Congress of the United States. EXTRA SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MINDAY, MAY 24. a Speaker.

Kim were appointed tellers.

peared there were for Mr. H. Clay Mr. Pitkin Mr. Macon

Mr. Brackenridge Mr. Nelson

Works of those present was declared du true policy, or rather the indispensable obligated people; to the love of country; to the pride it cternal infamy, but can never subductively, since the 4th March 1789, relative to the chair, took the oath of office, and tion, that the only course to that happy event ers of their independence, by a successful vindicities; or even depress the sublime purchases and annuities with the amount in nent speech.

States.

choice of a Clerk. Mr. Brackenridge, a system of plunder and confligration on the pendence which is held in trust by the present, and applanse. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Stuart were ap other equally forbidden by respect for na from the goodness of Divine Providence. lots it appeared, that Mr. Magruder had civilized warfare. 111 votes, and Mr. Richards 19.

ant Door Keeper.

On motion of Mr. Findley, the usual order for furnishing the members with newspapers, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, it was or dered, that a messaye be sent to the Se | pled, and with a slaughter of the enemy so disnate, to inform them that a quorum of this House have assembled, and have elected Henry Clay, Esq. one of the preceding cases. Our public ships of warin ge-

the President of the United States, join' resuming their cruises. ly with the committee which shall be inform him that a quorum of the two gress. On the Lakes our superiority is at hand pensible obligation to meet their just wealth. Hence her zealous and persever. Verginia houses have assembled, and are ready "

committee of two appointed. Senate, informing that a quorum of the vy. The attack and capture of York is in that Senate had assembled, and were ready while, on the western frontier, the issue of the late has invested him with Legisla ive and The United States are now her enemy. to proceed to business. Also notifying siege of Fort Meigs, leaves us nothing to regret Executive powers, in cases only the lis it not easy to foresee, that if the war should the appointment of a committee to wai but a single act of inconsiderate valor. on the President of the U. States.

TUBSDAY, MAY 25. At twelve o'clock this day, the Presi

lowing MESSAGE:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, ty of his offer, it was immediately ac powers. thorised also to enter into such conven.

S. Petersburg. Russis a treaty of commerce, with a view to war building and to be built, will leave a sum

authority of another power. It is equally of interest might have sufficed. A longer post lies, have surmounted them, and by their abilities and public services in like manner obvious, that for he purpose of preserving a still greater influence on future loans. ing them from the vessels of the other, the this resort to additional taxes, I feel great satistile expeditions.

dered that Thomas Dunn be appointed a happy result I have the satisfaction of sideration. Serjeant at Arms; Thomas Claxton being able to appeal to the ampicious pro-Door Keeper; Benjamin Burch, Assist | gress of our arms, both by land and on the

In continuation of the brilliant achievements of our infant navy, a signal triumph has been gained by Capt. Lawrence and his companions in the Hornet sloop of war, which destroyed a Esq. the Vice President of the United intrepidity maintain the conflict? The British sloop of war, with a celerity so unexam- States, took his seat. proportionate to the loss in the Hornet, as to claim for the conquerors the highest praise, and the fullest recompense provided by Congress in Present. members from Kentucky, their Speak | neral, as well as the private armed vessels, have | delivered the following continued also their activity and success against Mr. Dawson offered the following: the commerce of the enemy, and by their vigi- GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE-Resolved, That a committee be appoint lance and address have greatly frustrated the efforts of the hostile squadrons distributed along our ed on the part of this house, to walt on coasts, to intercept them in returning into port;

to receive any communication he may known to us, furnish matter of congratulation, object, and to preside over this honora- representing (in high strains) their great the committee of elections. be pleased to make. Adopted, and a and shew that under a wise organization and effi | ble body in conformity with their mag | injury to the country; but persevering si cient direction, the army is destined to a glory not nanimity and dignity, which at all time lence on a most important point, their des A message was received from the less brilliant than which already encircles the na- have been conspicuous, will be his pri tructive effects on her own manufactures and quarter a presage of future and greater victories, was y pursuit. Whilst the constitution commerce.

and enlarging the staff of the army, have had the anticipating which and his other duties, to the United States will no lenger be indent of the United States transmitted on their authority may not still further improve on your liberality and candor. Bu i savage wasfare against our extensive and

who represented the U. States in France, without At an early day after the close of the to his last communications; nor has the French | happiness. last session of Congress, an offer was government taken any measures for bringing the rial Majesty the Emperor of Russia of to delays, before so unreasonably spun out. A his mediation, as the common friend of successor to our deceased Minister has been aptween them. The high character of the that prescribed by a steady regard to the true in-Emperor Alexander being a satisfactory terests of the U. States, which equally avoids an abandonment of their just demands, and a conpledge for the sincerity and impartiali nexion of their fortunes with the systems of other

parties, by a definite provision for the and left in the Treasury on the 1st of April the and measures which merits the highest contemplated negociation. Three of sum of \$1,857,000. The loan of \$16,000,000 auour eminent citizens were accordingly been contracted for. Of that sum, more than a lic support. the part of G. Britain. They are au- loan, amounting to near \$15,000,000, with the country is agein involved in a sanguinasum of \$5,000,000 authorised to be issued in tional regulations of the commerce be the customs and the sales of public lands amount estimation of the enemy, is to deter tween the two countries, as may be ing to \$9,300,000, and making in the whole \$29,- mine, whether the republican system mutually advantageous. The two en |300,000 to be received during the last 9 months of adopted by the people is embecile and voys who were in the U. States at the the present year, will be necessary to meet the transient, or whether it has force and time of their appointment, have proments contracted in relation to the public debt. ceeded to join their colleague already at These engagements amount during that period to it can never fail whilst they are true to The envoys have received another com | civil, miscellaneous and diplomatic expences, both | is it not equally so, that they will never

to each state its seafaring members, by exclud In recommending to the National Legislature mode heretofore proposed by the U. States, faction in the assurance, that our constituents, litary operations, some of these as in all with a respectful deference to their political and now enacted by them as an article of who have already displayed so much zeal and wars, have been successful, and others principles and opinions, he has frankly de-This being the day appointed by law municipal policy, cannot for a moment be firmness in the cause of their country, and will unfortunate. But to whatever causes the lared his own; for to have concealed them for the meeting of the 13th Congress, compared with the mode practised by Great ism which it calls for. Happily no people, with at twelve o'clock the clerk agreeably to Britain, without a conviction of its title to local and transitory exceptions never to be whole imputed to those heroic efficers or pri much of a deficiency of candor usage took his seat and called the house preference; masmuch as the latter leaves the ly avoided, are more able than the people of the order, and proceeded to call the discrimination between the marines of the United States, to spare for the public wants a porhave bravely combatted the enemy; and with infinite wisdom and justice superinnames of the members elect, when it appeared there were present 147 members, which being a quorum, on motion bers, which being a quorum, on motion to a wrong decision;—under circumstance with those in any other. And in no case could be means, whether regard be had to the ordinary profits of industry or the ordinary p of Mr. Findley, it was ordered that the precluding, for the most part, the enforce stronger reasons be felt for yielding the requisite bly fallen, enshrined with glory. The the enemy, hat whilst a disposition to peace, house do now proceed to the choice of ment of controlling penalties, and where a contributions. By rendering the public resour- Atlantic states have repelled with mag on equitable and honorable terms, will ever Speaker.

Mr. Lewis, Mr. Roberts and Mr. M.

Kim were appointed tellers.

The members having prepared and ges; whereas the mode assumed by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will interpreted tellers.

The members having prepared and love of failure of our resources will be cut off; and by the love of country will interpreted tellers.

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The members having prepared and love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will be cut off; and by the love of country will interpreted tellers. given in their ballots, the tellers pro United States guards with studied fairness adding to the evidence of bravery and skill, in of national trium ph and renown. Are ceeded to count the same, when it ap- and flicacy against errors in such cases, & combats on the ocean and the land, an alacrity not our officers and mariners, in navail avoids the effect of casual errors on the safe in supplying the treasure, necessary to give them their fullest effect; and, thus demonstrating to their fullest effect; and, thus demonstrating to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the public energy which our political to the world the world the public energy which our political to the world the world the public energy which our political to the world le expeditions.

If the reasonableness of expectations drawn tinguishing them, the best security will be profrom these considerations, could guarantee vided against future enterprises on the rights or conquest! Does the enemy expect, by

distant. But it becomes the wisdom of the The contest in which the United States are en-Mr. Clay having a majority of the National Legislature to keep in mind the gaged, appeals for its support, to every motive of promote his views? Such conduct of war, comprehending s atement of all the ly elected Speaker-was conducted to ion of adopting its measures to the supposi of liberty; to an emulation of the glorious found- the elevated souls of our brave tellow the purchase of the lands, the amount of addressed the house in a short but pertiis in the vigorous employment of the fesour cation of its violated attributes; to the gratitude minds of our innocent tair, of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and sympathy which demand security from the ments of our country of the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods and money expended in carrying such and the orna goods are constant. The members were then called by this daty is perticularly enforced by the spirit have proved themselves so worthy the protection are proved themselves are proved themselves so worthy the protection are proved themselves are proved themselves so worthy the protection are proved themselves are proved to proved themselves are proved themselves are proved themse states—and severally took the oath to & manner, in which the war continues to be of their country, by their heroic zeal in its de and their tender offspring by a merciles ber 1812, and the report was read. support the constitution of the United waged by the enemy who, uninfluenced by the fence; and finally to the sacred obligations of fee, will soar above sympathy, and claim The House then proceeded to the adding to the savage fury of it on one frontier precious patrimony of national rights and inde-

pointed tellers; and on counting the bal tional character, by the established rules of protracted session, at this season, would be liable, sincerity of pacific overtures, it is a hap. I limit the present communication to objects of py circumstance, that the United States, As an encouragement to persevering and primary importance. In special messages which at all times desirous of an honorable On motion of Mr. Findley, it was or invigorated exertions to bring the contest to may ensue, regard will be had to the same con-

JAMES MADISON. Washington, May 25th, 1813.

IN SENATE.

Monday, May 24, 1813.

Or calling over the roll, it appeared hat there were twenty-five member: reignly?

ADDRESS.

pplause, have a just claim to the pub.

tant question of impressment. on which the war so essentially turns, a search for, or seignount of necessary loans, and on that account, as well as by placing the public credit on a more derived as well as by placing the public credit on a more derived than express as they are can more easily be conceived than express.

This can oest be uone by a well algested system of internal revenue, in aid of existing sources; the convented of his error. I ne people and of internal revenue, in aid of existing sources; which will have the effect, both of abridging the amount of necessary loans, and on that account, as well as by placing the public credit on a more easily be conceived than express.

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The United States have two thousand the content of their wonted friendship and complete their wonted to their wonted friendship and complete their wonted to their wonted to their wonted friendship an neutral vessels on the high seas, is not a belli satisfactory basis, of improving the terms on and inevitably discordant in some of ed perceives that here are in the government miles of sea coast, & that cannot be defendgerent right derived from the law of nations; which loans may be obtained. The loan of sixheir interests, have evinced in various many of his former friends and compatriots, ed at every point—ergo, the U. S. ought not and it is obvious, that no visit or search, or use teen millions was not contracted at a less interest ways, a firm determination to support it. with whom he has often co operated in the to go to war, however provoked, insulted or

Whilst the Executive, in the full ex appeared and took their seats. Being aware of the inconveniences to which a ercise of its authority, is left to test the peace, and superintended by an office hase capacious mind embraces, and whose patriotic fortitude will pursue Dana. every interest of his country, thus meet with ardor an indispensable war. Is not their power a pledge that they can, and At twelve o'clock ELBRIDGE GERRY, their sacred hor or that they wit with demand justice; and can they relinquish t, w hout a surrencer of their sove

Great Britain is in collision with her best HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The VICE PRESIDENT then rese and customers, and once her commercial friends who had viewed peace as a mutual blessings; and who by their moderation had preserved it, until necessity has pointed to a different line Our fellow citizens, in the free ex of conduct. They had annually sent to her ercise of their constitutional authority, their productions & specie to a vas amount, having been pleased to honor the person | had thus employed her mechanics, purchased The augmentation of our naval force as autho- addressing you, with this distinguished her manufactures, extended her commerce, The events of the campaign, so far as they are expectations. To attain this desirable ing opposition to their commercial re-traints,

are casual, to the decisions of these it continue, the Canadas will be rendered in The provisions last made for filling the ranks has attached a great responsibility; in dependent of her; and as friends on allies Congress, whether other provisions depending ne has the pleasing prospect of rep sing strumental in exciting an unrelenting and the committee of Public Lands. to both houses of Congress the fol- the military establishment and the means of de- in this high and influential branch of the defencel as borders? To such inhuman The sudden death of the distinguished citizen vail as to decide for themselves every urged by France in her Albion wars; and Committee of Elections.—Mesers, Fisk, any special arrangements by him for such a con- question of policy, the example will still by our coloniel aid G. B obtained jurisdic of Vermont Burwell, Davenport, Anderand of the House of Representatives : tingency, has left us, without the expected sequel increase their lustre and add to their tion over them. She in turn had abused this power and has justified the U States in their It is a subject of cordial congratula. effer's to d vest her of it. And is not thei Eppes, Plassants Roberts, Pitkin, Gourdin, so great a degree rest on that wisdom this be evident by a view of their effective . and fortitude, which mark the charac. | national and state governments? of their the United States and Great Britain, for pointed, and is ready to proceed on his mission : ters of the exalted personage who fills great and increasing resources? of the un the purpose of facilitating a peace be- the course which he will pursue in fulfilling it, is the Supreme Executive, of the dignified conquered minds and formidable numbers of members who constitute the National their citizens? of their martial spirit? of tures - Messrs, Newton M.Kim. W. Legislature, and of the eminent officers their innate attachment to their rights and Reed, Berson, Seybert, Parker, and Telwho direct the Ministerial Departments. | liberties? and of their i flexible determi | tair. Public virtues, emulated by few govern. nation to preserve them? But if any one cepted; and as a further proof of the The receipts into the Treasury from the 1st of ments, need no encomiums. Fidelity still doubts, will be not recollect, that at the disposition on the part of the U. States Octoberto the 31st day of March last, including and integri y, unsubdued by the severest commencement of our revolutionary war to meet their adversary in honorable the loans authorised by the acts of the last ordeals and presaging to public calami- which terminated against her, the united experiments for terminating the war, and the preceding session of Congress, have a. ties a favorable issue, will be ever held colonies had not a third of their present po It was determined to avoid intermediate mounted to \$15,412,000. The expenditures dur. in high estimation; whilst a govern. pulation; nor arms or military stores for a delay, incident to the distance of the ing the same period amounted to \$15,920,000; ment scrupulously faithful to its trust, single campaign; nor an efficient arrange ment for warfare; nor specie in their trea suries; nor funds for emitting a paper cur rency; nor a national government; nor (ex. | Sharp. commissioned with the requisite pow million of dollars had been paid into the Treasu. The present epoch is momentous, cepting two instances) state governments; ers to conclude a treaty of peace, with ry on the 1st of April, and formed a part of the re- and leads to observations which would nor the knowledge either of military or of persons cloathed with like powers on reipts as above stated. The remainder of that not occur on ordinary occasions. Our naval tactics? Will he not also remember, that Great Britain was then in the zenith of Treasury Notes, and the estimated receipts from y conflict, the issue of which, in the her power; that neighboring nations trem bled at her nod; that the colonies were under her control ; that her crown officers op posed every mean for resisting her; excited amongst the colonial governments, (over which they presided) unfounded jealousies of each other, and emburrassed every mea \$10,500,000, which, with near one million for the their interests, is beyond doubt. And with less than a fifth of her present national debt; that she was then at peace with al the world, and that she is now at war with strengthen the amicable relations & improve in the Treasury at the end of the present year nation, from which, under the benign United States? If Great Britain herself the beneficial intercourse between the two equal to that on the 1st of April last. A part of reflects on these things, will she not relinthis sum may be considered as a resource for lately by their own valor emancipated quish her vain attempts to awe the citizens The issue of this friendly interposition of defraying any extraordinary expences already themselves? Can they need arguments of the United States, by exaggerated statethe Russian Emperor and this pacific manifestation on the part of the United States time only can decide. That the sentiments loan of which to the United States has been auof Great Britain towards that Sovereign will thorised by the State of Pennsylvania, but which for overthrowing them, by imperious of the difficulties they are to encounter, in vailing tory logic. The intelligent resmediation, must be presumed. That no adequate motives exist to prefer a continuance of war with the United States, to the terms on which they are willing to class, is certain.—The British cabinet, also must be sensible that, with the respect to the imporsensible that, with the respect to the important revenue in aid of existing sources in aid of existing

of force, for any purpose on board vessels of causes may have had an agency, it cannot be doubted, that with the advantage of a more ex.

The interior frontier states, where the perilous concerns of his country; and with wronged.

The interior frontier states, where the perilous concerns of his country; and with wronged.

Some independent power, on the high seas, car doubted, that with the advantage of a more ex. in wer or peace be sanctioned by the laws or | tended and less precarious revenue, a lower rate nues, assailed by innumerable difficult public functionaries, whose acknowledged pressment—ergo, the nation ought to be go-

blishing for themselves immortal honor. With a sacred regard to the rights of every Through the extensive wilds of our mi department and officer of government, and

E GERRY.

Washington, 24th May 1813.

Wednesday, May 26. The president laid before the senate a

Thursday, May 27. Mr. Smith and Mr. Guldsborough, of Maryland, and Mr. German of N. York.

On motion of Mr Campbell, it was resolved, hat so much of the President's Message as rela es to our intercourse with foreign powers, was ordered to be referred to a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Campbell Taylor, Chace Smith, Varnum, Brown,

That so much as relates to the naval establishment, be referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Guillard, Gilman: Howell and Cuts; and

That so much as reluces to the military stablishmen, be referred to a committee of five; consisting of Messrs Anderson, Varnam, Smith, Leib and Hunter.

Thursday, May 27 Mr. Gholson presented the petition of John Taliaferro, contesting the election of John P Hangerford, now sitting as a metteber from Virginia; and

Mr. Epes presented the petition of Burwell Bassett, contesting the election of Theappointed on the part of the Senete, & rised at the last session of Congress, is in pro- station, have inferred on him an indis and become a great source of her national mas Bayley, now sitting as a member from

These petitions were read and referred to

Mr Jennings presented the memorial of he Legislative Council & House of Representatives of Indianna territory stating that from the harassed situa ion of that territory. the ordinary avocations of the people have been interrupted, and the people disabled from making payments for the public lands hey have purchased and praying that forther time may be allowed therefor. Referred to

No business being before the House an

adjournment took place.

son, Condit. Avery, and Pickering. Committee of Ways and Means - Marsts.

and Mon gomery Committee of Claims. - Messrs. Archer, Brown, Mosely, Sage, Stanford, Goodwin, & Caldwell

Committee of Commerce and Manufac-

Committee on the Public Roads - Messes. M Kee, Robertson, Breckenridge Bigelow, M Clen, King, of N. C and Conard.

Committee for the District of Columbia .-Messrs. Dawson, Kent, Lewis, Pearson, Ringgold, Grosvenor, and Brown. Committee on the Post Offices and Post Roads .- Mesers. Rhea, of Ten Lyles Franklin, Jackson, of R. I. Bradley, and

Committee of Revisal and unfinished business .- Messes, Alston, Ely, and Roane. Committe of Accounts .- Merses, Pickens, Moore, and Winter Committee of Enrollment .- Mr. Crawford

and Mr. B.yly. Committee of Foreign Affairs-Metsts. Calhoun, Grundy, Desha, Jackson of Virginia, Ingersoll, Fisk of New York, and

Committee of Military Establisament .-Massrs. Troup, Sevier, Wright, Stuart, Taylor, Talmadge, and Tannehill. On Naval Affairs .- Mesers Nelson. Waid, of Massachuset's, Alston, Stockton,

Skinner, Davis, and Post. Macon, Forsyte, Wright, Gaston, Clark, Humphreys, and Cooper.

## TORY LOGIC.