At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia Bank on the 20th inst. the following gentlemen were elected.

John Mason,
William H. Dorsey,
Charles Worthington,
Philip B. Key,
William Marbury,
James Dunlop,
David Steuart, of Doden,
Henry Foxall,
* *John Cox,*
Marsham Waring,
John Threlkeld,
Jeremiah Williams.

The Board met and chose John Mason, Esq. President and elected **Thomas Peter*, Esq. to fill the vacancy.

* New members.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures reported a bill, to amend in the cases therein mentioned, the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Smith, from the committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of Daniel Cotton, in which the House concurred.

Mr. D. R. Williams offered a resolution, directing the post master general, after the day of to cause the post office for the city of Washington to be kept at or near the capitol.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26.

On motion of *Mr. Nelson*, a committee was appointed to bring in a bill supplementary to the militia act of the district of Columbia.

The committee on public lands on the petition of —— Robertson, made a report concluding with a resolution that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition, under the impression that if any provision be made for his case, it should be of a general nature including all like cases.

Mr. Blackledge. From the best information I have been able to collect, by an examination of the documents laid on our table, as well as by conversation with gentlemen better acquainted with the subject than myself, I find that from the sales of public lands already made, there will be to be collected in the course of about four years upwards of two millions of dollars; from the same sources of information I likewise learn, that in the course of the present year, in the state of Ohio only, upwards of 200,000 dollars are to be paid, or the lands must be sold to raise the balances from the persons owing this enormous sum, and that sales for a part of it are to commence in this or the next month. The petitions presented to Congress at this session, praying for an extension of credit for the balances due from the petitioners, and depicting the distresses to which many must be reduced if our laws are rigidly enforced, ought to draw our attention to what is to be the probable consequences of a system, which in practice is found likely to bring largely in debt to the government, so considerable a proportion of the citizens of any section of the union. To my mind there is nothing more obvious, than that if the present system of selling our lands is persevered in, the peace of the union may and probably will not be preserved. Men who have paid three-fourths or perhaps more of the purchase money for their lands, and spent several years hard labor in improving them, cannot feel very strongly attached, nay, must feel an aversion, to a government, whose rigid policy, in consequence of their having failed to pay the balance which may be due, takes from them not only their lands and improvements, but even refuses to refund that part of the purchase money which may have been paid. Let the number of persons of this description increase to that extent to which our present system naturally leads, and I fear, sir, it will be impossible to enforce your laws. No man will dare to bid at your sales; his life must be in danger if he does; and tho' the lands in such cases would revert to the government, what good would it do them? The first purchaser is in possession, and the spirit of the community in which he lives is in favor of his holding it. To evict him you must resort to force, the consequences of which are too obvious to need description. A committee of this House has already decided the principle that it would be improper to grant a longer indulgence to those whose time of credit has expired. To have decided otherwise would have been to adopt towards your debtors for the purchase of your lands, a practice directly contrary from that which under similar circumstances of hardship has been uniformly observed towards your debtors at the custom houses: a distinction which cannot, as I conceive, be justified by any principle of policy or justice. I know of no way by which the evils to be apprehended can be so effectually averted as to put a stop to the practice of selling the public lands on credit, and with the view to bringing the subject before Congress, and ascertaining their opinion upon it, I beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing all such parts of the several acts for the sale of the lands of the U. S. as authorizes a credit on any part of the purchase money, and that they report their opinion thereupon.

Mr. Newton moved an amendment, going to refer this resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means, which did not prevail—Ayes 13—

When the resolution was agreed to without a division.

Mr. G. W. Campbell, from the committee to whom were referred sundry memorials from the legislature and inhabitants of the Mississippi territory, relative to the establishment of a hospital at Natchez, made a report in favor of aiding such an institution, by granting 15,000 acres of land.

Referred to a committee of the whole House on Monday.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they insist on their amendment to the bill for fixing the compensation of the officers of the House—that they have agreed to the resolution returning thanks to Mr. Nissen, the Danish Consul at Tripoli—that they have agreed to the amendments of the House to the Ohio road bill (this bill has consequently passed both Houses)—and that they have receded from all their amenmments but the last to the bill providing rules for the army.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

The bill prohibiting the importation of certain [British] goods, wares and merchandizes was read the third time.

Mr. J. Randolph spoke for a few minutes against the passage of the bill.

He was followed by *Mr. Clopton*, who advocated the passage in a short speech, prefacing his remarks by observing that during the whole previous course of this business he had been detained from the House by extreme illness.

Mr. Newton then spoke at considerable length on the same side.

Mr. Lyon moved to recommit the bill, with the view of so amending it as to give its operation effect on the 1st of July, and also with the view of proposing further amendments.

Mr. Bidwell opposed the recommitment.

Mr. Sloan made a few remarks in favor of the bill

Mr. J. Randolph again spoke against the passage of the bill.

The motion to recommit was lost—Ayes 20.

When the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the bill, and were—Yeas 93—Nays 32.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. Gregg in the chair—on the bill making appropriations for the civil list.

The several blanks were filled and the bill reported to the House.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27.

The House were almost exclusively engaged in considering the bill making appropriation for the support of government, which, having undergone various amendments, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. J. Randolph, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported two bills, one making appropriations for the support of the military establishment, and the other making appropriations for the support of the navy, for the year 1806, which were referred to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Clark moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient so far to amend the act fixing the military peace establishment of the U. States, as to abolish the office of brigadier general in the army of the U. S.

Documents accompanying the President's Message of the 19th instant.

Natchitoches, 1st February, 1806.

SIR,

You are immediately to proceed with the detachment now under your command, to the neighborhood of Adais, where, should you fall in with a stationary party of armed Spaniards, you will command them, or any other armed party of foreigners which you may may discover, to withdraw beyond the Sabine river. In case of their refusing to comply, you are to treat them agreeably to the orders of the secretary of war, (a certified extract of which accompanies these instructions), as far as relates to the pursuit, capture, and detention of invaders or aggressors; and avoiding the spilling of blood, but when these orders cannot otherwise be executed. You are to patrole, if practicable, the country between this and Sabine, be on your guard against surprise, and communicate to me, by express, from time to time, any occurrence worthy of note.

(Signed,) M. PORTER, *Major Artillerists Commanding.*

Capt. Edward D. Turner,
2d regiment Infantry.

[COPY.]

Adais, February 6, 1806.

SIR,

After a tedious march we arrived in front of the Spanish post yesterday morning, about half past eleven o'clock. Found the Dons in some confusion, in consequence of their patrole having discovered us an hour before, (owing to our pilot bringing us in sight of the road.) I took a position, which would have carried their camp, if there had been ten times their number, which was twenty. They saddled, mounted, and formed.—At the bayau Le Glese, their patrole, or picket, halted our van guard, and demanded the reason we were violating, or invading his majesty's territory, and requested him to withdraw, with his guard inside his camp, where I would presently be and inform his officer of my business. He implicitly obeyed. Upon my arrival at my position, I sent Mr. Duforest to tell the officer I wished a conference. Mr. Duforest was informed, in consequence of some information the corporal of the advanced guard had given, the officer had gone down the road to meet me. I waited sometime his return, but not seeing him, I suspected he had purposely put himself out of the way to gain time. I, therefore, after sending another message to the camp, formed my men, and marched through a thicket within forty yards, where I halted, and told the non-commissioned officer commanding, that I should wait fifteen minutes for his officer, provided he made no movements in the interim. The officer soon after appeared, when I delivered him my commands. He readily agreed to abandon his position, but said he could go no further than a creek, *San Jose*. After a good deal of altercation, he consented to move to the other side Sabine, and I gove him three hours to prepare to march. He begged I would not insist upon his crossing the Sabine within five days, alleging that in the miserable condition of his horses, it would be impossible, without losing them, and requested that he might be allowed to look up some that were missing. I replied, that after reaching the other side Sabine, he might send in two or three of his men, without arms, to hunt them; and that he must get them as soon as possible. He replied he would, but it would necessarily take him four or five days.—This morning I commenced my march for *La Tran*, and fell in with him in three miles. I signifying my surprise at his being no further, he made the old excuse of the impossibility of his horses to travel faster, and observed that he had been detained retrying to find some of his horses, two of which he had got, and four were missing. Not thinking it proper to rely exactly again on his word, after falling in with him, I made him subscribe to the enclosed terms, (which I hope may meet your approbation), and shall follow his footsteps till my provisions are out.

Respectfully, yours,

(Signed.) E. D. TURNER.

Major Moses Porter.

At the Adais, February the 6th, 1806.

I, Joseph Maria Gonzalez, ensign, commandant of his most catholic majesty's troops on this side of the river Sabinas, hereby have agreed with captain Edward D. Turner, captain in the United States army, to return all said troops of his catholic majesty to the other side of the said river Sabinas, as soon as my horses will permit it, or in five days, or at furthest six, and to take my march this day. And I also oblige myself to not send any patroles on this side of the river Sabinas.

(Signed.)

Ensign, JOSEPH MARIA GONZALEZ.

Witness,

(Signed,) *John V. Duforest.*

Extract of a letter from major Porter to the secretary of war, dated, Natchitoches, Feb. 8th, 1806.

SIR,

Your letter of the twentieth of November, was received on the twenty-fourth ultimo, and the request therein mentioned, was, without loss of time, forwarded to the commandant of Nacogdoches: from whom I received, on the fourth instant, an answer, in which he refused to give the assurance required

Deeming this reply decisive, I immediately detached captain Turner, with sixty men, to remove a party of Spaniards, that had a few days before passed and taken post on this side of the Adais; and to patroie the country between this post and the river Sabine. The former he easily accomplished, and is now performing the latter.

The report of preparations making by our Spanish neighbors for war, are various; but generally agree, that a considerable number of troops are progressing from the interior to this eastward: that near three hundred of them were, a few weeks since, at the great crossing of the Trinity, where there were near two hundred beeves, five hundred horses, and a considerable magazine of flour.

That they have ten guns now mounting at Nacogdoches, where most of them have been lately received; and that immediately after lieutenant Piatt, the bearer of my letter to the commundant of Nacogdoches, left that place on his return, a Spanish officer was dispatched to bayau aux Pierre, to impress on the minds of the inhabitants of that settlement, the allegiance that they owed to his catholic majesty; ordered them to join his standard whenever required; and informed them, that the Red river would be the boundary line between the Spanish country and the United States.

The mail of last evening brings an account of another arrival at Boston from Liverpool, with London dates to the 13th of February.

They state that Gen. St. Cyr, at the head of 40,000 men, had halted on the frontier of Naples, waiting the arrival of Gen. Massena—the complete occupation of Hanover by Prussian troops—and that proclamation follows proclamation in the Batavian Republic against the introduction of British commodities.

On the 13th of February Mr. Fox was unanimously elected representative for Westminster. On this occasion—

"Mr. Fox declared, that if the electors thought he had, in changing his situation changed his principles, his attachment to the cause of liberty and those constitutional views which he had uniformly cultivated and promoted, they had then the power of rejecting his claims to be their representative; but if, on the contrary, they continued to have the same opinion of him which they had evinced for the last five and twenty years, he trusted he should be favored with their support. In accepting the situation which he at that moment filled, his only object was to cooperate, for the public good, with men of enlightened minds and acknowledged talents. They had undertaken the administration of public affairs in a crisis highly perilous, and if they succeeded in saving the country from the dangers which threaten it from without, they should consider that they had done their duty. For his own part, he had entered into office free from all selfish and partial views, and he should not be guilty in a single instance of giving up those grand political principles which had been the pride and glory of his life. With the exception of our naval pre-eminence, that had derived such real lustre from the victory of Trafalgar, the prospect of affairs abroad, a department particularly consigned to his care, was indeed melancholy; but he was gratified and cheered by the reflection, that the spirit, patriotism, resources, and unanimity of the country were far superior to the utmost perils of the present crisis, and that when properly estimated, they could not fail in banishing despondence and inspiring vigour and confidence.

New-York, March 22.

In the Senate of this state, on Saturday last, Mr. De Witt Clinton moved a resolution to expel Ebenezer Purdy, esq. a Senator from the Southern District, from his seat in the Senate, for having, at the last session of the legislature, offered a bribe to col. German, then a member of Assembly, and judge Thorn, a Senator, to induce them to vote in favor of the Merchant's Bank. The consideration of this motion was postponed, and the clerk ordered to notify Messrs. German and Thorn, that their attendance would be required at the bar of the Senate on Tuesday. The clerk was also directed to furnish Mr. Purdy with a copy of the said resolution.

New-York, March 23.

It was reported at Nantz the 21st ult. when the Richmond sailed, that several attempts had been made to assassinate *Bonaparte*; and that several ladies of high rank had been arrested, on suspicion of being concerned in the attempt.

TO RENT,

THE COMMODIOUS BRICK STORE near the CAPITOL, now in the occupation of Messrs. P. Healy & Co.

Possession to be given on the 1st of May. Enquire of Frederick May.

March 28—tf

To Leafe on Ground Rent,

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

TWENTY-NINE unimproved Lots of ground in the vicinity of the Navy Yard, in very eligible fituations for private families For particulars apply to the fubfcriber, who is in poffeffion of the plats, and will fhew the property.

SAMUEL LOWDERMILK.

March 28—6t

Wafhington Building Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity to the articles of the inftitution, a quarterly meeting will be held at Myer's tavern, oppofite the Centre Market, on Tuefday evening next 7 o'clock.

THOMAS HERTY, Sec.

March 28—2t

The Subfcriber will go to the Weftern country (or any other part) as a SURVEYOR—any gentleman choofing to employ him, he will ufe his utmoft ability to pleafe.

JOHN LOWRY, Jun,

March 28——3t

N. B. Gentlemen may direct their letters, poft paid, as above and they will be duly attended to J. L.

FOR SALE.

ALL that tract of land which I purchafed from Mrs. Mary Jenkins and on which I now refide lying in St. Mary's county on the Chefepeake bay three miles from St Inigoes creek, containing 700 acres more or lefs. The advantages of this land are numerous, 400 acres are in wood abounding in oak, locuft and poplar. The bay fhore affords an inexhauftible fource of excellent manure in the fea weed or fea oar as it is commonly called which is at all feafons thrown up in great quantities and is of eafy accefs, lying immediately along fide of the fields. No place can be better adapted than this for ftock of all kinds. The woods yield abundance of acorns, and it abounds in grounds well calculated for meadows that produce great quantities of grafs. The improvements of this place are likewife confiderable. here are on it a good brick dwelling houfe, every neceffary out houfe, a fmall water mill, and two tenements now under rent befides al neceffary fencing in good repair. Morever ther are many convenient fprings of good wate that do not fail in the drieft feafons its fituation renders it almoft fuperfluous to mention that it lies convenient to the Baltimore, Norfolk and Alexandria markets This valuable tract of land I will fell for one 4th cafh and the remainder in one two and three years.

WILFRED M NNING.

Great Mill, Jan. 31—3t&wtf

THE fubfcriber at his ftore near the Navy yard, offers for fale the following articles, viz.

Cogniac, & French } Brandy, pipe or gallon.
Jamaica, Antigua & New-England } Rum, hhd. or gal.
Brown and Loaf } Sugars.
1000 weight fuperior green coffee
6 years old Brazil Madeira, London particular, do. Particular Teneriffe and Malaga } Wines,
Cherry bounce of a very fuperior quality.
Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, & Hyfon Skin } Teas.
A few tierces of rice.
14 kegs chewing tobacco, and
A parcel of excellent bacon, ALL of which WILL be fold on moderate terms for cafh or approved papers.

JOSEPH CASSIN.

ALSO—A few cafes of ger ine Florence wine, and

Whifkey by the barrel.

March 21——2w.

ORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.

THE fubfcriber having undertaken the entire guidance of the concerns of the North American Land Company, and being duly legally authorifed to that effect, by the Prefident and Managers of the faid company; hereby calls on all perfons, poffeffing any property, title deeds, contracts, maps, &c. belonging to the company, to render up the fame to him—and on all agents, furveyors, &c. heretofore employed in the fervice of the company, to communicate with him on the fubject of their refpective doings. He alfo calls on all p rf s indebted to th company for lands fo d. to make payment, and on all who have claims, to render him their accounts duly attefted.

ALL perfons poffeffing information interefting to the concerns of the company, are refpectfully requefted to communicate the fame by letter or otherwife, and all perfons difpofed to purchafe any of the property o the comp ny for cafh or on credit, are defired to make application to

JAMES GREENLEAF,
Secretary of the N. A. Land Com.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19—w8t

BY virtue of a Deed of Truft from the Rev. George Ralph, to Samuel Tyler, deceafed, and Mary Pottinger, will be fold at Public fale for cafh on uefday the firft day of pril next, at Mr Chapelier's tavern, Charlotte Hall Academy in St Mary's county, a tract or parcel of land, called HULSTON, fituate, lying, and being in the vicinity of faid academy in St Mary's county aforefaid, containing about 130 acres alfo 6 negroes, confifting of three valuable men a woman and two likely boys.

MARY PO TINGER, Survivor of Samuel Tyler.

Prince George's county
March 3—wtt

hirty Dollars eward,

FOR apprehending and fecuring in jail negro J COB who is a low well made fellow, about 25 years of age, complexion rather black, tho' not deep, has a pleafant countenance, is ftout made about the fhoulders and breaft with fmall legs, has a ftoppage in his fpeech and cannot make a quick reply, when fpoken to without fhutting his eyes or being in motion, which is very obfervable, his clothing was blue negro cotton jacket and overalls, ozanburg fhirt, and wool hat, though they are fubject to change, he was late the property of Richard B. Beall of Fauquier county, Virginia, and eloped about the 6th of November laft. The conftables and others of the city of Wafhington George Town Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk are requefted to look out for the faid runaway flave, as the above reward will be immediately paid them on the terms fpecified by

JOHN KEDGLIE.

City of Wafhington, Dec 16—2awtf

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subfcriber offers for fale a number of valuable heights convenient to the city of Wafhington about 2 1-2 miles from the Prefident's Houfe and near the fame diftance from the Capitol, and command a handfome view of the City, river Potomac, and Alexandria. Lot No. 1. contains 60 acres, No. 2 contains 42 acres. No. 3 contains 101 acres. No. 4 contains 19 acres; Likewife a lot lying between John Peyton and Dr. Worthington, containing from 80 to 100 acres. Thofe lots will be fold together or apart as may fuit purchafers

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

FOR SALE,

A fecond hand COACHEE with a handfome pair of plated Harnefs. This carriage is the property of a Lady who wifhes to fell it, and a bargain will be given. Application may be made to Wm. A Washington, efq. of Rock-Hill where the carriage may be feen.

February 28—wtf

FOR SALE,

A Handfome two ftory BRICK HOUSE, 22 feet front by 34 feet back, with a kitchen ftable and carriage houfe, its fituation for a public or private dwelling is fuperior to any houfe near the Navy Yard, it commands a perfect view of the Yard and fhipping and is now rented for 300 dollars per annum. I will alfo fell a valuable unimproved Lot near the premifes in fq. 881 young negroes will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to the fubfcriber living near the Navy Yard, or to Mr. Samuel M'Intire.

NICHOL S VOSS.

Wafhington, Feb 14—wtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and fecuring in jail a young Mulatto man flave named ANDREW. He was hired by me laft year to Mr. Joseph Thomas who keeps the faid ferry to Alexandria, and abfconded from that place about the latter end of Auguft laft He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lufty and well made, has fhort curly hair and is frequently fubject to have feveral large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a fenfible fellow of an eafy agreeable addrefs for a man in his low fphere of life As he has not been heard of by me fince his elopement, I fufpect he has had the addrefs to fhip himfelf as a freeman on board fome veffel either at Alexandria or Baltimore Whoever takes him up and fecures him in jail fhall receive from me the above reward, or as foon due informat on thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Caufin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—wtf

FOUND IN DECEMBER LAST, TWO Good SADDLES—The owner by proving his property and paying cofts may have them again. Thefe faddles were advertifed at the Capitol during the fitting of the diftrict court but no owner appeared If an owner fhould not be found before the firft day of April next, they then will be fold by public fale at 10 o'clock in the morning at the door of the Capitol, by

JOHN PHILLIPS.

March 10—12w3w