fer of the American minister. Is it fair to bring the arguments of the British minority to prove that the American majority are right? It might be right if it would not cut both ways. How would it operate? I am a Representative of 33,000 souls, a situation which I feel as honorable as to be a British peer, and therefore am on an equality with a member of the British House of Lords. I have said that the orders in council were fairly justifiable. Now, suppose that a British subject were to quote my argument as evidence that they were lawful—I have no doubt that Lord Grenville would make a pretty speech on the occasion. And this shews the absurdity of quoting arguments used by the minority there as decisive on the subject of measures which it is a part of their plan to decry.

(Mr. Gardenier's Speech to be concluded.)

SENATE—JUNE 19.

On motion of *Mr. Giles, Resolved*, That the President of the U. S. be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate such information as he may deem proper to communicate, respecting the unfortunate exiles lately expelled from the Island of Cuba, and who may have arrived, or are expected to arrive within the jurisdiction of the United States; and also respecting any propositions which may have been made to him by the minister plenipotentiary of France, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of any of the said exiles with their slaves and other effects from the U. S. to any place within the dominions of France.

The Senate resumed the 3d reading of the bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, &c. when it was recommitted to Messrs. Giles, Anderson, Crawford, Franklin, and Hillhouse.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to direct the sale of gun-boats, reported the bill amended.

The bill to appropriate certain public grounds in the city of Washington for the erection of public baths was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill to amend and continue in force the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, was read the 3rd time and PASSED UNANIMOUSLY; the following gentlemen voting in the affirmative, viz.—Messrs. Anderson, Bayard, Brent, Condit, Crawford, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Giles, Gilman Goodrich, Gregg, Griswold, Hillhouse, Lambert, Leib, Lloyd, Mathewson, Meigs, Parker, Pickering, Pope, Reed, Robinson, Smith of N. Y. Thruston, Turner, White and Whiteside.

JUNE 20.

Mr. Leib submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessel from the ports and harbors of the U. S. with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to direct the sale of gun-boats.

When on motion of Mr. *Reed*, the further consideration thereof was postponed until the first Monday of December next.

Mr. *Brent* reported a bill making an appropriation to finish and furnish the Senate Chamber, and for other purposes, which was twice read, and ordered to a third reading. This bill was, subsequently, passed. It appropriates 16,800 dollars.

A written message was received from the President of the U. States, transmitting "such information as has been received respecting exiles from Cuba, arrived, or expected within the United States; also a letter from Gen. Turreau connected with that subject."

Referred to the committee appointed on the bill for the remission of certain penalties, &c.

The bill to appropriate certain public ground in the city of Washington, for the erection of public baths, was read the third time: When a motion, to postpone the same until the 1st Monday of December prevailed—Yeas 15—Nays 13—as follow:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Condit, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Gilman, Gregg, Griswold, Hillhouse, Lambert, Mathewson, Pickering, Robinson, Smith of N. Y. Turner.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Brent, Crawford, Giles, Goodrich, Leib, Lloyd, Meigs, Pope, Reed, Thruston, White and Whiteside.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, June 19.

Mr. Gold offered a resolution for appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of [illegible] by law for ascertaining [illegible] the boundaries of the public lands at West Point—Agreed to.

Mr. P. B. Porter reported a bill for the relief of Joseph Wilkinson, Jr. which was twice read and committed.

BATTURE AT N. ORLEANS.

Mr. Macon called for the consideration of the report of the committee recommending a reference to the attorney general of the papers on the subject of the Batture in the suburbs of St. Mary's. On this proposition a very wide debate took place, not confined to the question before the House, but embracing, in some degree, the merits of the claim and of the law authorising the expulsion of intruders on the public lands by military force.

Messrs. Burwell, Poydras, Sheffey, Macon, Ross, Troup, Boyd, Randolph, Lyon, Gould, W. Alston, Gholson, Holland, Fisk, Bibb and Rhea took part in the debate, which shall be noticed in course.

The debate was extended till near five o'clock, when the proposition contained in the report of the committee was negatived, Ayes 25, apparently on the ground that it would produce delay, and that the attorney general had already given an opinion against the claim.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A bill was received from the Senate to amend and continue in force certain parts of an act, entitled "An act interdicting commercial intercourse between the U. S. and G. Britain and France and for other purposes." Twice read and committed to a committee of the whole.

Tuesday, June 20.

On motion of Mr. *Randolph*, a committee was appointed to superintend the expenditure of the annual appropriation for the use of the library of Congress.

NEW ORLEANS BATTURE.

Mr. *Bibb*, according to intimation given yesterday, offered the following motion, which, on suggestion of Mr. Montgomery, was laid on the table for one day:

"*Resolved*, That it is expedient to vest in the corporation of New Orleans whatever right, title or claim, the United States may possess to the batture in front of the suburb of St. Mary's, and adjoining the city of New Orleans."

SEA-LETTER VESSELS!

Mr. *Macon* observed that there was known to the laws of the United States a species of vessels called sea-letter vessels, foreign built, but belonging to this country. They appeared to be a mongrel species of vessel, of which he wished to get rid. Those who wished to encourage American ship-building would be in favor of the following motion, for it would go to encourage it:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the registering anew of vessels built in the United States, which are owned in whole by citizens of the United States, any disability incurred by such vessel to the contrary notwithstanding, and also into the expediency of forbidding by law sea letters or any custom house documents being granted to vessels not registered or licensed according to law, or not owned by citizens of the United States within a limited time after the passing of such a law.

The House agreed to consider the motion, ayes 72.

On the suggestion of Mr. Montgomery, the motion was ordered to lie on the table for one day.

BARRED CLAIM.

Mr. *Johnson* made a report on the claim of General Arthur St. Clair for monies due to him by the U States, stating that the claim is *barred by the statute of limitations*, and therefore recommending that the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.

A motion was made by Mr. Eppes to re-commit the report, because it rejected the claim merely because within the operation of the statute of limitations, without enquiring into its *merits*; and because the principle had already been settled in the case of the report on the petition of Hannah Foster, made a few days ago, which was re-committed on the same ground, and a report required on the merits of the case.

After debate, the report was ordered to lie on the table (presumed to be equivalent to a refusal to act on it during the present session.)

BRIGADIER GENERAL'S PAY.

Mr. *Jackson* offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to bring in a bill declaring that the compensation to the brigadiers general of the army of the United States, fixed by the 4th section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States," shall be no more than 225 dollars per month, including all rations and every other species of emoluments heretofore claimed or allowed, except the usual allowance for stationery.

The House agreed to consider the motion, Ayes 72.

After an hour's debate, in which Messrs. J. G. Jackson and Eppes supported and Messrs. Randolph, Livermore, Nelson and Tallmadge opposed it, Mr. Jackson withdrew the motion, to prevent its occupying the whole day.

FINANCE.

The engrossed bill to amend the act entitled an act for the support of the public credit and for the reduction of public debt, was read the third time, opposed at length by Messrs. Pickman, Livermore, Lyon and Randolph, and passed by Yeas and Nays, 74 to 51—majority 23.

Mr Dana moved to amend the title, that it might correspond with the real design of the bill, by adding at the end of it the words "and therein to make provision for borrowing money."—Motion negatived—Yeas 33, Nays 38.

The bill to alter the road from Baltimore to Annapolis by Rock Hall, was read the third time, and supported by Mr. Montgomery and opposed by Messrs. Stanford, Goldsborough and Livermore, and postponed indefinitely, Ayes 65.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. BASSET in the Chair, on the bill from the Senate, to amend the non-intercourse act, but after remaining a short time in session, the committee rose and reported progress.

And the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

At a meeting of the joint committee appointed on the part of the Democratic Citizens of Washington, Alexandria and George-Town, for the purpose of celebrating the 4th of July, held at Lindsay's Hotel on Monday the 19th June—it was determined that in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, at half past ten o'clock, the Declaration of Independence will be read by gen. John Mason, and an oration delivered by Joel Barlow, Esq.

That a dinner will be provided at the Centre Market House in the City of Washington, at which we understand the Vice President of the U. S. the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Heads of Departments, and a number of other officers of the government will be present, and that Joel Barlow, esq. will preside, assisted by gen John Mason and Alexander Smith, esq.

The following bill has passed the Senate unanimously:

A BILL

To amend and continue in force the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth sections of the act, "entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress: *Provided*, that nothing therein contained shall be construed to prohibit any trade or commercial intercourse which has been or may be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section of the said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts repealed or mentioned or intended to be repealed by the said act to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies, shall be, and remain repealed, notwithstanding any part of the same act which has been or may hereafter be revoked or annulled, or which may expire by its own limitation. Provided the penalties and forfeitures which may have been incurred or shall hereafter be incurred on account of any infraction of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, or of any of the acts supplementary thereto, or of the act to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, or of any of the provisions of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall after the expiration of any of the said acts or of any provision thereof, be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the said acts and every provision thereof were in full force and virtue.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of this act, no ship or vessel shall be permitted to depart for any foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has not been or may not be permitted by virtue of this act or of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes. And no ship or vessel, bound to a foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has been or may be thus permitted, shall be allowed to depart, unless the owner or owners, consignee of such ship or vessel, shall, with the master, have given bond with one or more sureties to the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any port or place with which commercial intercourse is not thus permitted, nor be directly or indirectly engaged, during the voyage, in any trade with such port or place. And if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this section, depart from any port of the United States without a clearance, or without having given bond in the manner above mentioned, such ship or vessel, together with her cargo, shall be wholly forfeited, and the owner or owners, agent, freighters or factors, master or commander of such ship or vessel shall moreover severally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the ship or vessel and of the cargo put on board the same: *Provided always*, that the provisions of the eleventh section of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall extend to the prohibitions imposed by this section; which prohibitions shall cease to operate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the eleventh section aforesaid, in relation to any nation with which commercial intercourse may hereafter be permitted, in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures arising under, or incurred by virtue of this act, shall be recovered and distributed, and may be remitted or mitigated in the manner prescribed by the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the vessels which may have arrived at any port or place within the United States from Great Britain, her colonies or dependencies, between the twentieth day of May and the eleventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and nine, shall be exempted from all the forfeitures and penalties incurred in consequence of any violation of any of the provisions of the said act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies.

A MEETING

Of the CITIZENS of WASHINGTON, without distinction of party, is requested at LONG'S Hotel, at SIX o'clock in the evening, on *Thursday* next, to make arrangements for a public dinner on the 4th July next, 1809.

June 21, 1809.

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

On Thursday Evening, June 22, 1809,

Will be performed a celebrated Comedy, in five Acts, (never performed here,) called

THE SCHOOL FOR REFORM:

OR,

HOW TO RULE A HUSBAND.

To which will be added,

A COMIC OPERA, IN TWO ACTS, CALL'D THE RIVAL SOLDIERS;

OR

SPRIGS OF LAUREL.

*** *Box One Dollar—Pitt Three Quarters of a Dollar.*

*** *Tickets to be had at the Office of Dinmore and Cooper, Eleventh-street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.*

Doors will open at Six—Curtain rise a Quarter before Seven o'Clock.

NATIONAL GUARDS.

ATTENTION!

The officers having obtained their commissions, all those who have already joined this company, and those who wish to join it, are requested to meet at Capt. Jones', Pennsylvania Avenue, on Thursday evening, June 22d, precisely at half past 7 o'clock.

By order of the Captain.

L. KENT, Sec.

June 21—1.

TO BUTCHERS.

THE subscriber has upwards of thirty head of very fat BEEF, cattle that he has been feeding some time. He wishes to dispose of them before harvest, but has not time to drive them to market. Butchers may have in them a good bargain, by calling at my farm, near Hagers Town, Washington county, Maryland.

June 21—2w.

JOHN T. MASON.

A CARD.

DANCING.

MR. FRANCIS, (assisted by Mr. *Harris*) of the Philadelphia Theatre, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington, that he will, during the stay of the company in this place, attend and instruct in private families. For particulars apply to Mr. F. at Lindsay's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue.

June 21—3t.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED on Friday last from the subscriber's farm (near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, in the state of Maryland), Negro AARON, about thirty years old, short fellow, bowlegged, short flat nose, the end of his great toes turning to the second toe, so that there is a large bulge at the joint between the toe and foot. Had on when absconded, ticklenburgh shirt, short brown coarse roundabout and pantaloons; any person taking up said negro and bringing him home, or securing him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken thirty miles from home, or twenty dollars if taken nearer home than thirty miles.

ISAAC DUCKETT.

June 21—tf.

RAZOR SOAP,

And Water rendered unnecessary—

BY the incomparable newly invented shaving composition Cake, by a gentleman lately arrived in New-York from the Continent of Europe—by applying them with gentle friction to the beard they have the complete effect of shaving—And the public are assured that they do not contain a single particle that can have the smallest tendency to injure the skin, but on the contrary after the removal of the beard they leave an agreeable smoothness & softness on the skin and entirely destroys cutaneous eruptions etc. which frequently occassion very disagreeable & distressing pain in shaving with a razor.—They are now for sale at the house of Dr. Ott, Georgetown, at one and two dollars each; the one dollar cake will be sufficient for six months and two dollars for twelve.

N. B. *They are particularly useful for Military Gentlemen, or Gentlemen travelling either by sea or land.*—tf

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

ON the petition of HENRY SELBY an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Washington county aforesaid for debt—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said insolvent, that on the [illegible] inst. at the court room in Long's Hotel, in the city of Washington, the oath prescribed by the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said insolvent, unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Ordered, That this notice be published in the National Intelligencer, and Washington Federalist twice in each paper before said day.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, Esq. chief judge of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.

WM. BRENT, Clk.

June 21—2t.

LAND TO SELL OR EXCHANGE.

I AM desirous to sell or exchange the lands lying below the Blue ridge, also [illegible] acres of old Military land, situated in the county of Mason, state of Virginia, on the river Ohio, about [illegible] miles from the mouth of the Great Kanhawa. [illegible] quantity is rich [illegible] freshes, and on which [illegible] bushels of Indian corn [illegible] the acre. On a part of this [illegible] to form a farm of [illegible] bank of the river, [illegible] a single story framed dwelling, [illegible] 20, with a stone walled cellar under the whole, rising [illegible] above the surface, which with little alteration [illegible] ble summer [illegible] as well as for a third part of [illegible] on Kentucky river, and a third part of [illegible] tary survey, in the forks of the Ohio and Tennessee, both valuable tracts all kinds of public securities of exchange as above.

JOHN FENTON MERCER.

Fredericksburg, June 9.

Letters directed to me, Gallipolis, Ohio, after the 15th of July, will be attended to.

June 21—3w.

SWEET SPRINGS,

VIRGINIA.

THE Subscriber has been at great expence and trouble to render this much esteemed place comfortable and pleasant for the present session. Gentlemen and ladies who are desirous of visiting those waters, may depend upon every exertion on the part of the subscriber to make their time agreeable.

O. TOWLES, Jun.

June 21—3w.

GEO. W. RIGGS,

Has just received and for Sale,

Gold and silver vellum lace.

Do. do. do cords, &c. &c.

Plated and gilt lace.

Gold and silver epaulets.

Gold watches, plain and repeating.

Silver do. warranted.

Jewelry of the newest fashion.

A considerable choice of silver and plated ware,

With a variety of fancy goods too tedious to mention.

—ALSO—

2800 RACOON SKINS,

Of the best quality, assorted to suit the buyers.

Georgetown, June 21—w3t.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WE will sell on the 1st Monday in August next, at the tavern of Mr. Ruth, in this town, the entire real estate (yet unsold) of col. Chas. Beatty, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable improved and unimproved lots in Georgetown and its additions, and in the city of Washington. Several tracts of land in the neighborhood of the two places, and others in Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties, Maryland, with one of 512 acres, (an old grant) in Randolph County, Virginia. Plots and title papers will there be shewn, and terms of sale then made known.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

JOHN M. BEATTY,

CHAS. A. BEATTY.

Georgetown, D. C. June [illegible]—wtds.

In Chancery June 5th, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Solomon Holland, of the real estate of JAMES BEALL, as reported by him be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 20th day of August next—provided, a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer before the 20th day of July next. The report states, that several tracts of land containing in the whole 270 1-2 acres were sold for 3245 dollars.

True copy—Test,

NICHOLAS BREWER,

June 16—w3t. Reg. Cur. Can.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Goal of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, as a runaway on the 8th inst. a black boy who calls himself SAM JONES, and says he belongs to Thomas Cooke of Prince George's County Maryland, and says he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on when committed, an old blue cloth jacket and trowsers, coarse linen shirt, old hat, and no other cloathes with him.—The owner is desired to come and prove him and take him away, or he will be sold for his jail fees and other expences as the law directs.

C. TIPPETT, Keeper of the Goal for W. Boyd, Marshal.

June 19—w8t.