprive them of benefits resulting from the administration of justice; that Michilimackinac, which exported produce valued at above 200,000 dollars, and from whose imports the United States derived a revenue of 17,000 dollars was more than 800 miles from the present seat of government.

The question being put on agreeing to the report, it passed in the negative—Yeas 34.

When the bill, from the senate, was read, and so amended as to designate the new territory by the name of *Michigan*, instead of North Western Territory; and the committee rose and reported the bill, which was ordered by the House to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas, from the joint committee of the two Houses, made a report, specifying the business, in their opinion, necessary to be transacted the present session, and concluding with a resolution that it be closed the 12th of March.

Messrs. Huger and Varnum advocated an immediate agreement to the report; and Messrs. Nicholson, Leib, Smilie, Findley, and S. L. Mitchill supported a postponement.

The motion to postpone its consideration to Friday was agreed to—Ayes 56—Noes 49.

Dr. Mitchill reported a bill to provide for light houses and buoys &c.

Referred to a committee of the whole.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1804.

A bill to authorise the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take depositions of witnesses out of court, &c. was read the third time and passed—Ayes 70.

A bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments was read the third time.

Mr. Holland moved to postpone its further consideration until the first Monday in November next.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Holland, Sandford and S. L. Mitchill, and opposed by Messrs. Morrow, and Sloan; and was disagreed to—Yeas 56. Nays 63.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and passed in the negative—Ayes 58—Nays 59.

The bill is therefore lost.

The House went into committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804. Mr. Leib moved to strike out the appropriation of 11,883 dollars [illegible] per cent compensation to clerks additional to that allowed by the act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks.

Mr. J. Randolph opposed the motion, which was agreed to—Ayes 42—Noes 36.

The committee, having filled the respective blanks, reported the bill.

The House negatived the amendment of Dr. Leib, respecting compensation to clerks—Ayes 42—Noes 46, and reinstated the appropriation struck out in committee.

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

FRIDAY, February 17.

On the passage of the bill "in addition to "An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the revolutionary war."

Mr. Elliot moved the following amendment, which was adopted without a division:

"And also all those persons, who, in consequence of known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, *have, at any period since, become disabled* in such manner as to render them unable to procure a subsistence by manual labor."

Dr. Lattimore, after some preliminary observations, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee who was directed to enquire into the expediency of amending the several acts providing for the sale of the public lands of the United States," be directed to enquire—

Whether any, and if any, what additional compensation ought to be allowed to the several officers appointed under the act intituled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee;"—

Whether any, and if any, what additional allowance ought to be made for the expense of surveying the lands in the Mississippi territory;—

Whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in such parts of the act aforesaid as provide for laying out the public lands in the said territory into townships and sections, and for disposing of the same, agreeable to that plan;—

Whether any, and if any, what reduction in the price and quantity of land ought to be made in favor of those settlers who hold under the third section of the said act, a right of pre-emption, only;—

Whether any, and if any, what further time ought to be allowed for laying in of claims before the registers of the land offices in the territory aforementioned;—

Whether it be expedient to exempt from a re-survey such tracts of lands as are held by titles legally and fully executed; and likewise such tracts, the quantities of which are already ascertained, and the titles to which are confirmed by the act aforesaid;—and

Whether an act of Congress be necessary to legalize the proceedings of the commissioners for the district east of Pearl river, in consequence of their not having met on or before the first day of December last, agreeable to the sixth section of the act abovementioned.

The following law was passed at the late session of the legislature of the state of Maryland.

An act authorising any person prosecuted for a libel to give the truth in evidence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case any person or persons shall be prosecuted, by indictment, or any other criminal prosecution, for a libel, the party so prosecuted shall be entitled to give the truth of the matter charged in the said indictment, or other prosecution, in evidence, under the general issue, by way of justification, any law, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

ALEXANDRIA, *January* 30.

[The pleasure we take in publishing the subjoined document, will be participated by all our readers, interested in the commercial prosperity of Alexandria.]

EXPORTS

From the Port of Alexandria during the year 1803, taken from the Custom House books, viz.

TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

97,971 barrels } Flour.
581 half bls. }
17,875 barrels }
1,100 kegs } Biscuit.
6 992 bags }
4,239 hogsheads Tobacco,
58 201 bushels Corn,
94,93[illegible] do. Wheat,
1,49[illegible] do. Beans,
26 do. Shorts,
1,60 do. Pease,
2,38 do. Rye,
52 barrels Beef,
1,03 do. Pickled Fish,
89 do. Pork,
62 do. Indian Meal,
60 do. Tar and Rosin,
29181 pounds Cotton,
18251 do. Candles,
1,404 do. Lard,
1,492 do. Soap,
1,444 do. Bacon,
9,812 do. Butter,
4 654 do. Cheese,
1,047 do. Wax,
95 tierces Rice,
09,919 Staves,
259,050 Shingles,
33,841 feet Plank,

Value of the abovementioned articles at the time of shipping, dolls. 1,202,669 3

Value of goods of the growth and manufacture of foreign countries, exported to foreign ports, during the above period, 162,286 73

Exported Coastways, exclusive of Foreign Merchandise.

81,497 barrels } Flour.
1,862 half bls. }
899 barrels } Biscuit.
1,026 kegs }
357 tierces Flax Seed,
85 firkins Butter,
633 hogsheads Tobacco,
111 kegs manufactured tobacco,
867 bls salted Provisions,
38 bls. Rosin,
10 hogsheads }
86 barrels } Ginseng,
9 bags }
6 casks Bees Wax,
112 Bacon Hams,
500 bushels Potatoes,
1,200 do. Barley,
291 do. Beans,
4 590 do. Bran,
37,602 do. Corn,
6 544 do. Rye,
8,188 do. Wheat,
500 do. Oats,
36,000 Staves,

IMPORTS

Into this District during the above period from foreign ports, viz.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Value of goods paying duty ad valorem,	403,803	11

Of enumerated articles, subject to specific duties, not included in the above value of goods, viz.

13,198 gallons Wine,
52,542 do. Spirits,
256 do. Ale,
6,908 do. Molasses,
177,753 pounds Coffee,
1,307,987 do. Sugars,
32,679 do. Lead,
56,882 do. Nails,
6,173 do. Cocoa,
6,808 do. Cotton,
535 do. Cheese,
1,366 do. Indigo,
180 cwts. Steel,
8 do. Cordage,
937 do. Hemp,
20 do. Twine,
11 do. Salts,
3,468 bushels Coal,
70,238 do. Salt,
394 pairs Shoes,
4 do. Boots.

Value of articles of the growth and produce of the United States, exported to foreign ports,

		Dolls.	Cts.
In the Year	1800	470,874	80
	1801	743,470	97
	1802	712,894	26
	1803	1,202,669	03

IN CHANCERY, Feb. 16, 1804.

ORDERED that the sale made by William Stewart trustee for the sale of the real estate of David Ross deceased as stated in his report shall be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 13th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be published in the National Intelligencer at least once in each week of three successive weeks before the 25th day of March next.

The trustee reports that he did sell at private sale to Abner Ritchie, a lot of ground supposed to contain 54 acres, part of a tract of land called the resurvey, on Mackey's Luck, known by lot No. 5 situate in Frederick county, for five hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents.

True copy
Test SAMUEL H. HOWARD, R. C. C.
Feb. 22—w3t

A WAITER, A CHAIR & HORSE.

A very handsome Mulatto Boy, about thirteen years old, for his age excelled by few as a waiter—also an elegant double Chair with complete plated harness, new, and an excellent chair or saddle Horse for sale separately or collectively. Enquire of the printers.

Feb. 22—tw6w

TEN DOLLARS
REWARD.
Stolen from the stable of the Subscriber on Sunday night, (the 12th inst.) a stout, strong, well form'd light grey horse about fifteen hands high, and nine years old. He may be known by the following circumstances, viz. his mane and tail being of a dark colour, having lost his right eye the ball of which is sunk; when first mounted he can with difficulty be made to go off, and kicks with great violence if touched on the rump. The above reward will be given for the delivery of the horse and conviction of the thief, or five dollars for the delivery of the horse alone, on giving such information as may tend to a recovery of him.

JOHN WILLIS.
Washington, Feb 22—4t

Philadelphia
TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY,
4,000 Dollars the highest Prize.

THE scheme contains 18,000 tickets—6,274 of which are prizes—deduction 15 per cent. Is expected to commence drawing the ensuing spring.

Whole half and quarter tickets to be had of GEORGE TAYLOR, jun. No. 85 South Second street opposite the bank of Pennsylvania.

	D.	C.
Whole tickets,	6	
Halves,	3	25
Quarters,	1	75

Letters post paid and inclosing the cash shall be duly attended to, and information as to the fate of tickets given gratis.

Philadelphia Feb. 22—twtA

TO RENT.

A Frame tenement, lately in the occupation of the subscriber, situate on square No. 225 fronting on the President's square between Rhodes's tavern and Lovell's hotel—the situation is desirable for various purposes. possession will be given immediately, for terms apply to

THOMAS HIRTY.
Feb. 22—3t

WASHINGTON BUILDING COMPANY.

THE members thereof will please to attend the next stated monthly meeting, to be held on Monday the 5th March next at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house occupied by Mr. Edward Frethy opposite to Rhodes's Hotel.

by order
THOMAS HERTY, Sec.

LOTTERY TICTETS.

JOHN MARCH
Of George Town, has for sale,
Shares of the Baltimore Lottery for building a Cathedral Church.
Half ticket, 5 dols. 50 cents.
Quarter do. 3 dols.
Feb. 22—3t

THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have transacted business under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future use that of M'EUEN, HALE & DAVIDSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1—tw&uGtf

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

IN Virtue and by authority of a deed of trust and power of attorney, bearing date on the 30th day of May 1801, and duly recorded from Gen. Uriah Forrest to me, and for the purposes therein mentioned, I will on Wednesday the 28th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, sell at public sale at the Union Tavern in George Town, to the highest bidder, that beautiful and valuable seat now occupied by Gen. Forrest, and the adjoining lands (or so much of them as will pay the debt they are bound for) conveyed by the said deed to me, called Pretty Prospects, containing 420 acres, be the same more or less, bounded as is in the said deed expressed, on the south by the lands of John R. Plater on the south east by the lands of Philip B. Key, being parts of the original tract called Pretty Prospects, on the east by the waters of Rock Creek, on the north by the lands of James Dunlap, and on the west by the outlines of the said original tract.

The terms of payment will be for negotiable notes with approved indorsers, payable at three instalments, to wit, for one fourth part of the purchase money in such notes payable at the end of sixty days after the date thereof, for one half of the remaining three fourths of the said purchase money in such notes payable at the end of six months after the date, and for the residue in such notes payable at the end of twelve months after date.

Should the highest bidder at this sale refuse or neglect to give such notes, with approved indorsers, within one half hour after the said land is cryed down to him, his bid will be considered as of no avail and the land will immediately be again set up to sale to the highest bidder upon the terms above expressed, at which second sale, no notice will be taken of any bid that may be may be made by the person so failing to comply with the terms hereof.

JOHN TEMPLEMAN.
Feb. 17—wtdof

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Thursday the 1st day of March next will be sold for cash by public auction, on the premises, all the lumber on the wharf situate on the Eastern Branch, formerly as Redmond and Garret Barry's wharf

Feb. 20—3t