pril, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, the surveyor of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee, shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, in lieu of the annual compensation now fixed by law. And the lands claimed by virtue of Spanish grants, legally and duly executed, and the titles, to which were confirmed by the articles of agreement and cession, between the United States and the state of Georgia, shall be surveyed in the manner prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement, at the expense of the United States: any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the tract of country lying north of the Mississippi territory, and south of the state of Tennessee, and bounded on the east by the state of Georgia, and on the west by Louisiana, shall be, and the same is hereby annexed to, and made a part of the Mississippi territory.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the eight section of an act, intitled "An act regulating grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee," as provides, "that no certificate shall be granted for lands lying east of the Tombigby river, be, and the same hereby is repealed: *Provided*, That no certificate shall be granted for any lands to which the Indian title has not been extinguished.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted* That the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act aforesaid, be, and they are hereby authorised and required to make on or before the first day of December next, a full report to the secretary of the treasury of all claims that have been, or may be laid before them, for lands held by warrant of survey & improvement, in cases where the claimants were minors, and not heads of families at the time such warrants were issued with the circumstances which occasioned the issuing of such warrants, and the validity which has been considered as attached to the same.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the execution of so much of the twelfth section of the act to which this is a supplement, as excepts "such town lots, not exceeding two, in the town of Natchez, and such an out lot adjoining the same, not exceeding thirty acres, as may be the property of the United States, to be located by the Governor of the Mississippi territory, for the use of Jefferson College," be, and the same is hereby suspended until the end of the next session of Congress.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That transcripts of the records of the British province of West Florida, to claims for land therein, and which have been delivered to the government of the United States, may be produced as evidence, and shall be entitled to the same weight in any court of the United States, as if the same had been delivered or shall be delivered, to either of the registers of the land offices in the Mississippi territory, before the last of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, any thing in this act, or in the fifth section of the act to which this is a supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of extending the external commerce, and exploring the limits of the United States, in the new acquired territory of Louisiana, out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That Major General La Fayette be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to locate and survey the limits allowed him by the fourth section of an act, intituled "An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act intituled an act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, and for other purposes," on any lands the property of the United States, in the territory of Orleans, and on presenting the surveys of the said land to the secretary of the treasury, the President of the United States is hereby authorised to issue letters patent to the said Major General La Fayette for the quantity of lands allowed by the said act.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
March 27th, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Moses Young.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the treasury, be authorised and directed to liquidate the accounts of Moses Young, for services rendered the United States as agent of claims at Madrid, from the date of his appointment by Mr. Humphreys, then minister of the United States at the court of Spain, until the time he ceased to act as the private secretary of that minister, at and after the rate of two thousand dollars, per annum: *Provided*, That he produce to the accounting officers of the treasury a certificate from Mr. Humphreys, that he received no pay or emolument from individuals for said services.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 26, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

In addition to an act intituled, "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject."

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any alien being a free white person, who was residing within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, at any time between the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and who has continued to reside within the same, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, without a compliance with the first condition specified in the first section of the act, entituled, "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject."

Sec. *And be it further enacted*, That when any alien who shall have have complied with the first condition, specified in the first section of the said original act, and who shall have pursued the directions prescribed in the second section of the said act, may die before he is actually naturalized, the widow and the children of such alien, shall be considered as citizens of the United States, and shall be entitled to all rights and privileges as such, upon taking the oaths prescribed by law.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.
March 26, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1804.

We understand that the records of West Florida, some time ago delivered by the British government to our Minister in London, have safely arrived at Baltimore, and are daily expected at the department of state.

To the Chief Justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, and all others whom it may concern.

ALFRED MOORE, late an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, having resigned the said office, I have with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed WILLIAM JOHNSON, of South-Carolina to be an associate Justice of the said court: and in pursuance of the authority of the law in such case provided, I do hereby continue the last allotment heretofore made of the chief justice & associate justices to the first, second, third, fourth and fifth circuits respectively, and I do allot the associate justice lately appointed as aforesaid to the sixth circuit to continue until another allotment shall be lawfully made.

GIVEN under my hand at Washington, this 29th day of March, (S. L.) 1804, and of the independence of the United States, the 28th.

TH: JEFFERSON.
By the President.
JAMES MADISON, Sec. of state.

LANCASTER, March 24.

The following is a Copy of Judge Brackenridge's Letter, read in the House of Representatives yesterday, and which no doubt will much excite the public attention—

"Philadelphia, March 22, 1804.

"To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

"SIR,

"I have seen a report of the honorable the House of Representatives, on the complaint of Thomas Passmore against all the judges of the supreme court of this state, myself excepted, for a judgment on an attachment against the said Passmore on an alleged contempt of the administration of justice, and which report your honorable House has adopted, and proceeded to act upon it. I was not upon the bench when the motion was made for a rule to shew cause in this case, why an attachment should not issue, the motion having been made on the last day of September term, 1802, when I had left the city on account of the yellow fever which had begun to prevail, and the motion having been heard before the judges residing in the city or near it, and who met on that day for the purpose of hearing motions only, nor was I on the bench when the arguments on the facts of the case and the law, took place, and the rule for the attachment was made absolute, having returned from a special court at the county of Northumberland by the way of Carlisle, the place of my residence, and but a few days intervening, so that I did not take my place on the bench until some days after the beginning of the term, but I was present on the third and last hearing of the case when some additional evidence was given and observations made; the presumption may have been that I did not take a part, and doubtless I might reasonably have excused myself; but I cannot say that I did not take a part, I gave the case all the consideration I could at the time, and three fourths of the court who had heard all, declaring themselves fully satisfied, I saw no reason to warrant a dissent, but concurred;—I cannot therefore distinguish my case in law from that of the other judges, and in honor I would not; I am far from avoiding or courting a prosecution, but am unwilling to incur the imputation of screening myself when in strictness equally liable, but I think it absolutely necessary for the credit of the republican administration that I should not be distinguished; as there can be no stronger evidence than a man's own acknowledgment;—the House will find no difficulty in a resolution to add my name to the list of impeached officers.

"With the highest respect for the honorable House, and you their speaker.

"I am Sir,
"Your most obedient
"Humble servant,
(Signed)
"H. H. BRACKENRIDGE."

"The committee to whom was referred the letter signed H. H. Brackenridge, addressed to the honorable Simon Snyder, Speaker of the House of Representatives,

"REPORT,

"That they have had the letter referred to them under consideration, and it appears, from the deposition of Collinson Read, Esquire, that it is from Hugh Henry Brackenridge, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this commonwealth—a copy of which deposition is hereunto annexed.

"The committee, after mature deliberation, are of opinion, that the name of Mr. Brackenridge cannot, with propriety, be added to the list of impeached officers, inasmuch as his acknowledgment of concurring in the judgment pronounced against Thomas Passmore, is too equivocal and ambiguous upon which to predicate an accusation of a high misdemeanor in office: and moreover, it does not appear, from the testimony of any of the witnesses examined in the case of Passmore against the other judges of the supreme court, that judge Brackenridge was on the bench at the time the sentence was pronounced. The letter, however, evinces a neglect of his duty, by frequently deserting his seat on the bench, which ought not to pass unnoticed by the legislature: but what is more extraordinary (and the committee feel indignant at the idea) it contains evidence of a premeditated insult to the House, by insinuating, in a manner neither to be mistaken nor palliated, that the House was actuated, in their proceedings against the other judges, by party motives: such unfounded and unwarrantable insinuations (and more especially by a citizen to whom a trust of administering the law is confided) must naturally tend to generate suspicion amongst our constituents that the laws are the offspring of corruption or caprice, and not framed by the independent and unbiassed will of their Representatives; whereby the confidence of the people in their government might be impaired, and the peace and harmony of the citizens destroyed.

"Though the committee are of the opinion, that there is not sufficient evidence to support an impeachment against him, they believe, nevertheless, that he is not a proper person to discharge the important functions of a judge, and that a reasonable cause exists for the constitutional interposition of this House for his removal from office: they, therefore, submit the following resolution;—

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to draft an address to the Governor to remove Hugh Henry Brackenridge, one of the judges of the supreme court of this commonwealth, from office.

"The foregoing resolution was agreed to by the House of Representatives—Yeas 54—Nays 24."

Extract from a Law

Passed at Chilicothe, February 18, 1804.
State of Ohio.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That all lands the property of individuals within this state shall be chargeable for the state expenses to be levied and collected in such manner and proportion as herein after directed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That land shall be rated and classed in the manner following, that is to say, first, second and third rates, and the rule to be observed in classing of land shall be as follows, when a greater part of a tract shall be superior in quality to second rate land it shall be denominated first. When a greater part of a tract shall be inferior to first rate and superior to third rate it shall be denominated second rate, and when a greater part of a tract shall be inferior to second rate it shall be denominated third rate land taking into view the situation and surface of the earth as well as the quality of the soil. First rate land shall be taxed at seventy cents, second rate at fifty cents, and third rate at twenty-six cents—and it is hereby made the duty of every resident proprietor owning lands chargeable aforesaid on the fifteenth day of April annually, when thereto required by the listers of the respective townships, to give an accurate list of such land in writing, and such resident proprietor or proprietors, shall list all and every tract of land he, she or they claim within this state, specifying the quality, quantity, range, township, section and county, if known, and whether holden either by patent, deed, entry or other evidence of claim.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all persons not residing within this state and holding lands within the same, except lands lying between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers, called the Virginia Military lands shall have the same entered for taxation either by themselves or their agents in the form aforesaid with the clerks of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county within which the same shall be situate on or before the first Monday of June next, and it shall be the duty of each clerk of the Court of Common Pleas to make out two alphabetical lists of all lands so entered with him, one whereof he shall retain in his own possession, together with the original entry, the other shall be by him delivered with a general alphabetical list of all returns to him made by the several township listers within the county, to the commissioners of the county by the second Monday in June annually.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each collector by the third Tuesday of December annually to pay into the treasury of this state the full amount of all taxes contained in his duplicate and not transmitted to the auditor in their schedules, of which payment or such part thereof as may be made, the treasurer shall give his receipt, which receipt the collector shall deliver to the auditor, upon the delivery whereof he shall give his receipt for the same to the collector, which shall be a voucher of the payment so made; and if any collector shall not have paid, or shall have not delivered the treasurer's receipt as aforesaid, the auditor is hereby required within fifteen days to make out an account of the sum due from each delinquent collector, and transmit said account to the clerk of the court of common pleas of the proper county, whose duty it shall be to issue a summons to the coroner, commanding him to notify the collector and his securities to appear at the succeeding term of the court, and shew cause, if any, why judgment should not be rendered against him at the suit of the auditor: and the court of common pleas are hereby required to enter judgment against such collector and his securities on the return of the said summons, the same having been served by leaving a copy thereof at the usual place of abode of such collector and his securities, for the amount of the account by the auditor transmitted and ten per centum damages on such sum, unless such collector or his securities shall produce the auditor's receipt of the payment of the account aforesaid; then in such case the court shall dismiss the suit upon the collector or his securities paying reasonable costs; and in case judgment shall be rendered the clerk shall issue execution thereon in due form of law, directed to the coroner, returnable in thirty days; and the coroner, when he shall have collected the amount of execution or such part thereof as may be, he shall, within twenty days, pay the sum so collected into the treasury of this state, of which payment the treasurer shall give his receipt, which receipt the coroner shall deliver to the auditor and take his receipt, and the payment so made shall be by the auditor carried to the credit of such delinquent collector; and the coroner shall be allowed lawful fees, and twelve cents for each mile's travel to the treasury from the seat of justice in his county, to be levied and collected by him from such delinquent collector or his securities.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the collector for the Virginia military district shall, from and after the first Monday of August, annually collect and receive all taxes of non residents charged with taxes upon his duplicate, and in case payment be not made by the first Monday of December, said collector shall charge all delinquents with a penalty of twenty-five per cent. on the taxes of all delinquents, and it shall be his duty within ten days thereafter to make out and deliver to the auditor a schedule from his duplicate of all the taxes that shall not have been paid by the time aforesaid, and the auditor on receiving the schedule shall charge the collector with the said penalty on the amount of all the taxes contained in his schedule.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That the collector of each county shall, at least fifteen days before the first Monday of December yearly, keep open an office for the receiving of taxes at the seat of justice in the several counties, either by himself or his deputy, who shall, without fail, attend each and every day from the hours of six in the morning until eight in the evening.

THO: GIBSON,
Auditor for the state of Ohio.
April 2—w3t

Taste & Judge.

PERISHABLE ARTICLES
REQUIRE
QUICK SALES.

A LOAD of high relished OYSTERS is this day received, at the Anchor Tavern, where the friends of G. PITT, will confer on him a singular favor by laying siege to them as soon as possible, and destroying the whole, without any regard to mercy, as such transient beings deserve no quarter.

George town, april 2—3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 12th inst. an apprentice lad (a mulatto) named RALEIGH LEISTER, about 19 years of age, six feet high, slender made, dark eyes and long visage, has a fierce countenance when questioned, has a small mark on the right ear supposed from a cut in his infancy, his hair is cut short, he took away two blue short jackets, a swansdown waistcoat, a new fur hat and case, a pair of broad toed shoes 6 1-2 yards blue narrow striped Virginia cloth and a fiddle in a white flannel case. Masters of vessels and others are forwarned harboring him at their peril. Whoever takes up said lad and returns him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges defrayed.

N. B. His mother lives near Pearcy's tavern, Westmoreland county Virginia his black father lives with the Rev. Mr. Davis, Alexandria.

WILLIAM FOXTON, Plaisterer.
Washington March 21—7t

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will be taken and payment made easy, to the purchaser, for the following valuable property free from any incumbrance whatever.

A SET of saw mills working two saws—a grist mill with two run of stones and bolting machine, also a cotton and rice machine compleat all worked by water, also one saw mill about 200 yards from the former and on the same dam, now about finishing that will work from two to fourteen saws under the same roof—this mill is insured for three years after her being completed—they now going in good repair and the whole in a progressive way of improvement, with about Ten thousand acres of land all adjoining and immediately contiguous to the mills, on which are several valuable farms. The timber for mill use are inexhaustible and unexceptionable good—they are situated on the waters of Drowning Creek ninety seven miles from George Town South Carolina, to which place the lumber is carried being rafted at the mills without the trouble of hauling, a valuable convenience. The stream is equal if not superior to any in the states of North or South Carolina—the grist mills command a custom at times of 30 or 40 miles around them. The situation at the mills is high, pleasant and very healthy, on which is a good two story house with piazza, a good kitchen, stables, carriage and harness houses and other necessary out buildings with a new store house compleatly finished, it being an excellent stand for a country store. Application to be made to the Subscriber at Millville near Lumberton in North Carolina, or for any information respecting the premises, to Samuel D. Purviance at the city of Washington.

WM. NORMENT.
Millville N. C. Dec. 12.

N. B. Any part of the above property will be sold as may best suit a purchaser.

Dec. 23—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Washington in the suit of Thomas Law against James Piercy, jun. James Ray, Samuel Treat, and James Piercy, sen. defendants, in Chancery, will be sold at the premises to the highest bidder at public auction on Saturday the 5th day of May next, the lot of ground mentioned in the complainant's bill, situate in the city of Washington, and known and distinguished in the general plan of the said city by lot numbered one, in square numbered seven hundred and forty-four, it being the south half part of said square and containing sixty-three thousand four hundred and forty square feet of ground, with the sugar House, and all the other buildings and improvements thereon or thereunto belonging. The sugar house is large and extensive and is said to be extremely well calculated for sugar refining—the other buildings consist of several wooden houses sufficient with some repairs for those conducting the business to live in. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M. The terms ready money or money to be paid immediately on the courts ratifying the same, the time of which ratification will be notified in the same papers in which the sale is advertised, within one month after the report of the said sale shall be made to the court, which report will not be made until the fourth Monday in July, when the court commence their next sitting for the county of Washington.

DANIEL C. BRENT, Trustee.
March 23—tdos

To be Sold at Auction,

On Tuesday the 3d of April.

A QUANTITY of household Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sideboards and Looking glasses, 2 Milch Cows, one Hack and one set of Harness, one bay Horse and sundry articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale; all sums under 30 Dollars are cash or adjusted accounts—all above are six months credit with notes and approved indorsers.

The above Goods will be sold at Wm. Lovell's Hotel, who is resigning business in favor of Mr. Wm. Rhodes, Washington City. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. LOVELL.
March 30—2t

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&eo[illegible]