cies it was proper that some one of the navy yards nearer to the ocean should be put in a condition to receive them. This was the object of the resolution. It was desirable that some place should be selected easy of access, where the water was deep, and in the neighbourhood of some large maritime town, having large markets and magazines of the variety of articles required for repairing and fitting ships for sea, with the artizans employed in that business. It was not his intention to describe the advantages or disadvantages of one place or of another. The United States own six navy yards. The whole coast is before the executive, and such a place will be selected as will combine the greatest number of advantages and best promote the public interests. To those who believed that ships of war could be repaired or fitted out with the same dispatch, at the same expence, and with the same ease and convenience at a place three hundred miles distant from the sea, as they could be in one of the ports laying on its margin, and possessing the advantages which had been stated, no reasoning could be applied which would change their opinions. The proposition was offered to the House to be decided by common sense and understanding. There was one objection, which he had anticipated, and which had some weight in it. The business of the department would in that case be removed from the eye of the government and from the more immediate inspection and control of the intelligent and capable officer who directed its operations, this inconvenience would be balanced by the more ample means and resources which his agents would find in the large towns, and by which they would be enabled to carry his instructions more promptly into effect.

The resolution was taken up on a subsequent day, and debate had thereon, which shall be given hereafter.

SATURDAY, February 9.

The bill from the Senate concerning the ascertaining and adjusting titles and claims to land in the territory of Orleans, was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. Lattimore reported on the memorial of the legislative council and House of Representatives of the Mississippi territory, which was committed to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Lattimore also reported a bill extending the right of suffrage in the Mississippi territory; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, presented a bill making Plymouth, (N. C.) a port of entry, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. Southard reported a bill authorising the secretary at war to issue military land warrants, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House, on Tuesday next.

The memorial of sundry citizens of Delaware, praying that New-Castle may be made a port of entry, presented December 24, 1803, and a report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, made at the last session were ordered to be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Claiborne, moved to refer the petition of Amy Dardin to a committee of the whole House, this day. Agreed to.

The House concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1805.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of claims, on the petition of Peter Pedexlaux of New Orleans, when the farther consideration thereof was postponed until Monday next.

The memorials and petitions of Samuel B. Beall, James Bonnell, Seth Bowen, John Chamberlain, Eli Elmer, Jonathan Moore, William T. Smith and Moses Young, were referred to the committee to whom was referred the bill for extinguishing the debts due from the United States.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and attended the trial of Samuel Chase, and after some time spent therein, the committee returned, and Mr. Speaker having resumed the chair,

Mr. Varnum reported, that the committee had attended the said trial and that progress had been made therein.

Adjourned.

MONDAY, February 11.

The speaker laid before the House, a letter from the post master general, accompanying his report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Newbern, (N. C.) Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition was presented from Anthony Benezet and others, which was referred to the committee of ways and means.

Petitions were presented to the House from Francis Duclas, of Swanton (Vt.) Robert Singleton, Gloucester (Virg.) and Peter D. Demoraft (N. Y.) which were severally referred to the committee of claims.

Petitions of John M'Fadon, and of John M'Fadon and Francis Johonnot, of Baltimore (Md.) were presented to the House and ordered to be referred to the secretary of the treasury.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania were presented to the House for the establishment of a post-road from Bethlehem to Berwick, &c.

Referred to the committee on post offices and post roads.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Peter Pedesclaux, of New-Orleans. When it was

Resolved, That Peter Pedesclaux have leave to withdraw his petition.

The House according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole,

Mr. Gregg in the chair.

On the petition of *Amy Dardin*; and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of Amy Dardin is reasonable and ought to be granted.

Ordered, that Mr. Claiborne, Mr. Elliott and Mr. Conrad do prepare a bill pursuant to the said resolution.

A message was received from the Senate, notifying that they had considered the bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the general assembly of North Carolina and have resolved that it do not pass.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole,

Mr. Gregg in the chair.

On the bill to establish the districts of Gennessee, of Buffaloe creek and of Miami; and to alter the port of entry of the district of Erie; and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

Ordered, that it be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Lowndes reported a bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of South Carolina passed on the 21st Dec. 1800, as far as it relates to authorising the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports, which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House, to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and attended the trial of Samuel Chase; and after some time spent therein, the committee returned, and Mr. Speaker having resumed the chair,

Mr. Varnum reported, that the committee had attended the said trial, and that a farther progress had been made therein.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 12.

On motion,

Resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice-President, and of notifying the persons who shall be elected, of their elections;—and to regulate the time, place and manner of administering the oath of office to the President.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Clay, Mr. Varnum, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Thomas Moore and Mr. Dickson be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to enquire and report whether any, and if any, what further measures ought to be adopted for the accommodation of the President of the United States, for the term commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Ordered, that Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Roger Griswold, and Mr. Bryan, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

A petition was presented from sundry inhabitants of Massachusetts, praying that Buckstown may be made a port of entry and delivery &c. and also, a petition of Elizabeth Peckham, which were Referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A petition of Benjamin Smith, of Trenton, New Jersey, was presented to the House, as also a petition of Aaron Shepard, of the County of Orleans (Vermont,) which were referred to the committee of claims.

The engrossed bill to establish the districts of Gennessee &c. was read the third time and passed.

On motion,

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Stanford, Huger and Merriwether, to enquire if any, and what alteration is necessary to be made in the time of holding the district courts of North Carolina.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported a bill for the relief of Philip Nicklin and Robert E. Griffith, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House, to-morrow.

A petition and memorial was presented to the House from Paul Boughman of Wilmington, Delaware.

Referred to the committee to whom was referred the bill making provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the revolutionary war.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House.

Mr. TENNEY in the Chair.

On the bill from the Senate, entitled "an act 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, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On the question, shall the committee of the whole House, have leave to sit again on the said bill?

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the said bill, and the bill from the Senate abovementioned be Referred to the committee of claims.

A message was received from the Senate, notifying that the Senate, will be ready to receive the House of Representatives in the Senate-chamber, on Wednesday, the thirteenth of February, at noon, for the purpose of being present at the opening and counting the votes for President and Vice President of the United States: that one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, to make a list of votes for President and Vice President of the United States, as they shall be declared; and that the result shall be delivered to the president of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote, which shall be entered on the Journals, and if it shall appear that a choice hath been made, agreeably to the constitution, such entry on the journals shall be deemed a sufficient declaration thereof:

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House,

Mr. Gregg in the chair.

On the amendment of the Senate to the bill authorising the post master general to make a new contract for carrying the mail from Fayetteville in North-Carolina to Charleston in South Carolina and after some time spent therein, the committee rose, and reported their agreement to the same.

The House then having taken into consideration the said amendment of the Senate, concurred with the committee of the whole House in their agreement to the same.

Mr. Claiborne presented a bill for the relief of Amy Dardin and the legal representative of David Dardin, deceased, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House, to-morrow.

A message was received from the Senate, notifying that they have considered the resolution of this House for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for president and vice-president, and of notifying the persons who shall be elected, of their election; and to regulate the time place and manner of administering the oath of office to the president, and do not concur therein.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole and attended the trial of Samuel Chase and after some time spent therein, the committee returned and Mr. Speaker having resumed the chair,

Mr. Varnum reported, that the committee had attended the said trial and that a farther progress had been made therein.

Adjourned.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Concerning the mode of surveying the Public Lands of the United States.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the surveyor general, shall cause all those lands north of the river Ohio, which by virtue of the act, entitled "An act providing for the the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river," were subdivided, by running through the townships, parallel lines each way, at the end of every two miles, and by marking a corner on each of the said lines, at the end of every mile; to be subdivided into sections, by running straight lines from the mile corners thus marked, to the opposite corresponding corners, and by marking on each of the said lines, intermediate corners, as nearly as possible equi-distant from the corners of the sections on the same. And the said surveyor general shall also cause the boundaries of all the half sections, which had been purchased previous to the first day of July last, and on which the surveying fees had been paid according to law by the purchaser, to be surveyed and marked, by running straight lines from the half mile corners, heretofore marked, to the opposite corresponding corners and intermediate corners, shall, at the same time, be marked on each of the said dividing lines, as nearly as possible equi distant from the corners of the half section on the same line: *Provided*, That the whole expence of surveying and marking the lines, shall not exceed three dollars for every mile which has not yet been surveyed, and which shall be actually run, surveyed, and marked by virtue of this section. And the expence of making the subdivisions, directed by this section, shall be defrayed out of the monies appropriated, or which may be hereafter appropriated for completing the surveys of the public lands of the United States.

Set. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the boundaries and contents of the several sections, half sections, and quarter sections of the public lands of the United States, shall be ascertained in conformity with the following principles; any act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

1st. All the corners marked in the surveys, returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be established as the proper corners of sections, or subdivisions of sections, which they were intended to designate; and the corners of half and quarter sections, not marked on the said surveys, shall be placed as nearly as possible, equi-distant from those two corners, which stand on the same line.

2d. The boundary lines, actually run and marked in the surveys returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the land south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be established as the proper boundary lines of the sections, or subdivisions, for which they were intended, and the length of such lines, as returned by either of the surveyors aforesaid, shall be held and considered as the true length thereof. And the boundary lines, which shall not have been actually run and marked as aforesaid shall be ascertained by running straight lines from the established corners to the opposite corresponding corners; but in those portions of the fractional townships, when no such opposite corresponding corners have been or can be fixed, the said boundary lines shall be ascertained, by running from the established corners, due north and south, or east and west lines, as the case may be, to the water course, Indian boundary line, or other external boundary of such fractional township.

3d. Each section, or subdivision of section, the contents whereof, shall have been, or by virtue of the first section of this act, shall be returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the public lands south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be held and considered as containing the exact quantity, expressed in such return or returns: and the half sections and quarter sections, the contents whereof shall not have been thus returned, shall be held and considered as containing the one half, or the one fourth part respectively, of the returned contents of the section of which they make part.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," as provides the mode of ascertaining the true contents of sections or subdivisions of sections, and prevents the issue of final certificates, unless the said contents shall have been ascertained, and a plot certified by the district surveyor, lodged with the register, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

NATH. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
February 11, 1805—Approved,
TH: JEFFERSON.

This day is Published,

By SAMUEL H. SMITH.

And for Sale at Rapine's Book-store,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER.

ADDRESSES
OF THE
Successive Presidents
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
TO
BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS,

At the opening of each Session, with their answers; from the commencement of the present government, to January 1, 1805. Together with the *Inaugural Addresses* during the same period, and the FAREWELL ADDRESS of George Washington.

February 11—

AN ACT

More effectually to provide for the payment of taxes upon Lands within this Commonwealth.

Passed January 29, 1805

Sec. 1. WHEREAS numerous inconveniences and losses have accrued to this Commonwealth, from the want of an adequate mode for the subjection of lands to the payment of taxes: and whereas it is a principle in well organized governments that property should be holden subservient to the purposes thereof.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That when the taxes upon any tract or survey of land, shall have remained unpaid for the space of two years, such tract or survey of land, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and subject to location, according to the terms prescribed by an act, entituled "An act for the reducing into one, the several acts concerning the land office ascertaining the terms and manner of granting waste and unappropriated lands, for settling the title and bounds of lands directing the mode of processioning, and prescribing the duty of surveyors" so far as the said act applies to waste and unappropriated lands, and not to forfeit lands; and title thereto shall be acquired by the said location, and by the payment of the taxes due upon such tract or survey of land; Provided nevertheless, That the tract or survey of land so as aforesaid forfeited shall be subject to the redemption of the former rightful and proper owner, at any time within one year after such forfeiture shall have accrued, upon the payment of the taxes due thereupon, with interest upon the same from the time they became payable.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That at any time within six months after the annual return of the list of insolvents or delinquents for the non payment of the taxes upon land into his office, the auditor of this Commonwealth shall cause this act to be published for three several times in the Gazette of the printer of this Commonwealth and in some news paper of general circulation, published at the seat of the general government: Provided always, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorise the location of any lands within the purview of this act, before the expiration of the time limited for the redemption thereof: nor to affect the rights of infants, femes covert, or persons of unsound mind, until one year after the disabilities shall have ceased.

Sec 4. All acts and parts of acts, within the purview of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March next.

(A Copy)
Test.
JAMES PLEASANTS, Jun. C. H. D

Richmond, Virginia, Feb 5—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Washington, in the suit of Samuel Speake complainant, against Joshua Gragg, defendant in chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction on Saturday the sixteenth day of March next, at the Union Tavern, in George Town, all that part of two lots of ground in Thomas Bealles addition to George Town, known and distinguished by the numbers one hundred and thirty-four and one hundred and thirty five, beginning for the first part at sixty feet southwardly, from boundary number thirty seven on Washington street and running eastwardly parallel with Dumbarton street sixty feet, then southwardly parallel with Washington street sixty feet, to lot number one hundred and forty-four, then westwardly with said lot to Washington street, then with said street northwardly to the beginning, being and intended to be the half of said lot—beginning for the second part of lot number one hundred and thirty-five, being the south half of said lot number one hundred and thirty-five and adjoining lot number one hundred and thirty four, at the end of the third line of lot number one hundred and thirty four, and running reverse with said third line sixty feet, then eastwardly parallel with Dumbarton street sixty feet, then southwardly parallel with Washington street sixty feet, then to the beginning it being and intended for the south half of the above described lots, with the improvements thereon.

The sale will commence at 4 o'clock P. M.

The terms of sale, ready money, or money to be paid immediately on the courts ratifying the same, the time of which ratification will be notified in the same papers in which the sale is advertised after the report of the said sale shall be made to the court, which report will not be made until the court commences their next sitting, for the county of Washington.

HENRY WHETCROFT, Trustee.
February 15—3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to embark for England early in the next month, for the purpose of importing his Fall Goods. As the object will require a considerable sum of money, he requests all those indebted to him, to call and pay their accounts immediately.

ELISHA RIGGS.

CASH
will be given for a quantity of
GOOD TOBACCO.

He has on hand, and will continue to keep as usual, an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold much lower than the regular prices for Cash.

Feb 15—7t

FOR SALE,

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Robert Ware Peacock, to the subscriber, for the purposes therein mentioned, will be exposed for sale, at Rhodes's tavern in the city of Washington, on Saturday the 2nd day of March next, at 4 o'clock P. M. for ready money, to the highest bidder, all the right and estate vested in me by virtue of a deed of trust from Robert Ware Peacock, bearing date the 22nd day of June 1804 to part of lot numbered one, in square numbered two hundred and ninety one in the plan of the city of Washington, with the Houses and improvements thereon. Possession to be given on or before the first day of April next ensuing.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.