

That the decision of those questions by the President of the United States, against the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, in a case where those courts had already assumed and exercised jurisdiction by his advice and request, to the judge of the district court, that the person thus charged should be delivered up, provided only such evidence of his criminality, and should be produced as would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, are a dangerous interference of the executive with judicial decisions, and that the compliance with such advice and request, on the part of the judge of the district court of South Carolina, is a sacrifice of the constitutional independence of the judicial power, and exposes the administration thereof to suspicion and reproach.

Mr. L. moved that these resolutions be referred to the committee of the whole House to whom was committed the message of the President relative to Thomas Nash—which was agreed to, 55 members rising in favor of it.—Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, February 20.

A young man went with a check on the Manhattan Bank for 375 dollars, stopped in his way thither, and whilst in the act of reading the check, was accosted by a genteel looking stout man, dressed in a gambet cloak, who pretended to have connections with the bank, and offered to give guineas for the amount of it. The young man consenting, the stranger withdrew with him into an apothecary's shop on the opposite side of the way, and drew an order on a captain White at the Albany coffee-house for 74 guineas, and signed his name John White, which the young man took without examination; and, on application at the coffee house, was informed that no such person was known there. In the meanwhile the swindler received the amount of the check at the bank.

We hear that Mr. C. W. Peale intends to exhibit, at his Museum, near the State house, to-morrow evening, a Transparent Portrait (as large as life) of our late Commander in Chief GEORGE WASHINGTON.

CINCINNATI.

Ladies and Gentlemen who have been furnished with cards of admission to the German church in Race street, on Saturday next, are respectfully informed that no person with a transferred ticket will be admitted.

The procession will move down Chestnut street to Third street, up Third street to Race street, and up Race st. to the church. By order of the standing committee, JOHN MARKLAND, *sec. pro tem.* February 20.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1800.

DEAR SIR,

By order of the committee of arrangement, I do myself the pleasure to send you an extract from the minutes of the standing committee of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, in order that you may take such measures in consequence thereof as you shall deem proper.

Resolved, That Macpherson's Legion be requested to precede the society in the procession from the State House to the church in Race street on Saturday the 21st of February. The request to be made through the commanding officer of the corps, and that seats be set apart for them in the church.

I beg leave to mention that it is the wish of the committee that the procession should move from the State House precisely at 12 o'clock, and return in the same order in which it proceeds to the church.

I am with much respect and esteem, Dear Sir, your obedient servant, M. MCCONNELL, *Ast. Sec'y.* Brigadier Gen. Macpherson.

Brigadier general MACPHERSON, in consequence of the above communication, directs that the BLUES parade at the State House on Saturday the 22d at 11 o'clock A. M. in uniform, with their side arms only. By order of Brigadier General Macpherson. JOHN M'CAULEY, *Adj't.*

CARD.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the Standing Committee of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, the members of the Cincinnati, not belonging to this State, who may be in the city on Saturday the 22d inst. the officers of the late revolutionary army, not members of the society, the officers of the army, navy, and militia, are respectfully invited to join in procession to be formed at the State House, precisely at 12 o'clock of said day, by the Pennsylvania Society of Cincinnati, and proceed from thence to the Reformed Church in Race st. where an Eulogium on the character of Gen. WASHINGTON will be delivered before the Society by one of its members. The procession will return in the same order in which it proceeds to the church.

N. B. The citizens will please to take notice, that no person (other than those in the procession) will be admitted into the church, without a card of admission, on any pretence whatsoever.

Cards have been delivered equal to the number of persons which it is supposed can be conveniently accommodated in the church.

James Moore, Charles Biddle, M. McConnell, Robert Patton, } Committee of Arrangement. Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1800. d6t.

CINCINNATI.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, held at the State House, in Philadelphia, on the 21st of December, 1799.

BRIGADIER GEN. MACPHERSON IN THE CHAIR.

The following Resolutions were moved by Major JACKSON, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in veneration of the exalted virtues, patriotism, and public services of our late most excellent, beloved, and ever to be lamented President General, George Washington, and as a tribute of the deepest sorrow, and most affectionate attachment to his endeared and illustrious memory, the Members of this Society will wear mourning, connected with the Badge of the Society, during six months.

Resolved, That a strip of black Ribband passing along the centre of the Ribband of the Order, be added on this occasion.

The following resolutions were moved by gen. Macpherson and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Major Jackson be requested to prepare and pronounce an Eulogium on the character of General Washington, embracing a summary review of his Civil and Military services; and that the same be delivered before this Society on Saturday the 22d day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at such place as the Standing Committee to whom the arrangements of the day are referred, shall determine.

Resolved, That the President of the United States and his family—the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Members of both Houses of Congress, the Heads of Departments, the Judiciary, and such other officers of the General and State Governments as may then be in Philadelphia, be respectfully invited to honor the Society with their presence on the occasion.

December 21. 2aw3w&ctf

From a London Paper of the 4th December.

INTERESTING MEMOIRS

OF THE GALLANT

Captain Miller, of the Thefeus.

The public have been much interested in the unfortunate termination of the short, but brilliant, career of the late captain Ralph Willett Miller, we have no doubt but it will be gratified by the following few particulars of his life we have been able to collect. He was born in New York the 24th of January, 1762, and was the only son of an American Gentleman, who sacrificed the whole of his property to his zeal and steady attachment to loyalty, and who still survives to deplore the irreparable loss he has sustained in such a son. Captain Miller was early sent to England for education, in the different Seminaries of Blackheath, Harrow, and the Royal Academy at Portsmouth, where having completed his nautical studies, he went on board the Ardent in 1778, and sailed with Admiral Gambier for America. At this early period, his zeal and abilities were so conspicuous as to recommend him to the particular attention of the Admiral, who appointed him his Aide-de-Camp, and frequently employed him in the flat bottomed boats against the enemy, and in every active situation that occurred; the remainder of the last war he served in the West Indies and America alternately, where he volunteered for every service in which advantage could arise to his country, or credit to himself. In this part of his naval career, he was three times wounded. In the year 1781 he was appointed to the rank of Lieut. by Lord Rodney.

At the commencement of the present war he sailed as Lieutenant of the Windfor Castle, with Admiral Coffey, for the Mediterranean, in April 1793. On this station he was in all the active service on shore at Toulon, and more particularly at the destruction of the French ships on the evacuation of that place. His zeal and enterprise to execute this important duty effectually, was very near proving fatal to him, which was manifested by Sir Sidney Smith's public letter on that occasion. The success of his anxious endeavours is also acknowledged by that officer. He was soon afterwards appointed to the Victory, by Lord Hood, the commander in chief, and was actively employed in the boats, and on shore, at the reduction of St. Fiorenzo, Bastia and Calvi, in Corsica. On the French fleet taking shelter in Gorgean Bay (June and July 1794) strongly fortified by the islands forming it, and the only passagers into the said harbour, he proposed to Lord Hood, to set fire to them—at that anchorage. The commander in chief immediately appointed him, then 3d Lieutenant of the Victory, to the command of the Pouletto, one of the French ships brought away from Toulon, with orders to fit her as a fire ship for that purpose; to effect this hazardous enterprise, his utmost endeavours were constantly exerted for more than six weeks, but the wind drawing off the land as the night came on, with frequent calms, frustrated his zealous and gallant efforts to enter the port. He attempted this object five times, and once got so near as to receive the fire from the enemy's batteries, and had actually entered the passage, when the wind failing, rendered his perseverance ineffectual. After these successive trials, the plan was abandoned as impracticable.

He was in the general actions under the command of Lord Hotham the 13th and 14th March, 1794; his ship was primed ready to act, had an opportunity offered. He was promoted to the rank of Post captain in January 1796, and appointed to the command of the Mignonne, lying then at Corsica, in a late unit for actual service,

but by his great exertions she was removed to St. Fiorenzo.

His extreme zeal for the service being made known to Earl St. Vincent, then arrived on the above station as Commander in Chief, he was removed to a more active situation, by being appointed to the command of the Unite, and dispatched on a considerable service to the Adriatic, which he continued to execute until the evacuation of Corsica, when it became necessary to recall him from that important station, to join the fleet; soon after which he was appointed to the command of the Captain, bearing Lord Nelson's broad pendant, which ship had a very distinguished share in the memorable action of the 13th of Feb. 1797.— Captain Miller's merits on this occasion, have been very handsomely acknowledged by the Commodore, and the Commander in Chief.

At the blockade of Cadiz, he was frequently employed in the boats to oppose the attacks of the gun boats belonging to the enemy; and, in one of those engagements, after having subdued his opponent, of superior force, was successful in saving Lord Nelson, who was in his own boat, hard pressed by the enemy, and, by his assistance, captured the assailants; he was also employed in placing the bomb vessels, when every such service was necessary. He was removed to the Thefeus with Lord Nelson. On the expedition against Teneriffe, at storming the town of Santa Cruz, he was the first who entered the enemy's works at the Mole, and in forcing his way into the town to join the other parties, after having driven the enemy from those works, he narrowly escaped, his clothes being torn, and himself much bruised and cut, by the stones which the enemy's shot threw over him. On Lord Nelson's return to England, he continued in the command of the Thefeus, and was employed, as before, in the blockade and bombardment of Cadiz, and was twice engaged with the enemy's gun-boats in Gibraltar Bay.

He was appointed one of the Squadron to reinforce Lord Nelson, when the French fleet, with Buonaparte's army, went up the Mediterranean. At the battle of the Nile, the 1st and 2d of August, 1798, he was engaged with the van ships of the enemy until they were subdued, when he took a second anchorage in the rear, and assisted at their capture; and afterwards, more particularly, in the capture of the Tonant. In the course of this action he was wounded in the face. His was one of the ships having charge of the prizes to Lisbon, and was removed from that situation at the particular request of Sir Sydney Smith, and ordered by Earl St. Vincent to follow that officer up the Mediterranean. He was dispatched by Sir Sidney Smith to Acre, four days previous to his own arrival there, to consult with, and assist, Gashar Pacha, in putting the place in the best state of defence to resist the attacks of Buonaparte, who was then advancing to the siege, and was in treaty for the surrender of the garrison, at the moment of Capt. Miller's arrival there, which, with the assistance of further support from Sir Sidney Smith, at once determined Gashar Pacha to defend the place to the utmost. During the siege of Acre he was directed to command the naval force, while Sir Sidney was carrying on the operations on shore, and contributed much to defeat the attacks of the enemy. He was frequently landed, to act on shore in concert with Sir Sidney Smith. On the 13th of May he was dispatched to intercept a Squadron of French frigates, that had sailed from Alexandria to Joppa, with ammunition and stores for Buonaparte: in performing this service he was unfortunately killed by the bursting of some shells on board the Thefeus.

This melancholy event deprived his country of an officer, unrivalled in professional knowledge and an active zeal for the service, in which he so often and so eminently had distinguished himself. In private life, it may truly be said of him, that he was the nearest possible to human perfection.

He has left a widow and two daughters, one of eight, the other of seven years of age, to lament the loss of an incomparable husband and father, ennobled by the most exalted private worth and public heroism.

NEW THEATRE.

For the second time in America.

This Evening, February 21, 1800. Will be presented, a Play, in four acts, called

THE COUNT OF BURGUNDY

Written by Augustus Von Kotzebue.

Adapted to the American Stage by a Citizen of the United States.

Father Peter, Mr. Wignell—Henry, Mr. Cain—Chevalier Von Hallway, Mr. Warren—Count Hugo, Mr. Darley—Chevalier Walter Von Blonay, Mr. Bernard—Bruno, Mr. Wood—Benedick, Mr. Francis—Nicholas, Mr. Bliffert—Martin, Mr. Warrell, jun.—Block, Mr. Warrell—Old Man, Mr. Morris.

Elizabeth Von Hallway, Mrs. Merry—Gertrude, Mrs. Francis—Young Woman, Mrs. Snowden—Little Girl, Miss Solomon—Maid, (Countess Dowager of Burgundy) Mrs. Morris.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, called THE SPANISH BARBER; Or, Fruitless Precaution.

The Theatre will be opened on Saturday, and the performances appropriate to the ceremonies of the day—They will commence with an ELEGIAC ODE, accompanied by Vocal and Instrumental Music, dedicated to the memory of the late illustrious GEN. IN CHIEF of the Armies of the United States—After which the Tragedy of GUSTAVAS VASA.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.

Thirty-nine hogheads of Sugar FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A generous credit will be allowed. Apply to MOORE WHARFON, No. 111 South Water Street. February 21. d2w

TO THE HOLDERS OF Military Land Warrants, FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH, as early as the 2d of Sept. J. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his services to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the ledions in the whole survey. This business having been carried into complete effect by Mr. Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages at each of each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. P. Smith having a complete copy of the Surveyor General's returns, made to the Treasury Department of the Township surveys.

Being thus informed, the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 3d of March next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH, No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market. JAMES JOHNSON, No. 349, Market Street. February 21. 31awt3M

PORCUPINE

To the Public.

WHEN I determined to discontinue the publication of Porcupine's Gazette, I intended to remain for the future, if not an unconcerned, at least, a silent spectator of public transactions and political events; but, the unexpected and sweeping result of a law suit, since decided against me, has induced me to abandon my lounging intention. The suit to which I allude, was an action of slander, commenced against me in the autumn of 1797, by Doctor Benjamin Rush, the noted bleeding physician of Philadelphia. It was tried on the 14th of December last, when "the upright, enlightened and impartial Republican Jury" assessed, as damages, five thousand dollars; a sum surpassing the aggregate amount of all the damages, assessed for all the torts of this kind, ever sued for in these States, from their first settlement to the present day. To the five thousand dollars, must be added the costs of suit, the loss incurred by the interruption in collecting debts in Pennsylvania, and by the sacrifice of property taken in execution, and sold by the sheriff at public auction in Philadelphia, where a great number of books in sheets (among which was a part of the new edition of Porcupine's Works) were sold, or rather given away, as waste paper; so that, the total of what has been, and will be, wrested from me by Rush, will fall little short of eight thousand dollars.

To say that I do not feel this stroke, and very sensibly too, would be great affectation; but, to repine at it would be folly, and to sink under it would be cowardice. I knew an Englishman in the Royal Province of New Brunswick, who had a very valuable house, which, was, I believe, at that time, nearly his all, burnt to the ground. He was out of town when the fire broke out, and happened to come just after it had exhausted itself. Every one, knowing how hard he had earned the property, expected to see him bitterly bewail his loss. He came very leisurely up to the spot, stood about five minutes, looking earnestly at the rubbish, and then, stripping off his coat, "here goes," said he, "to earn another!" and immediately went to work, raking the spikes and bits of iron out of the ashes. This noble spirited man I have the honor to call my friend, and if ever this page should meet his eye, he will have the satisfaction to see, that, should it be possible for me to follow, I, at least remember his example.

In the future exertions of my industry, however, pecuniary emolument will be, as it always has been with me, an object of only secondary consideration. Recent incidents, amongst which I reckon the unprecedented proceedings against me at Philadelphia, have imposed on me the discharge of a duty, which I owe to my own country as well as this, and the sooner I begin the sooner I shall have done.

On Monday, the 24th instant, therefore, I shall publish the first number of a periodical gazette, which, as it is intended to assist the public view in the inspecting of various tedious objects; will be called, and not, I presume, improperly, a Light; and, as the appearance of this light must be attributed wholly to the Philadelphia philanthropist, gratitude will sanction the propriety of fixing to it the name of Rush. Thus, while the great literary luminaries of this enlightened nation emit their effulgence through vehicles which they most significantly term the Aurora, the Star, the Constellation, the Comet, or the Sun, I am content that my glimmering efforts should seal forth under the appellation of the

Rush-Light.

I must, nevertheless, do myself the justice to assure the public, that, with the Rush-Light in his hand, any one (if the poor

foul be not stone blind) will be able to see a good many very pretty things, which notwithstanding the splendor of the grand luminaries abovementioned, would, without the aid of my little taper, remain hidden from him all the days of his life.

To say what will be the subject of the Rush-Light would, at this time, be impossible, and were it possible it would be useless. It may not, however, be amiss to observe, that as Rush is, in some sort the father of the work, a preference will certainly be given to him and his cause. These will, indeed, occupy a considerable portion of the three first numbers; and as the matter is already prepared for the press, these numbers will follow each other as speedily as may be. Of the succeeding numbers one will be published on the 15th, and one on the 1st day of every month.

The Rush-Light, notwithstanding the example of the patriot to whom it owes its name, will never lay it down as a maxim, that cringing for a lucrative post is the best proof of a love of independence; and therefore it asks for neither patronage nor subscribers.

Each number will contain 48 octavo pages, never less, and sometimes more, and will be enveloped in a blue wrapper, in the magazine style. The printing will be executed by Messrs. G. and R. Waite of New-York, upon excellent paper, and the best type in America. The price of each number will be a quarter of a dollar. To bookellers at a distance the following are the terms of sale: He who pays cash for twelve copies will be allowed three over; twenty five copies, eight over; fifty copies, twenty over; one hundred copies, fifty over; and the like in proportion for any intermediate number; but none will, on any account, be sent out of New-York, till the cash is received. To gentlemen who wish to have single numbers sent on to them by post, the following information may be useful. The postage of a single number for any distance not exceeding 50 miles, will be three cents; for any greater distance not exceeding 100 miles, 4 and one half cents; for any distance above 100 miles, six cents. February 21, 1800. 31awt

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,

Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT, HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESEBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH, —All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late hosts of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

Acting Assignee.

February 21. 31aw6w

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

THE PROCESSION

WILL move from the Grand Lodge Room in the State House on Saturday the 22d inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. down Chestnut Street to Third Street, along Third Street to Mulberry or Arch Street—along Arch to Fourth Street, and up Fourth Street to Zion Church.

By order,

GEORGE A. BAKER,

Grand Secretary.

February 21.

NOTICE.

The owner of a small Terrier Dog, feeling uneasy for fear some persons were bit on Tuesday or Wednesday last by it, near the corner of Market and Second street, and having every reason to believe it was MAD, by applying at No. 1, North Second Street, may receive further information. February 21.

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnership of Moses Chapline and Robert McClure, which was entered into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of August, 1799, expired on the tenth day of August 1799, agreeable to the term stipulated in their article of copartnership.

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 21. 1aw6w.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, February 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by viewing the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine house cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, Engineer.

February 13. d1f.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 49120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quinto, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Chalmers, Earl of Chalmers, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificate lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. 43w.