the ſame time with diſpatches for the French Ambaſſador.

The Chief Conſul is certainly going to the Netherlands almoſt immediately, and a camp of 12,000 men is to be formed in the vicinity. The object of this meaſure is a ſecret.

The Moniteur of the 9th inſt. makes another attack upon the government of this country, in an article from which the following is an extract:

"We think that the letter of a man, better able than any other to judge of the atrocity of the late Britiſh miniſters, would be acceptable to Frenchmen, more particularly as that man was himſelf a party concerned. Theſe atrocious men, who ſent the flower of our former naval commanders to be butchered at Quiberon, have never ceaſed to have private aſſaſſins in their pay, wretches ever ready to ſtab in the dark—it was they help'd and paid for the achievement of the 3d Nivoſe; Georges, Durbeit, and the former biſhop of Arras, the chief inſtruments of the abominable plot, enjoy the ſpecial and public protection of England, together with a conſiderable penſion—they armed Frenchmen againſt one another under various pretexts but of which the chief aim was to annihilate us—they wiſhed to realiſe what they had engraven on their charts—namely, to blot fair France from the liſt of European powers.

"Inhabitants of La Vendee, of Morbihan, of the northern coaſts of La Manche, and of L'Orne, it is more particularly to you, that this is addreſſed; and ſhould theſe wretches ſucceed in exciting a war on the continent, you will revenge yourſelves for theſe wrongs, your diſaſters, & your calamaties.

"They are the contempt of Europe, theſe men who had murderers in their pay; look to the iſland of Jerſey, and you will ſee it filled with brigands, who only leave it for the purpoſe of diſturbing your tranquility; the infamous Georges made a practice to ſell you to them; ſurely then the Grenvilles and the Windhams have greatly diſhonored modern Europe!"

Here follows a letter ſaid to be addreſſed to the chief of the police of the grand judge, the &c. of which is evidently to exculpate the emigrant Dunfire, and ſhew that he declined to act jointly with Durheil and others againſt the intereſts of France. Mr. Wickham is in this letter pointed out as the perſon employed by the Britiſh government to hire aſſaſſins, & ſend them into France. The letter alluded to is ſigned by a perſon of the name of Bertonnier, implicated in the correſpondence of the Bayruth, &c.

WASHINGTON BUILDING COMPANY.

THE members are requeſted to attend a meeting of the Company to be held at *Lovell's Hotel*, Pennſylvania Avenue, on Monday evening next 6 o'clock, on buſineſs of importance.

By order,

THOMAS HERTY, *Sec'ry.*

March 4th, 1803.

Maps, Plans and Charts.

JOHN MARCH,

STATIONER.

George Town, Potomack.

Has Received from England the following Maps, Plans & Charts, viz.

MAPS of South America, South Carolina & Georgia, Province of New-York, St. Domingo, New-Jerſey, Province of New Hampſhire, Newfoundland, Rhode Iſland, Yucatan, and Frontiers of Georgia.

Plans of Newport, City of New York, Environs of New York, St. Euſtatius, Fort Royal, and Port Royal.

Charts of Trinidad, Sandy-Hook, Windward Paſſage, Harbour of St. Johns, Tortugas and Florida Kays, and Gulph of St. Lawrence.

The above are by Faden, of London; and will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

March 7. 4t.

DEMOCRAT

WILL cover Mares from this day until the firſt day of July next at the Subſcriber's Farm near Mr. Baldwins Tavern, (Prince Georges County) at ſixteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom; the money to be paid at the time of covering, or before the Mares are taken away.

Democrat will be ſix years old in May next—his form and blood is greatly admired by the beſt of judges—his performance on the turf has been pleaſing to all who have not been intereſted againſt him, winning ſeveral matches, ſweepſtakes, Jockey club and ſubſcription purſes.

Any perſon ſending mares to Democrat before graſs becomes plenty, can be accommodated with grain at market price. Paſturage can be had (when graſs becomes plenty) at a 6d. per week, but not liable for accidents or eſcapes; every attention will be paid to prevent either.

ISAAC DUCKETT.

Mr. Iſaac Duckett's Bay Horſe Democrat was bred by me, got by Col. Taloe's grey Horſe Diomed, his dam by Mr. Halls imported Horſe Eclipſe, grandam by Don Carlos who was got by Dr. Hamilton's imported Horſe Figure out of his famous running Mare Primroſe, great grandam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Horſe Rainger, who was got by Martindales Regulus—Regulus was get by the Godolphin Arabian, his great, great grand dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Horſe Dove, who was alſo got by the godolphin Arabian, his great, great, great dam by Othello out of Collo. Taskers o'ld Selema and full ſiſter to Mr. William Brents Ebony and Mr. Saml. Gallaway's old Selem. I certify the above to be a true Pedigree.

WALTER BOWIE.

March 4. law3w.

[By Authority.]

SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES;

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil liſt in the preſent year, including the contingent expenſes of the ſeveral departments and officers; for the compenſation of the ſeveral loan officers and their clerks, and for books and ſtationary for the ſame; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the ſupport of the mint eſtabliſhment; for the expences of intercourſe with foreign nations; for the ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers; and for ſatisfying certain miſcellaneous claims, the following ſums be, and hereby are appropriated; that is to ſay,

For compenſations granted by law to the members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, their officers and attendants, eſtimating for ſixty-two days continuance in the preſent ſeſſion, and for twenty ſeven days in the firſt ſeſſion of the eighth Congreſs, one hundred and twenty five thouſand three hundred and forty eight dollars:

For the expence of firewood, ſtationary, printing, and all other contingent expences of the two houſes of Congreſs, nineteen thouſand dollars.

For the compenſation to the Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, thirty thouſand dollars.

For compenſation to the ſecretary of ſtate, clerks and perſons employed in that department, eleven thouſand three hundred and ſixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenſes in the ſaid department, twelve thouſand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compenſation to the ſecretary of the treaſury, clerks and perſons employed in his office, eleven thouſand two hundred and forty nine dollars and eighty one cents.

For expences of tranſlating foreign languages, allowance to the perſon employed in receiving and tranſmitting paſſports and ſea-letters, ſtationary and printing, eight hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the comptroller of the treaſury, clerks and perſons employed in his office, twelve thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy ſeven dollars and eight cents.

For expence of ſtationary and printing in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the auditor of the treaſury, clerks and perſons employed in his office, twelve thouſand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety three cents.

For expence of ſtationary and printing in the office of the auditor, five hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the treaſurer, clerks and perſons employed in his office, ſix thouſand two hundred and twenty ſeven dollars and forty five cents.

For expence of ſtationary and printing in the treaſurer's office, three hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the commiſſioner of the revenue, clerks and perſons employed in his office, ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty three dollars and ſix cents.

For the expence of ſtationary and printing in the office of the commiſſioner of the revenue, four hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the regiſter of the treaſury, clerks and perſons employed in his office, ſixteen thouſand and fifty two dollars.

For expence of ſtationary and printing (including books for the public ſtock, and for the arrangement of the marine papers) in the regiſter's office, two thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the ſecretary of the commiſſioners of the ſinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compenſation of clerks employed for the purpoſe of making drafts of the ſeveral ſurveys of lands in the territory of the United States north weſt of the river Ohio, and in keeping the books of the treaſury in relation to the ſales of lands at the ſeveral loan offices, two thouſand dollars.

For fuel, and other contingent expences of the treaſury department, four thouſand dollars.

For defraying the expence incident to the ſtating and printing the public accounts for the year one thouſand eight hundred and three, one thouſand two hundred dollars.

For the purchaſe of books, maps and charts, for the uſe of the treaſury department, four hundred dollars.

For compenſation to a ſuperintendant employed to ſecure the buildings and records in the treaſury department, during the preſent year, including the expence of two watchmen, and for the repair of fire engines, buckets, &c. one thouſand four hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the ſecretary of war, clerks and perſons employed in his office, eleven thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenſes of fuel, ſtationary, printing and other contingent expences in the office of the ſecretary of war, one thouſand dollars.

For compenſation to the accountant of the war department, clerks and perſons employed in his office, ten thouſand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expences in the office of the accountant of the war department, one thouſand dollars.

For compenſation of clerks employed in the paymaſter's office, one thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel in the ſaid office, ninety dollars.

For compenſation to the purveyor of public ſupplies, clerks and perſons employed in his office, including a ſum of ſeven hundred dollars, for compenſations to his clerks, in addition to the ſum allowed by the act of the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for expence of ſtationary and fuel in the ſaid office, three thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the ſecretary of the navy, clerks and perſons employed in his office including a compenſation of five hundred and ſixty one dollars and fourteen cents to the clerk of the navy penſion fund for the years one thouſand eight hundred, one thouſand eight hundred and one, and one thouſand eight hundred and two, nine thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy one dollars and fourteen cents.

For expenſe of fuel, ſtationary, printing and other contingent expenſes in the office of the ſecretary of the navy, two thouſand ſeven hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the accountant of the navy, clerks and perſons employed in his office, including the ſum of one thouſand one hundred dollars, for compenſation to his clerks, in addition to the ſum allowed by the act of the ſecond of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, ten thouſand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenſes in the office of the accountant of the navy, ſeven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compenſation to the poſtmaſter general, aſſiſtant poſtmaſter general, clerks and perſons employed in the poſtmaſter general's office, including a deficiency of three hundred and forty-five dollars in the laſt year's appropriation, and a ſum of three thouſand ſeven hunhunded and ninety five dollars for compenſation to his clerks, in addition to the ſum allowed by the act of the ſecond of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, thirteen thouſand five hundred dollars.

For expenſes of fuel, candles, rent of a houſe for the meſſenger, ſtationary, cheſts, &c. excluſive of expenſes of proſecution, portmanteaus, mail locks, and other expenſes incident to the department at large, theſe being paid for by the poſtmaſter general out of the funds of the office, two thouſand dollars.

For compenſation to the ſeveral loan officers, thirteen thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compenſation to the clerks of the commiſſioners of loans, and an allowance to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk hire, and to defray the authorized expenſes of the ſeveral loan offices, thirteen thouſand dollars.

For defraying the expenſe of clerk hire in the office of the commiſſioner of loans for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in conſequence of the removal of the offices of the treaſury department, in the year one thouſand eight hundred to the permanent ſeat of government, two thouſand dollars.

For extra expenſes occaſioned by the removal of the loan office of Pennſylvania to Germantown, during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Philadelphia, in the ſummer of one thouſand eight hundred and two, four hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For extra expenſes occaſioned by the removal of the office of purveyor of public ſupplies from Philadelphia during the prevalence of the yellow fever in the year one thouſand eight hundred and two, one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For compenſation to the ſurveyor general, and the clerks employed by him, and for expenſe of ſtationary and other contingencies of the ſurveyor general's office, three thouſand two hundred dollars.

For completing certain ſurveys of the lands of the United States, authorized by acts of Congreſs, including an allowance of five hundred dollars for tranſcribing plats of ſurveys near Vincennes, ſix thouſand five hundred and forty-three dollars.

For compenſation to the following officers of the mint, ten thouſand ſix hundred dollars, that is to ſay—

To the director, two thouſand dollars.

The treaſurer, one thouſand two hundred dollars.

The aſſayer, one thouſand five hundred dollars.

The chief coiner, one thouſand five hundred dollars.

The melter and refiner, one thouſand five hundred dollars.

The engraver, one thouſand two hundred dollars.

One clerk, at ſeven hundred dollars.

And two, at five hundred dollars each.

For the wages of perſons employed at the different branches of melting, coining, carpenters, mill-wrights, & ſmith's work, including the ſum of eight hundred dollars per annum, allowed to an aſſiſtant coiner and die-forger, who alſo overſees the execution of the iron-work, ſix thouſand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of furnaces, coſt of rollers and ſcrews, timber, bar-iron, lead, ſteel, pot-aſh, and for all other contingencies of the mint, two thouſand nine hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the governor, judges and ſecretary of the Miſſiſſippi territory, five thouſand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenſes of ſtationary, office rent and other contingent expenſes in the ſaid territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compenſation to the governor, judges and ſecretary of the Indiana territory, five thouſand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenſes of ſtationary, office rent and other contingent expenſes in the ſaid territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the diſcharge of ſuch demands againſt the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwiſe provided for, as ſhall have been admitted in a due courſe of ſettlement at the treaſury, and which are of a nature, according to the uſage thereof, to require payment in ſpecie, two thouſand dollars.

For additional compenſation to the clerks of the ſeveral departments of ſtate, treaſury, war and navy, and of the general poſt-office, not exceeding for each department, reſpectively, fifteen per centum, in addition to the ſums allowed by the act, intituled, "An act to regulate and fix the compenſation of clerks," eleven thouſand eight hundred and eighty five dollars.

For the compenſation granted by law to the chief juſtice, aſſociate judges and diſtrict judges of the United States, including the chief juſtice and two aſſociate judges of the diſtrict of Columbia, and to the attorney general, fifty two thouſand nine hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations granted to the ſeveral diſtrict attornies of the United States, two thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For compenſation to the marſhals of the diſtricts of Maine, New-Hampſhire, Vermont, Kentucky, eaſt and weſt Tenneſſee, and Ohio, one thouſand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expences of the ſupreme, circuit and diſtrict courts of the United States, including the diſtrict of Columbia, and of jurors and witneſſes, in aid of the funds ariſing from fines, forfeitures and penalties; and likewiſe, for defraying the expenſes of proſecution for offences againſt the United States, and for ſafe keeping of priſoners, including an additional appropriation of three thouſand ſeven hundred and two dollars and ſixty ſix cents, for completing the goal in the city of Waſhington, forty-three thouſand ſeven hundred and two dollars and ſixty-ſix cents.

For the payment of ſundry penſions granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars.

For payment of the annuity granted to the children of the late colonel John Harding and major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congreſs paſſed the fourteenth of May, one thouſand eight hundred, ſix hundred dollars:

For payment of the annual allowance to the invalid penſioners of the United States, from the fifth of March, one thouſand eight hundred and three, to the fourth of March, one thouſand eight hundred and four, ninety three thouſand dollars:

For the maintenance and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers, and ſtakeage of channels, bars and ſhoals, and for occaſional improvements in the conſtruction of lantherns and lamps, and other contingent expenſes, fifty thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy dollars and eighty two cents.

For re-building the light-houſe on the eaſtern end of New Caſtle iſland, in addition to the ſum heretofore appropriated for that object, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of the light-houſe on Smith's Point, in addition to the ſum heretofore appropriated for that object, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of a balance due on contracts for building the light-houſe on Cape Hatteras and beacon on Shell-Caſtle iſland, and for a compenſation to the perſons who ſuperintend and inſpect the execution of the work, the balance of the former appropriation being carried to the credit of the ſurplus fund, one thouſand dollars.

For the erecting of a light-houſe on New-Point Comfort, in addition to the ſum heretofore appropriated for that purpoſe, three thouſand five hundred dollars.

For erecting light-houſes and placing buoys in the ſound between Long Iſland and the Main, in addition to the ſum heretofore appropriated for that purpoſe, one thouſand dollars.

For the diſcharge of ſuch miſcellaneous demands againſt the United States, not otherwiſe provided for, as ſhall have been admitted in due courſe of ſettlement at the treaſury, and which are of a nature, according to the uſage thereof, to require payment in ſpecie, four thouſand dollars.

For the expenſes of intercourſe with foreign nations, ſeventy five thouſand five hundred and ſixty two dollars.

For the ſalaries of the commiſſioners under the ſeventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, including half the compenſation of the fifth commiſſioner, the ſalary of the aſſeſſor to the commiſſioners, the half of expenſes of the board, and the contingent expenſes of the commiſſioners of the United States, twenty five thouſand five hundred and ſixty ſix dollars and ſixty ſeven cents.

For ſalaries of the agents of the United States in London and Paris, expenſes of proſecuting claims and appeals in the courts of Great Britain, relative to captures of the veſſels of the United States, and of defending American cauſes elſewhere, twenty nine thouſand dollars.

For intercourſe between the United States and Algiers, and other Barbary powers, one hundred thouſand dollars.

For the relief and protection of diſtreſſed American ſeamen, five thouſand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpoſe of obtaining further Ceſſions of Land from the Indian tribes, the ſum of ten thouſand dollars be and the ſame is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſeveral appropriations herein before made, ſhall be paid and diſcharged out of the fund of ſix hundred thouſand dollars, reſerved by the act "making proviſion for the debt of the United States," and out of any money which may be in the treaſury, not otherwiſe appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STEPHEN R. BRADLEY,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED, March 2d, 1803,

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

National Intelligencer.

Congreſs of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 2. A. M.

An engroſſed bill to allow a drawback of duty on ſugar refined within the United States was read a third time and paſſed—Ayes 36—Noes 29.

The bill was ſupported by Meſſrs. Mitchill and S. Smith; and oppoſed by Mr. Mott.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee to whom were referred a letter from William Henry Harriſon, Preſident of the Convention held at Vincennes in the Indiana Territory, relative to the ſuſpenſion of the 6th article of compact between the United States and the people of that Territory—(which prohibits ſlavery)—alſo a memorial and petition of the inhabitants of the territory, made a report, which was referred to a Committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed (the report is on the firſt page of this paper.)

Mr. Nicholſon, from the committee to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia, reported their agreement thereto; in which report the Houſe concurred.

The Houſe took into conſideration the amendments of the Senate to the act to make proviſion for perſons that have been diſabled by known wounds received in the late ſervice of the United States, during the revolutionary war.

A motion was made to poſtpone the conſideration of the bill to the firſt Monday of November, which was ſupported by Mr. John C. Smith, and oppoſed by Mr. Helms.

Loſt—Ayes 24—Noes 38.

Mr. Griſwold moved the reference of the amendments to a ſelect committee.

Carried—Ayes 35—Noes 23; and referred to Meſſrs. Helms, Griſwold, and Euſtis.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, ſtating that the Vice Preſident being abſent, the Senate had made choice of *Stephen R. Bradley,* as Preſident pro-tempore.

The meſſage further ſtated that the Senate had poſtponed to the 4th inſt. the further conſideration of the act for the relief of Paul Coulon.

On the motion of Dr. Mitchill, the Houſe agreed, without a diviſion, to expunge from the Journal of yeſterday ſo much thereof as related to the call of