



Laws 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 Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

AN ACT

To lay additional duties on certain articles imported.

Section 1.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the following duties, in addition to those now in force, and payable on the several articles herein after enumerated, shall be laid, levied, and collected upon those articles respectively, at their importation into the United States from any foreign port or place, that is to say; upon all brown sugar, one half cent per pound; upon all sugar candy, two cents and one half per pound; upon all molasses, one cent per gallon; and upon all goods, wares, and merchandizes now paying a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, two and one half per centum ad valorem.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the duties now imposed and payable on wines, imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, shall cease and be abolished; and that in lieu thereof the following duties shall thenceforth be laid, levied, and collected upon all wines so imported in casks, bottles, or other vessels, that is to say; Upon all Malmsey, Madeira, and London particular Madeira wine, fifty-eight cents per gallon; upon all other Madeira wine, fifty cents per gallon; upon all Burgundy, Champaign, Rhenish, and Tokay wine, forty-five cents per gallon; upon all Sherry wine, forty cents per gallon; upon all Saint Lucar wine, forty cents per gallon; upon all Claret and other wines not enumerated, when imported in bottles or cases, thirty-five cents per gallon; upon all Lisbon, Oporto, and other Portugal wines, thirty cents per gallon; upon all Teneriffe, Fayal, Malaga, Saint George, and other Western Island wine, twenty-eight cents per gallon; and upon all other wines when imported, otherwise than in bottles or cases, twenty-three cents per gallon.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and imposed, in respect to all such goods, wares, and merchandizes as aforesaid, as shall after the said thirtieth day of June be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the duties laid by this act shall be levied and collected in the same manner, and under the same regulations and allowances as to drawbacks, mode of security, and time of payment respectively, with the several duties now in force on the respective articles herein before enumerated.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That on account of the additional duties laid on brown sugar and molasses by this act, the following sums respectively shall, from and after the thirty first day of December next, be added to the drawbacks now allowed by law, on Sugar refined within the United States and exported therefrom, and on spirits distilled from Molasses within the United States and exported therefrom, that is to say: On all sugar so refined and exported, one cent per pound; and on all spirits so distilled and exported, one cent per gallon; which additional drawbacks shall be allowed and paid according to the regulations now established by law, respecting the present drawbacks allowed on the said articles.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the proceeds of the duties, laid by this act, shall be solely appropriated and applied for the discharge of the interest and principal of the debts of the United States, heretofore contracted, or to be contracted during the present year.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, May 13, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

AN ACT

To make provision relative to rations for Indians, and to their visits to the seat of Government.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized and empowered to cause such rations as he shall judge proper, and as can be spared from the army provisions without injury to the service, be issued under such regulations as he shall think fit to establish, to Indians who may visit the military posts of the United States on the frontiers, or within their respective nations.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is further authorized and empowered to cause to be defrayed on the part of the United States, the reasonable expenses of such Indians as may from time to time visit the seat of government thereof, for their journeys to stay at, and return from the same; and also to cause to be given to such Indians, during their stay as aforesaid, such presents as he shall judge necessary.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That a separate account of all rations issued, and expenses defrayed as aforesaid, and of the expenditures, occasioned by such presents as are aforesaid, shall be kept at the Department of War.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, May 13, A. D. 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

AN ACT

Appointing the time, and directing the place of the next meeting of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the session of Congress next ensuing the present shall be held at the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and said session shall commence on the third Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, May 13, A. D. 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act to suspend part of an act, intitled, "An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes."

Section 1.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to suspend any further military appointments, under the act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes; and under the ninth section of the act for the better organizing of the troops of the United States, and for other purposes; according to his discretion, having reference to economy and the good of the service.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall be and hereby is authorized and empowered to discharge, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, all such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, as have heretofore been appointed, commissioned, or raised under and by virtue of the said acts, or either of them, except the engineers, Inspector of artillery, and Inspector of fortifications. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize any reduction of the first four regiments of infantry, the two regiments of artillery and engineers, the two troops of light dragoons, or of the general and other staff, authorized by the several laws for the establishing and organizing of the aforesaid corps.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That to each officer, non-commissioned officer, and private, who shall be discharged from service by virtue of this act, there shall be allowed and paid, in addition to the pay and allowances to which they are now entitled by law, a sum of money equal to three months pay of such officer, non-commissioned officer and private respectively.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

URIAH TRACEY, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May 14, A. D. 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

District of Pennsylvania to wit:

Be it remembered that on the Tenth day of July in the twenty fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Alexander Addison of the said District hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as Author in the words following to wit, "Reports of cases in the County courts of the Fifth Circuit and in the High Court of Errors and appeals of the State of Pennsylvania, and charges to Grand Juries of those County Courts. By Alexander Addison, President of the Courts of Common Pleas of the Fifth Circuit of the State of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps charts and books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above book is now published. It will be delivered to subscribers by Mr. Dobson Bookseller.

July 23

HIGH-STREET.

The House,

LATELY occupied by the Chevalier D'Yrujo, Spanish Ambassador, will be let out to an approved person or family, on easy conditions. It is large, commodious and elegant, with coach-house and stables conformable.

Enquire at No. 100, Spruce street.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Arch Street, No. 94.

July 23. eodt.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

Received by the ship Factor, from London.

LONDON, May 19.

EAST INDIES.

The 77th regiment had on the 18th of November embarked at Mangalore in boats for Calicut and Cochin. The second battalion of the 2d regiment, one company of European artillery, under the orders of capt. Cotter, and two companies of Lascars, were at this date under orders for Genoa. The field army, it was believed, was on the eve of breaking up.

The overland dispatch of Thursday bro't advice that the fine and extensive country between Hyderabad and Seringapatam, which had long been distracted by the ravages of the licentious and daring followers of Doontah, have been restored to peace by the judicious and spirited exertions of colonel Dalrymple. The various, and in some instances, formidable fortresses which freebooters possessed or influenced, have all been carried, much of the plunder recovered, and the enemy obliged to fly into the hill country amongst the Conds for shelter. The troops are so disposed as to prevent any further alarms, and the revenue collections in these newly acquired provinces greatly exceed expectation. By this conveyance confirmation has been received of the report which stated the defeat of Zemaun Sha by the Sciks, and of his precipitate retreat to Cabul by way of Lahore. The battle was fought on the banks of the Beyah River, and was attended with immense slaughter. It likewise announces that the new Emperor of China had rendered his government so extremely unpopular that vast numbers of his people had emigrated to the neighboring islands. Java, in particular, was crowded with these refugees. The low parts of this island have been afflicted by an epidemical disorder which has occasioned great mortality. The interior of the country abounds with bogs and morasses, and which during the rainy seasons render the air unwholesome. Here the disease has been most fatal.

At Malacca tranquility has been restored, and the greater part of the European troops recalled.

In November last, a large party of Colliers, supposed to be supported by Gopalkishna, made an excursion from Colloof into the villages of Jalleputty and Jerdeputty, which they plundered, driving off about an hundred head of cattle. The Ryotts, assisted by a few Peons of the Circar, collected to oppose them; an action ensued, in which the plunderers were victors, killing and wounding several of the aggrieved natives. A few weeks before they attacked, in the neighborhood of Ashtoor, some Gentoo merchants returning from the pearl fishery, and robbed them of pearls to the value of 10000 sterl.

Whales of uncommon magnitude are stated to have been discovered between the island of Ceylon and the Maldives, by the captain of a Bombay vessel.

The board of agriculture have dispatched Mr. Smith to the Eastern Isles, to collect plants of the nutmeg, cloves and other spices, for forming the intended plantations. Much attention is to be devoted to their culture at Prince of Wales's Island, the soil of which particularly corresponds with that of Banda.

A great mortality has lately prevailed amongst the horses in the Southern Provinces. The government is exerting itself to correct the prejudices and absurdities of the natives in their treatment of this noble animal; and, with intent to encrease and improve the breed, have procured a considerable number of the finest Arabian horses.

Potula Padmanabadoo, and other Mahanattars, who have disturbed the Vizagapatam districts, are in custody, and some of them have been sentenced to hard labor on the works of Masulipatam.

During a violent storm which lately prevailed at Seringapatam, capt. Barkley, of the Madras Battalion, and lieut. Grant, of the 77th regiment, were struck dead by lightning.

The company's ship Asia was on the 1st of November nearly deroied by fire; she was loaded with cotton for China, and had nearly completed her cargo. The fire was first discovered in her main hold, and had acquired such force that it extended rapidly, and threatened to defeat every effort for its suppression; by the extraordinary exertions, however, of Captains Gibson and Pope, the crew of the vessel, and the master Attendant Anderson, the flames were at length extinguished.

The supreme government are erecting in the neighbourhood of Poonah, a large public granary, of entire masonry, to obviate the distresses frequently experienced from scarcity.

Rice recently experienced an extraordinary and unexpected decline in price, on the Malabar coast.

The military board are about to remove the powder works from Mazagon, to a more eligible situation on the isle of Salsette.

The books found in Tippoo's library were for the major part on the subject of religion; some of them are richly ornamented, and illuminated in the style of the old Roman Catholic Missals in ancient monasteries.

The Nairs, who since the revolt of Co-flotte Rajah on the Malabar coast, have occasionally been particularly troublesome in the neighbourhood of Coohlungerry, are again in force, committing their ravages with more than usual daring. A detachment from the Bombay regiment, and an hundred Sepoys, with some light guns, are in motion to dislodge them from their fastness in the Jungles.

The fall of capt. Bowmen and Boad, in an ambush of these marauders, induces, on the present expedition, improved caution.

May 23.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Wednesday morning the Earl of Thanet and Mr. Ferguson, made their appearance in court. The Noble Earl entered into a recognizance of 10,000l. and his Grace the Duke of Bedford and Lord Derby entered into a recognizance of 5000l. each, for the Noble Earl's good behaviour, for the term of seven years, to commence from the expiration of his imprisonment, which will take place on the 9th of June. Mr. Ferguson entered into a recognizance of 500l. and the Hon. Mr. Bland and Mr. Bofwell in 250l. each, for his good behaviour, for the same term.

His Majesty observed to Mr. Sheridan at the levee on Wednesday, the great satisfaction he felt at the audience having remained in the Theatre during the confusion which took place on Thursday evening. It is supposed that Mr. Sheridan attributed this, with a proper compliment, to his majesty's magnanimous composure, observing that any disorder, or retirement from the royal box, would have been attended by a press at every door of the theatre, and probably with the loss of many lives. His majesty's answer, however, is certain, for it was spoken in an elevated and firm tone, and heard by the whole of the surrounding circle. "I believe (said he) it might have been so; but I should have despised myself forever if I had stirred one inch—a man on such an occasion, should immediately feel what is his duty." This remark was repeated throughout the levee by all who heard it, and highly admired by every person present.

From a recent enquiry it appears, it is said, that Hadfield, who attempted the life of the king, has very lately been in the habit of frequenting houses known as the resort of the most violent democrats, especially while the clubs existed; and also that persons known to have been of that description, are not unacquainted with him, nor do they suppose him insane. On the other hand, those of a contrary opinion, and who have also been familiar with Hadfield, do not produce any instances of his insanity, except such as are common to many others in a state of intoxication, such as a noisy and obstreperous behaviour; but no previous act of violence upon himself or any other person. Hence a person belonging to the same benefit club, urging Hadfield's derangement, was obliged to reply, upon being asked if they took madmen into their society, that Hadfield "was not so mad as that."

Inquiry has also been made into the length and the nature of the intimacy between Hadfield and Truelock, the cobbler.

This dangerous enthusiast, whom it seems, Hadfield met at the review, has a propensity for dangle after, and tampering with, the military. In consequence of his recent interference with the London militia, while upon duty near White conduit House, (where he talked of their doing without a king, &c.) he had a very narrow escape from being taken into custody. In tracing the report that Truelock had been an occasional field-preacher, it appeared that his neighbours knew nothing more of his oratorical abilities, than he has sometimes had half a dozen men at a time talking with him at the window of his stall, in White Lion street, Islington.

May 28.

A tentine on the gangway of the Sampson prison-ship at Plymouth, in a violent gale of wind last week, was blown into the Tamar; a French officer, prisoner, of the name of Le Fevre, immediately jumped into the sea, and with great difficulty, tho' an excellent swimmer, saved the drowning marine, and swam with him along side almost exhausted; they were at length taken on board, and soon recovered. This generous trait of humanity being represented to the British Government, a full passport without exchange, was immediately sent express to the agent for prisoners of war at Plymouth, for Le Fevre to return to his friends in France without any expense, with a certificate of his generous conduct to the French Commissary at Morlaix. He failed last week in a cartel, and is arrived safe at the above port.

Sunday morning Major Cookson's Company of the Royal artillery were embarked at Portsmouth on board his Majesty's ship Diadem. That ship was afterwards to proceed to Cowes, to receive on board, in company with the Tourterelle, of 32 guns the 92d regiment. The artillery have two howitzers and two six pound field pieces. This armament is to sail with sealed orders, so that their destination is unknown.

May 31.

A rumour is in circulation that Madame Buonaparte is going to join her husband at Milan.

General Vandamme has arrived at Paris. He left the army in the best disposition.—He is going to command in the departments of the devant Belgium, where the English appear to threaten a debarkation.

In the answer returned by General Maffena to the Summons of General Melas, he demanded a general amnesty, and free departure for every one who should wish to quit Genoa; confirmation of the sale of Genoese national property; the free departure of the French army, with covered waggons, arms, baggage, ammunition, artillery, and other military stores, partly belonging to the French, partly to the Genoese republic; liberty to the French army in Genoa to recommence hostilities immediately on arriving on the French territory; lastly, that after the departure of the French, the Au-

strians do not impose a contribution on the city. These proposals were totally rejected by General Melas.

FALMOUTH, June 1.

The following cutters which arrived here in the course of last week, have received this evening sealed orders from Plymouth, to proceed to sea to a certain latitude, early to-morrow morning when they are to open their orders.—Repulse, Dolphin, Speedwell, Greyhound, Falcon, Swan, Rose and Swallow.

A Packet was said to be seen in the offing, supposed to be the Earl Gower, from America.

THE NORE, June 1.

The Ariand's large cutter, coming from Sheerness yesterday, upset in a sudden squall with a lieutenant, gunner, 2 midshipmen, surgeon's mate, and purser's steward; in the whole 17 persons; after remaining 20 minutes in the water, a small boat from the Malvina merchant brig was observed rowing to their assistance. Lieutenant Scott, with a presence of mind that does him great honor, observing the gunner nearly exhausted, quitted hold of the mast he had grasped, directed the boat first round to his assistance, at the same time, although unable to swim himself, he supported the purser's steward and a midshipman who had quitted their holds, and were actually sinking, until the boat took them in also; then encouraging the men to be collected, they one by one made the boat, and afterwards himself.

PARIS, May 29.

It is said that general Mack has not been received at the court of Vienna, where he presented himself. He is entirely disgraced, it is said, for having thrown himself devoted to the party of the Archduke Charles, and for having surrendered to general Championnet.

A FEW COPIES

The Anti-Jacobin Review & Magazine,

(VOL. IV.)

Have just been received and are now for sale, By A. DICKINS, Opposite Christ Church.

July 22.

TO LET,

OR FOR SALE,

A 2-story brick house

Situate in Duke-street (or Artillery lane) Northern Liberties,

TWO rooms on a floor, kitchen and wash-house, all built of the best materials, and in excellent order; cellars under the whole, one paved, and has two lattice closets with locks, a large garden and yard, several fruit-trees in the garden, two pumps of excellent water near the premises. Enquire at No. 39, Arch street.

July 5

tu&f 6w

WAYNE COUNTY TAXES.

THE owners of unimproved lands in Wayne county, are hereby notified, that Taxes are become payable thereon for the years 1799 and 1800. Those who have not already paid their taxes, are hereby required to discharge the same to JOHN BRINK, Esquire, Treasurer of said County, at Millford, within three months from this date, otherwise proceedings to sale, according to the act of Assembly in such case provided, will be had by the Commissioners for the said county.

asa Stenton, John Carson, } Commissioners

ebannes Van Etten, } Attest, E. KELLOGG, Clk.

July 9, 1800. d 90t

A CERTIFICATE

FOR a three quarter share of Bank Stock of the United States, No. 3818 in the name of John Holmes, Jun. has been lost or misplaced and for the Renewal of which application has been made at said Bank, of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

PETER TREBENT, d3m.

May 19.

Found,

A Red Morocco Pocket-Book,

WHOEVER has lost it may receive it on application at the office of this Gazette, and paying the expense of this advertisement.

July 22.

FOR SALE,

A PRINTING PRESS complete, Old Long Primer, Small Pica on pica body (new and old Pica, do. English, (two small founts) 16 Line Pica, &c. Sundry Frames, and a great variety of Office Furniture, &c. Iron work of a printing-press, They will be sold cheap for cash—Apply at the office of the Gazette of the United States.

June 27

BENJAMIN CLARK,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, HAS REMOVED

To No. 36, MARKET STREET, Where he has for Sale,

Spring and other Clocks; gold and silver Watches; Tools, Files and Materials; steel and gilt Chains, Seals and Keys; Springs, &c. &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES Repaired as usual.

June 3. tu&f if

FOR SALE,

A Printing Press.

Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.