

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3.

Insub et tenacem propoliti virtutem; Non civium ardor prava jubentium; Non vultus instantis tyranni; Mente quatit folda.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 2.

This being the constitutional day for the meeting of Congress, and a sufficient number of members appearing to form a quorum, on motion of Mr. D. Foster, the house proceeded to the choice of a speaker; when Messrs. Rutledge and Livingston, who were appointed tellers, reported, that

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Mr. Sedgwick had 42 votes, Mr. Macon 27, Mr. Rutledge 13, Mr. Sump 2, Mr. Sump 1.

That the whole number of votes were 85, and the rules of the house requiring a majority of two thirds of the members present to constitute a choice, neither of the above gentlemen were elected.

The house then proceeded to a second trial; when—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Mr. Sedgwick had 44 votes, Mr. Macon 38, Mr. Dent 3, Mr. Rutledge 1.

Whereupon Mr. Sedgwick was declared duly elected, and conducted to the chair accordingly.

Mr. Sedgwick upon taking the chair, addressed the house in the following words:

GENTLEMEN,

Although I am conscious of a deficiency of the talents which are desirable to discharge with usefulness and dignity, the important duties of the high station to which I am raised by the generous regard of the enlightened and virtuous representatives of my country; yet reposing myself on the energy of their candid support, I will not shrink from the attempt.

Accept, I pray you, gentlemen, my grateful acknowledgments of the honor you are pleased to confer; and, with it, an assurance, that no consideration shall induce me to deviate, in the least degree, from a direct line of impartial integrity.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the house, that a sufficient number of members appearing to form a quorum, they had proceeded to the choice of a President pro tempore, when the hon. Samuel Livermore was elected.

The house proceeded to the choice of a Clerk; when it appeared

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Jonathan W. Condy had 47 votes, John Beckley 39.

Whereupon Mr. Condy was declared by the speaker, to be duly elected.

Ordered, that a message be sent to the Senate, to inform that body of the election of the hon. Theodore Sedgwick, as speaker of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Macon, the House proceeded to the choice of a Sergeant-at-arms, door-keeper, and assistant door-keeper, when Joseph Wheaton, Thomas Claxton and Thomas Dunn, were unanimously elected.

A Message was received from the Senate, informing the house, that they had passed a resolution, appointing a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him, that Congress had met, and were ready to receive any communications he might think proper to make; and in case of concurrence, that Messrs. Read and Bingham were appointed a committee on behalf of the Senate.

The house concurred in the resolution, and Messrs. Marshall, Rutledge and Sewall, were appointed to wait on the President, in conjunction with the committee from the Senate.

The following letter was read by the Speaker:

No 72, Welbeck street, London, September 20, 1799.

SIR,

I beg leave, through you, to offer to the house of representatives of the United States, impressions of the two prints of the American revolution, which I have lately caused to be published.

The importance of the events, and the illustrious characters of the two great men to whose memory they are particularly devoted, give to these works their best claim to your notice; and the patriotism of my countrymen, I trust, will give them a kinder reception than their intrinsic merit might entitle me to hope.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obed't humble serv't,

JNO. TRUMBULL.

The speaker of the house of Representatives of the United States.

On Saturday last the members of St. Andrew's Society of this City held their Anniversary Meeting at Mr. M'Shane's Tavern in Third Street, at which were present the officers of the St. George's, Hibernian, German and Welch Societies. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

- The Rev. Wm. Smith, President. James Craig, Esq. Sec. Gen. M'Pherson, Sec. Thomas Ewing, Treasurer. David Walker, Secretary. The Rev. Wm. Marshall, Chaplain.

- Thomas Leiper, Gavin Hamilton, John M'Aulry, Charles Campbell, John Kincaid, James M'Curach, Assistants.

Business being over, the Society sat down a handsome entertainment prepared by Mr. M'Shane, and after dinner the following toasts were drank.

- 1. The immortal memory of St. Andrew, and all who honor the day. 2. The Land of Cakes, with its bonny lads and lasses, and their bairns, through the world. 3. The United States and all faithful citizens of the same, wherever they were born and from whomsoever defended. 4. The President of the United States, and a steady support to the wise councils and inflexible integrity of his administration. 5. The Congress of the United States—may their only strife be the strife of freedom, for pre-eminence in virtue, and zeal for the Honor and Independence of their country. 6. George Washington, and the Armies of the United States—called to the field, may they, as citizen soldiers, and a band of brothers, emulate the virtues of their illustrious chief, and follow his banners to victory or death, in defence of their constitutional rights and liberties. 7. Our rising Navy and Wooden Walls—under our brave Commanders and tars may they y brave impregnable in the defence of our commercial and civil rights. 8. The memory of the departed and the happiness of the surviving patriots, statesmen and soldiers of our revolutionary war—may the noble example of their virtues never be disgraced by the degeneracy of their sons. 9. The people and powers of the old world, who maintain faith and friendship with their descendants in the new world. 10. Our new Envoys to the French Republic—may their independent spirit, uncorrupted integrity, and diplomatic talents rival and (if possible) excel those of our former Envoys. 11. Timothy Pickering, Oliver Wolcott, James M'Henry and Benjamin Stoddert, men honoured for their wisdom, integrity, and indefatigable industry, in their respective state departments as Secretaries. 12. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the land we live in, may it preserve its rank in the union by patriotic and federal exertions. 13. Our benevolent brethren of the St. George's, the Hibernian, the German and Welch Societies—may the means of their charity be commensurate to the ends of their institution. 14. The American fair—may they ever smile on the honest and the brave. 15. The Beggar's Benison. 16. May care and trouble never fo/b us, but mirth and joy be wi us.

SALEM, November 26.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Timothy Wellman, jun. at the Havana, October 16.

"On my passage from Salem, 150 miles from land, met with a boat with 14 negroes on board in distress, having been six days in the boat, without water or provisions. I took the poor fellows on board, one of whom died soon after. They informed, that they belonged to a privateer from New Providence, which had an engagement with an American vessel, during which the privateer blew up, and 35 men were killed and drowned. I delivered the remaining ten to the Spanish government."

Late accounts from St. Thomas's Bay that Guadaloupe is blockaded by American and English armed vessels, which entirely cut off their supply of provisions.

Capt. RICHARD DEBBY, of the navy, is arrived at Boston in the Juno, from Malaga.

Mr. GEORGE G. LEE, of this town, is appointed Lieutenant in the navy, and goes on board the Edlex frigate.

The Boston frigate has been spoken, under the lee of Maraguane, all well.

The ship Friendship, Capt. Williams arrived here on Thursday last from Lagaira. Left there, 29th Oct. ship Providence, of Edenton, and Capt. Sincerity, Monteth, of Philadelphia.

Ship Maria, Thompson, of Philadelphia, and Brig Fly, Barry, of Baltimore, sailed from Lagaira the 27th Oct. and on the 4th of November, in the Mona Passage, they were spoken by the Friendship, who kept them company during the night, and parted in the morning. They informed, that they had beat off two Bermudian privateers, which they fell in with two days after their sailing.

Nov. 11, spoke Capt. Kane, from Martinique 14 days, bound to Kennebeck, who informed that a fleet of 36 sail of Americans failed two days before under convoy of a British sloop of war.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Six per Cent. 16/3, Three per Cent. 9/3, Deferred 6 per Cent. 14/10, 8 per Cent Stock—funded—Interst. from 1st Oct. 24 to 3 per Cent. advance, Do. Scrip with four last payments, 20 per advance, BANK United States, 20 to 21, Pennsylvania, 14, North America, 50, Insurance comp. N. A. shares 15, — Pennsylvania, shares, 28, East-India Company of N. A. par, Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Table with 2 columns: Location and Exchange Rate. On London, 51 at 30 days, 50 at 60 & 90 days, Amsterdam, 35 37 & 100 per florin, Hamburg 30 23 & 100 per Mark Banco.

President's Speech.

This Day, at 12 o'Clock, the President of the United States, accompanied by the principal Secretaries of Department, went to the Representatives' Chamber, and addressed the two Houses of Congress, there assembled, in the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IT is, with peculiar satisfaction, that I meet the Sixth Congress, of the United States of America.

Coming from all parts of the Union, at this crucial and interesting period, the members must be fully possessed, of the sentiments and wishes of our constituents.

The flattering prospects of abundance, from the labours of the people, by land and by sea; the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world; the return of health, industry and trade, to those cities, which have lately been afflicted with disease; and the various and innumerable advantages, civil and religious, which, lectured under our happy frame of government, are continued to us, unimpaired: demand of the whole American people, sincere thanks to a benevolent Deity, for the merciful dispensations of his Providence. But while these numerous blessings are recollected, it is a painful duty to advert to the ungrateful return, which has been made for them, by some of the people, in certain Counties of Pennsylvania, where, seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men, they have openly resisted the law, directing the valuation of houses and land. Such defiance was given to the civil authority, as rendered hopeless, all further attempts, by judicial process, to enforce the execution of the law; and it became necessary to direct a military force to be employed, consisting of some Companies of regular troops, volunteers, and militia, by whose zeal and activity, in co-operation with the Judicial Power, Order and Submission were restored, and many of the offenders arrested. Of these, some have been convicted of misdemeanors, and others, charged with various crimes remain to be tried.

To give due effect to the civil administration of Government, and to ensure a just execution of the Laws, a revision and amendment of the Judiciary System is indispensibly necessary. In this extensive country, it cannot but happen, that numerous questions respecting the interpretation of the laws, and the rights and duties of Officers and citizens must arise. On the one hand, the laws should be executed; on the other, individuals should be guarded from oppression: neither of these objects is sufficiently assured, under the present organization of the judicial department, I therefore earnestly recommend the subject to your serious consideration.

Persevering in the pacific and humane policy, which has been invariably professed, and sincerely pursued by the Executive Authorities of the United States; when indications were made, on the part of the French Republic, of a disposition to accommodate the existing differences between the two Countries, I felt it to be my duty to prepare for meeting their advances, by a nomination of Ministers, upon certain conditions, which the honor of our Country dictated, and which its moderation had given it a right to prescribe. The assurances which were required of the French Government, previous to the departure of our Envoys, have been given, through their Minister of Foreign Relations; and I have directed them to proceed on their mission to Paris. They have full power to conclude a Treaty, subject to the constitutional advice and consent of the Senate. The characters of these gentlemen, are sure pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honor or interest, nothing inconsistent with our obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation, will be stipulated.

It appearing probable from the information I received, that our Commercial Intercourse, with some ports, in the island of St. Domingo might safely be renewed, I took such steps as seemed to me expedient to ascertain that point. The result being satisfactory, I then, in conformity with the act of Congress on the subject, directed the restraint and prohibition of that intercourse to be discontinued, on terms which were made known by proclamation. Since the renewal of this intercourse, our citizens trading to those ports, with their property have been duly respected, and privatisering from those ports has ceased.

In examining the claims of British subjects, by the commissioners at Philadelphia, acting under the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great-Britain, a difference of opinion on points deemed essential to the interpretation of that article, has arisen between the commissioners appointed by the United States and the other members of that board, from which the former have thought it their duty to withdraw. It is sincerely to be regretted, that the execution of an article, produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been thus unavoidably interrupted. It is however confidently expected, that the same spirit of amity and the same sense of justice, in which it originated, will lead to satisfactory explanations. In consequence of the obstacles to the progress of the commission in Philadelphia, his Britannic Majesty has directed the commissioners appointed by him under the seventh article of the treaty, relating to British captures of American vessels to withdraw from the board, sitting in London, but with the express declaration of his determination, to fulfill with punctuality and good faith the engagements which his majesty has contracted by his treaty with the United States, and that they will be instructed to resume their functions,

whenever the obstacles which impede the progress of the commission at Philadelphia, shall be removed. It being in like manner, my sincere determination, so far as the same depends on me, that with equal punctuality and good faith, the engagements contracted by the United States in their treaties with his Britannic Majesty, shall be fulfilled, I shall immediately instruct our Minister at London to endeavor to obtain the explanations necessary to a just performance of those engagements on the part of the United States. With such dispositions on both sides I cannot entertain a doubt that all difficulties will soon be removed, and that the two boards will then proceed and bring the business committed to them respectively, to a satisfactory conclusion.

The act of Congress relative to the seat of government of the United States, requiring that on the first Monday of December next, it should be transferred from Philadelphia, to the District chosen for its permanent seat; it is proper for me to inform you, that the Commissioners, appointed to provide suitable buildings, for the accommodation of Congress and the President and for the public offices of the government, have made a report of the state of the buildings, designed for these purposes in the city of Washington, from which they conclude, that the removal of the seat of government to that place at the time required, will be practicable and the accommodations satisfactory. Their report will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations, necessary for the service of the ensuing year, together with an account of the revenue and expenditure, to be laid before you. During a period, in which a great portion of the civilized world has been involved in a war, unusually calamitous and destructive, it was not to be expected that the United States could be exempted from extraordinary burthens. Although the period is not arrived, when the measure, adopted to secure our country against foreign attacks, can be renounced, yet it is alike necessary to the honor of the government, and the satisfaction of the community, that an exact economy should be maintained. I invite you Gentlemen to investigate the different branches of the public expenditure—the examination will lead to beneficial retrenchments or produce a conviction of the wisdom of the measures to which the expenditure relates.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

At a period, like the present, when momentous changes are occurring, and every hour is preparing new and great events, in the political world—when a spirit of war is prevalent in almost every nation, with whose affairs, the interests of the United States have any connection, unsafe and precarious would be our situation, were we to neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. The result of the mission to France is uncertain; but however it may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence commensurate with our resources and the situation of our country is an obvious dictate of wisdom. For remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and deplorable as we are by doing justice to all to avoid offence to any, nothing short of the power of repelling aggressions will secure to our country a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war or national degradation. As to myself, it is my anxious desire to execute the trust reposed in me, as to render the people of the United States prosperous and happy. I rely with entire confidence on your cooperation in objects equally your care, and that our mutual labors will serve to increase and confirm union among our fellow-citizens and an unshaken attachment to our government.

United States, December 3d, 1799.

Now Ready for Sale,

GEORGE DAVIS'S Law Book Store, No. 319, HIGH STREET, A very valuable and extensive Assortment of Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickness, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given such general satisfaction.

By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his Stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.

N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.

November 3. cut&fam

FOR SALE, At No. 103, Market Street,

On reasonable terms, for Cash or a short Credit, THE STOCK ON HAND, Of GEORGE PENNOCK, deceased, CONSISTING OF AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

A WELL assorted invoice of German goods selected for the West India market, as well as suitable for home consumption.

Also, just arrived in the Ship America, 100 pieces Blue Plains, 3 trunks fancy Chintz, 3 trunks muslins, 1 trunk Checks, and 1 trunk Gingham.

Likewise a handsome Coschee and a pair of quick, large, well broke Bay Horses.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Acting administrator to the estate of Geo. Pennock, deceased.

November 9.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their families, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. cut&fam

Drawing School.

MR. ECK having been solicited by request of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house, No. 515 Fifth Street, opposite the State House yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

- Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Dns. Ladies from three till five, per quarter. 9 Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7. 9 Private Lessons, at home for one hour, 1 From home, two hours, 3

PERSPECTIVE, The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED, A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse. November 27. cut&fam

MATTHEW MCCONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chestnut street, (A few doors above Fourth) At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public Stocks, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when that business again revives. November 19. d2w

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Chestnut Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former Stock, A complete Assortment of Goods,

which are now opening, suitable for the approaching season.

- Amongst which are— Superfine Cloths and Linen, Double milled Drab Cloths, Superfine Nap Cloths, assorted colors, Blue and Drap Plains, Swandowns and Swankins, Drapery, Bailes, assorted colors, Blue, green, white and spotted Bookings, Blue and grey Coatings, Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels, Velvets, Thickets, Corduroys, and fancy Goods, Striped elastic Cloths and Coatings, Fancy Marilles Waitcoatings, Mens' and Womens' fine worsted Hose, Do. do. worsted Gloves and Mitts, Mens' Socks, Calimancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings, 6 bales of Rose Blankets, completely assorted, by the bale, &c. &c. Nov. 6. d2w

FOR SALE, THE SHIP

ORONO,

JUST arrived from Port Republic, burthen 335 tons, mounting 14 six and nine pound cannon; small arms, &c. complete. Has been thoroughly repaired within these three months and is ready to proceed to sea.

ALSO, The cargo of said Ship, consisting of two hundred and eighty hogheads of Sugar of a superior quality, 140,000 weight of Prime Coffee in hogheads and barrels, and 25 tons of Log-wood—by

THOMAS KETLAND, d1w

FOR SALE, A LOT OF LAND,

Containing between twelve and thirteen acres. Situate on the College road,

Leading from Schuylkill to the Market house in Germantown, Adjoining lands of John Dorsey & James Alroy.

It is nearly as high as any part of the hilly town—a ship of Roxborough, and has the advantage of a good road—the soil is good, part of which has been well manured last season, and an excellent piece of watered meadow which may be put under water at pleasure; a good prospect—There has been erected last summer an excellent stone barn; a well is nearly completed, and a cellar dug for a tenant's house—About 70 perches stone quarried on the premises preparatory for further improvement. The whole under new cedar post and rail fence. The purchaser can be accommodated with a strong light wagon calculated for two horses to haul manure, &c. with excellent harness entirely new. Apply at

No. 103, High street. 11 mo. 24th, 1799. d1w

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January next, at 10 o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier, Dec. 2, 1799. d1E

TO LET, THE HOUSE

No. 9 South Water Street. Enquire at No. 55 North Water Street of JOHN CLARK, d1E

Gentle furnished Apartments, To Let, in Chestnut Street, Suitable for MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. Enquire at the Office of this Gazette. Nov. 30. 31—Dec. 264.

A POINTER

WAS carried away on Sunday the 10th inst. from No. 163 Vine Street—He is about 3 months old, spotted nose, lion coloured ears, with a spot of the same color in his forehead, tail all having never been cut—He is called Gift. A reward of two dollars, with reasonable expenses, will be paid to any person who will return him to No. 163, Vine Street; and ten dollars more, if stolen, for such information respecting the thief as may produce legal punishment.

Nov. 30. cut&fam