

house disagreed to the senate's first amendments and agreed to the others. Nelson from the committee to whom referred the resolution relative to the bounty lands to officers and soldiers of the line on state establishment, made a motion which concluded with the following resolution:

Resolved, That provision should be made for both officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army of Virginia on state establishment, the bounty lands which were granted to them either by a law or resolution of the said commonwealth, out of the lands otherwise appropriated, and lying North of the River Ohio, within the Virginia, to be of good quality according to true intent and meaning of the provisions made on the part of Virginia; and a sufficiency of good land within the aforesaid, cannot there be found, these bounties shall be satisfied out of other public land of the U. S. not heretofore otherwise appropriated.

Resolved to a committee of the whole and made the order of the day for Friday next. Grundy stated that in the absence of the chairman of the committee of foreign relations he was instructed by that committee to offer to the house some propositions for consideration, and which were intended for the members only, he therefore that the galleries be cleared, which accordingly done, and the doors closed, remained closed till past 4 o'clock, when adjourned.

Friday, April 3.

Gholson from the committee to whom referred a bill for the relief of Thomas Reddick, which was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill from the senate for the relief of Charles Minifie, without amendments, referred to a committee of the whole Tuesday next.

Lewis from the committee on the bill of Columbia, reported a bill centering certain powers on the Levy Court of the county of Washington. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole Monday next.

A message was received from the president of the U. S. returning the bill providing for removal of causes from the District Courts in cases of disability of judges, with his constitutional objections to it.

Bacon, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for the relief of the collector of the port and district of Plymouth, N. Carolina. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole Monday next. Motion of Mr. Porter, chairman of the committee of foreign relations, the galleries were cleared & doors closed at a quarter of 1 o'clock.

Saturday, April 4.

SECRET SESSION.

The doors of the house were closed this morning, immediately after the reading of the bill, and continued so till an adjournment at 12 o'clock. It was however declared, about 11 o'clock, that the injunction of secrecy with respect to all that related to the bill.

INTERNAL.—It appears that the President's message was short, recommending a recess for sixty days, but giving no reasons, saying, "considering the present situation of the country, I recommend a recess." A bill was immediately introduced, read and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Bassett took the chair. Mr. Phelps, Mr. Mitchell, and others, opposed the motion. The speaker and others supported the motion. Mr. Seybert wished to know whether it was peace or war measure? Mr. Quincy is now evident that no war is intended.

Boyd moved to substitute 120 for 60. Negatived.

Randolph was called to order by the speaker, for reflecting on the house, in saying, "We have wasted five months in the consideration of which I have myself had a full share." The chairman (asset) declared Mr. R. in order. Mr. Phelps appealed to the house. The house, by a small majority, confirmed the chairman's motion, and by a small majority, the bill passed; 70 to 41.

The motion to strike out the word "and" after "90 days, instead of 60; and a small amendment.

Monday morning it was returned to the committee of the whole.

Lewis moved an indefinite postponement of the bill and amendments. Mr. Milnor seconded the motion, and spoke in support of it. Motion lost by a majority of 10.

Randolph moved to postpone till Monday next. This motion was superceded by a motion of Mr. Emott to postpone 30 days. Mr. Emott spoke in support of his motion, and on the great losses its immediate adoption must occasion, especially as millions worth of produce descending and to descend the Hudson.

The previous question was called. A question arose whether this stopped all debate & all amendments. The Speaker decided that it did. Mr. Key said he had an important amendment to propose. An appeal was had from the Speaker's decision. The house confirmed it; and the final question on agreeing to the principal amendment of the senate (90 for 60 days) was then taken by the yeas and nays; yeas 56, noes 53—all debate and amendment being refused by the call for the previous question.

Monday, April 6.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill suspending the payment of certain bills drawn by John Armstrong, late minister to France, upon the treasury of the United States, in favour of the cashier of the French treasury. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house for Wednesday next. [The French government neglecting or refusing to pay a part of the Louisiana stock to satisfy American claims, occasions this bill.]

Mr. Wheaton and Mr. Law had leave of absence, the former from Monday next, and the latter from Wednesday till the end of the session. Mr. Magruder (clerk) also had leave of absence for three weeks from Monday next.

The amendments of the senate to the bill admitting the state of Louisiana into the union, were taken up and agreed to.

An engrossed bill, providing for the second grade of temporary government of the territory of Louisiana, was read a third time.

Mr. McKee spoke against its passage, and Mr. Alston in favour, when on motion of Mr. Porter, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Porter stated, that he was instructed by the committee of foreign relations to submit something for the consideration of the house, when the galleries were ordered to be cleared and the doors closed, and remained closed for about three quarters of an hour.

When the doors were opened and the reporter for this Gazette entered the house, the speaker was reading certain precedents from the journals of congress on former occasions, relative to a breach of the privileges of the houses.

Mr. Grundy submitted the following: Whereas on the 3d day of April, 1812, a committee was appointed to enquire whether there has been any, and if any, what violation of the secrecy imposed by this house, during the present session, as to certain of its proceedings, with power to send for papers and records, and it appearing to this house by a report made by said committee, that in pursuance of the powers vested in them, they had called upon them N. Rounsavell, for the purpose of obtaining his testimony relative to the subject of the enquiry, and that he has refused to answer on oath certain interrogatories, pertinent to the subject about which the committee were empowered to enquire. Wherefore, Resolved, That the sergeant at arms be directed to bring Nathaniel Rounsavell immediately to the bar of the house to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by the speaker under the direction of the house.

After considerable debate the resolution was adopted.

The committee of investigation was then discharged from further proceedings on the subject, and it was taken up by the house, & certain interrogatories ordered to be put to the witness.

In conformity with the above, Mr. Rounsavell was brought to the bar of the house, and after being sworn, the speaker propounded to him the following interrogatory:

Question.—From the conversation of what members did you collect the information of which you have spoken in your deposition before the committee?

Answer.—I refused to answer that question before the committee, and I persist in refusing to answer it.

The witness was then remanded into the custody of the sergeant at arms.

Mr. Seybert offered the following:—Resolved, That Nathaniel Rounsavell be committed to the custody of the sergeant at arms until further order, and that in the meantime he be precluded from all intercourse or conversation with any person or persons other than the sergeant at arms, except in his presence and hearing.

This proposition gave rise to a very animated debate.

Mr. Williams moved to strike out that part of the resolution in Italics. The question on striking out was taken by yeas and nays, and were—yeas 62, nays 22.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

The House adjourned at half past four o'clock.

Tuesday, April 7.

Mr. Morrow, from the committee of public lands, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate for incorporating Moses Austin

and others into a company to be called the "Louisiana Lead Company," reported the same without amendments. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Porter obtained leave of absence for six weeks, from Thursday next.

A report was received from the Secretary of the treasury of the receipts and expenditures of the last year. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Key offered a Resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire whether any addition ought to be made to the salary of the superintendent of the Indian department on account of the increased duties imposed by Law on that Officer, adopted and a committee of five ordered.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill authorising a detachment of the militia were debated and agreed to with an additional amendment substituting a stoppage of pay, rations, &c. for whipping for offences.

The Speaker read a letter from N. Rounsavell, the witness who refused testimony yesterday, apologetical and explanatory.

Mr. Smilie stated to the house some conversation that took place on Wednesday evening, at his lodgings on his return from the Capitol, which was overheard by Rounsavell.

Mr. Calhoun explained the motives of Mr. Randolph on declaring on Tuesday last that he should not feel bound to keep any secret respecting the embargo—also his own motives for giving information of the intended embargo to Mr. Quincy and Mr. Cheves, that they might give timely notice to their mercantile friends and constituents.

Mr. Seybert moved that the prisoner be discharged from the custody of the sergeant at arms.

Mr. Key and Mr. Sheffey spoke against this motion, till he should answer the questions proposed yesterday.

Mr. Grundy, Mr. Roberts, & Mr. Gholson, supported the motion, Mr. Gold, Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. Ridgely and others, opposed.

Mr. Bibb moved to bring him again before the house to say whether he was willing to answer the questions, and thus free himself from the charge of contempt to this house.

This motion was carried, and he was brought and answered that he was 'ready to answer.'

Mr. Seybert then renewed his motion for discharging him. Messrs. Milnor and Sheffey, spoke against this motion, unless amended by saying, after having answered the interrogatories. The yeas and nays were called on this amendment, which was lost, 37 to 55.

The resolution was then carried without the amendment, and the prisoner was discharged—and then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, April 8.

The Speaker presented the petition of Edward Clark, stating that he had invented a species of defence calculated for land and naval batteries, and praying an investigation by Congress as to its merits. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Brigham and Mr. Fisk had leave of absence from this day to the end of the session.

The house took up the objections of the President of the U. States to the bill providing for the removal of causes, &c.

Mr. Gold spoke in favour of the passage of the bill.

The question was, Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the president? and was determined by yeas and noes—yeas 26, noes 70. So the bill was lost.

Mr. Calhoun stated he wished to call up some confidential business, and the galleries were cleared & the doors closed. The house remained with closed doors until they adjourned.

Thursday, April 9.

The doors were closed immediately after prayers, and so continued till about one o'clock. The speaker read a letter from an impressed seaman—referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Archer had leave of absence for ten days.

Mr. Bibb offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to join such committee as the senate may appoint, to consider and report what business demands the immediate attention of congress, and whether a recess be compatible with the public interest, and the term of such recess.

The resolution was laid on the table for one day, the rules of the house so requiring.

Mr. Newton called up the bill authorising in certain cases the importation of goods purchased anterior to the 2d of Feb. 1811.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December next. After a short debate this motion was lost, six only rising in its favour.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair on the bill.

Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the first section, and said a few words in support of it.

Mr. Lowndes spoke at considerable length in support of the bill and against striking out. For striking out—26.

Mr. Lowndes proposed amending the bill by striking out—"and which were purchased

or actually contracted for in G. Britain, her colonies or dependencies, before the first of Feb. 1811."

The committee rose reported progress and had leave to sit again, without taking the question on the amendment.

The house adjourned at half past 3.

Friday, April 10.

Mr. Dismoor laid before the house a letter from Mr. Fling, and one from Mrs. Fling, of New-Hampshire, praying congress to take measures for the recovery of their son, who, they say, has been impressed into the British service, while employed in his occupation as a journeyman saddler, at Quebec. Referred to the same committee to whom was referred a letter from an impressed seaman yesterday.

Mr. Milnor presented the protest of the captain of the ship Asia, lately burnt by the French, which was read and laid on the table.

The order of the day, the consideration of the bill permitting the importation of certain goods, &c. from Great Britain was called for.

Mr. Pleasants moved to postpone it till Monday week next.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone it indefinitely, which motion superceding that made by Mr. Pleasants, the question was on adopting it.

A debate of some interest ensued, the question was determined by yeas and noes, and were yeas 50, nays 60.

The question again recurred on agreeing to the postponement till Monday week next, and was adopted. Yeas 57.

A bill from the senate to enlarge the boundaries of the state of Louisiana; was read a third time and passed.

The house took up the amendments of the senate to the bill for arming the whole body of the militia of the U. States. The amendments of the Senate struck out the whole bill as it went from the house and substituted in lieu thereof a new bill. The bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the resolution laid on the table yesterday by Mr. Bibb, for a recess of congress.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone the subject till Monday week—negatived.

The question then was on adopting the resolution, and was determined by yeas & noes, and were yeas 73, nays 40.

A committee of five was ordered.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Stanford in the chair, on a bill to authorise the purchase of the Old City Hall in New-York.

The committee rose, reported the bill and the house ordered it to a third reading. Adjourned.

IN SENATE.

Monday, April 6, 1812.

The further consideration of the bill authorising a subscription to the laws of the United States was, on motion of Mr. Leib, postponed to the first Monday in May next.

The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the 8th section of the "Act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," was, on motion of Mr. Lloyd referred to the committee to whom was referred the Mississippi state bill.

The act to authorise a detachment from the militia of the U. States, was read a third time—and the question of its passage, was after debate, determined as follows:

For the bill, Messrs Anderson, Bibb, Bradley, Brent, Campbell, Crawford, Cutts, Franklin, Gaillard, Gregg, Howell, Leib, Lloyd, Pope, Read, Robinson, Smith, of N. York, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Worthington—22.

Against the bill, Messrs Condit, German, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Lambert, Smith, of Md.—7.

So the bill was passed.

Tuesday, April 7.

Mr. Worthington reported the bill from the house respecting surveys and patents in the district of Detroit, & the bill giving further time for payment to the purchasers of land northwest of the river Ohio with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee, the galleries cleared and the doors of the Senate chamber closed.

The injunction of secrecy respecting the bill from the house of Representatives "in addition to the act entitled 'an act to raise an additional military force,' passed January 11, 1812, was taken off." [See below.]

And, on motion by Mr. Anderson, the bill was read a third time.

On the question "shall the bill pass?" it was decided as follows:

For the bill, Messrs Anderson, Campbell of Tenn. Condit, Crawford, Gregg, Howell, Leib, Pope, Smith of N. York, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Worthington—14.

Against the bill, Messrs Giles, Gilman, Gregg, Horsey, Hunter, Reed, Smith, of Md.—7. So the bill was passed.

Wednesday, April 8.

The motion in the senate to fill the blank in the embargo bill with the word "ninety," was made by Mr. Leib, and not by Mr. Anderson as stated in our last.

The following is a copy of the bill as it has passed into a law:

A bill in addition to the "act, entitled, 'An act to raise an additional military force,' passed January 11th, 1812.

"Be it enacted, &c. That the president of the United States be and he hereby is empowered to cause to be enlisted for the term of eighteen months unless sooner discharged, such part of the light dragoons, artillery and infantry, authorised by the act entitled, 'An act to raise an additional military force,' as he may deem expedient: Provided, that the whole number so to be enlisted for eighteen months, shall not exceed fifteen thousand, anything in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted; That the non-commissioned officers and privates so to be enlisted, shall be entitled to bounty of sixteen dollars, and the same pay, clothing and rations, the same provisions for wounds or disabilities, and to all other allowances (the bounty in land excepted) provided by the said before recited act to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who may be raised under the same, and be held to perform the same duties, and be subject to the same rules and regulations.

Thinks I to Myself.

GEO. SHAW & Co.

Have received a second edition of "THINKS I TO MYSELF," A serio-ludic, tragicomic Tale—

WRITTEN BY Thinks I to Myself—Who? (Price seventy-five cents.)

This little work, replete with the most exquisite humour and wholesome satire, is attributed to the pen of Mr. Canning.

They have also received a New Work, entitled, SENTIMENTAL ANECDOTES: By Madam De Montolieu, Author of Tales, Caroline of Litchfield, &c. &c.

April 16. 3c.

Fifty Cents Reward.

Abandoned from Waters's Ford, near the Head of Magothy, on the 28th March, a Negro Man named

GEORGE,

who was hired of Charles W. Wolf of Calvert county. He is a small slender fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a very down look; his clothing is not perfectly recollected. His expected, (from what I have been informed,) that he has returned to Calvert. The above Reward will be paid, exclusive of what the law allows, for delivering said fellow to me, the subscriber, manager for Chas. Waters esq. at the above place.

THEODORE SWAIN

For Sale,

A CHAISE WITH HARNESS, and a SOLO CHAIR without harness. Apply to RICHARD B. WATTS. April 16, 1812. tf.

Sarah Ann Waters,

Has just received, and now offers for sale, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Wells, Druggist, in Church-street, Annapolis, a handsome and well selected assortment of LADIES SHOES & SLIPPERS, laid in on terms so accommodating as to enable her to supply her patrons at the Baltimore retail prices.

N. B. Mrs. Waters has this day received a few GROCERIES of the first quality, of which she expects to continue a regular supply, on the most reduced terms. March 26, 1812. 3w.

Beattie's Evidences of the

Christian Religion. This Work, which was lately announced for publication, is now ready for delivery to subscribers at the Store of

GEO. SHAW & Co. Who have lately received, The Works of the Rev. Claudius Buchanan, I.L.D. comprising his Christian Researches in Asia—his Memoir on the expediency of an ecclesiastical establishment for British India—The Star in the East, with three new Sermons. To which is added, Dr. Kerr's curious and interesting Report concerning the state of the Christians in Cochim and Travancore. Price Dol. 1 25.

Also the Life of Beilby Porteus, late Bishop of London. April 9. 2 3c.

For Sale or Hire,

A YOUNG NEGRO MAN, about 21 years of age. The said servant is a good OSTER, GARDENER and WAITER. Those persons who wish to hire or purchase, can be informed of the terms by applying to

Henry Hall. March 26, 1812. 4 7w.