ed no injury can possibly arise from the want of those destroyed documents.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH NOURSE.
Register of the Treasury.

Treasury Department,
Register's office, 19th Feb. 1801.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 19th 1801.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 4th instant, I can assure you that my office has not suffered any injury of the least consequence by the late fire.

I am with respect,
Sir,
Your most humble servant,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the U. States.

Samuel Dexter, Esq. }
Secretary of the Treasury. }

The honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

SIR,

I have paid due attention to a notice from the House of Representatives, which you communicated to me on the 4th instant.

I have the satisfaction of assuring you that the books are all safe, and that I know of no paper missing from this office which can impede or in any manner affect the adjustment of the public accounts.

I am with perfect respect,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM MILLER,
Commissioner of the Revenue.

Treasury Department,
Revenue-Office, 13th Feb. 1801.

GENERAL STAMP-OFFICE,
February 28, 1801.

SIR,

In obedience to your request and the resolution of Congress on the 24 current, I have the honor to report, that I have been fortunate enough to reclaim all the papers belonging to the general stamp office, of any consideration, and that the public will sustain no material injury in this office, by the unfortunate fire.

I am with the most perfect respect,
Sir,
Your most obedient and
most humble servant,
JOSHUA JOHNSON.
Superintendant of Stamps.

Samuel Dexter, Esq. }
Secretary of the Treasury. }

GREENSBURG.

INDIANS GOING TO WAR.

By a gentleman direct from Lake Erie, we learn, that there is every probability of a war breaking out between the Seneca chief Corplanter, and the Munsee nation of Indians. The gentleman who brings the information, says, that, during his journey out, the road from Franklin to Erie was, in different places, lined with Indians, armed and painted; but that, on his return, they had moved off. The Munsees were daily in their war-dress, and painted. They are very fly with the whites, suspecting them to be favorable to the interest of Corplanter; and have refused to trade with them for any of their venison, bear-meat, skins, furs, &c. Matters, however, have not as yet come to any extremity between the two nations, but it is daily expected. The cause of the quarrel is said to be as follows. One of the daughters of Corplanter had been sick, and applied for relief to a famous doctress of the Munsees, under whose hands she died. A second daughter took ill, and also applied to the Munsee doctress, and is now lying at the point of death. These circumstances induced Corplanter to believe, that his daughters had been poisoned. Young Henry Corplanter, (who had been educated at Philadelphia) in a fit of rage killed the Munsee doctress; and her nation are determined to have satisfaction for the murder. It is, however, agreed, that, in case of the death of the second daughter of Corplanter, the Munsees are willing to admit that his daughters have been poisoned, and that the punishment inflicted was just; but that should the recover, they are determined to avenge the death of their sisters in a pitched battle, agreed upon by both parties. The ground for this report is, that heads had off on the heads of Oil creek, about thirty miles beyond Fort Franklin. All is anxiety and expectation for the fate of the daughter of Corplanter.

The Munsees are said to be a more warlike and powerful nation than the Senecas; the former count four hundred warriors; and the latter three hundred. Should the expected battle take place, each nation will bring all her warriors to the field. It is also rumoured that Corplanter has sent a deputation to the president of the United States, claiming his assistance in the event of a war. Our frontier settlers consider themselves in a critical situation, as they are completely surrounded by the two contending parties.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.

The frigate President, capt. Truxton, and the Chesapeake, capt. Barron, have arrived in Hampton Roads.

Thursday arrived the brig Harriet, Stokes, 17 days from Port Republican. A gentleman who came passenger in this vessel, informs that the accounts of Toussaint's army having been defeated by the negroes, is premature. Accordingly to the accurate accounts received at Port Republican, it was only the Northern column of his army. Toussaint divided his army into three columns, and the Northern column having met with a superior body of Spaniards in the plain of St. Jago de la Vega, suffered a partial defeat. Before the Harriet left Port Republican, accounts were received that Toussaint had taken the town of Santo Domingo without any difficulty. The inhabitants, with the most valuable of their effects had previously gone off.

NIAGARA, Feb. 7.

The plan of a canal from the Chippawa creek across to the Niagara river, which promises many advantages to the public, is in considerable part accomplished. The canal is taken from the Chippawa, 1 1-4 mile from its mouth, and is already dug 100 rods. The whole distance from the place of commencement to where it will fall into the Niagara, (between Randall's and Burch's mills) is about one mile, and runs wholly through the lands Mr. Joseph Pell, with the proprietor of the canal. When this laudable undertaking shall have been finished, it will greatly facilitate the communication with the Chippawa and Grand Rivers, by admitting boats and rafts to pass from the Chippawa mills without land carriage, and avoiding the rapids of the Niagara. In crossing the great road it will be of the width perhaps of 20 feet, with a bridge over it 24 feet in length, to be maintained by him forever. Mr. Pell, (who is a confident of moral objections being opposed to his undertaking) hopes if there should be any that the persons to opposing will very reasonably state to him their objections, which shall be fairly weighed and attended to.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

Extract of a letter from one of the first commercial houses in Leghorn, to another in this city, dated Nov. 12, 1800.

"The arrival of the French in this city the third time, induces us to inform our friends that we remain in our proper domicile, and that our property is as in the pallid times reflected the same as any other merchants in this city.

"From a treaty made between this city and the French, all property is free, as is also our commerce in neutral bottoms, so that we may still for our trade flourish amidst the changes of war.

"The internal part of Italy being open to us, West-India produce has advanced; good white Havanna sugars are worth 27 à 28 dollars per cantara; small green coffee 27 à 28 dollars per 100lb. though the ordinary coffee is dulls. Cocoa of Caracca is scarce, and sells for 27 à 28 dollars per 100lb. India callicoes are in great demand. Nankeens are worth 6 1-2 to 7 livres per piece, but will advance in the spring, which is the proper time for sale. Pepper is current at 30 ducats per 100lb. Tobacco is dull—rum in the same situation. Pitch, tar and turpentine are of flow sale, as also salt beef and pork. Pimento sells slowly at 15 dollars per 100lb. Indigo and cochineal are become dull articles. Dry codfish and salmon are in demand. Logwood is plenty, as also fustic. Nicaragua wood is in demand. Wheat is in great demand, and we believe that the price must advance rapidly."

FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale, two Three story Brick Houses, adjoining each other, 28 feet front each, by forty feet deep, on Capitol hill, *Lot No. 6. Sq. 666*—a fine commodious lot 60 feet front, by 196 feet deep, running back to an alley 30 feet wide, and may be occupied as one or two tenements, they are finished in a plain, but substantial manner, and built of the best materials—a credit of three, six, and nine months, on giving approved notes, negotiable at the bank of Columbia, or Baltimore—apply to Daniel Carrol, or in Baltimore to

HENRY H. CARROLL.

Washington, Jan. 1, 1801.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1801.

A bill was passed to augment the salaries of the district judges of Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, and Maryland.

The Bankrupt bill was passed, after striking out the clause which was to make the act perpetual.

The act to amend the act entitled An Act to establish a general stamp-office was passed.

The Act concerning the mint was passed.

MONDAY, March 2, 1801.

A bill supplementary to the act entitled An act concerning the district of Columbia was read a third time and passed. As was also a bill in addition to an act entitled An Act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the U. S.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the President of the United States elect, which was read as follows:

Washington, March 2, 1801.

SIR,

"I beg leave through you to inform the honorable House of Representatives of the United States, that I shall take the oath which the constitution prescribes to the President of the United States before he enters on the execution of his office, on Wednesday the fourth instant, at twelve o'clock in the Senate chamber.

I have the honor to be,
with the greatest respect
Sir,
Your most obedient,
and most humble servant,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The hon. Theodore Sedgwick,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The house took up the amendments proposed by the Senate to the act for erecting a Monument in the City of Washington.

It was proposed to amend the amendment of the Senate, which appropriates 50,000 Dollars for the erection of a *monument*, by inserting 100,000 dollars in lieu of 50,000.

On which question the Yeas and Nays were taken, and were Yeas 34, Nays 49.

It was therefore rejected.

Another amendment of the Senate appointed Richard Wallington, John Marshall and Tobias Lear, commissioners to superintend the erection of the Monument.

It was moved to alter this amendment as to leave the appointment of the Commissioners to the President.

On this motion which was finally carried, a spirited debate ensued.

To be hired out by the quarter or Year.

A LIKELY and well disposed negro man, about 25 years of age, who is a good Hoeller and cutter of weeds, and has during his youth been employed as a House boy and waiter at table. He can be warrant for sobriety and honesty. A man such as this number would prefer going into service in the City of Washington or George Town, as he has a wife in that Neighbourhood.

Application to be made to the printer.

March 4th, 1801. 6t.

Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

WHEREAS an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, passed at the session of 1799, entitled "an act to incorporate a company for cutting and making a canal between the waters of Delaware river and Chesapeake bay," authorised commissioners on the part of the state of Maryland, to receive books for receiving subscriptions for the same; (provided that the state of Delaware should pass a similar act, agreeing to the same, and the state of Pennsylvania should repeal that law which prevents the removal of obstructions in Susquehanna river) and information being received that those respective laws are repealed, Notice is hereby given, that books for receiving such subscriptions, in shares of two hundred dollars each, are left with David Harris, esq at the Office of Discount and Deposit; Mr. Richard Caton, Baltimore, and with Samuel H. Smith's Washington

WM. MATTHEWS, } Two of the commissioners
SAMUEL DAVIS, } on the part of the state

March 4th. 3t

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he intends to Lease out the Land in the Counties of Alexandria and Washington Counties in the District of Columbia; and in the supreme Court of the United States—The Public may rely on his attention to any business confided to his care. At his Office conveyances of every kind prepared with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch. Business transacted in any of the Public Offices for Persons resident at a distance on moderate terms

Letters post paid will be attended to—

By the Public's Obedient Servant,

ROBERT W. PEACOCK

City of Washington, New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol } March 2, 1801.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF

YOUNG HORSES,

Well matched and broke.

☞ They will be shown at the Capitol on the 4th of March.

28th Feb. 1801. 3t

PROPOSALS

FOR disposing of an Estate called Blue plains, situate on the Maryland bank of the Potomac river, valued at Forty-thousand Dollars. This Estate contains about 500 Acres of land; perhaps, no land in the United States possesses more advantages as to soil, situation and health: it lies on the Potomac and Oxon creek for near two miles, nearly opposite Alexandria, and within four miles of the City Washington; the whole front is a fishery, where myriads of fish are annually caught. There is on the Premises a Public ferry to Alexandria with a Fishing landing, where upwards of 100,000 with other fish, such as rock, shad, perch, &c are frequently caught at one haul of the seine: white-back and other ducks in their seasons; the greatest quantity of aquatic wild fowl, in our creeks down the river and lodges on the shore, more than sufficient for the use of the family for fire, so that it will not be necessary to cut any green wood for that purpose—about 200 acres of this land is in wood and timber; the improvements are a good Orchard with all kinds of the best of fruit, a good inclosed vegetable garden, a new dwelling house 57 feet long by 32, with a piazza in front and both the gable ends; four rooms above, and four below which are 18 feet pitchpe, eight fire places, and three closets, with a good dry cellar the size of the house and divided into four parts; a new barn, granary, kitchen, wash house and other necessary houses.

The ferry house, has four rooms with three fire places, cellar, kitchen, stable, &c—200 acres of this land in a tolerable state, which command an annual rent of Six-thousand dollars, which is fifteen per cent on it's valuation; and which may at a small expense be increased to Eight-thousand dollars, which will be 20 per cent per annum. It is proposed to rent this Estate on a lease to be divided into thirty-two, of 100 dollars each, and to be paid to Directors appointed as hereafter mentioned. When the subscribers are satisfied the subscribers shall impartially, by proxy, appoint three of their number as Directors of the Stock—As the present Proprietor of this Estate, will be compelled to make the purchase, he has offered to pay discharge judgments rendered against him, to the amount of ninety-seven thousand pounds; & those judgments operate as a lien on all his equity and his other property. He proposes to secure to the Book holders, an unincumbered title to his property by agreeing that payment for the shares subscribed shall be made to the Directors to be appointed as aforesaid; who are hereby authorised to apply a proeffery part of the amount of such subscriptions, to the payment of all judgments standing, or operating against the said land—any balance remaining after the payment and satisfaction of all judgements and costs, to be paid to Walter Mackall, Esq; or his order; who will or receipt thereof, give a clear and indisputable title.

WM. BAYLY.

March 3, 1801. 6t

Kid, Eliot & Co.

At the Brick Store opposite BLODGETT'S HOTEL.

HAVE received by the Brig UNION, Capt. Cromwell, from Liverpool, a fresh supply of Crockery Ware. Some of which is well assorted in Tea Cups for the country.

Also, by the same Vessel,

White Lead, ground in oil,
Spanish Brown do.
Red Lead, Patent yellow, &c. &c.

Which they have for sale and further arrived at Norfolk, an additional Invoice of crockery and a large assortment of Glass ware. All which will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

Dember 28.

ROBERT ELLIS.

AT The House lately occupied as the Little Hotel, where he is at low rates, the following articles, viz

Madeira, 1st quality,
Dry Sherry,
Port,
Teneriffe,
Malaga,
1th, 4th, and 5th proof Cognac Brandy,
4th do. Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Anisette and Cinnamon Cordials,
Country Rum and Whiskey,

And a general Assortment of Groceries.

☞ Also a large Supply of Ladies Morocco Shoes, and first quality Butter.

Wathington, March 2, 1801. tf

ORIGINAL pamphlet of THOMAS PAINE, printed from a manuscript copy by the Editor of the National Intelligencer,

ENTITLED:

COMPACT MARATIME,

Under the following heads:

I. Differtation on the Law of Nations.
II. Rights Jurisdiction of the English at Sea.
III. Compact Maratime for the Protection of Neutral Commerce, and securing the Liberty of the seas.
IV. Observations on some passages in the Discourse of the Judge of the English Admiralty.

For sale by the Editor, and by Rapine, & Co near the Capitol—Price 25 cents.

Washington Feb. 16.