the grand jury, although entreated by several of the said jury so to do; and after the said grand jury had regularly declared through their foreman, that they had found no bills of indictment, nor had any presentments to make, by observing to the said grand jury, that he, the said Samuel Chase, understood "that a highly seditious temper had manifested itself in the state of Delaware, among a certain class of people, particularly in New Castle county, and more especially in the town of Wilmington, where lived a most seditious printer, unrestrained by any principle of virtue, and regardless of social order,—that the name of this printer was"—but checking himself, as if sensible of the indecorum which he was committing, added "that it might be assuming too much to mention the name of this person, but it becomes your duty, gentlemen, to enquire diligently into this matter," or words to that effect: and that with intention to procure the prosecution of the printer in question, the said Samuel Chase did, moreover, authoritatively enjoin on the district attorney of the United States the necessity of procuring a file of the papers to which he alluded, (& which were understood to be those published under the title of "Mirror of the Times and General Advertiser.") and, by a strict examination of them to find some passage which might furnish the ground work of a prosecution against the printer of the said paper: thereby degrading his high judicial functions, and tending to impair the public confidence in, and respect for, the tribunals of justice, so essential to the general welfare.

ARTICLE VIII.

And whereas mutual respect and confidence between the government of the United States and those of the individual states, and between the people and those governments, respectively, are highly conducive to that public harmony, without which there can be no public happiness, yet the said Samuel Chase, disregarding the duties and dignity of his judicial character, did, at a circuit court, for the district of Maryland, held at Baltimore, in the month of May, one thousand eight hundred and three, pervert his official right and duty to address the grand jury then and there assembled, on the matters coming within the province of the said jury, for the purpose of delivering to the said grand jury an intemperate and inflammatory political harangue, with intent to excite the fears and resentment of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland against their state government, and constitution, a conduct highly censurable in any, but peculiarly indecent and unbecoming in a judge of the supreme court of the United States: and moreover that the said Samuel Chase, then and there, under pretence of exercising his judicial right to address the said grand jury, as aforesaid, did, in a manner highly unwarrantable, endeavour to excite the odium of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland against the government of the United States, by delivering opinions, which, even if the judicial authority were competent to their expression, on a suitable occasion and in a proper manner, were at that time and as delivered by him, highly indecent, extra judicial and tending to prostitute the high judicial character with which he was invested to the low purpose of an electioneering partizan.

And the House of Representatives, by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting, at any time hereafter, any farther articles, or other accusation, or impeachment, against the said Samuel Chase, and also of replying to his answers which he shall make unto the said articles, or any of them, and of offering proof to all and every the aforesaid articles, and to all and every other articles, impeachment, or accusation, which shall be exhibited by them, as the case shall require, do demand that the said Samuel Chase may be put to answer the said crimes and misdemeanors, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments may be thereupon had and given, as are agreeable to law and justice.

*Monday, December 3.*

Mr. *J. Randolph*, after the minutes of Friday, were read, said he perceived that certain persons having claims against the United States, had obtained an order of the House for a reference of their claims to a select committee, he was not then in the House, and not being acquainted with the petitioners, and not knowing who were on the Committee the motion he was about to make could not be attributed to personal motives, but to a respect for regularity, in the proceedings of the House; he wished when the house had standing Committees, the members of which from frequent investigation were more minutely acquainted with the detail than others, that all subjects relative thereto should be sent before them rather than to select Committees. For these considerations he moved to refer the petition, memorial or remonstrance, or whatever it was denominated, from certain agents of Yazoo claimants to the Committee of Claims, and that the Committee erected for enquiring thereinto be discharged.

Mr. *Nicholson*, informing Mr. J. Randolph that another petition on the same subject had been referred the preceding day to the same Committee, he asked if the Gentleman had not better include both in his motion.

Mr. *J. Randolph* incorporated the suggestion of his friend in his motion. And on the question there was 56 yeas, and 27 nays—of course all controversies relating to the Yazoo claims go to that Committee.

Some papers from Pennsylvania relative to the Election of John Hoge were sent to the Committee of Elections without being read.

Mr. *Nicholson* presented a memorial from the inhabitants of Louisiana, said to be signed by 2000 heads of families, which takes a view of the laws of the United States, for their territorial Government. He observed that the three Gentlemen appointed from that country had requested him to state that the copy which appeared in our papers in the course of the last summer was by no means authentic, many expressions as well as ideas in that do not appear in this, and there are expressions and ideas used in this that are not to be found in that. The translation that accompanies the French original though correct, may contain expressions that the House will have to pardon, ascribing them to the feelings of inhabitants so peculiarly situated, and not to any want of respect for the Government of the Union; they laboured under an idea that their morals, manners and customs had been misunderstood, and consequently complained of, and that the law of last session was passed by Congress under those mistaken impressions. They therefore pray an alteration of the law so far as to allow them to be their own legislators, not dividing the territory into two Governments, and not prohibiting the importation of Slaves.

Mr. *Nicholson* moved, after the memorial was read, to refer it to the Committee appointed on that part of the President's speech which relates to the amelioration of the Government of Louisiana, and it was referred accordingly.

Mr. *Nicholson* presented the petition of John B. Walback Aid de-camp to Gen. Wilkinson, and Lieutenant in the army of the United States praying to be allowed for certain extra services in attending Treaties made with the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Chocktaw and Creek nations of Indians, as well as for the loss of a very valuable horse in the enterprise.

A message was brought from the Senate by Mr. Otis, announcing that they had concurred in the bill making farther appropriation for the contingent fund of Congress.

Mr. *Nicholson* said that the petition he had just presented contained an enumeration of certain facts, which might be further authenticated by a referrence to the Secretary of War, who was possessed of full information on all subjects of military service; he therefore moved such reference in the first instance, and when that report should reach the House, he would move to refer the whole to the Committee of claims.

The engrossed bill allowing drawback on certain goods exported from New Orleans was read the third time and passed.

Mr. *Rodney* from the Committee on the subject asked and obtained leave to report a bill for establishing a Court for the adjudication of prizes taken from Tripolitans, in any country in Europe at War with that power. Referred to a Committee of the whole to-morrow.

A petition was presented but not read; it was stated by the Member presenting it that the petitioner had been obliged to pay duties which the law did not require, and he thereupon requests the interference of Congress to re-imburse the same—Referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. *J. Randoph* the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Report of the select Committee *on the impeachment of* SAMUEL CHASE, an associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

*Gen.* VARNUM *in the Chair.*

The Committee agreed to the eight articles with a small amendment to the first, and another to the 4th.

They reported the same and the House adjourned.

The report on this subject will be given at length as soon as transcribed for the Press.

TUESDAY, December 4.

Mr. Wilson, elected in the stead of Mr. Moore, who has been appointed a member of the Senate of the United States, appeared, and being sworn to support the constitution, took his seat.

Mr. J. C. Smith presented the petition of Sally Rust of Kent in Connecticut, the only child of an old soldier, who was drowned the last year of our revolutionary war, praying to be allowed the lands due to him. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition from the directors & agents of the Ohio company, praying permission to lease certain lots reserved within their purchase for the support of schools and religious purposes, &c. Referred to a committee of five members.

Mr. M. Clay reported a new bill respecting the marine insurance company of Alexandria, granting the power to insure against fire. The same was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. *Crowninshield* reported from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures on the petitions of the Library company of Philadelphia and the trustees of Princeton college for the remission of duties on certain books imported—That they have leave to withdraw their respective petitions. And on motion the House agreed to the report.

The petition of capt. Peter Landais, commander of the Alliance frigate during part of our revolutionary war, praying an allowance for prize money due to him from that period. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. *Clarke* reported from the committee appointed on that subject that further time should be allowed to the claimants of lands in Georgia, South of Tennessee for registering their titles in the office of the Secretary of State.—Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

The House then resumed the unfinished business of yesterday in relation to the *impeachment of Judge Chase.*

They refused to concur the amendments made yesterday in committee of the whole—so that the articles remain in the same form as reported by the select committee.

The report was taken up article by article.

*Mr. Nicholson* called the yeas and nays, and was supported by the constitutional number.

The question on agreeing to the first article was accordingly taken by yeas and nays, and there appeared to be 83 in the affirmative, and 34 in the negative.

The second article was also agreed to, yeas 83, nays 35.

The third article was agreed to, there being yeas 84, nays 34.

The fourth article being under consideration Mr. Elmer moved to amend the same by striking out the third and fourth sections thereof.

The amendment was not carried.

On the question to agree to the fourth article Mr. Lyon was excused from voting, he not having been in the House when the question was put. The yeas were 84, nays 34, of course the article was carried.

The fifth article was read and some objection being taken to the same, after a short discussion it was agreed to, Yeas 72, noes 45.

The sixth article was also objected to, but past, the yeas being 73, noes 42.

The seventh article was agreed to, yeas 73, noes 42.

The 8th article being before the House, a division of the question was called for, and on the first paragraph the yeas were 74, noes 39. It was agreed to.

On the second being also the last paragraph, the yeas were 78, the noes 32, and it was also agreed to.

A question on agreeing to the whole articles was carried without a division.

Mr. Nicholson moved the appointment of members by ballot for conducting the impeachment on the part of the House; but the House adjourned without coming to a decision.

*Buckner Thruston*, is elected a Senator of the United States for the state of Kentucky in the room of *John Brown* whose time expires on the 3rd of next March.

Constant Taber, James Aldrich, James Helme, and Benjamin Remington, all republican, are chosen without opposition Electors for Rhode Island.

The votes for Electors in New Hampshire have been canvassed, and we have the satisfaction of announcing the election of the republican ticket, viz. Levi Bartlet, Jonathan Steele, Timothy Walker, Robert Alcock, George Aldrich, and William Tarlton.

| | |
|---|---|
| The republican ticket had | 9.088 votes |
| Federal | 8,386 |
| Scattering | 128 |

*Alexandria, Dec. 1.*

COMMON COUNCIL, Dec. 1, 1804.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the town and county of Alexandria, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at such place as the Mayor and President of Council may appoint, to take into consideration important information received from an authentic source, relative to a recession by Congress of the district of Columbia, except the city of Washington, to the states of Virginia and Maryland. And also to consider of the best means for obtaining a co-operation of the inhabitants of the district of Columbia on such subjects as concern the general interest, claiming the consideration of Congress.

Test, JAS. M'REA, C. C.


*This day is published by*
SAMUEL H. SMITH,
—price 50 cents—
A DEFENCE
of the
MEASURES OF THE ADMINISTRATION
of
*THOMAS JEFFERSON.*

BY CURTIUS.

*Taken from the National Intelligencer.*

*Just Published, and for sale by*
Rapine, Conrad, & Co.
NEW JERSEY-AVENUE, NEAR THE CAPITOL.

A view of the soil and climate of the United States of America, with supplementary remarks upon Florida; on the French colonies on the Mississippi and Ohio and in Canada; and on the aboriginal tribes of America, by
C. F. VOLNEY,
Member of the Conservative Senate &c. &c, with Maps and Plates.
*Price 2 Dollars 50 Cents.*
December 5—

*This day received and for sale by*
MATTHEW EAKIN,
CONFECTIONER, KING STREET ALEXANDRIA.

15 Boxes Lisbon Oranges,
A few boxes of Lemons,
7 Frails soft shell'd Almonds,
21 Boxes sweet Meats,
A small assortment Lisbon Baskets,
Together with a great variety of cordials and every other article in the Confectionary line.
December 5—3t

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the upper part of that commodious house, in which Mr. E. RIGGS keeps store, a few doors above the UNION TAVERN, where a few gentlemen may be accommodated with boarding
JANE WHITE.

TO LETT

And immediate possession given—A two story FRAME HOUSE, four rooms on a floor, with a brick kitchen, and a large garden, nearly opposite Mr Lairds, enquire as above.
Georgetown, December 5—taw4w

NOTICE.

A Legionary Court of Enquiry of the 1st Legion of the MILITIA of the district of Columbia, will convene at Rhodes's tavern in the city of Washington on Monday the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, to hear appeals from the Battalion Courts, &c.
By order of Lt. Col. Daniel C. Brent,
WM. D. BEALL, adj. 1st. L. M. D. C.
December 5—3t

Likenesses Engraved.

THE Subscriber being under engagements That will render it necessary for him to leave this city in a few days, tenders his acknowledgments to those who have honored him with their patronage, and informs others who may be desirous, and have not yet had an opportunity of sitting for their Likenesses, that after Monday next, his business in this city will be discontinued as to original work.
ST. MEMIN.
Washington Dec. 5—3t

E. OLIVER,

HAS REMOVED TO THE HOUSE IN BRIDGE STREET,

*Lately occupied by Mr. Pairo, and opposite Messrs. Dyer and Smith's*

Where she respectfully informs the Ladies of Georgetown and Washington, that she has just received, and will open on Monday next, a very large and elegant assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY ARTICLES, all of the very newest fashion, and immediately from on board the ships Pigou and Active, just arrived at Philadelphia from London.

CONSISTING OF

SUPERB lace and other shawls,
Do. head handkerchiefs,
Do. damask tabby do.
Black and white lace veils,
Black lace shades,
Black and white lace edgings,
Real gold spangles,
Do Gold thread,
Gold and silver cords and tassels,
Elegant silk cords & tassels of all sorts & colors
Do. cotton do. do.
Real lace gloves,
Do. pic nic do.
English extra long silk do.
Do do do white kid,
Ladies beaver and Venetian gloves,
Ribbons of the newest fashion and of every description,
Feathers, flowers, artificial wreaths and bunches, a very beautiful assortment,
Do straw wreaths and bunches
Ladies and gentlemen's white and colored silk stockings,
Do. white cotton do.
Fleecy hosiery gloves,
Woodstock, beaver, fawnskin and raw silk gloves,
Murray's shoes,
Gold, silver, beaded, cheniel, and bugled trimmings for ladies dresses,
New fashioned gold and silver bandeaux and sprays, very beautiful,
Satin for dresses, mantuas, velvets, plush gauzes, modes, sarcenets, linens & dimities,
Dress fans—silk and Madrass bandano and dress handkerchiefs,
Silk elastic garters and suspenders,
Tortoise shell combs for ladies and gentlemen,
Muffs and tippets—Fur for trimming.
Straw, chip, and Leghorn bonnets and trimmings—Litiz bonnets—Furniture, fringe and tassels—Beads, bugles and spangles—Netting cotton—Hair powder and pomatum,
Vellum, Prussian binding and narrow lace for officers—Sword knots—Gold and silver embroidered button holes,
English Jockey caps for boys and children,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton suspenders and neck pads.
With a great variety of other articles.
Georgetown, Dec 4—2aw3w

ASSEMBLIES.

A NUMBER of fortuitous circumstances obliging a majority of the Gentlemen appointed managers of the Washington dancing Assembly, to decline serving this year—The Gentlemen wishing to promote the Assemblies this season, are requested to meet at Rhodes's Hotel, on Thursday evening next, at 5 o'Clock.——Monday, 3d Dec. 1804.

Ranaway on Monday the

26th of November 1804 living in Fairfax county within 8 miles of the New Court House, a negro man named ELLIC about 28 years old and about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a yellow complection and down look when spoken to, small legs and large ancle and crooked feet, several of his fore teeth out, has been addicted to running away and has changed his name several times and probably he may change his name again—had on or took with him a brown short coat with yellow mettle buttons and a swansdown waistcoat striped different colors, pantaloons striped velvet of a dark color coarse winter stockings and shoes, also coarse ticklingburg shirt, also his last winter clothes which are chiefly white—whoever apprehends the said negro if in the said county shall receive 3 dollars, if taken out of the said county shall receive 10 dollars if secured in some jail so as the owner may get him again, if brought home all reasonable charges paid

N. B. All owners and masters of vessels are forewarned from secreting or harboring the said negro

HAMBLETON THRIFT.
December 5—3taw3tUG

Charlotte Hall School,

*ST. MARY'S Co. MARYLAND.*

AN Election for a Principal of Charlotte Hall school, will be held at said school, on the first Monday in January next; in order to fill the vacancy occasioned by the Rev. Mr. George Ralph's having refused to accept his appointment for the ensuing year. The salary allowed to the principal for the year 1805 is 800 dollars, payable half yearly, he will be accommodated with part of a large and convenient brick house, rent free, sufficient for a small family, and room enough for 10 or 12 boarders. The principal of the said school must be completely master of the Greek and Latin Languages, of which he is to teach the higher classes; he must also be conversant in History, and the Belles lettres; qualified to superintend the other branches of Literature, taught by the other Professors and Assistant teachers, and to regulate, conduct and govern an academy consisting of from 120 to 140 pupils—he must be a man of well approved moral conduct; of all which qualifications it is expected the candidates will procure satisfactory vouchers, and will if possible attend in person on the day of the election; or send forward their pretensions and recommendations by letters (post paid) directed to the President and Trustees of Charlotte Hall School.
Signed by order,
NEALE H. SHAW, Reg.
December 5—1awtJ-n7

AUCTION.

*For Sale, at the Premises, (between Colonel Wharton's and Commodore Tingey's).*

ON Saturday next the 8th instant, at noon will be sold to the highest bidder, seven small Frame Dwelling Houses.

The Conditions.—One third part to be paid immediately, and the residue on removal of the houses, with forfeiture of payment if the removal is delayed beyond a fortnight from the day of Sale.
JAMES GREENLEAF.
Washington, December 3d, 1804.

A GARDENER WANTED.

ONE who is perfectly acquainted with the work of a Kitchen Garden and understands the management of fruit trees and can be well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

WANTED,

TWO hard working NEGRO MEN who are acquainted with all kinds of country work. It will be necessary that they bear a character of honesty, sobriety, and fidelity to business.
Application to be made at this office.
November 28—

FOR RENT.

THE farm adjoining the city at present in the occupation of Thomas Jenkins. Possession to be given on the 1st day of December next. Application to be made to the subscriber.
WM. BRENT.
Washington, Nov. 14—3t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JOHN COX,
GEORGE TOWN.

HAS received a large and general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell on the very best terms Among which are carpets and carpeting, negro cottons, kerseys and plains, rose and striped blankets, superfine, second and coarse cloth, and cassimeres, patent Bennets cord, thicksetts, velvets and fancy cords, coatings, Flushing's baizes, flannel and bockings, swansdown and moleskin waistcoating, gentlemen's fine fur and silk moleskin hats, common fur and coarse wool do. children's do. men's and women's silk, cotton, worsted and yarn hose, muffs and tippets gentlemen and ladies neck and shoulder comforts, book, jaconet, cambric and lace muslin, white and colored embossed cambric, do. silk and muslin shawls and handkerchiefs, fur and moleskin do. elegant laces and edgings, silver, silk, and cotton trimmings, silver frogs and shoe roses, American manufactured bed ticken, bed lace, Irish linens and sheeting, Oznaburghs, Tecklenburgh's, brown hempen and rolls, mahogany dressing cases with silk cushions, do. dressing glasses, tea trays and Morocco decanter stands, ladies pic net, silk, cotton, doe skin, kid and beaver gloves and mitts, men's beaver, cotton and fulled gloves, Leghorn flats and bonnets, white and black feathers and sprays—crapes pealongs, sattins, lutestrings and sarcenets, Marseilles and cotton counterpanes, elegant fans, with almost every other article of fancy and substantial goods.
October 1—tawtf