ting parties, that the ſtipulations above mentioned, relative to the conduct to be obſerved on the ſea by the cruiſers of the belligerent party tow ds the ſhips of the neutral party, ſhall be applied only to ſhips ſailing without convoy; and when the ſaid ſhips ſhall be convoyed, it being the intention of the parties to obſerve all the regard due to the protection of the flag diſplayed by public ſhips, it ſhall not be lawful to viſit them: but the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, that the ſhips he convoys belong to the nation whoſe flag he carries, and that they have no contraband goods on board, ſhall be conſidered by the reſpective cruiſers as fully ſufficient: the two parties reciprocally engaging not to admit under the protection of their convoys, ſhips which ſhall carry contraband goods deſtined to an enemy.

ARTICLE XX.

In all caſes where veſſels ſhall be captured or detained under pretence of carrying to the enemy contraband goods, the captor ſhall give a receipt for ſuch of the papers of the veſſel as he ſhall retain, which receipt ſhall be annexed to a deſcriptive liſt of the ſaid papers: and it ſhall be unlawful to break up or open the hatches, cheſts, trunks, caſks, bales, or veſſels, found on board, or remove the ſmalleſt part of the goods, unleſs the lading be brought on ſhore in preſence of the competent officers; and an inventory be made by them of the ſaid goods. Nor ſhall it be lawful to ſell, exchange or alienate the ſame in any manner, unleſs there ſhall have been lawful proceſs, and the competent judge or judges ſhall have pronounced againſt ſuch goods ſentence of confiſcation, ſaving always the ſhip and the other goods which it contains.

ART. XXI. And that proper care may be taken of the veſſel and cargo, and embezzlement prevented, it is agreed that it ſhall not be lawful to remove the maſter, commander or ſupercargo of any captured ſhip from on board thereof, either during the time the ſhip may be at ſea after her capture, or pending the proceedings againſt her, or her cargo, or any thing relative thereto. And in all caſes where a veſſel of the citizens of either party ſhall be captured, or ſeized, and held for adjudication, her officers, paſſengers and crew ſhall be hoſpitably treated. They ſhall not be impriſoned or deprived of any part of their wearing apparel, nor of the poſſeſſion and uſe of their money, not exceeding for the captain, ſupercargo and mate five hundred dollars each, and for the ſailors and paſſengers, one hundred dollars each.

ART. XXII. It is further agreed, that in all caſes, the eſtabliſhed courts for prize cauſes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, ſhall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever ſuch tribunal of either of the parties ſhall pronounce judgement againſt any veſſel or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the ſentence or decree ſhall mention the reaſons or motives on which the ſame ſhall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the ſentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the caſe, ſhall if demanded be delivered to the commander or agent of the ſaid veſſel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the ſame.

ART. XXIII. And that more abundant care may be taken for the ſecurity of the reſpective citizens of the contracting parties, and to prevent their ſuffering injuries by the men of war or privateers of either party, all commanders of ſhips of war and privateers, and all others the ſaid citizens, ſhall forbear doing any damage to thoſe of the other party, or committing any outrage againſt them, and if they act to the contrary they ſhall be puniſhed, and ſhall alſo be bound in their perſons and eſtates to make ſatisfaction and reparation for all damages and the intereſt thereof, of whatever nature the ſaid damages may be.

For this cauſe all commanders of privateers, before they receive their commiſſions, ſhall hereafter be obliged to give before a competent judge, ſufficient ſecurity by at leaſt two reſponſible ſureties, who have no intereſt in the ſaid privateer, each of whom, together with the ſaid commander, ſhall be jointly and ſeverally bound in the ſum of ſeven thouſand dollars or thirty ſix thouſand eight hundred and twenty francs, or if ſuch ſhips be provided with above one hundred and fifty ſeamen or ſoldiers, in the ſum of fourteen thouſand dollars or ſeventy three thouſand ſix hundred and forty francs, to ſatisfy all damages and injuries, which the ſaid privateer, or her officers, or men, or any of them, may do or commit during their cruiſe, contrary to the tenor of this convention or to the laws and inſtructions for regulating their conduct; & further, that in all caſes of aggreſſions the ſaid commiſſion ſhall be revoked and annulled.

Art. XXIV. When the ſhips of war of the two contracting parties, or thoſe belonging to their citizens which are armed in war, ſhall be admitted to enter with their prizes the ports of either of the two parties, the ſaid public or private ſhips, as well as their prizes, ſhall not be obliged to pay any duty either to the officers of the place, the judges or any others; nor ſhall ſuch prizes, when they come to and enter the ports of either party, be arreſted or ſeized, nor ſhall the officers of the place make examination concerning the lawfulneſs of ſuch prizes; but they may hoiſt ſail at any time and depart and carry their prizes to the places expreſſed in their commiſſions, which the commanders of ſuch ſhips of war ſhall be obliged to ſhew. It is always underſtood that the ſtipulations of this article ſhall not extend beyond the privileges of the moſt favoured nation.

Art. XXV. It ſhall not be lawful for any foreign privateers who have commiſſions from any prince or ſtate in enmity with either nation, to fit their ſhips in the ports of either nation, to ſell their prizes, or in any manner to exchange them; neither ſhall they be allowed to purchaſe proviſions, except ſuch as ſhall be neceſſary for their going to the next port of that prince or ſtate, from which they have received their commiſſions.

Art. XXVI. It is further agreed, that both the ſaid contracting parties ſhall not only refuſe to receive any pirates into any of their ports, havens or towns, or permit any of their inhabitants to receive, protect, harbor, conceal or aſſiſt them in any manner; but will bring to condign puniſhment all ſuch inhabitants as ſhall be guilty of ſuch acts or offences.

And all their ſhips, with the goods or merchandizes taken by them and bro't into the port of either of the ſaid parties, ſhall be ſeized as far as they can be diſcovered, and ſhall be reſtored to the owners or their factors or agents duly authorized by them; (proper evidence being firſt given before competent judges for proving the property) even in caſe ſuch effects ſhould have paſſed into other hands by ſale, if it be proved that the buyers knew or had good reaſon to believe, or ſuſpect that they had been piratically taken.

Art. XXVII. Neither party will intermeddle in the fiſheries of the other on its coaſts, nor diſturb the other in the exerciſe of the rights which it now holds or may acquire on the coaſt of Newfoundland, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, or elſewhere, on the American coaſt, northward of the United States. But the whale and ſeal fiſheries ſhall be free to both in every quarter of the world.

This convention ſhall be ratified on both ſides in due form, and the ratifications exchanged in the ſpace of ſix months or ſooner if poſſible.

In faith whereof the reſpective plenipotentiaries have ſigned the above articles both in the French and Engliſh languages, and they have thereto affixed their ſeals; declaring nevertheleſs that the ſigning in the two languages ſhall not be brought into precedent, nor in any way operate to the prejudice of either party.

Done at Paris the eighth day of Vendemiaire of the ninth year of the French Republic, the thirtieth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred.

(*Signed,*)

(L. S.) J. Bonaparte. (L. S.) O. Ellsworth.
(L. S.) C. P. Fleurieu. (L. S.) W. R. Davie.
(L. S.) Roederer. (L. S.) W. V. Murray.

AND WHEREAS the Senate of the United States did by their reſolution, on the 3d day of this preſent month of February, two thirds of the Senators then preſent concurring, conſent to and adviſe the ratification of the ſaid convention: Provided the ſecond articl be expunged, and that the following article be added or inſerted: "It is agreed that the preſent Convention ſhall be in force for the term of eight years from the time of the exchange of the ratifications." —NOW THEREFORE, I, JOHN ADAMS, Preſident of the United States of America, having ſeen and conſidered the Conventiin and additional article above recited, do, in purſuance of the aforeſaid advice and conſent of the Senate of the ſaid United States, by theſe preſents accept, ratify and confirm the ſaid Convention and additional article and every clauſe and article thereof, as the ſame are herein before ſet forth, ſaving and excepting the ſecond article of the ſaid Convention, which I hereby declare to be expunged and of no force or validity: and I do moreover hereby declare, that the ſaid Convention, ſaving the ſecond article as aforeſaid, and the ſaid additional article form together one inſtrument, and are a Convention between the United States of America, and the French Republic, made by the Preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate thereof.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have caused the seal of the United
(L.S.) *States of America to be hereto affixed.*

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this 18th day of February in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one, and of the Independence of the ſaid ſtates the twenty-fifth.

(*Signed*) *JOHN ADAMS.*

By the Preſident,

JOHN MARSHALL,
Acting as Secretary of State.

And whereas the ſaid Convention was on the other part ratified and confirmed by the firſt Conſul of France in the form of which the following is a tranſlation from the French language, to wit:

Bonaparte, Firſt Conſul, in the name of the French People---The conſuls of the Republic, having ſeen and examined the Convention concluded, agreed to, and ſigned at Paris, the 8th Vendemiaire, 9th year of the French republic, (30th September 1800) by the citizens Joſeph Bonaparte, Fleurieu and Roederer, counſellors of ſtate, in virtue of the full powers which have been given to them to this effect, with Meſſieurs Ellſworth, Davie, and Murray, miniſters plenipotentiary of the United States, equally furniſhed with full powers, the tenor of which convention follows: [Here follows a copy of the convention in the French language.]

Approves the above convention in all and each of the articles which are therein contained; declares that it is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and promiſes that it ſhall be inviolably obſerved.

The government of the United States having added in its ratification, that the Convention ſhould be in force for the ſpace of eight years, and having omitt d the ſecond article, the government of th French republic conſents to accept, ratify & confirm the above convention, with the addition importing that the convention ſhall be in force for the ſpace of eight years, and with the retrenchment of the ſecond article: Provided that by this retrenchment the two ſtates renounce the reſpective pretenſions, which are the object of the ſaid article.

IN FAITH whereof theſe preſents are given. Signed, counterſigned & ſealed with the great ſeal of the Republic, at Paris the twelfth thermidor ninth year of the Republic (31ſt July 1801.)

(Signed) BONAPARTE.
The Miniſter of Exterior Relations,
(Signed) Ch. Mau. Talleyrand.
By the First Conſul,
The Secretary of State.
(Signed) Hugues B. Maret.

WHICH ratifications were duly exchanged at Paris on the 31ſt day of July in the preſent year, and having been ſo exchanged were again ſubmitted to the Senate of the United States, who on the 19th day of the preſent month reſolved that they conſidered the ſaid Convention as fully ratified, and returned the ſame to the Preſident for the uſual promulgation. NOW THEREFORE to the end that the ſaid Convention may be obſerved and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have cauſed the premiſes to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all perſons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the ſame, faithfully to obſerve and fulfil the ſaid Convention and every clauſe and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have cauſed the ſeal of the United
(L. S.) *States to be affixed to theſe Preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand.*

Done at the City of Waſhington, the twenty-firſt day of December in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one, and of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States the twenty-ſixth.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the Preſident,

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

Mrs. PICK,

Takes the liberty to inform the ladies of George-Town and City of Waſhington, and its vicinity, that ſhe has this day opened at Mr Kirk's, oppoſite the Union Tavern, an elegant aſſortment of MILLINERY, conſiſting of,

Velvet bonnets, caps, ſhawls, embroidery, dreſſes, handkerchiefs, artificial flowers, plumes, trimmings both gold and ſilver, bugle ſpangles, ſacks, muffs, belts and taſſels, ſtraw bonnets, caſſimere ſhawls and bonnets, gold and ſilver thread, wigs and frizettes, perfumery of all kinds, &c. &c. and other articles too numerous to mention; which ſhe will ſell on moderate terms.

Dec. 21. eptf

Burnett & Rigden,

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,

Have juſt received and for ſale, a handſome aſſortment of

PLATED WARE,

And have on hand a variety of the moſt faſhionable

Silver Plate,
An elegant aſſortment of Jewelry,
Gold and ſilver Watches,
Gold, gilt and ſteel chains, ſeals and keys,
Spring and common 8 day clocks,
Ladies' and gentlemen's pocket books,
A collection of elegant Prints, ſuperbly framed and glazed, with a variety of Fancy articles.

George-Town Dec. 16. eptf

N. B. Miniatures ſet in the neateſt manner, watches and clocks of every deſcription carefully cleaned and repaired.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1801.

*** *As it is uſual in this place to ſuſpend buſineſs on CHRISTMAS DAY, our next paper will not appear till Monday.*

We have deferred a detailed notice of the proceedings of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in order to inſert entire the French Convention, officially promulgated.

On *Monday*, the Houſe decided, after debate, which ſhall be hereafter given, that the Miſſiſſippi Territory is entitled to ſend a Delegate to the Houſe of Repreſentatives with the right to debate but not to vote; and that Narſworthy Hunter is duly elected ſaid delegate.

On *Tueſday*, a reſolution, moved by Mr. Gregg, to appoint a committee to amend and reviſe the militia laws, was agreed to, and a committee of 9 appointed to report a bill.

A meſſage was received, by Mr. Lewis, from the Preſident of the United States, accompanied by ſundry ſupplemental documents; and ſtating that two other documents of conſiderable importance, viz. one reſpecting the Barbary Powers, and the other a view of the offices under the government of the United States, would be ſubmitted, ſo ſoon as prepared.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed from George-Town to the Fountain Inn, near Rhodes's City Tavern. Where he is furniſhed with a good hoſtler, carriage houſe, and ſtabling for eighteen horſes, and every thing in his line to render the accommodation of travellers agreeable.—The ſtricteſt attention will be paid by

CHARLES ROGERS.

N. B. Ten or fifteen gentlemen can get board and lodging on moderate terms.

Dec. 23. eptf

E. OLIVER,

Has juſt received, in addition to her for aſſortment of millinery, the following articles of the neweſt faſhion and moſt elegant workmanſhip, viz.

VERY beautiful wigs with braids, frizettes, garden willow, new ſpotted, ruffle brilliant, ſtriped and ribb'd cane bonnets, maid ſtraw do. fine do. and low priced do. gipſey hats, ſide and open ſide do do. bonnets, ladies' military girdles, and cloak buckles, velvet ribbands, ſtraw trimmings, crimp'd roſettes, ſtraw feathers and branches, brilliant fancy flowers, ladies' elegant embroidered and plain ſhoes, ſuperb embroidered fans, from one and an half to 20 dollars, crapes, velvets, peelings, new faſhioned cloak modes, ſarſnets, and Perſians, gloves and glove knots, bugle crimp and trimmings, ribbands of all colors and deſcriptions, ſilver ſpangles and bullion, ſilver and gold ornaments and trimmings, ſilk and cotton trimmings and buttons, ſilver frogs and trimmings, ladies' and gentlemen's ſilk hoſe, bugles, perfumery, powder and pomatums, combs, tooth and comb bruſhes, crazy Jane ſhawls, and ſilver handkerchiefs, velvet ſhawls, elegant Oſtrich and other feathers, large and ſmall beads, tapes, bobbins, threads, furniture fringe and binding, needles and pins, darning and working cotton, ſilk in grain, and other ſilk, marking thread, meſſage and playing cards, a variety of low priced Iriſh linens, &c. &c.

☞ A couple of apprentices will be taken.

George-Town, Dec. 23. 12w3t

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of James Lyon, That, on the 5th day of January 1802, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the place of holding the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Waſhington; a certificate of diſcharge will be given to the ſaid James Lyon, who is declared a bankrupt, unleſs cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary, by the ſaid creditors or ſome of them.

By order of the hon. William Kilty, chief judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, this 11th day of December 1801.

URIAH FORREST,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia for Waſhington county.

Dec. 23. ep3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnerſhip of CHARLES VARDEN and THOMAS CARPENTER, did by mutual conſent diſſolve on the 21ſt day of November laſt. It is requeſted that all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm will ſettle their accounts; and that all to whom the firm is indebted will preſent the ſame for payment, either to

CHARLES VARDEN, or
THOMAS CARPENTER.

City of Waſhington, Capitol Hill,

Dec 4. eptf

LAST NOTICE.

NOTICE to the creditors of Charles Love, is hereby given, That on the 26th day of December next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the evening of ſaid day, at the office of Uriah Forreſt, clerk of the circuit court, for the county of Waſhington in the diſtrict of Columbia, a certificate of diſcharge will be given the ſaid bankrupt, unleſs cauſe, then and there be ſhewn to the contrary, by his creditors or ſome of them, for which purpoſe they may attend at the ſaid time and place if they think proper.

By order of the hon. William Cranch, Eſquire, aſſiſtant judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, this 8th day of December 1801.

URIAH FORREST,
Clerk of the circuit court for the county of Waſhington, in the Diſtrict of Columbia.

Dec. 14, 1801. ep4t

THOMAS CARPENTER,
TAYLOR,

SOLICITS a continuation of that generous encouragement which he has experienced from the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City and its vicinity. Having procured an elegant aſſortment of cloths, caſſimeres, ſwanſdowns, &c. and engaged workmen of ſuperior talents. His unremitting attention ſhall be given to merit patronage.

Capitol Hill, next houſe eaſt of Mrs Finch's boarding houſe, and Pennſylvania Avenue between the Preſident's ſquare and Seven Buildings.

Dec. 7, 1801. eptf

ROBBERY!!

Five hundred Dollars
REWARD.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
December 18, 1801.

WHEREAS I have received information that the Northern Mail, which was diſpatched from the poſt office at Charleſton, S. C. on Wedneſday evening the 2d inſtant, was forcibly taken from the poſt rider near the ten mile houſe, by four perſons whom he believes to be negroes but who may have been white perſons diſguiſed: And whereas I have been informed that ſeveral gentlemen had forwarded by ſaid mail ſundry Bank notes and bills of exchange to a conſiderable amount, I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be paid to any perſon or perſons, who will apprehend or give information that may lead to conviction all, or either of the villains concerned in this daring robbery, ſo that they may be brought to puniſhment.

The Poſtmaſter at Charleſton, having offered a ſimilar reward, this is not to be conſidered as accumulative but confirmatory of his act.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Poſtmaſter-General.

Dec. 21, 1801. ep3w

JOHN MINCHIN,

BOOT-MAKER,
(From Philadelphia),
New-Jerſey Avenue near the Captol.
JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS
wanted—Alſo two apprentices.

Dec. 7. eptf

Wholeſale and Retail Grocery Store.

J. D. BARRY,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs near the Capitol, New Jerſey Avenue, oppoſite the houſe lately occupied by Conrad and M'Munn—Where he has on hand, (and will be conſtantly ſupplied with) a general aſſortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

Of the firſt quality, which he offers for ſale at reduced prices.

Nov. 27. tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JASPER DE CARNAP, late of the City of Waſhington, deceaſed; are deſired to exhibit their accounts for ſettlement, and thoſe who are indebted are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge the ſame without delay.

ELIZABETH DE CARNAP,
Adminiſtratrix.
HENRY INGLE, Adminiſtrator.

Dec. 12. 1801. ep8w

EDUCATION.

A SCHOOL is propoſed to be opened in the City, near the Public Offices, by a gentleman well recommended for inſtructing youth in the knowledge of the learned languages and the ſciences. His name and ſome other information concerning, may be had of the Printer, with whom gentlemen who are diſpoſed to favor the propoſed object, will alſo be pleaſed to leave their names.

Waſhington, Dec. 21, 1801. ep3t

JOHN BYRNE,

At his wholeſale and retail Wine, Spirits and grocery Store, in Prince, near Water-ſtreet, Alexandria.

Offers for ſale at very moderate prices,

London particular Madeira } Wines.
do do. Teneriffe, }
Choice Liſbon, Port and Malaga }

Cogniac brandy, Holland gin, old Jamaica ſpirits, anniſeed cordials, fine teas, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump, and brown ſugars, nutmegs, muſtard, pepper, Florence oil, raiſins, ſtarch, melaſſes, corks, &c. &c.

A ſmall aſſortment of tea-trays, waiters, braſs cocks, and Dutch ovens; with excellent Iriſh linen and dowlas ſheeting by the piece.

The quality and prices of the above are peculiarly calculated to recommend them to the keepers of boarding houſes, and to give ſatisfaction to ſuch gentlemen as may wiſh to provide their own wines, &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1801. ep4w

Dr. TONGUE,

Informs the inhabitants of the City of Waſhington, by means of the public prints (according to the cuſtom here) that he practices phyſick and particularly ſurgery.

Dr. Tongue has been a private pupil of Dr. Ruſh, from whom very ſatisfactory information can be given of his qualifications as a phyſician. He reſides on the Pennſylvania Avenue near the War Office.

Waſhington City Dec. 11. ep6t

FOR SALE,

At the Subſcriber's Store near the Capitol.

Port wine of ſuperior quality from the Oporto Company, in pipes and quarter caſks.

Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe.

London Porter,
Parmazan Cheeſe,

J. D. BARRY.

Dec. 16. eptf