MR. NELSON: It is true, sir, that we have been seven weeks in session, and that we have not decided on any great national question. But if we had been in session seventy-seven weeks, and were unprepared, I should vote against coming to a decision on any question, however important. Is it a reason, because we have been seven weeks in session, without acting upon this subject, that we should now decide blindfoldly on a question of more importance than any which, for a considerable time past, has presented itself for our consideration? Shall we do it merely to gratify a few gentlemen, who are for hurrying us into the adoption of precipitate measures. It is a piece of respect due from one gentleman to another, who is not prepared to vote understandingly on any subject, to indulge him with a moderate allowance of time. One gentleman has stated that the secretary of war made certain communications to the committee. If he possesses any useful knowledge on the subject, I should wish it communicated directly to the House, and printed; that every gentlemen may stand on equal ground. I will ask how many ports and harbors it is necessary to protect? Where they lie? How many men it will take to fortify them, and the number of guns necessary for them? Have we any information on these points? Is any gentleman on this floor ready to say he possesses it? Perhaps the secretary at war is acquainted with all these details—It is his duty to possess them, and no doubt he does possess them. But I should be glad to have them laid before the legislature. It is not necessary for me at this time to give an opinion on the proposed measure. It will depend on the information I shall receive whether I shall approve of the expenditure of a dollar. My vote will depend on this—Are the people prepared to expend millions, to guard against that which may be but an imaginary evil? Is our treasury in such a situation, as to authorise our appropriating millions for the protection of harbors whose situation we know not? I wish to see the estimates. If the thing can be effected by the expenditure of a moderate sum, I may agree to it; but if the sum required shall be so enormous as not only to eat up our existing revenue, but to require new burthens, I will not vote for a dollar. We know that the House has already appropriated a considerable sum; more than it will probably have at its disposal; and that they have refused to continue a certain tax. I will ask——

MR. MACON (Speaker) was sorry to interrupt the gentleman, but he would submit whether, in the remarks he had just made, he was in order.

MR. NELSON. I apprehend that in the remarks which I have just made, I have not yet been out of order. If the committee, or the Chairman say so, I will stand corrected.

The Chairman. The gentleman will proceed.

MR. NELSON. I say that it is incumbent on us, if we consider ourselves as the true representatives of the people, before we lay an enormous tax on them, to be sure that it will be of some use. Suppose we appropriate now five million to the protection of our harbors, & shall be told, after these are expended, that ten millions more are necessary to complete their protection. Are the people of the U. S. in a situation to pay fifteen millions for this purpose? With the gentleman from Georgia, I am for having correct information before I take a step in this business. If a sum not burthensome to the people will do, I may vote for it; but if the sum necessary shall be so enormous as to subject them to a heavy burthen, I will not vote a dollar. The gentleman from Connecticut has brought forward a powerful argument, by asking us if we will not do that which the President recommends to us? How long the honorable gentleman has felt this respect for the President, I know not; but for myself I answer, I would not vote for what I tho't wrong, though recommended by the President. If the President should recommend what I think a burthen on the people, I should hold up both my hands against it, and his recommendation would be no inducement with me to favor it. So far as I think his recommendation accords with the good of the community, I am for supporting it. When I think it injurious I must vote against it. I hope the committee will rise; and I appeal to the candor of gentlemen, whether it is not right and friendly to allow some little time to those who declare themselves uninformed on the subject.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Saint Mary's co. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Augustine Spalding, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of December, 1805.

BARBARA SPALDING, *Adm'x.*

January 15——w3t.

NOTICE.

I forewarn all persons persons from taking a Note of Hand from me to Zachariah Hazle of Prince Georges county for Forty Dollars payable on the 21st of January 1806, as the note was fraudulently obtained, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

BARTON CARICO.

January 24—3t

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

We are sorry to hear that *Mr. Giles*, on his way to the seat of government, has been thrown from a carriage, and fractured his leg. We are not apprised of the full extent of the injury which he has received, or whether it will prevent his taking his seat in the Senate.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, to a gentleman now in this city.

LISBON, 5 o'clock, *6th Dec.*

"An hour since the mail arrived.—Unofficial advice says to me that *Vienna* is taken, and a contribution of a million sterling levied. *Venice* and *Tyrol*, and twelve strong holds given to the French as security for an armistice whilst a peace is negociated."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

Mr. Smilie said that on the 3d of Dec. the following resolution had been entered into by the House:

"*Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the conduct of the belligerent powers towards the U. S. and the unjustifiable construction lately given by some of them to the law of nations as it regards the rights of neutrals, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means."

Mr. Smilie said he did not know how this subject came to be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. He believed it furnised the first instance of a great national principle being referred to any standing or select committee of the House. It had always been usual to refer such principles for settlement, in the first instance, to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, to which committee several memorials on the same subject had been referred. There was another circumstance which it was necessary to state, which was the deranged situation of the committee of Ways and Means; three members of which were absent from the House. As this was confessedly the most important subject before them, he trusted the motion he was about to make would prevail.

Mr. *Smilie* then moved that the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the farther consideration of this subject.

Mr. Quincy said if the object was to discuss the propriety of the reference of this subject to the Committee of Ways and Means, he doubted whether the motion were in order, as the same point had been before debated at large when the reference obtained. He should suppose the most proper course would be to call on the Chairman of the committee to inform the House in what situation the business stood. The Chairman might, perhaps, be in his place to-morrow. It appeared to him that this motion might imply a censure upon the committtee.

Mr. Smilie said he meant no disrespect to the committee, and said he would, at the request of the member, withdraw his motion until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, January 24.

The House took into consideration the report of the committee of the whole on the bill to extend in certain cases the jurisdiction of state judges and state courts, and after amending, ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Early, after some preliminary remarks, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause to be laid before this House any information which may be in possession of the executive department, relative to the state and condition of the fortifications which may have been erected within the several ports and harbors of the United States; and also the amount of monies which has been expended on each, as well as the probable expense of completing the same; and also any formation of which said department may be possessed relative to the practicability of defending by land batterries such ports and harbors, as have, by any former law, been directed to be fortified

Resolved, That the President cause to be laid before this House a statement exhibiting the amount of money which has been disbursed on account of the navy in each year, since its establishment, & stating particularly the cost of each frigate.

On which, what may be termed a continuation of the debate of yesterday, ensued; in which Messrs. Early, Dana, J. C. Smith, D. R. Williams, and Dawson took a part; when the question was taken on the resolutions, the first of which was agreed to—Ayes 88—with the following modification, viz. to add after the words *within the United States*, "and the territories thereof."

The second resolution was agreed to—Ayes 81—with the following modification, viz. the striking out the word *frigate*, and inserting in lieu thereof "armed ships or other vessels built or purchased on account of the United States," and by adding to the resolution, "and also the amount of monies that have been expended on each navy yard."

A committee of two members was then appointed to present the said resolutions to the President.

On motion of *Mr. Elliot*, the following resolution was agreed to without a division, after a few explanatory remarks from him:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this House, estimates of the expence of repairing, and of the annual expence of manning and of supporting in actual service the whole of the frigates & smaller vessels of war belonging to the U S.

On motion of *Mr. Dawson*, the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union—Mr. GREGG in the chair.

The chairman having read the resolution appropriating 150,000 dollars for the better protection of our ports and harbours,"

Mr. Conrad moved that the committee should rise, that the information which they had called for might be received before they acted on this business.

Mr. Smilie enforced this motion, which was agreed to—Ayes 52—Noes 45.

Mr. Gray offered the following resolution which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That any member of this House, who shall in future accept of, solicit, or enter into any contract for the expenditure of any money appropriated by law for the service of the U. S. shall, in consequence thereof, be disqualified from a seat in this House.

The House went into committee of the whole—MR. DAWSON in the chair—on the bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the state of South Carolina, so far as relates to imposing a duty on tonnage by the city council of Charleston.

Mr. Marion supported, and *Mr. Crowninshield* opposed the bill; when the committee rose without coming to a decision, and obtained leave to sit again, to allow time for printing some documents illustrative of the subject

When the House adjourned till Monday.

A letter from Havanna, of the 26th ult. (received at New-York) says: "The celebrated General BOWLES died 3 days since in the Moro-Castel, reduced to skin and bones. He had for more than 40 days previous, refused to eat any thing but oranges uncut; those he cut and sucked—and we have reason to believe that he had strong reasons for what he did."

NEGRO REVOLT.

Capt. Ryan who has arrived at Wilmington (N. C.) from Trinidad, which place he left the 14th of December, informs, that a few days before he sailed 7000 Negroes had revolted and embodied at a Port of Spain with an intention of destroying the place and committing a general massacre of the whites; that Martial Law was immediately proclaimed; the troops and inhabitants turned out and the King of the Insurgents with 17 of their ringleaders were taken, examined and committed to prison; but in the afternoon of the 14th, when captain Ryan was under way, there was a general alarm fired and the bloody flag hoisted.

BOSTON, January 15.

Yesterday arrived off Fort Independence, ship Wells, capt. Lamson, who left Gibraltar the 20th Nov. and reports that only 4 of the Spanish prizes had arrived there, and those were mere wrecks.—That 14 of Nelson's fleet had arrived, totally dismasted, and unfit for service.—That upwards of 200 men were destroyed on board each ship—That many valuable American ships were carried into Gibraltar, all of which were condemned, with their cargoes, except one owned by several persons in this town. Among the vessels condemned, was the ship Aurora of Portsmouth, with a valuable cargo, and 45,000 dollars in specie.

The following statement of payments made into the treasury of the United States by the several collectors of customs, during four years, commencing April 1, 1801, and ending the 31st of March, 1805, exhibits the amount of revenue of the respective ports in the union.

PORTS.	PAYMENTS. Dolls.	
New-York,	12,862,020	87
Philadelphia,	7,777,955	14
Boston,	6,408,400	26
Baltimore,	3,861,963	08
Charleston,	3,031,639	54
Norfolk,	1,761,673	77
Salem, (Mas.)	1,034,498	07
Savannah,	914,639	73
Providence,	781,556	12
Portland,	545,265	66
New-Haven,	510,637	15
Petersburgh,	510,506	17
Portsmouth,	484,513	41
Alexandria,	467,761	23
Newburyport,	400,614	30
Newport,	390,916	70
Middletown,	382,737	31
Wilmington, (N. C.)	310,110	07
Richmond,	290,332	43
New-London,	282,049	88
Wilmington, (Dela)	230,327	67
Kennebunk,	168,984	64
Newbern,	146,429	95
Edenton,	129,505	57
Bristol, (R. I.)	106,600	
Gloucester,	104,049	61
Bath,	96,927	19
Tappahannock,	93,249	97
Marblehead,	92,439	48
Wiscasset,	89,422	45
Fairfield,	72,900	46
New-Bedford,	71,227	50
Washington, (N. C.)	67,234	64
Biddeford,	61,941	62
Nantucket,	58,395	41
Plymouth,	57,256	99
Waldoborough,	52,932	96
Penobscot,	51,366	63
Dighton,	35,200	61
Georgetown, (S. C.)	35,786	59
Michilimackinack,	33,005	05
Camden,	32,900	
Fort Adams,	26,900	
York, (Mas.)	26,698	72
New-Orleans,	23,791	83
Eegartown,	21,879	21
Detroit,	18,152	
Georgetown, (Col.)	15,950	
Barnstable,	15,042	58
Hudson,	14,200	43
Snow-Hill,	12,156	48
Brunswick,	11,318	54
Beaufort, (N. C.)	10,000	
Folly Landing,	8,900	
Cherrystone,	7,134	63
East River,	6,694	
Great Egg Harbor,	5,700	
Perth Amboy,	5,150	
Beaufort, (S. C.)	4,500	
Vermont,	4,022	83
Oxford,	3,840	56
St Mary's,	3,551	27
Massac,	3,400	
Vienna,	2,500	
Sag-Harbour,	2,456	76
Burlington,	2,152	
Yorktown,	1,500	
Palmyra,	1,370	
Champlain,	1,200	
Allburg,	1,145	
Bridgetown,	1,000	
Havre-de-Grace,	950	
Frenchman's Bay,	614	48
Ipswich,	600	
Machias,	500	
Chester, (Md.)	350	
Dumfries,	349	
Passamaquoddy,	212	42
Louisville,	20	
Total,	45,174,837	22

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making an additional appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for supplying the deficiency in the appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five, the farther sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropropriated, be, and the same hereby is appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO: CLINTON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

January 22, 1806.

APPROVED

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To provide for light houses in Long Island Sound, and to declare Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the treasury shall be, and he hereby is authorised and required, to cause two good and sufficient light houses to be erected in Long Island Sound, one to be placed on Watch Hill Point, in the town of Westerly, and state of Rhode Island, and the other on Sands's or Watch Point, in the town of Northampsted, on Long Island, in the state of New-York, and to appoint the keepers of the said light houses (under the direction of the President of the United States) and otherwise provide for such light Houses at the expense of the United States; *Provided*, That sufficient land, for the accommodation of such light houses, can be obtained at a reasonable price, and the legislatures of Rhode Island and New-York shall cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States. And a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expence of erecting the said light houses, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, to cause the said light Houses so to be constructed, that their lights, on being discovered, may with certainty be distinguished from those of all other light houses heretofore erected in their neighbourhood.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the town or landing place of Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts, shall be a port of delivery, to be annexed to the district of Boston and Charlestown, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions, as other ports of delivery in the United States.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE CLINTON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

1806, January 22.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

D. PETER

NOTIFIES to such gentlemen as have heretofore made consignments to Mr William Murdoch, London, or may in future be disposed so to do, that he is duly authorised to conduct his business at this place, and make such advances upon shipments as the prices in Europe will justify.

George Town, Jan. 24——8t

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of valuable heights convenient to the city of Washington about 2 1-2 miles from the President's House and near the same distance from the Capitol, and command a handsome view of the City, river Potomac, and Alexandria. Lot No. 1. contains 60 acres, No. 2. contains 42 acres. No. 3 contains 102 acres. No. 4 contains 19 acres; Likewise a lot lying between John Tayloe, and Dr. Worthington, containing from 80 to 100 acres. Those lots will be sold together or apart as may suit purchasers.

Terms may be known by applying to James White or Rev. John Breckenridge near the property. Jan. 24 – wtf.

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

We understand that, in consequence of the declension of *Gabriel Duval*, *William Kilty* is appointed, and has accepted the office of Chancellor of the state of Maryland.

An arrival at New York from Bourdeaux, tho' not bringing intelligence to as late a date as we have already received, brings the 18th and 19th official bulletins of the grand army of France, the details of which have been already given. It also brings the 5th bulletin of the army of Italy, by which it appears the French army had pursued the Austrians to Vincence, had taken that city, with 800 prisoners and 1000 wounded. After which they pursued the Austrian army to the village of St. Pierre in Gu, carried it and took 600 prisoners. The French army having reached the Brenta, a heavy cannonade ensued from one bank to the other, which was only terminated by the night. In the morning a part of the French army forded the river, and in the evening arrived at Castel franco. The right division was expected to occupy Padua the 14th Brumaire, the date of the bulletin, and the left to occupy Passans.

Paris, 23d Brumaire (Nov. 14.)

The following is an extract of a letter from Milan, dated Nov. 9, which contains details respecting the flight of the archduke Charles, subsequent to those which we read in the 5th bulletin from the army of Italy. "At the moment at which I am writing to you the whole of Italy must have been evacuated by the Austrians. It was expected they would endeavor to retreat through Syria and Carinthia, which might still have afforded them some passages by which to escape from the grand army. The archduke Charles believed that he saw a more speedy retreat in the Tyrol, and he will there be placed between two fires. Austrian prisoners and deserters come in in crouds. They express joy at finding themselves among the French, and above all at having bread to eat.—They cannot express all the hardships which they have suffered. A contribution of 400,000 francs has been imposed by the French on Verona and one million on Padua. The Austrians have abandoned Venice, but it is believed that it is yet occupied by the Russians. The greatest joy prevails in the kingdom of Italy."

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20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia near Front Royal, on the 24th inst. a likely mulatto man named BILL WOOD, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches. The boy was formerly the property of John T. Mason, esq. of George Town; had on when he went away a blue surtout, a sailor jacket made of white plains, which he has since died black or purple, also a pair of mixt kersey pantaloons, a pair of white yarn home made stockings, a home made pair of shoes, a pair of spurs, and I think he has a red colored waistcoat, besides a great many other clothes which I cannot describe—I am informed he has stolen a bay horse or mare, which he was seen with at Rasberry Plain near Leesburg. It is highly probable that he is making towards Annapolis, where he has a mother living, he has also a father living by the name of John Wood.

Whoever will apprehend said fellow and secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

GEORGE BAYLY.

January 3 w4t

LAND FOR SALE.

DESIROUS of removing to Kentucky, the Subscriber will sell his estate at the Falls Rappahannock, on which he resides containing 1051 acres— being within one mile of the two improving towns of Fredericksburg and Falmouth and several manufacturing mills, independent of which it is believed that few tracts of land in Virginia embrace within their their boundaries as many real advantages.

FRANCIS HORNTON,
near Fredericksburg.

January 24 – 2awgw

The Washington Building

Company having determined to suspend payment on their shares after FIFTY DOLLARS shall have been paid on each share.

Resolved, By the *Building Committee* That one certificate be issued by the Secretary in favor of each share upon which there shall have been paid the full sum of fifty dollars, together with all stock, fines, and monthly payments accruing thereon, which certificate shall specify that all dues and demands on the said share have been paid.

All persons concerned as aforesaid, are notified that unless they comply with the said payments on or before the first day of February 1806, they will at that time, forfeit their shares agreeable to the articles of the company.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Chairman pro tem.

Dec. 2——wtF1

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Ann Arundel county, on Monday night, the 9th of December, a negro man named DICK he is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 38 or 40 years of age, a well set fellow, has a dark complexion, a wide mouth, thick lips, flat nose, and has lost some of his finger nails from a burn when young; when spoken to is apt to look down; had on, and took with him, new kersey jacket and trowsers dyed purple, double soled shoes coarse yarn stockings, two osnabrig shirts, old felt hat, half worn match-coat blanket Whoever secures said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive if taken 20 miles from home 15 DOLLARS, if 30 miles 20 DOLLARS, and if 40 miles, or out of this state, the above reward.

HENRY WOODWARD.

N. B. ALL persons are forewarned harboring, employing, or carrying off said fellow.

December 2——5w3t