will next have to negociate, will have a very fair claim to an *exception* in favor of their wheat, Indian corn, rice, flour, pork, beef, and butter, which are to them, as articles of export, preciſely what herrings are to Sweden.—Not only are all the principal articles for naval equipment, which are regarded as contraband of war in the American treaty, brought, in the convention with Sweden, into the ſecond claſs, that is the claſs of pre-emption; but, there is, moreover, created, in this laſt mentioned inſtrument, a third claſs of articles ſerving, directly or eventually, to the equipment of veſſels, which claſs is "*not* to be liable either to confiſcation or pre-emption." Generally ſpeaking, the articles for naval equipment, which are liable to confiſcation in the American treaty, are, in the convention with Sweden, only liable to the right of pre-emption; and, conſidering that Sweden has no export proviſions but herrings, thoſe articles, which, in the American treaty, are liable to the right of pre-emption, are, in the Swediſh convention, "not liable either to confiſcation or pre-emption;" but, in the inſtance of *ſhip-timber*, and of *ſpars* expreſsly named, that which is in the *first* claſs in the American treaty, is in the *last* claſs in the convention; that which is liable to *confiſcation* according to the former, is, according to the latter, to be "permitted to *paſs free*" to the ports of the enemy, unſhackled even by our right of pre-emption!—Again, therefore, I beſeech the people to be careful how they, this time, ſell themſelves to laughter; to conſider a little, not the diſgrace, which they have purchaſed, literally purchaſed, in this convention; not the *diſgrace*, for diſgrace has long been familiar to them; but the *danger*, the danger to their country, to their perſons, their families, and to their more beloved property. *Conciliation* is the order of the day; a conceding diſpoſition is regarded as the firſt qualification in a public man; and, miniſters are really eſteemed in an exact proportion to the depth of that degradation, to which they themſelves are willing to ſink, and to reduce their country; but, as it was frequently obſerved, with reſpect to the treaty of Amiens, ſo may it as to the conventions with the neutrals of the North, that "the hope of the coward ſhall periſh;" conceſſion will not ſave us; baſeneſs, inſtead of retarding, will haſten our miſery and our ruin.—My remarks as to the *conſequences* of the conceſſions, to which I now more immediately refer, I ſhall reſerve for the cloſe of the ſucceeding diſſertation, in which I ſhall once more endeavor to call the attention of the public to a ſubject, not leſs intereſting even than that of the defence of the land they live in."

In our next paper we ſhall continue an equally intereſting article, entitled "DISPUTE WITH AMERICA", from the ſame print.

IN SENATE,

On motion of Dr. Logan.

Reſolved, That the Preſident be requeſted to communicate to the Senate the meaſures which have been taken by the Executive, and the conduct of the commanders of the public armed veſſels of the United States, in the execution of thoſe meaſures, in purſuance of an act for the protection of the commerce and ſeamen of the United States againſt the Tripolitan Cruiſers, paſſed Feb. 6, 1802; the expences attending the ſame; and if any, what further proviſion may be neceſſary on the part of Congreſs to bring the exiſting war with Tripoli to a ſpeedy and honorable termination.

House of Representatives.

Wednesday, February 22, 1804.

Mr. Nicholſon from the ſelect committee to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill ſupplementary to the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Waſhington, reported a recommendation to agree to the ſame.

On agreeing to the firſt amendment, extending the duration of the incorporation to *fifteen years*, inſtead of five, the Houſe divided—Ayes 51—Noes 35, Meſſrs. Southard, Nicholſon, and S. L. Mitchill having previouſly ſpoke in favor of agreeing to it.

The other amendments were then agreed to without a diviſion.

THE BILL HAS THEREFORE PASSED THE TWO HOUSES.

An engroſſed bill making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year 1804 was read the third time and paſſed.

The Houſe went into a committee of the whole, Mr. J. C. SMITH in the chair—on the bill from the Senate, providing for the recording, regiſtering and enrolling ſhips or veſſels in the diſtrict of Orleans.

The bill authoriſes the *inhabitants* of Louiſiana on the 30th of April, and the *citizens of the United States* reſiding therein to regiſter their veſſels.

Mr. R. Griſwold moved to ſtrike out the part of the proviſion that extends the right of regiſtry to *citizens* of the United States.

This motion was advocated by Meſſrs. R. Griſwold and Sloan; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Nicholſon, Euſtis and Rodney—and was agreed to—Ayes 48—Noes 39.

On which the committee roſe and reported the bill.

On concurring with the vote of the committee of the whole on the amendment of Mr. R. Griſwold, a ſhort debate, though of greater length, than that which preceded enſued, in which the amendment was ſupported by Meſſrs. R. Griſwold and Dana; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. G. W. Campbell, J. Clay, Nicholſon and Varnum; when the queſtion was put and the Houſe negatived, by Yeas and Nays, the amendment—Yeas 31—Nays 78.

By the advocates of the amendment it was contended, that, however proper it might be, according to the ſtipulations of treaty, to extend the right of regiſtering their veſſels to the *inhabitants* of Louiſiana at the time of the ceſſion, it was neither juſt, or obligatory upon Congreſs, to extend this right to citizens of the United States in the ceded territory, while the like right under ſimilar circumſtances was refuſed to citizens in the Atlantic ſtates. This was unjuſt, as it would enable citizens in Louiſiana to naturaliſe foreign bottoms which they might have purchaſed on ſpeculation, and to trade with them not only in the ports of Louiſiana but alſo in all the ports of the United States; thereby affecting the rights of thoſe, who under the exiſting navigation ſyſtem, had obtained regiſters.

On the other hand, the opponents of the amendment declared their conviction that it became the government to place the citizens of the United States on an equal footing with the inhabitants of Louiſiana, and that the denial of rights to which they conceived themſelves entitled would ſow much diſſatisfaction among them. It was obſerved that the citizens, who had gone to Louiſiana muſt have had in view the becoming inhabitants, and would therefore feel themſelves aggrieved in being denied the rights extended to the inhabitants; and and that the ſituation of citizens owning Spaniſh or French bottoms previous to the ceſſion, if inhibited from regiſtering them, would be peculiarly hard, as great doubts were entertained whether thoſe veſſels did not, together with the ceded country loſe their national character; and if that were the fact (and it was believed to be ſo) ſuch bottoms would be diveſted of all the advantages and immunities of American, Spaniſh, and French bottoms.

On motion of Mr. Mott the words "30th April," were ſubſtituted in the room of "20th of December"—his object being to place the *citizens* and inhabitants on the ſame footing—Ayes 45, Noes 36.

When the bill was ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident, containing a ſtatement of the application of money appropriated to the public buildings, &c.

The Houſe agreed to ſundry amendments (principally verbal) of the Senate to the bill to amend the charter of Alexandria.—The bill has finally paſſed both Houſes.

The Houſe went into committee of the whole—*Mr.* Varnum in the chair—on the bill ſupplementary to an act providing for a naval peace eſtabliſhment.

This is the bill, introduced at the inſtance of Mr. Nicholſon, with a view to a more economical and beneficial arrangement in relation to the national ſhips laid up in ordinary.

Mr. Leib moved an additional ſection, virtually aboliſhing the office of lieutenant colonel commandant of the marine Corps, and authoriſing the Preſident to make ſuch other reductions of the ſubordinate officers as he may think fit.

The object of the bill being a reform of the expences attending the naval eſtabliſhment, the meaſure contemplated by the amendment was, in his opinion, a very proper one to be anſwered by it. The bill, he ſaid, contemplated the annual ſaving, in the ſingle article of proviſions of 7,000 dollars; by aboliſhing the office of lieutenant colonel commandant a ſaving of 6,000 dollars in addition would be made—This officer made, it appeared, all the contracts, and it would be ſeen by documents before the Houſe, that while the price of the ration in the War department was 15 cents, that fixed by this officer was 20 cents; the difference made the ſum of 3,750 dollars a year—It would alſo be ſeen that exorbitant ſums were expended in poſtage and fuel; in the ſingle article of poſtage 150 dollars had been expended in three months.

This amendment was agreed to—Ayes 62.

Mr. Euſtis moved a new ſection for the allowance to captains holding themſelves in readineſs to enter the ſervice the ſame rations they are entitled by law to receive when in actual ſervice—Diſagreed to—Ayes 37—Noes 45.

The committee roſe, and the Houſe agreed to the amendment of Mr. Leib without a diviſion.

Mr. Jackſon moved a new ſection for the allowance to captains *required to hold themſelves in readineſs* of the ſame rations they are entitled to receive when in actual ſervice.

Mr. Nicholſon ſupported the amendment, to which the Houſe agreed—Ayes 44—Noes 40; when the bill was ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

The Houſe went into committee of the whole on the bill to authoriſe the payment of drawbacks on goods exported from the places therein mentioned.

Mr. Rodney moved a new ſection to the bill placing goods, wares and merchandiſe imported into the diſtrict of Delaware on the ſame footing as to the receipt of drawbacks on exportation to any foreign country, after having been conveyed by land, with thoſe imported into the diſtrict of Philadelphia, New York, or Baltimore.

Mr. Euſtis oppoſed, and Mr. Rodney replied.

Carried.

When the committee roſe, and the Houſe ordered the bill to a third reading.

Thursday, February 23.

An engroſſed bill to allow drawback of duties on goods, wares & merchandiſe, tranſported by land in the caſes therein mentioned, was read the third time and paſſed.

An engroſſed bill ſupplementary to the act providing for a naval peace eſtabliſhment was read the third time.

Mr. Varnum moved to recommit it to a committee of the whole, for the purpoſe of ſtriking out the ſection allowing rations to captains ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs.

This motion was ſupported by Meſſrs. Varnum, Bedinger, Sloan, Smilie, Holland, and Elmer; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Nicholſon, Jackſon, and Euſtis; on which the Yeas and Nays being called, were Yeas 63—Nays 54. The Houſe went into committee, who diſagreed to the above ſection—Ayes 55—Noes 37. The bill was afterwards brought in, in an engroſſed form, omitting this ſection, and paſſed—Ayes 63.

An engroſſed bill providing for the regiſtering, recording, and enrolling ſhips or veſſels in the diſtrict of Orleans was read the third time, and paſſed—Yeas 83—Nays 32.

A meſſage was received from the Senate ſtating their having paſſed, with amendment, the bill for the relief of Samuel Corp.

The Houſe concurred.

A meſſage was received from the Senate ſtating their diſagreement to the firſt amendment of the Houſe to the bill providing for regiſtering ſhips in the diſtrict of Orleans; and their agreement to the other amendments.

On a motion to recede from the firſt amendment, the Houſe divided—Ayes 45—Noes 43.

The Houſe went into committee of the whole—Mr. Dawſon in the chair—on the poſt office bill.

After making ſeveral amendments the committee roſe and aſked leave to ſit again, which was granted.

New-York, Feb. 17.

Fever in England.—It appears, from our late London papers, that a fever, of a deadly and malignant nature, rages in the town of New-Caſtle, (Eng.) The victim is ſeized with a violent pain in the forehead, which is quickly followed by a ſtupor, and in a ſhort time he is reduced to a very weak condition. It had become ſo alarming, that the magiſtrates had taken notice of it, and had ordered out the fire engines, with inſtructions to waſh every lane and alley, on the Quay ſide, completely clean!

Boston, Feb. 13.

Lateſt from Europe.

Arrived here yeſterday, the brig Seaflower, cap. Glover, in 62 days from Amſterdam. By this arrival we have received Dutch papers to the 9th Dec. which, although ſeveral days later than our previous accounts from Europe, contain no intelligence of any particular importance. The invaſion of England was ſtill talked of, and anxiouſly expected; but every thing which related to the manner in which it was to be conducted, was merely conjectural. Cap. Glover informs that on the 9th Dec. all the Lighters and other craft in the harbour of Amſterdam, were preſſed by order of government, for the purpoſe of tranſporting troops to the Texel, where they were to be embarked on board of a large fleet of traſports, prepared for that purpoſe, and which dropped down in Co. with Capt. G. to the number of about 20 ſhips of conſiderable burthen, beſides a great number of other veſſels. Capt. G. further informs, that an immediate embarkation of the troops was expected, and from every appearance he judged that ſome important ſtep was aboutto be taken.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Continuing for a limited time the Salaries of the Officers of Government therein mentioned.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the laſt day of December, one thouſand eight hundred and three, the following annual compenſations, and no other, be, and they are hereby granted to the officers herein enumerated, reſpectively, that is to ſay:

To the Secretary of State, five thouſand dollars:

The Secretary of the Treaſury, five thouſand dollars:

The Secretary of War, four thouſand, five hundred dollars:

The Secretary of the Navy, four thouſand, five hundred dollars:

The Attorney General, three thouſand dollars:

The Comptroller of the Treaſury, three thouſand five hundred dollars:

The Treaſurer, three thouſand dollars:

The Auditor of the Treaſury, three thouſand dollars:

The Regiſter of the Treaſury, two thouſand four hundred dollars:

The Accountant of the War Department, two thouſand dollars:

The Accountant of the Navy Department, two thouſand dollars:

The Poſtmaſter-General, three thouſand dollars; and

The Aſſiſtant Poſtmaſter-General, one thouſand ſeven hundred dollars; which ſums ſhall be reſpectively paid quarter yearly, at the Treaſury of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act ſhall continue in force for three years, and from thence until the end of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs thereafter, and no longer.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN BROWN, *President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

February 20, 1804.

Approved,
TH: JEFFERSON.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the ſubſcriber on the ſubſcriber on the 1ſt inſt. a young, likely, and very dark mulatto fellow, named PHIL. He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high of a thin, ſpare make; rather a round face, looks bold, and is about 20 years of age. He carried with him, ſome tow linen ſhirts and trowſers, a ſhort blue coatee. This lad is a ſhoemaker, and it is more than probable will engage as a journeyman with ſome one of the trade. He is an artful, cunning fellow, reads his teſtament tolerably well, and plays occaſionally upon the fife; is pert and ſaucy, has a vaſt ſhare of pride, thinks highly of himſelf; very tenacious of his opinions, never in the wrong, and will chatter and diſpute from ſun to ſun, rather than confeſs a fault. He is ſmart and active, talks quick, and by his high pert manner, makes himſelf eaſily diſtinguiſhed. It is poſſible he may have procured a paſs, and it is ſuppoſed he went off with a thick chunky mulatto fellow from the ſame neighborhood. If thoſe who may accidentally fall in with this fellow, knew how kind and gentle has been the treatment ſhewn him, and how baſe and ungrateful has been the return, they would feel an impulſe that would prompt, nay urge them to ſecure him. The above reward will be given to any perſon that will lodge him in any jail, ſo that I get him again; and it is requeſted, information will be given by one or more letters, ſent by poſt, directed to the place of my reſidence.

UPTON BRUCE.

Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, Feb. 24—1awst

☞ He is a little round ſhouldered, with an erect head, has a quick, ſwinging, conſequential walk.

PUBLIC SALE.

In virtue and puſuance of an order from the Orphan's court of Prince George's county in the ſtate of Maryland, will be ſold, on Friday the 16th day of March on the plantation of the late Benjamin Duvall deceaſed, all the deceaſed's perſonal property, ſix months credit will be given for all ſums over ten dollars, the purchaſers giving bond or note with good ſecurity, and for all ſums under ten dollars the caſh paid on the day of ſale, the ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOHN DUVALL, Executor.

Feb. 24——w3t

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

On the petition of Benjamin Ames an inſolvent debtor confined in the priſon of Waſhington county for debt. Notice is hereby given that on Monday the 27th February at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court Room in the capitol, the oath of an inſolvent debtor will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Benjamin Ames agreeably to the act of the congreſs of the United States now in force on that ſubject and a truſtee appointed, unleſs ſufficient cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary. It is ordered that this notice be publiſhed twice in the National Intelligencer previous to ſaid day. By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, Eſq. aſſiſtant judge of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Ck.

Feb. 24—2t

NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of Daniel Kent deceaſed late of ſaid county. All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate are requeſted to hand them in legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH KENT, adm'r.

Lower Marlbro, Feb. 24—3w

THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have tranſacted buſineſs under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future uſe that of *M'Euen, Hale & Davidson.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 1—tw&ugtf

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On Thurſday the 1ſt day of March next will be ſold for caſh by public auction on the premiſes, all the lumber on the wharf ſituate on the Eaſtern Branch, formerly known as Redmond and Garret Barry's wharf

Feb. 20—3t

TO RENT.

A Frame tenement, lately in the occupation of the ſubſcriber, ſituate on ſquare No. 225 fronting on the Preſident's ſquare between Rhode's tavern and Lovell's hotel—the ſituation is deſirable for various purpoſes, poſſeſſion will be given immediately, for terms apply to

THOMAS HERTY.

Feb. 22—3t

WASHINGTON BUILDING COMPANY.

The members thereof will pleaſe to attend the next ſtated monthly meeting, to be held on Monday the 5th March next at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe occupied by Mr. Edward Frethy oppoſite to Rhodes's Hotel.

by order
THOMAS HERTY, Sec.

Philadelphia

TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY,

4,000 *Dollars the highest Prize.*

The ſcheme contains 18,000 tickets—6,274 of which are prizes—deduction 15 per cent. Is expected to commence drawing the enſuing ſpring

Whole half and quarter tickets to be had of GEORGE TAYLOR, jun. No. 85 South Second ſtreet oppoſite the bank of Pennſylvania.

	D.	C.
Whole tickets,	6	
Halves,	3	25
Quarters,	1	75

Letters poſt paid and incloſing the caſh ſhall be duly attended to, and information as to the fate of tickets given gratis.

Philadelphia Feb. 22—twtA

TEN DOLLARS
REWARD.

Stolen from the ſtable of the Subſcriber on Sunday night, (the 12th inſt.) a ſtout, ſtrong, well form'd light grey horſe about fifteen hands high, and nine years old. He may be known by the following circumſtances, viz. his mane and tail being of a dark colour, having loſt his right eye the ball of which is ſunk; when firſt mounted he can with difficulty be made to go off, and kicks with great violence if touched on the rump. The above reward will be given for the delivery of the horſe and conviction of the thief, or five dollars for the delivery of the horſe alone, on giving ſuch information as may tend to a recovery of him.

JOHN WILLIS.

Waſhington, Feb 21—4t

HAT MANUFACTORY.

The ſubſcriber informs his cuſtomers and the public generally that he has diſcontinued buſineſs in the city of Waſhington, and has opened ſhop on Bridge ſtreet near the Union Tavern—he ſolicits the continuance of former cuſtomers, and hopes that all others who may chuſe to call and purchaſe his manufacture will be amply ſuited if neatneſs and goodneſs be requiſite.

JOEL BROWN.

George Town, Feb. 17—tf

IN CHANCERY, Feb. 16, 1804.

Ordered that the ſale made by William Stewart truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of David Roſs deceaſed as ſtated in his report ſhall be ratified and confirmed unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhown before the 13th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be publiſhed in the National Intelligencer at leaſt once in each week of three ſucceſſive weeks before the 25th day of March next.

The truſtee reports that he did ſell at private ſale to Abner Ritchie, a lot of ground ſuppoſed to contain 54 acres, part of a tract of land called the reſurvey, on Mackey's Luck, known by lot No. 5 ſituate in Frederick county, for five hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents.

True copy
Teſt SAMUEL H. HOWARD, R. C. C.

Feb. 22—w3t

Conveyancer's Office.
THOMAS HERTY,

Grateful for paſt favors, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to prepare Conveyances of Land and every other ſpecies of Deed or Instrument in the line of his profeſſion, with legal preciſion, and on moderate terms, title inveſtigated, &c.

*** A choice ſelection of lots on the Pennſylvania avenue and in other deſirable ſituations in the City to leaſe or ſell.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland in 1 vol. and Herty's Digeſt of the laws of the United States in 1 vol. for ſale at the above office.

City of Waſhington, April 1ſt 2awt