the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents and signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the city of Washington the twenty-sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and of the Independence of the said States, the twenty-eighth.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President.

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON CITY

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1804.

The amendment to the constitution of the United States, lately proposed by Congress, has received the ratification of the legislature of North Carolina. The day on which it was received, the governor laid it before each House. In the Senate it passed without opposition. In the commons, after a short discussion, it passed with but eighteen dissenting votes.

The promptness and unanimity, with which the amendment has passed the legislature of North Carolina, are we hope just indications of its early and definitive success.

The legislature of Maryland has also ratified the Amendment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 30, 1803.

An engrossed bill for the relief of John Coles was read the third time and passed.

On the motion of Mr. Nicholson, the House went into a committee of the whole—Mr. VARNUM in the chair—on the articles of IMPEACHMENT against JOHN PICKERING, district judge of the district of New Hampshire, impeached last session of high crimes and misdemeanors.

After reading the articles, in the first instance entirely through, and afterwards by paragraphs, and several depositions called for, the committee reported their agreement to the articles.

The House took up the report of the Committee.

Mr. Tenney called for the reading of several depositions, which being read.

Mr. Tenney said he had called for the reading of the depositions to shew that Mr. Pickering had sustained a respectable character, and that his recent conduct had arisen from insanity. For this reason he thought the articles should not be agreed to by the House.

Mr. Nicholson replied, that at the last session the House had determined that they would impeach John Pickering. It became therefore, their duty at this time to furnish the Senate with the articles—Whether John Pickering was insane or not, it was not for him to decide; but he was clearly of the opinion that the insanity, stated by the gentleman from New Hampshire, proceeded from constant and habitual intoxication. This information he had obtained from the most respectable sources. After the last session, Mr. N. said when he perceived the charges made in some public prints against the House of Representatives for impeaching a man labouring under insanity, he had made it his business to enquire into this fact; in consequence of which he had received information by letter from several respectable men in New Hampshire, stating that the judge was under the influence of habitual intoxication. It was also stated, in the deposition of the marshal, that the last time the judge was on the bench, he went directly from a grog-shop, and was in a state of intoxication.

The report was agreed to without a division.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson, the articles were ordered to be enrolled, in correspondence with the practice of the House.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson, ordered that eleven Managers be appointed on the part of this House.

Mr. Jackson moved that the managers should be appointed by the Speaker.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Smilie, Findley, and Thatcher: and opposed by Mr. Dennis, Dr. Mitchill, and Mr. Gregg: and negatived.

It was then moved that the appointment should be made by ballot.

This motion was supported by Messrs. R. Griswold, S. L. Mitchill, Gregg, Elliot, Holland, G. W. Campbell, Dennis, Skinner, Bedinger, and Sandford, and opposed by Messrs. Smilie, Nicholson and Alston, who advocated an appointment by votes given *viva voce*.

The question being put, it was, without a division, resolved that the appointment should be by ballot.

The ballot was postponed till Monday.

Messrs. Southard, Elmer, and Sloan, representatives from New Jersey, appeared and took their seats.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

RUINS!

The Washington Federalist of yesterday, Edited by Elias B. Caldwell, *clerk of the supreme court of the United States*, contains a lamentable tale of the "Jefferson" system of ruins brought upon the United States, by the present republican administration. It deeply regrets

The ruin of the army,
The ruin of the navy,
The ruin of the judiciary,
The ruin of the bankrupt system,
The ruin of the internal taxes,
The ruin of the direct tax, and
The ruin of the mint.

But, Mr. Smith, it has strangely forgotten to enumerate other equally important ruins, produced by the same "Jefferson" system of administration, which I must therefore beg leave to supply for the benefit of the Washington Federalist and its supporters, through the medium of your useful Gazette, as follow:

The ruin of the marine corps,
The ruin of the sedition law,
The ruin of the alien law,
The ruin of federalism,
The ruin of monarchy—and, last of all, the ruin of the people, as now experienced in that *unfortunate* and *distressing* state of public affairs, by which they find themselves exonerated from the burthens and expences a long and bloody war; at peace with all the world, happy at home, respected abroad, in the full enjoyment of liberty and independence, with a national credit and reputation, unknown and unequalled by any other people, in any other nation or empire.

One of the ruined citizens of the United States.

Thursday, Dec. 29.

From London papers received by the ship Ocean.

PARIS, October 21.

The preparations for the expedition still continue to be carried on with the greatest activity. Generals have been sent to every part of the northern coasts to place them in a state of defence, and to take measures to hasten the attack. Some persons have asserted that several great orders for preparations have been countermanded or suspended, whence they concluded that negociations for peace were on foot; but these reports are entirely without foundation. At the first signal a prodigious number of troops will embark. The French demi-brigades now take the name of regiments, their chiefs are colonels, and they, with the greater part of the majors are already appointed. The heavy cavalry being reduced to ten regiments of cuirassiers, and the dragoons, as well as the infantry, will serve as light cavalry.

Admiral Nelson proposes, it is said, to make an attempt to destroy the docks, magazines, and ships at Toulon, by a bombardment. The road of Toulon is, however, in so formidable a state of defence, that the English will meet with a warm reception.

The Moniteur of yesterday contains an article for forming a company of guides of 117, to serve in the the army of England, and act as interpreters. It is to be formed by voluntary inrolments at Paris, and the sea ports from Ostend to St. Maloes. Those who are admitted into it are not to be more than thirty five years of age: They are to be strong and healthy, and know how to speak and write English; they must have resided in England, and be acquainted with the topography of the country, and produce testimonies of former services and good conduct. Irishmen resident in France, and young men appertaining to the conscription, who are not in the army, may be admitted into this company, if they possess the necessary qualifications. Their uniform is to be a short green coat, with red facings and white hussar buttons, white waistcoat, leather breeches, American boots, and black bronzed spurs. Their arms are to be a musket and bayonet, and sabre similar to the sabres of the dragoons.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Redmond and Garrett Barry of this city are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have claims against said concern are desired to bring in their accounts properly authenticated for adjustment.

GARRETT BARRY, surviving partner of Redmond & G. Barry.

Jan. 2—6t

JUST RECEIVED,
By the UNITED STATES, Capt. Finley from Liverpool,
Fall Goods, viz.

Brass Plate and wire fenders and irons, shovel and tongs, pokers, bellows, coal hods, bell-metal kettles, brass footmen, knives and forks, plated bridle bits and stirrups, with a variety of saddlery, brass ware, kitchen furniture, tools and building materials, &c.

HENRY INGLE.

Washington, Oct. 28.—eptsm.

National Intelligencer.

From NEW-ORLEANS.

Information is received from New-Orleans, as late as the 13th ultimo, by the mail of last evening, from which it appears that our Commissioners and troops had not then arrived at that place. It does not appear how far they had advanced, no letters having been received from Governor Claiborne or General Wilkinson; but it is presumed that they were some distance from Fort Adams.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers indebted for the National Intelligencer are respectfully reminded that, according to the terms of that paper, unless payment be immediately made, it will be discontinued. It will be recollected that an annual advance payment of five dollars is required.

One thousand dollars reward.

JOSEPH HART of the city of Hartford, having committed Forgery on the Middletown Bank and absconded, the above reward will be paid to any person or persons for apprehending said HART and returning him to Harford, and securing him in the gaol in said city, so that he may be brought to justice. He left the city of Hartford on Thursday night the 22d inst. Dec. Said HART is a tall genteel formed man, about six feet in height, of light complexion and light eyes, his hair thin on the top of his head and of a light colour rather sandy, usually dresses in powder, steps short and walks erect, inclining to conversation, and very neat in his dress, which is generally fashionable but his present apparel cannot be described. He has been in the habit of doing business largely and is known in Boston, New-York and other principal towns between those two places.

ELIJAH HUBBARD, *president.*
Middletown, Connecticut, Dec. 24. 1803. 3t.

By the PRESIDENT of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the first articles of the terms and conditions declared by the President of the United States on the seventeenth day of October, 1791, for regulating the Materials and manner of buildings and improvements on the lots in the city of Washington, it is provided that "the outer and party walls of all houses in the said city shall be built of brick or stone;" and by the third article of the same terms and conditions it is declared, "that the wall of no house shall be higher than 40 feet to the roof, in any part of the city, nor shall any be lower than 35 feet on any of the Avenues:

AND WHEREAS the above recited articles were found to impede the settlement in the city of mechanics and others whose circumstances did not admit of erecting houses authorised by the said regulations, for which cause the operation of the said articles, has been suspended by several acts of the President of the United States from the fifth day of June 1796, to the first day of January 1804, and the beneficial effects arising from such suspensions having been experienced—it is deemed proper to revive the same, with the exception hereafter mentioned.

Wherefore, I THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States, do declare that the first and third articles above recited shall be, and the same are hereby suspended until the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, and that all Houses which shall be erected in the said city of Washington previous to the said first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, conformable in other respects to the regulations aforesaid shall be considered as lawfully erected, except that no wooden house covering more than 320 square feet, or higher than twelve feet from the Sill to the Eve shall be erected—nor shall such house be placed within 24 feet of any brick or stone house.

GIVEN under my hand, 28th December, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from purchasing a two story Brick House belonging to the Subscriber, situated in North F Street, which was seized on the 20th inst. as the property of Frederic Betts of this city.

GEORGE W. BETZ.

Dec. 23—3t

PROPOSAL

For carrying the United States mails on the following post roads will be received at the General post office in Washington city, until the 1st day of February next inclusive.

1. From Wilmington Delaware, by New Castle, St. Georgetown, Cantwells bridge, Duck Creek, Dover and Frederica, to Milford, three times a week.

May 1, to November 1.

Leave Wilmington every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 11 *a m.* and arrive at Dover the same days by 9 P. M. Leave Dover every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 *a m.* and arrive at Milford by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Milford every Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 2 *p m.* and arrive at Dover by 8 *p m.* Leave Dover every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday at 3 *a m.* and arrive at Wilmington by *p m.*

November 1, to May 1.

Leave Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Dover by 6 *p m.* Leave Dover every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Milford by 11 *a m.* *Returning*—Leave Milford every Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 1 *p m*, and arrive at Dover by 7 *p m.* Leave Dover, every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Wilmington the same days by 6 *p m.*

2. From Milford by George-town, Trap, Snowhill, Horntown and Drummond, to Northampton c. h. once a week.

Leave Milford every Tuesday at 2 *p m* and arrive at George-town by 6 *p m* and at Northampton c. h. the next Friday by 6 *p m.*—*Returning*—Leave Northampton c. h every Saturday at 6 *a. m.* and arrive at George-town on Monday by 8 *p m.* Leave Georgetown on Tuesday at 4 *a m* and arrive at Milford by 11 *a m.*

3. From Wilmington by Christiana-bridge, Middletown, Warwick, Sassafrass and Georgetown, to Chestertown Twice a week.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday and Friday at 5 *a m* and arrive at Chestertown by 8 *p m.* Leave Chestertown every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 *a m* and arrive at Wilmington by 8 *p m.*

4. From Chestertown by Churchhill, Centreville, Queenston and Kent Island to Annapolis twice a week.

Leave Chestertown every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 *a m* arrive at Centreville by 10 *a m* and arrive at Annapolis same days by 8 *p m.*—*Returning*—Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday at 5 *a m* arrive at Centreville by 2 *p m.* leave Centreville at 3 *p m* and arrive at Chestertown by 8 *p m.*

5. From Centreville to Easton twice a week.

Leave Centreville every Wednesday and Saturday at noon and arrive at Easton by 7 *p m.* Leave Easton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Centreville by 1 *p m.*

6. From Romney by Springfield, Frankfort and Cresapsburg to Cumberland once a week.

Leave Romney every Tuesday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Cumberland by 6 *p m.* Leave Cumberland every Monday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Romney by 6 *p m.*

7. From Fauquier c. h. by Acquia to King George c. h. once in two weeks. George c. h. on Saturday by 6 *p m.* Leave King George c. h. every other Wednesday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Fauquier c. h. on Thursday by 6 *p m.*

8. From Tappahannock to Richmond c. h. once a week.

Leave Richmond c. h. every Thursday noon, and arrive at Tappahannock by 6 *p m.*

Leave Tappahannock every Friday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Richmond c. h. by noon.

9. From Inglisville by Tazewell c. h. or Jeffersonville, Russel c. h. and Lee c. h. to Cumberland Gap once in two weeks.

Leave Inglisville every other Tuesday at 5 *a m*, and arrive at Cumberland Gap the next Saturday by 3 *p m.* Leave Cumberland Gap at 4 *p m*, and arrive at Inglisville the next Thursday by 6 *p m.*

10. From Suffolk by Everett's Bridge, Gates c. h. Edenton, Lee's Mills, Plymouth and Washington to Newbern twice a week.

Leave Suffolk every Monday and Friday at 1 *p m*, and arrive at Edenton on Tuesday and Saturday at 1 *p m.* Leave Edenton at 2 *p m*, arrive at Plymouth on Wednesday and Sunday by 6 *a m.* Leave Plymouth at 6 1-2 *a m.* arrive at Washington the same days by 6 *p. m.* Leave Washington at 7 *p m*, and arrive at Newbern on Thursday and Monday by 4 *p m.* *Returning*—Leave Newbern every Tuesday and Friday at 5 *a m*, arrive at Washington by 5 *p m.* Leave Washington at 6 *p m*, and arrive at Plymouth on Wednesday and Saturday by 4 *p m.* arrive at Edenton on Sunday and Thursday at 9 *a m.* Leave Edenton at 9 1-2 *a m* and arrive at Suffolk on Monday and Friday by 9 *a m.*

11. From Williesville by Speed and Wilson's store, Walden's store, Sterlingville and Normanton to Mount Tirzah once a week.

Leave Williesville every Saturday at 10 *a m* and arrive at Mount Tirzah on Monday by 11 *a m.* Leave Mount Tirzah at 1 *p m* and arrive at Williesville on Tuesday by 6 *p m.*

12. From Wilkes c. h. to Ash c h in North Carolina once a week.

Leave Wilkes c h every Monday at *a m* and arrive at Ash c h by 6 *p m.*

Leave Ash c h every Tuesday at 6 *a m.* and arrive at Wilkes c h by 6 *p m.*

13. From Fayettville by M'Fallsville Windfieldsville and Cheraw c h to Camden once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Camden on Thursday by 8 *p m.*

Leave Camden every Friday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday by 8 *p m*

14. From Jonesborough by River Bridge and New Lebanon to N. W. River Bridge once a week.

Leave Jonesborough every Tuesday at 6 *a m* and arrive at N. W. River Bridge on Wednesday by 8 *p m.*

Leave N. W. River Bridge every Wednesday at 4 *p m* and arrive at Jonesborough on Thursday by noon.

15. From Jonesborough to Elizabethtown in Tennessee once a week.

Leave Jonesborough every Monday at 5 *a m.* and arrive at Elisabethtown at 9 *a m.*

Leave Elizabeth town every Monday at noon, and arrive at Jonesboro' by 4 *p. m.*

16. From Knoxville to Burtsville once a week.

Leave Knoxville every Monday at 4 *a m.* and arrive at Burtsville by 11 *a m.*

Leave Burtsville every Monday at 1 *p. m.* and arrive at Knoxville by 8. *p. m.*

17. From Nashville in Tennessee by Franklin, Occachoppee, M'Intoshville to Grindstoneford once a week.

Leave Nashville every Tuesday at 4 *a. m.* and arrive at Grindstoneford the next Monday by 8 *p. m.* *Returning*—Leave Grindstoneford every Tuesday at 4 *a. m.* and arrive at Nashville the next Monday by 8 *p. m.*

18. From Grindstoneford by Greenville, Hamilton, Washington, and Natchez, to Fort Adams, or Loftus Heights once a week.

Leave Grindstoneford every Tuesday at 4 *a. m.* and arrive at Natchez by 7 *p. m.* Leave Natchez on Wednesday at 8 *a. m.* and arrive at Fort Adams by 8 *p. m.* *Returning*—Leave Fort Adams every Sunday at 4 *a. m.* and arrive at Natchez by 7 *p. m.* Leave Natchez every Monday at 4 *a. m.* and arrive at Grindstoneford by 8 *p. m.*

19. From Charleston by St. George's and Orange c. h. to Columbia, once a week.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 10 *a. m.* and arrive at Charleston on Thursday by 10 *a. m.*

Leave Charleston every Thursday at 2 *p. m.* and arrive at Columbia on Sunday by noon.

20. From Washington by Burris's, Lexington, Athens, and Clarksburg to Jackson c. h. once a week.

Leave Washington every Tuesday at 2 *p. m.* and arrive at Jackson c. h. on Wednesday by 6 *p. m.*

Leave Jackson c. h. every Thursday at 6 *a. m.* and arrive at Washington on Friday by noon.

NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continues until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mails, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

4. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mail; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry newspapers, other than those conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals, for what sum he will carry with the emolument, and for what sum without that emolument.

5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of the contract.

6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly in the months of August, November, February and May, in one month after the expiration of each quarter.

7. No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

8. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

9. The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever three failures happen which amount to the loss of a trip each.

10. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and are to continue in force for one year.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Washington City, Nov. 23, 1803.