

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1861.

FRANCH TREATY.

Yesterday the Senate of the United States ratified the Convention between the French Republic and the United States...

On the question of ratification, there were only nine dissenters.

The nomination of Roger Griswold as Secretary of War, has been approved by the Senate.

The justices of the Supreme Court have made a course—the following justices being present, viz: Meffrs. Marshall, Cushing, Chase and Washington.

JOHN STUART, has been elected to supply the vacancy in the present Congress occasioned by the death of THOMAS HARTLEY, a representative from Pennsylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1861. A bill incorporating a Mine and Metalliferous Company was read the third time, and passed.

On which the Yeas and Nays, were taken, and were Yeas 40, Nays 44. A memorial from family clerks praying for an increase of salaries, the petition of Thomas Harris, the petition of Mary Hay &c.—The petition of Francis Twining were referred to the Committee of Claims.

The petition of Lawrence Ebb, late collector of Revenue at Northampton, praying to be relieved from confinement for having converted public moneys to his own use, was referred to Meffrs. R. Brown, Thatch and Kitchell.

Several petitions in relation to new post roads were referred.

A message was received from the President, with a representation, from the Commissioners of the State of Affairs of the City of Washington, and referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the commissioner.

A resolution passed inferring the post office committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Pittsburgh to Detroit.

The House ordered to a third reading the bill making Bedford, Pepperborough, and New-Bedford, Massachusetts, ports of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from places beyond the same.

Meffrs. Harper, Gray, Livingston, Fannin and Evans were appointed a Committee to enquire & report by bill or otherwise whether it is expedient to amend the several acts concerning the naturalization of foreigners in U. S. States, as to admit to the benefits of the act on that subject passed Jan. 29, 1795, persons whose situation would have enabled them, before the passing of that act of Jan 18, 1798, to make declaration pursuant to act of Jan. 29, 1793, of their intention to become citizens of U. S. but who omitted to do so, and have constantly been residents of U. S. or to report on expediency of repealing act of June 18, 1798.

To the same committee it was referred to enquire into the expediency of amending the act of June 1798, and to repeal the act heretofore passed, so as to admit aliens who were residents within the limits and under jurisdiction of U. S. before Jan. 29, 1795, and who have continued to reside in the aforesaid, to become citizens of the U. States.

MONDAY, FEB. 2, 1861.

Mr. Gregg observed that a report had gone abroad, which he believed to be true, that a number of very valuable and important books and papers belonging to the departments of War and of the Treasury, had unfortunately been destroyed by a fire which had lately had quite ruined one of the houses, and greatly injured the other, in which these offices were kept. It appeared to him highly necessary and proper, that Congress should know, as far as it could be ascertained, the extent of that destruction; and how the collections of public accounts would be affected thereby. He believed the best method of obtaining this information, would be to call on the heads of these departments, for an official statement of the knowledge they have or may be able to acquire on the subject of public accounts. For this purpose he would move a resolution in the following words:

Resolved, That the Secretaries of war and of the treasury, be directed to communicate to his house, such information as may be in their power in relation to the destruction of official books and papers in their respective departments, by fire; designating particularly what description of books and papers were lost, and what the probable effect of such loss will be, in the adjustment of the unsettled accounts of the United States.

Motion carried. A motion was made to postpone the consideration of the bill for the government of the district of Columbia to the third day of March next. This motion was supported by Meffrs. Smilie and Mason, and opposed by Meffrs. Rutledge, Craik, Lee and Bird. The motion was withdrawn without a question being taken, and the house resumed itself into a committee of the whole on said bill.

A motion was made by Mr. Smilie, to strike out the first section of the bill. This motion was supported by Meffrs. Smilie and Mason, and opposed by Mr. Dennis. The committee, without taking any question, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

TUESDAY, FEB. 3.

The house resumed itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the government of the district of Columbia, when the question was taken on the motion made yesterday for striking out the first section and negatived, ten members only rising for it.

Mr. Gray then proposed an amendment to the first section, the object of which was to make the election of representatives annual, instead of biennial as contemplated by the bill. This motion was brought on a lengthy discussion, being supported by Meffrs. J. Smith, Claiborne, Nicholas, Gallatin, and Mason; and opposed by Meffrs. Craik, Harper, Bayard, H. Lee, Thomas and Dennis. On the question for agreeing to the motion, it was determined to be negative, 48 voting for it and 50 against it.

A motion was then made by Mr. Claiborne to amend the first section so as to extend the privilege of voting to persons who are not freeholders; that privilege being confined by the bill to freeholders exclusively. This motion brought on a short argument, in which Meffrs. Kitchell, Nicholson, Smith, Mason, Taxwell & Nicholas supported the motion, & Meffrs. Harper, Craik, Dennis and Gallatin opposed it. On the question that the house agree to this motion, it was determined in the negative, there being 48 yeas for and 50 against it.

SMALL POX.

We learn from Halifax, that a general inoculation for the small pox, has not lately permitted there; and that the mortality has been very considerable, particularly among children. One letter mentions 800 deaths, infants and adults, and that one family lost seven persons.

Mr. Christopher Hoxie, a citizen of Madison, has invented what he terms a WHEAT MILL CHINE, which will in all probability, be one of the most useful and valuable Machines ever introduced into society, it will thresh and clean from twenty to one hundred bushels in a day, according to the size. It is turned by wind, water, horse or crank, and by the addition of two or three small children who can lift a bushel. Large quantities of any kind of grain may be extracted from the straw or chaff in a day, the cockle and the chaff are also separated, and the pure wheat gathered into the garner. By the common mode of threshing it is a laborious task, for one man to extract more than seven bushels.

LEXINGTON, January 15.

Tuesday night last, a Meteor of uncommon fire and brightness, appeared in the heavens, and shined its course from west to east. So great was the light, that objects, could be seen by ten feet at 150 yards distance. Its continuance was near a minute. What renders the appearance of this Meteor uncommon, is that it was not confined to this place alone, but was observed at the same time, in many of the adjacent counties.

ST. DOMINGO. LIBERTY. FRENCH REPUBLIC. DEGREE.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE, Commander in chief of the armies of St. Domingo. In consequence of the just representations, made to me, by the confidant general of the United States of America, (Mr. Stevens) whose attachment for our country I well know to be...

Being desirous to maintain the commercial connexions, existing between the continent of America and of the several islands, trading with St. Domingo.

Being also desirous to fix the ports (in this colony) for the admission of neutral and foreign vessels, constituting foreign interest, with that of the French colonial traders for whom I must also show my solicitude.

All naturally considered, we decree as follows. Art. 1. Our decree of 21st Fimaire last shall be executed in all its parts with the following modifications.

Art. 2. All goods imported into this colony, whatever be their nature or value, are subjected only to a duty rated at 10 per cent.

Art. 3. The laying of the duty shall be established, agreeably to our declaration of the 21st Fimaire last.

Art. 4. The ports designated for importations of exports, are as follows: For the North Department, St. Domingo, Cape Francois, Cape Nicholas Mole, Port Liberty. For the Western Department, Port Republican, Gonaves and Jacmel.

For the Southern Department, Aux Cayes, St. Louis and L'Anse-a-Vaux.

The present decree shall be printed (to the number of 1000 copies) read, published, and posted up in every place that may be necessary, excepted to all civil and military authorities, that it may be carried into complete and strict execution.

Given at our head quarters in Port Republican, the 10th of Nivose, 9th year of the French Republic.

(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE, Extraordinary letter dated Port Republican, 28th of December, 1800, from a gentleman there, to his friend in Philadelphia.

Yesterday general Toussaint arrived in town, and ordered the duties to be taken up, and gave orders to the officers of the customs, that the operation of the Decree should be suspended till the 23d of September next—his, living in inconsistency, evening he left this, he counter-ordered what was dictated in the morning, with this alteration, that the usual import duties are to remain till the 23d of September, when they are to be 20 per cent.

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT, & PORK IN BARRELS, FOR SALE

At Barry's Wharf, by REDMOND & G. BARRY, Washington, Feb. 3, 1861.

Nail Manufactory, ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Wholesale and Retail at the Factory on F Street, and at the Hardware Store of the subscriber, where persons building and all others wishing to purchase may be supplied with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK, Washington Feb. 4, 1861.

Mantua-Making, MRS. DEMPSEY, FROM NEW-YORK.

BEINGS leave to inform the Ladies and Public in general, that she has commenced business in the City, on the New-Jersey Avenue, five doors from Mr. Smith's Printing-Office, where she makes Ladies' Dresses on the latest notice, and of the newest fashion. January 16, 1861.

FOR SALE, THE Subscriber will sell at private sale, two Three Brick Houses, adjoining each other, 28 feet front each, by forty feet deep, and 40 feet high. Lot No. 6. Situated on a fine commodious lot 61 feet front, by 196 feet deep, and 40 feet high.

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THE SUBSCRIBER, Will Sell or Exchange.

FOR approved lands near the Blue Ridge, a valuable tract of land in Northumberland County, two miles from the Court House and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one side are 500 acres, and on the other 663 acres conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 14 by 16 feet. A Framed house 20 by 16 feet.

The convenience of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the State.—The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac, and the Chesapeake Bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest Fish and Oysters, which terminates the first land of this tract, that is navigable for bay crafts, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing Apple and Peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great facility of Oak and Hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine. On the other plantation there is a framed dwelling house 15 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as a barn, generally has also been built. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, and abounds with the best of the soil, and is well adapted for young peach and apple orchards. As it is presumed that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to do is to call on the Subscriber living therein will show the whole, and is fully authorized to make full statement.

W. H. BULL, No. 5 Any person purchasing may be supplied with Book of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation. January 28, 1861.

Notice is hereby given, TO the creditors of John Dixon, that a general meeting of the creditors is appointed to be held on the 11th day of February, at the house of George O'Hara in Upper in Morris-Town, in the county of Morris, and state of New-Jersey, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, in order to examine and ascertain the debts due to each creditor; and also to determine on the 11th day of February aforesaid, that a dividend of the said Dixon's property will be made on the 9th of July next at George O'Hara's aforesaid, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

WILLIAM GANFIELD, Assignee, Morris-Town, Dec. 27, 1860.

I WILL Sell, or Rent for 2 years, a convenient two story Brick House near the Little Italy. Possession may be had on the 10th day of March.

JONATHAN PANCOAST, Washington, Jan. 20, 1860.

RHODE ISLAND LIME, A few hundred casks will be delivered in the city on application to BENJAMIN MOORE, New Jersey Avenue—or William Taylor, Alexandria.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1861.

JOHN BARNES, JOHN PHILADELPHIA, Has just opened for sale a quantity of articles at his late opposite Mr. Simons's tavern, in Georgetown, a general assortment of Fresh Teas of the first quality, viz: Green, Oolong, and Black Teas, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hysonkin, Souchong and Bobas.

SPICES, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon. Four bags fresh Almonds.

LIZARDS, Madeira, six years old, Dry Sherry & Port, Brandy, 4th proof Jamaica spirits, and Holland Gin.

Pennington's best refined sugar, With a handsome assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' stationery, and stationery. He has likewise for sale ten new and assorted STATIONARY, consisting of writing paper of different qualities, Quills, Wafers, and ink powder, in packages or in the most reasonable terms for cash or approved notes.

English and American playing cards, Patefaced per piece, Wrapping paper per ream, A case of 7-8 and yard wide Irish Linen per piece per piece.

Nov. 14th, 1860.

JUST IMPORTED, IN the City of Missouri, via Philadelphia, and now opening for Sale at the Subscriber's Store on New Jersey Avenue Capital Hill, Square 690.

A new Assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, Brass Wares and Building Materials.

Among which are the following Articles: Iron pots, frying pans, chaffing dishes, Brass, Iron, and Brass Candlesticks, patent metal tea kettles and French pans; 12 paper tea trays, waiters and bread bladders, fid lines, wind up Teles, Sweeping, Scrubbing, Beards and those brushes; Mathematical instruments, mahogany knife cases, filled with ivory handled knives, and pen knives, Ladies dressing cases, mill, pit and cross cut Saws, 36, 38 and 40 inch weights. Also scale beams to weigh from 10 to 100 lbs. at an end, November 24th, 1860. HENRY TUGLH,