to meet with from those great national points that assail all nations; that the period of danger should be to them the day of triumph and humiliation. But what is the language of truth and fact? In the well our rights have been invaded, our peace outraged. In a few months this administration, by no one act of lawless violence, has of then policy, have placed their rights and the peace of the country upon a stronger foundation than they ever before reflect. They have, with a clearness of perception and vigor of conduct, that reflects great honor upon them, contended from the two powerful nations terms, which have extorted the admission of the world, In the Atlantic the rights of our citizens, have been flow. At, not, it is true, by a power from which we had great national calamity to apprehend; but by one which, in consideration with the other powers of the Mediterranean, have been for a long laple of time, in the habit of trampling upon the commercial rights of the most refined of European nations, and of extorting from them a prodigal and differential tribute. Such was the established usage of all the powers, such the prevalence of force over right, that our difficulties, lingering, imitating the example of Europe, could not to make the United States tributary to their cupidity, by forgetfulness of all ties, we believe, half a million, and very large sum in specie, or stipulate a yearly tribute, were we to diligent to the price of peace. We state not this fact for the purpose of condemnation, but to contrast it with the present state of things.

It will be recollected that the expences of the year of the United States for the years 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800 and 1801 were ten millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, average, each year, ten millions and twenty five thousand dollars. Notwithstanding this enormous disbursement, we conferred to my heavy tribute, with the Dyes of a Wallington as the result of our affairs.

At present, with an annual expenditure of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for such in the present continued expence of the navy department, we have obtained a peace more honorable skin any heretofore made by us with the Barbary powers, without the humiliation of paying the familiar tribute.

Let those who, in the hauft pride of Europe, talk of the superior terms of a dignant rebuach, not long since exclaimed, "*millions for defence but not a cent for tribute*," tell us what we think of this mealture of an administration which they depreciate, and endeavor to lower their influence in the eyes of the nation, which injuffice we should offer a fault colonel? Let them tell us, if the illustrious Wallington allowed, as he thought, the interests of his country in giving tribute to the barbarians, and obtained the public esteem for peace even on those terms, what degree of esteem he merited, which obtained terms, who, at an equally little short of one fourth of what his predecessor thought, not without a delicate hour, has commanded peace on his own terms?

We are indicted to Dr. Mitchill for the interesting account of the celebration of his jubilee, the 25th birth day, preferred in our preceding columns.

The following are the concluding remarks of the Governor of North Carolina in his address to the legislature.

"I cannot conclude this communication, Fellow Citizens, without offering to you my congratulations on the present prosperous situation of the United States. That which other nations are engaged in wasting, separations, wars, views of invasion and destruction, and the wretched people experiencing all the miseries consequent on such a state, we are enjoying, under the blessing of Providence, tranquility and happiness the fruits of Peace: That which they are funk in debts, and verging towards National bankruptcy; our debt is decreasing which they are increasing capidity, and our National Prosperity is fair: That which they are multiplying expences and creating vacies Offices, and continually adding to the burthens of their fellow citizens, we are taking every step to decrease our public expenditure, and to lessen the taxes on our Citizens: That which they seek to encrease their territory, and felicitate differences with other nations, by the fword; we encrease our, by negociation and equitable purchase, and bring confidence with foreign Powers, to the fair of realize and justice: And that which mail other Governments with which we are accepanied feek only the advantage of the privileges few; cures embraces equally every Citizen of the United States. Thus favored by the wife Administration of our National Affairs, it becomes us to be grateful to the Supreme Being, for his continued protection; duly to appreciate our blessings, and, as the best recovery for their continuance, keep a watchful eye on those intrusted with power, that they do not abuse the public confidence."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 5, 1803.

The following meffage, and accompanying papers, were received from the President of the United States.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I have the fatisfaction to inform you that the act of hoilidity, mentioned in my meffage of the 8th of November, has been fo conformed by a cruifer of the Emperor of Morocco on a veffel of the United States, has been fo fatisfactorily by the emperor. All difficulties in confequence thereof have been amicably adjufted, and the treaty of 1787 is now in force between this country and that has been recognized and confirmed by the emperor, with perfect confidence to the ftrict and kind treatment of taken. I implicit the emperor's orders given on this occafion.

The conduct of our officers generally, in the late difficulties with Tripoli, has, and intitled entire approbation. The temperate and correct conduct purfued by our commodore, Mr. Morris, the promptitude and energy of commodore Preble, the efficacious co-operation of captain Hull and Campbell of the returning fquadron, the proper decifion given by commodore Rodgers, on the coaft of Tripoli, a Corrective of that power of 22 guns.

I recommend to the confideration of Congress a juft indemnification for the loffes and injuries of the Mifficiffippi and Mifouria, yielded by them for the public accommodation.

JEFFERSON.

December 5, 1803.

(Translation.)

Prafe be given to God alone. May God be propitious to our Mafter Mahomet and his family.

KNOW ye, that we, fhall fee this noble writing—all our governors—fhofe exchanged with our affairs and cities of our kingdom, that the American nation are bid as they were in friendfhip and friendfhip with our perfon exalted by God.

Their veffels are fafe both at fea and in ports, and in all our territories, and you are not to difturb the peace between us and them. What has happened was from the Americans veffels have been an affair among the veffels, but the faid nation continues refpected as before, we are not at war and fecurity and equality fo to the veffels.

Therefore we hereby order that all of thefe refpectable Ambaffadors exchanged with the command of our pafts and captain of our veffels, fhall fee this writing that they act in all refpects for the fulfilment of this order and that they do not attempt therefore—thofe who fhall contravene it will be punifhed with a fevere punifhment.

This order was given on the 24th Chwaiah, the fecond in the year 1218 (9 Oct. 1803,) and it fhall be we in great and friendfhip with the faid American nation as our father (to whom God be Merciful) and we fhall obey to the treaty made on the 18 day of Rhamadan, in the year 1200.

The original of the foregoing was tranfilated from Arabic to Spanish by Dr. Manuel De Bucras, and from Spanish to Engliff.

(Signed) JAMES SIMPSON.

Certified at Tangier, 15th Oct. 1803.

(Translation.)

Prafe be given to the only God. May God be propitious to our Mafter Mohamet and his family.

(Imperial Seal.)

Our fervant the governor Ben Abdel Sadak and officifiers of our port of Mogador, Mafa Ali and Affifi you—Peace with the mercy and blefing of God be with you.

Know ye, that the almighty having reconciled what had happened with the American nation fpecific of the acts of the veffels, and that we are now as we were before with them in peace and friendfhip as fettled with our father, to whom God be merciful—Take care—Take care that none of you do any thing against them or fhew them any difrefpect or difregard, for they are in friendfhip and in peace, and we have intended our regard for them in confequence of the friendfhip they have manifefted to our perfon which God has exalted.—And we order that you be careful and be diligent in all their concerns and we order that you do well with their veffels and with their merchants.

Peace be with you all.

24th Chwaiah the fecond 1218. (11th October, 1803.)

The original of the foregoing was tranfilated from the Arabic to Spanish by Dr. Manuel de Bucras and from Spanish to Engliff by

(Signed) JAMES SIMPSON.

Certified at Tangier, 17th Oct. 1803.

Referred to Meffrs. Eaffin, Dennis, Cantrell, Gillefpie, and Lowndes.

Referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. John C. Smith, from the committee on elections, reported a bill for the relief of certain officers of government and other citizens who fuffered from the *Act of Mifcegenation* in Virginia.

Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. *Nicholas* obferved, that when the city of Wafhington was laid out, a confiderable portion of ground was furrendered by the proprietors to the commiffioners, for the purpofe of building public walks, and he felt himfelf confidentof that, when the population of the city fhould be advanced, they would confent to the law, for the convenience of the inhabitants. This ground was intended to be left in a ftate of cultivation, productive of profit or embellishment. By putting it in a ftate of cultivation, or rather the improvement of the property of the inhabitants, as well as of all the members of Congress. This ground, he believed, confifted of a number of years to one or more perfons, on condition of their laying out the ftreets and improving it. He, for one, felt fuch he was unwilling to expend any money in improvements, that he believed it might be effected without expence. He therefore moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into confideration the propriety of repealing the law of the city of Wafhington, which were appropriated for the purpofe of laying out ftreets and parks, and to report fuch meafures to this Houfe, as may tend to carry into effect the original intention of the proprietors by whom the faid lands were granted for public ufe.

Agreed to. Mr. *Fenner* and Mr. *Nicholas* were referred to Meffrs. Nicholfon, S. Mitchill, Cutler, Anderfon, and J. Randolph, of Virginia.

A meffage was received from the Senate, informing that they have paffed an amendment to the conftitution of the United States refpecting the election of prefident and vice-prefident, and a report of the committee to whom the amendment was referred and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. *Bayard* prefented a remonftrance to the fame committee of a propofition of amendment to the conftitution by the legifla ture of Maryland, for the eftablifhment of electoral diftricts throughout the United States, on the ground of connection between it and the amendment of the Senate.

Mr. *Bayard* moved, in favor of electoral diftricts, was verfe to blending in one propofition two diftinct amendments.

The queftion on commitment was loft —Ayes 44—Noes 60.

Mr. *Griffin* and Mr. R. Griffwold, the following refolution was taken into confideration.

Resolved, That the Poft Mafter General be directed to prepare and report to this Houfe, a fhort ftatement of fum received *in each ftate* for the poftage of letters, packets and papers in the years 1801, 1802 and 1803 refpectively, together with the fums which have been paid in each year, *and in each ftate*, for commiffions to Poft Mafters for carrying the mail, and for all other expenfes from relative to the Poft-Office *in each ftate refpectively.*

Mr. Varnum required what was the object of this refolution? Mr. *Griffin* mention it requefted were important, he had no objection to calling for it. It appeared to him it might be done without confiderable expence, and the loft of much time.

A fhort debate then took place on the refolution.

Mr. R. Griffwold it was contended that the information requefted was important; that with regard to the expenditures of all public menies it was impoffible to fhew the Houfe what it ought to fhould be acquainted with the details; that there were propofitions before the Houfe for applying the furplus profits of the poftoffice eftablifhment to the making and repairing of roads, and that it appeared in the firft inftance to be intended to commence the application to roads near the feat of government, for the propriety of fhewing, before this object was decided on, the amount of revenue derived from the different ftates, in order to determine where, if at all, it fhould be laid out. The information would alfo be useful, inafmuch as it would exhibit the progreffof poftoffice eftablifhment.

Messrs. J. Randolph, and Dawson alfo fupported the refolution on the ground that fuch information fhould be laid before Congrefs the ftate of the operation of all public menies.

Meffrs. *Varnum* and *Gregg* oppofed the refolution, on the ground of the great trouble it would impofe on the poft mafter general to comply with it, and the expence that would unavoidably attend it. They admitted that the information fo far as it refpected obtaining the expences generally, but objected to what, and which refpected a feparation of the receipts and expences in each ftate; which regard to the propofition before the Houfe for applying the furplus receipts of the department to repairing or making roads, it was very doubtful whether they would receive the approbation of congrefs. So far, therefore, as this refolution was propofed upon that, it was fingrefs, *nemetur*.

Mr. *Gregg* moved to fhike out the *in Italics*, which required a ftatement of the receipts and expences in each ftate.

Mr. R. Griffwold moved the taking the Yeas and Nays on this motion, which being taken, it was decided 43—Nays 43.

The queftion was then taken by Yeas and Nays on the refolution originally moved by Mr. R. Griffwold, Yeas 60 —Nays 10.

Mr. *Rodney* called for the order of the day on his refolution to extinguish the *State Jalousies.*

Mr. *Smith* moved a poftponement of the further confideration of the fubject to the 18 Monday in January, claiming for refolve the attention of the Houfe the fate of New-Jerfey, a creature fhort to a confiderable amount.

Mr. *Rodney* refufed.

Mr. *Hager* fupported the motion of poftponement.

Mr. *Rodney* faid his fafiatude that this bufinefs fhould be confidered at an early period, arofe from fear that otherwife, it would, as it had been the laft feffion, be deferred till the clofe of the feffion. He prefed the fubject, in behalf of other objects, he pot old. But his gentlemen were anxious that New-Jerfey fhould be reprefented in the Houfe previoufly to a difcuffion of this bufinefs, he would give a pledge of his defire that the decision fhould be taken with fafenefs, by acquiefcing in the poftponement.

The queftion of poftponement was then carried—Ayes 82.

Mr. *Van Horne* moved a refolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of granting further time to the proprietors of military land warrants to obtain and locate their warrants.

Agreed to, and a committee of five appointed.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1803.

Mr. ELLIOT called for the order of the day on the unfinished bufinefs, relative to the conftitution refpecting the election of Prefident and Vice-Prefident. He the queftion whether the Houfe would refolve itfelf into a committee of the whole, on the amendment.

Mr. R. GRISWOLD moved a poftponement of the confideration of the amendment till to-morrow, on the ground that the Houfe having fome time fince fent an amendment, embracing the fame principle, he was fatisfied it became idle to act in the faft inftance upon it.

The motion was oppofed by Meffrs. Lillie, and Nicholas of Virginia.

Mr. Griswold then moved that the committee of the whole fhould be difcharged, from the further confideration of the amendment, on the ground, that the Houfe, in the laft feffion had the Senate by a conftitutional majority, contending that fuch majority was competent merely of two thirds of the members prefent, but of two thirds of the whole body.

This motion was advocated by Meffrs. R. Griffwold, Lowndes, Thatcher, Davis, Dennis, Hager, and Bayard, and oppofed by Meffrs. J. Randolph, Eaffin, Smilie, Thomas, G. W. Campbell, Rodney, J. Clay, Elliot, and Varnum.

Mr. Hager required the taking of the yeas and nays; it appeared 26 called for the motion was accordingly taken, Yeas 34—Nays 85.

JOHN HAMMAND,

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Opposite the Center Market.

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends and the public that he has commenced the TIN-WARE business in its various branches—where orders in the above line will be duly attended to and faithfully executed.

Mrs. HAMMAND informs the ladies of Georgetown and vicinity, that she has commenced the MANTUA-MAKING bufinefs, and begs to attend to their commands, in the moft fafhionable ftyle, who may honor her with their custom.

Dec. 7.—3t

A Stray Mare.

THIS day Richard Spalding brought before me, juftice of peace for Wafhington county, a bay Mare about 14 hands high 11 year old, with a hoge, a few white hairs on her forehead, and fome where the hoofs on the off fore foot.—The owner is requefted to prove property pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

Dec. 7—3t

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN,

Lately from the Weft Indies, where he has refided feveral years in the mercantile bufinefs, is difirous of engaging himfelf in the bufinefs of cargoes in the Weft-Indies trade, where he has the beft connections and infinite knowledge of the fame. Any gentleman willing to confide him in the trade or transportation of a cargo, may fee him by leaving his address at the Office of the Mercantile Ref. Bill, near Hudson's hotel, city of Wafhington.

Dec. 7.—3t

Sale of Land and Negroes.

On Wednefday the 28th day of December next, will be offered to public vendue, in Prince-George's county, the fifth part of Lands lying in Charles County.

Part of Duke Humphrey's Refuge, about 2 miles from Mattawoman creek, and 4 from Chaptico, containing 300 acres of land, undivided, well wooded, fine ftaff timber.

Adjoining, on which the fubfcriber is indebted about a mile from the mouth of Port Tobacco creek, and 4 miles from Chaptico, contains about 180 acres. The land has a large proportion of wood and cedars in it, feed, has an excellent green fward, and is very fertile, and in healthy, the buildings are capable of accommodating a large family.

A tract of land called Hawthorn, begun on Port Tobacco creek, and the tract extends about 400 acres of very fertile land.—The land is in a fituation very convenient and cheap as any in this county.

On the premises will be fold the following negroes viz. Dick, a fine fellow, about 30 years old, and a good cooper, Jerry, about 20 years of age, very fprightly, and a good waiter and footman.

For the third of the purchase money, on the paid in the fale—and the third in one month, and the refidue in fifteen months with interest.

Dec. 7.——TIMTHY GEORGE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN ELLIS, late of Georgetown, that the fubfcriber has been appointed Trustee for the creditors, and their claims are required to be produced to the office of the fubfcriber, near the city of Wafhington.

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

Nov. 25—tawdw

To be sold at public auction by virtue of a decree of the high court of Chancery of Maryland, for satisfying the creditors of Robert Wintzer deceased, on Thursday the 15th day of December next at 12 o'clock.

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing A about one acres of rich tattle land, one half of which is cleared, and the other is rich in half the acres of excellent meadow land, part of which is now under the fpade, the improvements are a good dwelling houfe, three tobacco houfes with all other neceffary houfes for the farm, a good orchard, one from Upper Marlboro, and about the time diffance from Piscatoway, the fubfcriber, or Trustee will be field together or will be divided, for the convenience of the purchaser, the time and place will be offered at public fale, a reafonable time for the purchaser to have the land formerly been a very valuable one, and, if the improvements at prefent are any a large dwelling houfe, and other houfes, and the farm abundantly fufficient with good dam and mill, and water that can be made to run three, cron a country mill on it would be a very confiderable improvement, the property with but a mile of Upper Marlboro, where there is a very confiderable fafhionable of tobacco, and the water for fale from Patuxent river. The terms of the fale will be a credit of one and two years bond with security being given to the trustee for the principal and interest, the day of fale, and on payment a good title will be made by deed from the trustee, according to the decree of Chancery, and the purchaser will be expected to take the place of Robert Wintzer who is requefted to lodge them with proper vouchers in the Chancery office, on or before the 15th day of March next.

ROBERT ANNAPOLE, Trustee.

Prince George County.

November 16, 1803.—3TIEW

Conveyancing Office.

THE fubfcriber grateful to his friends and the public, for the fupport he has hitherto met with, begs leave to inform them, that he will continue to keep the office in the 6 and 7 buildings and ceaily expedite the bufinefs entrusted.

Titles to City lots investigated.

Bonds transfered at any of the public offices.

Lots and houfes in various eligible fituations to fell, and to let, on reafonable terms.

R. W. PEACOCK, Att. at law

Conveyancer.

November 4— and conveyancer.

FOR SALE

DELEWIS CLEPHANE East of the Branch bank on F. street City of Wafhington.

PATTERNS OF COLORS OF ALL SORTS, Of a variety of large and fmall Ingrain and dry goods, Spring Clothes, Stripes for Jaquifter Jaquet Velvet, Velvet, Gold Lattice, Tabby Umber, Fine Ruffia, 18 and Tomahaw, and coating, Jamin ftripe jack, Kings Velvet, Ladies Pattern, Brocha ftuff Lord of velvet fpine ftripe, of ftriped, Wilmington glass to by 14—Tby 12, and by 10 and 9—Tby 8 half by the 8 of glass, Lamp-black lifts cut to any fize.

Gentlemen feeking their bafhes will have their cloths cut and and cut to order form all orders from the country will be attended to.

August 3. 2awtf