

Law of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States. At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Mon-day, the friend of December, and ninety nine.

To alter the times of holding the District Court in North Carolina.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the District Court for the district of North-Carolina, shall hereafter be helden on the first Monday in Febenary, May, August, and November au-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That process which shall have been issued, and all recognizances returnable, and all foirs and other proceedings which have been continued to the faid Diffrict Court on the first Monday in April next, shall be returned and held continued to the faid Court on the first Monday of May next.

THE DORE SEDGWICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 19, 1800. JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

> NOW LANDING, (FOR SALE)

From the ship George Barclay, at Latimer's wharf,

Java Coffee, Java Sugar.

From the schooner Fanny, at Latimer's wharf, 100 hhds. clayed Sugar.

From the brig Betfey, lying at South fireet wharf, 40,000 feet Bay Mahogany, 17 tons Logwood, 6 tons Fuffic.

ALSO, White Havanna Sugar, Brown Sugar, Old Red Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Claret in cases,

Capers in barrels, Madras and Pulicat Handkerchiefs. Apply to PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

Just Arrived, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Blifs, Commander, from Bengal.

An affortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the first quality,
And 200 qr. chefts of superior quality

Willings & Francis, and Thomas & John Clifford.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED

IN the township of Springsield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a sofficient quantity, is not inserior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of persons residing within the tounty of Burlington, desirous of purchasing good land, 'ris only necessary to mention that these farms are parts, of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of sile will be made convenient.

Samuel Bullus.

The terms of fale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the sabscribers. Those who may wish to view the land, will please to call on William or

Ifrael Shinn, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH, JOSEPH McH. WAINE, Attornies in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bu Burlington, New Jerley, March 12, 1800.

For Sale, The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,

CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half cannifters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dyc Wood,
Eliony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn. *ALSO, THE SAID



BURTHEN four thousand three whundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 crs, with that and small arms compleat by coppered to the bends with patent oply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH. NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of Irwin & Beyjon, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that sirm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next among those creditors who shad have before that time furnished their accounts

WILSON HUNT.

On Saturday, The 22d March, at feven o'clook in the evening, will be fold by Public Audtion, at the City Coffee Houfe, thefollowing valuable

REAL ESTATE, -viz.

A Three Story Brick House,

WITH extensive three flory back buildings; fituate in Front below Pine firet. The house contains two large rooms on each floor, and is 32 feet 8 inches in front and 52 feet 6 inches deep. The piazza is 19 feet 6 inches in length, and 1s feet 6 inches in which is carried up an elegant flair case. The back buildings are 50 feet in length, and 23 feet 8 inches in width, and contain on the first stoor, a parleur, kitchen, pantry and stair case. The second and third floors are divided into convenient chambers and dressing rooms. The lot of ground is 198 feet deep, with the privilege of a court leading into Lombard Street.

A Three Story Brick House,

Adjoining the above, of the dimensions and plan as the house No. 1, except that the back buildings are only 45 feet in depth. The lot is 131 sett 6 inchesdeop, and has the privilege of a court into Lombard street.

The above described houses are not plaistered, but the carpenters' work is nearly sinisfied. Perfons withing to view them previous to the day of sale, will please to apply at No. 182, South Front street, for the keys.

A Lot of Ground,

19 feet 11 inches front, and 37 feet in depth, upon a court leading into Lombard street.

The jurchaser of the house No. 2, will be entitled to this lot.

Plans of the above houses and lots are to be seen at the Cossee House. The conditions as follow, viz. One south in 60 days, one south in 6 months, one south in 12 menchs, and the remainder in 15 months, with approved security and interest on the three last payments.

The foregoing fourteen lots are bounded northward by Arch street, westward by a 28 feet street, southward by Filbert street, and eastward by other public city lots, except that the 20 feet alley rans through them as mentioned, parallel with Arch and Filbert streets. To be fold, and an indisputable title given, the same being late the property of John Nicholson.

On MONDAY the 24th inflant at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of George Mwade. Else on the north fide of Market fireet between Eleventh and Twelfth fireets, being the house occupied as the Post Office during the last fickness, and immediately opposite to Mr. John Dunlan's

A very extensive and general affortment of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

Being of the first quality and in the highest pro-fervation, confissing of almost every article in the House keeping line; such as Mahogauy Side Beards, Chairs, Dining, Pembroke, Card and other tables; Secretaries' Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedstees, Plate and Plated ware, China Glass, Marble Organicuts, Marble Basts, &c. &c.

ALSO—a complete fet of mahogany chairs, fet-tees, curtains, &c. covered with blue damusk suf-ficient or a large dining room.

The goods may be viewed on the Friday and aturday preceding the day of fale, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and should the day prove untavorable, the sale will be postponed until the next lair day.

EDWARD POLE, & Co. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

and a passage fixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and convenienting fitted, with good and fuitable our houses, as one of which John Murphy. Efg. (now of Wellmore iand county) lived fiveral years; on this farm there is a good grift mill, with water fussions for houses, also convenient flore houses and granaries on a public road, well stuated for a country flore. On each of those places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the first quality, and mean the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Foursee G. Tebbs, efg. of Richmond country. Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroj d and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14.

Foreign Intelligence.

Important Letters!

SAVANNAH, March 7.

Yesterday we were savoured by a friend, with sondon papers down to the 8th of Jacuary, and a Liverpool paper of the 9th, received by the ship Hope, capt. Caliaghan, 54 days from Liverpool; they contain nothing of moment, except the following interesting correspondence.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

(Published by Authority.) LETTERS from the minister of Foreign Affairs in France, and from General Buon-aparte, with the answers to them by the right honourable Lord Grenville, his Majefty's principal fecretary of flate foreign af-

TRANSLATION.

I dispatch by order of General Buona-parte, first Consul of the French Republic, parte, first Consul of the French Republic, a messenger to London: he is the bearer of a letter from the first Consul of the Republic, to his Majesty the King of England. I request you to give the necessary orders that he may be enabled to deliver it directly into your own hands.

Accept, my lord, the afforance of my highest consideration.

CH. MAU TALLEYRAND.

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the French Republic,) Dec. 25th, 1799.) TRANSLATION.

French Republic-Sovereignty of the Peo-ple-Liberty-Equality.

BUONAPARTE, first Conful of the Re-public, to his Majesty the King of Great Britain and of Ireland.

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the French Republic.

Called by the wifnes of the French nation

Plans of the above houses and lots are to be seen at the Cosses House. The conditions as follow, viz. One south in 60 days, one fourth in 6 months, one fourth in 12 menths, and the remainder in 15 months, with approved security and interest on the three last payments.

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE,

At the Cosses House, on Saturday, March 22, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Seven adjoining LOTS, numbered in the general plan of public cry lots, from 2082 to 2088, finate to me fourth side of Arch street, and indepth forth and south, one hundred and seventy five seet, and in depth from the surface and seventy five seet, and in depth from he when diffence of 75 feet to a 2e feet vide alley.

ALSO,

Seven other Lots;

Distinguished in the city plan 2033 to 2061, ficuate on the north side of Fishert street, one hundred and seventy-five seet; and in depth, north and south, sone hundred on the south side of Delaware, Thirteenth street; containing in breadth cast and west on fishert street, one hundred and seventy-five seet; and in depth, north and south, front upon a 28 feet fireet, one hundred and seventy-five seet; and in depth, north and south, front upon a 28 feet fireet, one hundred and fitty one seet to a 20 feet alley.

The foregoing sourteen lots are bounded northward by Arch street, we fixed all of the series of the first of considering and seventy of the series of the se

foregoing fourteen lots are bounded northy Arch fireet, westward by a 28 feet street, and by Filbert street, and eastward by other city lots, except that the 20 feet alley rans a mentioned, parallel with Arch bert streets. To be fold, and an indispute given, the same being late the property Nichoison.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.

Mary 15.

CNNEX, the same hingant at a colock in the control of a war, which involves the world. which involves the whole world.

Of your majefty.*
BUONAPARTE.

Downing Street, January 4, 1800.

fwer which I lend you herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be,

With high confideration, fir,

Your most obediest humble servant,

GRENVILLE.

To the Minister of foreign affairs, &c. &c. at Paris

NOTE.

The king has given frequent proofs of his fincere defire for the re-establishment of fecure and permanent tranquility in Europe. He neither is, nor has been engaged in any contest for a vain and false glory. He had no other view than that of maintaining,

against aggression, the rights and happiness

LAND,

YING on the Potomac River, county of Nerthumberland, feare of Virginia; containing about 1400 agrees—its fituation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oyfers, fifth and crab, and none better for health. It is about the fame diffance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days fall from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houses, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the residence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a passage fixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and convenients the other two are commodious and convenients.

The other two are commodious and convenients are the prefer that those days fixed in the exercise of the fixed plantage can arise from such negociation to the great and desirable object of General Peace, until it shall distinctly appear that those causes have ceased to operate, which originally its state of their tranquillity, their constitution and their independence.

GRENVILLE.

Downing steet, January 4.

To the Minister of foreign affairs, which originally can arise from such negociation to the great and desirable object of General Peace, until it shall distinctly appear that those causes have ceased to operate, which originally claimed and read publicly in Paris with military attendants. The following is the litary attendants. The following is the state of their tranquille to the secure cojoyment of their tranquille can be secured to the secure cojoyment of their tranquille can have ceased to operate, which originally produced the war, and by which it has fince been protracted, and in more than one in-

france renewed.

The fame fystem, to the prevalence of which France justly ascribes all her present miseries, is that which has also involve the rest of Europe in a long and destructive warfare, of a nature long fince unknown to the practice of civilized nations.

eft of Europe in a long and decreative variare, of a nature long fince unknown to the practice of civilized nations.

* We do not comprehend the menaing of this entence—it is however agreeable to the Charlefon copy.

* Use to you.

"It puts an end to the uncertainty which the provisional Government occasioned with respect to foreign affairs, and to the internal and military state of the Republic.

For the extension of this system, and for the extern nation of all established governments, the resources of France have from year to year, and in the midst of the most unparalelled distress, been lavished and exhausted. To this indiscrimate spirit of destruction, the Netherlands, the United Provinces, the Swife Cantons, this maiester's vinces, the Swifs Cantons, (his majesty's friends and allies) have sufficiently been sa-

friends and allies) have fufficiently been fa-crificed. Germany has been ravaged: Italy, though refeued from its invaders, has been made the feene of unbounded napine and marchy. His majeffy has hindelf been compelled to maintain an arduous and bur-thenfume contest for the independence and existence of his kingdoms.

Nor have these calamities been confined to Europe alore—they have been extended to the most distant quarters of the world, and even to countries so remote both in fituation and interests from the present con-test, that the very existence of such a war was perhaps unknown to those who found themselves suddenly involved in all its hor-rors.

While such a system continues to prevail and while the blood and treasure of a nu-merous and powerful nation can be lavished merous and powerful nation can be lavished in its support, experience has shewn that no defence but that of open and steady hostility can be availing. The most solemn treaties have only prepared the way for fresh aggression; and it is to a determined resistance alone, that is now due whatever remains in Europe of stability for property, for personal liberty, for social order, or for the free exercise of religion.

For the security, therefore of these essential objects, his majesty cannot place his reliance on the mere renewal of general professions of pacific dispositions. Such professions have been repeatedly held out by all those who have successively directed the ressurces of France to the destruction of Europe; and whom the present rulers have

Europe; and whom the present rulers have declared to have been all, from the beginning, and uniformly incapable of maintaining the relations of amity and peace.

Greatly indeed will his Majesty rejoice

whenever it shall appear that the danger to which his own dominions and those of his allies. have been so long exposed, has really ceased: whenever he shall be fatisfied that the necessicy of resistance is at an end; that after the experience of fo many years of crimes and miferies, better principles have ultimately prevailed in France; and that all the gigantic projects of ambition, and all the rofflefs schemes of destruction which have endangered the very existence of civil fociety, have at length been finally relinquished; but the conviction of such a change, however agreeable to his Maief. change, however agreeable to his Majef-ty's wishes, can result only from experience and from the evidence of facts. From the best and most natural pledge of

its reality and permanence, would be the refloration of that line of Princes which for cification, by a ftep, speedy, entirely of time remove all obstacles in the way of neconfidence, and diseases to disease time remove all obstacles in the way of neconsidence, and diseases to disease to the confidence of the conf

both to France and to the world, it is not to this mode exclusively that his Majetty limits the possibility of fecure and solid pacification. His Majetty makes no claim to prescribe to France what shall be the form of her government, or in whose hands the shall west the authority necessary for conducting the affairs of a great and powerful

His Majefly looks only to the fecurity Sir,

I have received and laid before the King the two letters which you have transmitted to me, and his majesty seeing no reuson to depart from those forms which have long either from the internal situation of that been established in Europe for transacting business with foreign states, has commanded danger has risen) or from such other circumstates of whatever nature as may promembers have only 25,000. The followduce the same end; his Majeky will eagerly embrace the opportunity to concert with his allies the means of an immediate and general pacification.

Unhappily no such security hitherto exists; no sufficient evidence of the principles by which the new government will be directed; no reasonable ground by which to judge of its stabilty. In this situation it can for the present only remain for his Majesty to pursue, in conjunction with other powers, those exertions of just and defensive war, which his regard to the happiness of war, which his regard to the happiness of his subjects will never permit him either to continue beyond the necessity in which they originated, or to terminate on any other

Yefferday the new conflitution was pro-claimed and read publicly in Paris with mi-litary attendants. The following is the proclamation of the Confuls on the occasion.

The Confuls of the Republic to the French people.

December 15.

" Frenchmen! A Constitution is present-

votion appears necessary to the well being of the State, in the inditution which it en-

"The Conflictution is founded on principles of Representative Government, on the facred rights of Property, Equality and

"The powers which it inflictes will be frong and stable, such as they ought to be, to secure the rights of citizens and the in-

" Citizens, the revolution is fixed upon the princ ples on which it began .- It is at

> Roger Ducos, H B. Maret, Sec. General.

December 24.

Never did any compact, submitted to the free acceptance of citizens, meet with a more unanimous reception than the constitution just presented. The wishes of the people have been conftrained neither by timid uncafine is nor fervile imitation. They have ari-fen from a feutiment of approaching happi-nefs, and the hope of feeing it produced

Creuze, Latouche, Cabanis, Coulin, Cornet, Dailly, Dubois, Dubais, Ducis, Fergues, Garat, Harry, Kellerman, Lambrechts, Laplace, Lecouroula, Lemercier, Lenoir, Laroche, Lacepede, Leipinasse, Monge, Pleville Le Peley, Perchier, Rousseau, Resnier, Tracy, Vionar, Polney, Herwin, Cornudet, Chasset, Levavasseur, Journon, Aubert, Louis Drouin, Caza Bianea, Lagrange, Peres of the Upper Pyrenees, Laville Laroax, Element de Ris, Vieu, Depeyras, Abriel Regnier, of a la Meurthe, Crelit, Davous, Roederer, Difea, Cholet, Sers, Perragaux, Prallin, Darcot, Francois of Neuschateau, Lazare, Villetard, and Daubertor.

Names of the Members of the Tribunate.

Goupil Pref. In junior, Sediller, Laloi, Lauffet, Chaffron, Gaillemer, Lucian Buona-Lauff t. Chassiron, Gailemer, Luran Buonaparre, Dauneu. Boulay of a la Marthe, Chazal, Chenier Chabaud Latour, Jacqueminot, Thiban, Arnould de la Seine; Berengar, Mothleu, Courlay, Bevais, Barret de la Lyis, Delpierre, Malarme, Fabre de l'Aude, Jard Panvilliers, Picault, Chailan of Seine and O.fe, Bose of l'Aude, Teniu Carvet of the Rhone, Lecounte Puyrevau, Chenard of la Meule. Diendonne, Jean Bebry, Boutterrefloration of that line of Princes which for to formany centuries maintained the French mation and professive at home, and in confideration and respect abroad; such an event would at once have removed, and will at any time remove all obstacles in the way of negociation or peace. It would confirm to France the unmoless of enjoyment of its ancient territory; and it would give to all the other nations in Europe in tranquillity and peace, that fecurity which they are now compelled to seek by other means.

But, desirable as such an event must be, But a Groupe, Legier of both to France and to the world, it is not force.

Rhone, Lecointe Phyrevau, Chenard of la Meule, Diendonne, Jean Bebry, Boutterwille, Dameter, Guardine, Leanure, Lengure, Lendonne, Jean Bebry, Boutterwille, Dameter, Guardine, Lengure, Huguet, Lehany, Lejourdan of the Fouchet du Rhone, Mourreauit, Miot, Mongez, Leroi Roujouse, Andrieux, Builens, Garat, Mailla Jube, Imbert of Seine and Marne, Barthelemy of la Correze, Bezard, Bernuze, Lenieres Grenier of Puy de Dameter, Columbia, Chand of Allier, Guttinger, Huguet, Lehany, Lejourdan of the Fouchet du Rhone, Mourreauit, Miot, Mongez, Leroi Roujouse, Andrieux, Builens, Garat, Mailla Jube, Imbert of Seine and Marne, Barthelemy of la Correze, Bezard, Bernuze, Lenieres Grenier of Puy de Dame, Gambur, Cosle, Curee, Ducheine, Eschaperiaux fenior, Fause, Fevart, Gillet of Siene and Offine, Guiguard, Labrouste of Guiguard, Labrouste of la Girone, Legioure de la Guide de Legioure, Legioure de la Guide de Levard, Bernuze, Lenieres Grenier of Puy de Levard, Bernuze, Lenieres, Guide de Guide de Guide de Guide de Levard, Bernuze, Lenieres, Guide de Gui Guignard, Labrouste of la Girone, Legier of Forts, Le Goupil Ducois, Males, Malberbe, Parent-Real Penicres, Portier of l'Oosse, Gallois, Desmousseaux, Benjamin Constant, Ganiller, Desmousseaux, Benjamin Constant, Ganiller, Desmousseaux, Trouve, Ginuene, Jarry, Chauvelin, S. B. Say, Jatquemont, Noel, Lagonidee Peree of la Manche, Boisjolin, Adet, Laromignierres Dubois of Voiges, Desremandes, Desermon, Jancourt, Duveyrier, Riousseaux, Savoye Rollin.

The nomination of the members of the legislative body will take plece to day.

The council of state at present is, divided

The council of state at present is divided into fections: the interior, the finances, the members have only 25,000. The following are members definitively named in each

Interior-Roederer, Prefident, Regnauld, of St. Jean d'Angely, Benezeck, Ex Minifeter; Chaptel, member of the inflitute.

Marine-Rear Admiral Gantheaume, Prefident ; Flurieu, Rhedon, Ex-Minister of the marine; Champany, Ex-Conflituent. Finances. Grerer, Prefident; Devaines, first clerk of the finances under Turgot, and fince commissioner of the national treasury, Tarre, Ex Minister of the snances; John-

War-General Brune, Prefident ; Perliet, Ex Minister; C sfendi, General Dejaan.

Legislation Boulay, President; Emme-ry, Ex Constituent; Moreau de St. Mary,

ANGERS, Dec. 3.

The Chouses extend from the left bank of the Loire to the left bank of the Seine. They form a line which covers a part of Lower Poiton, Anjou, Britanny, the Maine and Lower Normandy. Upon the left bank and Lower Normandy. Upon the left bank of the Loire they are commanded by M. Autichamp and M. Sufaint. In Anjou by M. De Scepeaux. In the Maine by M. D. Bourmont; in Normandy by M. De Frotte. Britanny forms feveral divisions under different commanders. M. De Chatillon commands from Nantz on the right of the Loire to the Morbihan. The Morhiban is under the command of Gen. George. In the centre of Normandy M. De Grifolles commands. —and the part which borders on Normandy is subjected to Gen. Monier. In this situation the Chonans forms two lines, the foremest of which is most extended, and has its right in Poiton, its left in Normandy,