AMERICAN.

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FOR THE AMERICAN.

RICHES BETTER THAN LEARNING. That Riches are better than Learning, I hold, For Riches can keep away hunger and cold; Can make the pale features of Sorrow to shine,

No power has Learning, like Riches, to please, To give us enjoyment, or comfort, or ease; Neither Rhet'ric or Logic, will answer to pay For a ticket to go to a ball or the play.

Astronomy does not a stiver of good; In paying the farmer a bill for our wood; And Chymistry never can help, in the least; In buying a Turkey or pig for a feast.

When cold, or when thirsty, or half-starved I

Or appetite's cravings can Algebra tame.

That comfort's the offspring of Riches alone; Tis money enables a fellow to dash, And ease is the constant attendant on cash.

A HALF-FAMISHED MINSTREL.

Continuation of foreign advices by arrivals at

Paris, Jan. 23. Yesterday an affecting scene was exhibited at the Thuilleries, one which will form an epoch in the annals of France. The different corps of officers of the twelve legions of the national | WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM guard, to the number of 800, were admitted to offer their homage to the Emperor in the hall of the Marshals, (la salle de Marechaux.) Ne- Extract of a letter from Lord Wellington to the ver was an affembly more splendid, or more distinguished for the selectness of those who composed it -- it was the elite of the inhabitants of this great capital. When his Majesty passed to orders which i transmitted to the commanders vive l'Empereur:

audience in the hall of the Council of State to to his Britannic Majesty; of which important the ladies who had affisted at divine service, the | measure your excellency will be pleased to in-Emperor returned to the hall of the Marshals, form the Spanish Government. by the hand, and the young King of Rome, speaking of their being recalled says, borne in the arms of his governess, the Countess of Montesquieu, he placed himself in the | Spanish government had made known to me midst of the semicircle formed by the officers of its wish on this particular, if I had not read

the twelve legions. to see as to hear his Majesty, were mounted up- | faith of his Britannic Majesty, and if I had not on chairs and benches, and offered to the view | perceived the efforts which have been made to a kind of amphitheatre. The cries a thousand | persuade the public that the troops of his Matimes repeated, of vive l'Empereur, vive l'Em- | jefty continued in those two places with finister patrice, for a long time retarded the august views: an affertion equally without foundation scene which was about to take place At last, and contrary to his Majesty, as clearly appears curiofity and impatience produced filence.

words of the Emperor-we should do him in- | Cadiz and Carthagena." justice—we will only say, that whatever a Frenchman, a sovereign and a father could express that was noble and affecting, fell from the first instance, to Jersey; Louis XVIII. who the lips of the monarch. The emotion of his is gone to Basle, has, we are told, another ob-Majesty penetrated every heart. His discourse ject besides that of making an ap eal to the was repeatedly interrupted by the bursts of gra- French people in favour of his family from

of the tenderness, the love and the enthusiasm | his journey. which were discovered by the spectators, when his Majesty ended his speech and retired to his apartment, followed by the benedictions and the vows which were breathed for him, for his angust spouse, for his beloved son, for the success | and extracts from Gen. Viscount Catheart, K. of his arms, and for the safety of France, who T Lt. Gen. the Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, K. places with confidence her destiny in the hands | B. and Edward Thornton, Esq. of fo great a fovereign.

Feb. 22. The American cruizer, the Prince Neufchatel, has just arrived at Cherbourgh, having taken during her cruize 9 prizes. She has landed | that and the succeeding day, his Imperial Ma-28 prisoners.

Jan. 28, there arrived at Nantz an American brig, loaded with cotton and pot ashes.

We under stand it was reported at Bordeaux at the last dates, that the last attempt to detach Spain from the Allies had totally failed.

GREAT CONGRESS

Convened for the purpose of negociating a General Peace in Europe. of Metternich.

PARIS, 16th Nov. 1813. SIR-The Baron de St. Aignan arrived here on Monday and brought accounts to us, agree- Russian guards are very fine, and I have never ably to the communications that were made | seen these regiments appear in such great force to him by your Excellency, that England has or in better condition, at any period of the adhered to the proposal of the opening of a campaign. Indeed some of the regiments have Congress for a General Peace, and that the additional battalions. powers are disposed to neutralize, on the right shall have made known to me the day that the | twelve pounders.

It appears to us proper, Sir, and besides agreeable to custom, that there should be no here, of the progress of the army are as follow: troops at Manheim, and that the service should | The Field Marshal's head quarters were at Veof the English plenipotentiary with its govern- be occupied by this time. and Calais.

object of the defires and of the policy of the been killed and taken.

Emperor. report that M. de Saint Aignan has made, of what has been said by the English Minister. I have the honor to offer to your Excellency

the affurance of my high confideration. (Signed) THE DUKE OF BASSANO. Answer of the Prince of Metternich to the duke

of Bassano. Monsteur the Duke.—The courier that your Excellency dispatched from Paris, the 16th Nov. arrived here yesterday.

I hastened to lay before their Imperial Majestes and H. M. the King of Prussia, the letter that you have done me the honor to address

Their Majesties have seen with satisfaction that the confidential conversation with M. de And cheer up the heart, with a glass of good | Saint Aignan has been regarded by H. M. the Emperor of the French as a proof of the pacific intentions of the high allied powers; animated with the fame spirit, invariable in their point of view, and indisfoluble in their alliances, they are ready to enter into negociations, as soon as they shall be certain that H. M. the Emperor of the French, does admit the general and fummary bases that are pointed out in my conversations with the Baron of St Aig-

In the letter of your Excellency, no mention is, however, made of these bases. It confines And no food and no raiment I have at com- itself to express a principle approved of by all the governments of Europe, and which all Can Hebrew or Latin give warmth to my place in the first line of their wishes. That principle, however, cannot, considering its generality, take the place of the bases. Their Ma-They can't, to be sure-and the learned must | jesties desire that H. M. the Emperor Napoleon be willing to explain himself upon these last, as the only mean to avoid, that from the beginning of the negociations, infurmountable difficulties should shackle their progress.

The choice of the city of Manheim does not seem to offer any obstacles to the allies. Its neutralization, and the measures of police entirely conformable to usage, that your Excellency proposes, cannot offer any in any case. Frankfort on the Maine, 25th Nov. 1813.

(Signed) The Prince DE METTERICH.

LONDON, Jan. 30. British Ambassador in Spain, dated St. Jean

de Luz, Dec. 7. " I have the honour to inclose a copy of the go to mais, the officers who lined the passages, of the British troops in Cadiz and Carthagena, saluted him with the unanimous exclamation, relative to their adopting the necessary means for withdrawing from the faid places, without After mass, her Majesty the Empress gave loss of time the troops and effects appertaining

where the officers were arranged in order by He states that it was at the request of the golegion. His Majesty noticed successively all vernment of Spain, that he had supplied British the corps. Afterwards, taking the Empress | troops to garrison those fortresses and in

I should have deferred this measure till the the libels which are circulated in Spain upon The most distant of them, anxious as well | this subject impeaching the honour and good from the faithful relation of what passed on this We will not attempt to repeat the precise | point when the English troops were destined for

BOURBON FAMILY. The Duke de Berri is stated to have gone in child; to your protection I confide them."- of Lord Wellington's army. The favorable (Voila ma femme, voila mon sils; jevous les | accounts brought by the Count de Grammont | perceive they were ripe for bloodshed. in his recent trip from St. Jean de I uz to this It is impossible to convey any adequate idea | country, are supposed to have led the way to

London Gazette Extraordinary Jan. 25. FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 25. Mr. Henry Addington arrived this day with despatches of which the following are copies

BASLE, Jan. 14. My Lord-The Emperor of Russia arrived at orrach on the 11th, and the reserves of the army having affembled in the course of jesty crossed the Rhine on the 13th, after divine worship, accompanied by his Majesty the King | inhabitants. of Pruffia.

Prussian Guards, and some other regiments of the reserve - These troops afterwards passed in parade before their Majesties, and proceed-Letter from the Duke of Bassano to the Count | ed several leauges on their march in the direction of Montheillard. The cavalry reached Ferette the same night.

The reinforcements which have joined the

The accounts I have received on arriving

Mentz before this time. Gen. Count Platoff, | saulted and abused me on the way. A peace, upon the bases of the independence | supported by the Prince of Wertemburg, has

maritime point of view, has been the conftant | which a confiderable number of the enemy had | endeavored to rescue the team and I was struck | does not exceed two thousand. Against this

Geh. Wrede has had an action, in which H. M. entertains a happy presage from the the enemy is said to have sustained much loss, but the official accounts of these affairs have not as yet been received.

I have the honor to be, &c. CATHCART. The Viscount Castlereagh.

BASLE, Jati. 14. My Lord, -- The columns of the allied armies continue their advance on all fides.

The head quarters of Marshal Prince Schwartzenburg were, on the 13th, at Vesoul, and were moving on. On the advance of Gen. | The Field Marshal's head quarters were to be at Langres the 15th or 16th.

Gen. Bubna's corps has had a new direction given it from Dole towards Lyons, and it is on its march.

Gen. Bianchi still operates against Befort. Besancon is invested by the corps of Lichten-

The Bavarians under Gen. Wrede, have had I a very ferious affair with the enemy near St. Drey under Marshal Victor. In the comof Gen. De Roy's Bavarian brigade, the enemy were completely repulsed, and retired to good health, during the whole of it. wards Luneville, with the loss of several officers and some hundred prisoners.

The Cossacks continue very far in advance. I stated to your lordship in my last despatch, how anxiously we expect events from Warshal Blucher. It seems, however, that Marmont retired with precipitation from Kayerslatern, and so late a date as you probably have already re- will peruse, with particular attention, Baron passed the Saal. Marshal Blucher has his H. Q. on the roth at Kussell, and it is said he is as far as Sainbruck, and that he will be at I Metz on the 15th or 16th.

lecting some force near Challons; if so, they will probably retire on it from Nancy.

The Russian and Prussian guards and re- to nine thousand casks."-Com. Adv. serves, to the amount of 30.000 men, crossed the Rhine yesterday at this place, and defiled before the allied fovereigns.

It is quite impossible to give an idea of these troops, by any description.-Their warlike appearance, their admirable equipment, their military perfection; and when one confiders what they have undergone, and contemplates the Russians, who have traversed their own regions, and marched in a few short months from Moscow across the Rhine, one is lost in wonder and admiration.

your lordship knows, is not to be surpassed. I have the honor to be, &c.

C STEWART, Lt. Gen. Viscount Castlereagh, &c.

LONDON, Jan. 31. throne, will be communicated to Parliament fulted n the arrangement. The fuccession to the Dutch throne is to be to the second son of the marriage. A difficult point to settle appears land or Holland.

> Boston, March 25. SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE!

were redoubled at the moment when his Ma. of the Swifs-guards, at the period of the revo- goods, the officer drove the waggon to the cus- least, and probably across it. This kind of ances it must have been very great. jesty presented to the officers of the National | lution; and it is conceived that he might now | tom house in Boston. Upon arriving at the | warfare, in the present state of the discipline | faying in an accent that spoke his soul, (avec | ful people to arm in his favor. The sun in | times struck the officer, and likewise most shameun accent de l'ame) "this is my wise, that my law of Louis XVI. is gone to the Head Q. fully abused Mr. Ford. From the savage dis. position manifested by the mob, it was easy to

We are happy to learn that the collector has directed prosecution to be commenced by the U. S. District Attorney against the ring-leaders of the mob; and that however audacious such men may be, they will find that the Laws of the United States are not to be trampled up on with impunity.

mer, and read in the presence of such an infu the blood, and strewed with the bodies of its

We appeal to our fellow citizens at large. If The Emperor of Austria, who had arrived with social indifference they can view the apat Casel the preceding evening, went to meet | proach of anarchy, bloodshed and confusion, the Emperor Alexander at some distance, and | they will once more place the present rulers of their Imperial and Royal Majesties entered | the state in power; but if they are friendly to Mr. Dexter, the man who has before preserv. whose highest ambition would be, to continue the important service.

son, the custom-house officer, made to H.A. S. | no fign of an Indian was discovered, his stock Dearborn, collector of this port.

" Boston, March 25. "SIR-I received information that Jeremiah Wetherly was on the road from Canada, with goods which had been introduced into the United States contrary to law. I went to take possession of the same. Some convention I saw the reserve of artillery on the march; | took place. I told Wetherly I had authority as bank of the Rhine, a city, for the reunion of the part of which is quite fresh, and it is impossible a custom house officer to examine his load. He Plenipotentiaries. H. M. desires that that city, to have any equipage in more complete order asked me to shew him my authority, which I powers have fixed for the opening of the Con- The Prussian reserve is also in very excellent Wetherly a number, were at length repulsed, and more than two hours. forcibly endeavored to prevent me from so doing. I found a trunk which contained appa. rently British goods, consisting of broadcloths, | upset in a second attempt to land, by which all silks, stockinets, shawls, cambrics and files. be performed by the inhabitants, at the same, soul, and are now, I understand on the move to did not produce any. I told him if he could I asked him if he had any certificate, and he time that the police shall be entrusted to a ba- Langres, which place has for some time, been produce a certificate, I should give him up liff, appointed by the Grand Duke of Baden. occupied by Gen. Ginlay. I have no certain the goods, and he said he would be damn'd if If it should be judged necessary that there should accounts of Gen Bubna, but I hear he moved he would show me any, for I had no authoribe pickets of cavalry, their force ought to be from Geneva on Dole; and that it was his in- ty to take them. I then ordered Mr. Ford, equal on both sides. As to the communications | tention to occupy Lyons Dijon was also to | whom I had called on, to assist me to drive the team to the custom-house. A number of men, ment, they might take place through France | Marshal Blucher was expected to reach | from fifteen to twenty, followed me, who as-

When I reached the custom-house, a mob,

mid loud huzzas, which were continually re peated by the mob, carried about the streets with scandalous labels placed on his hat, while he was pelted and outraged in a most horrid

manner. Last night, my house was surrounded by a mob, who threatened me, and declared that I should be tarred and feathered .- That no offion the troops, but this is the only instance in | had been up, on complaint of said Wether- | to be forgotten. aubich the allies have not been well received. ly, for highway robbery, and that a warrant had been issued for my arrest.

GEORGE JOHNSON, Inspecotr. 66 HENRY A. S. DEARBORN, Esq. Collector, District Boston and Chailestown."

> NEW-YORK, March 29. Extract of a letter to the Editor.

NEW BEDFORD, March 21. "I have this moment arrived here in the Swedish ship Fortuna, in 57 days from Cadiz. A few days before I sailed, I saw Mr. Hartshorn of your city who went out to Lisbon in mencement of the action they were repulsed, the same vessel with the Rev. Dr. Romeyn and the French cavalry, commanded by Gen. | and his lady. He informed me that they had as they appeared in the Boston papers -It Milhaud, had some success; but on the arrival | a pleasant passage of twenty four days; and | should be observed, that nearly all these artithat the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. enjoyed very

" After their arrival, they experienced an inconvenience they had not anticipated. The British Consul refused to give them a passport | paper, the Patriot, asserts, "that these transto proceed to England; and of course, they would be obliged to remain until one could be procured from thence.

"I have no political news to communicate of

"The markets for American produce, at Cadiz, were indescribably bad. Flour was no- in their due order, will give a tolerably clear nally at 121-2 to 13 dolls; and Rice at 5 to 5 By accounts from Paris, the enemy are col- 1-4 dolls. Of the former there remianed un. | ly carried on in France. sold, when I lest Cadiz from forty-five to fifty thousand barrels; and of the latter, from eight

Extract of a letter dated,

SACKETT'S HARBOR, March 13. One thousand men, under the command of Gen. Brown, left this place to day for Niagara. We have three vessels building, which will be I td fame. launched as soon as the ice leaves uz. One of them to mount 60 guns, the others 22 guns each .- 16.

From Sackett's Harbor. A few thousand men have marched westward, probably to commence operations on the Niagara frontier. The condition in which the Ruffian cavalry | We knew the fact last week, but did not pubappeared, reflects the highest reputation on lish it until we saw it in other papers. A vithis branch of their service; and their artillery gorous commencement of the campaign may be expected.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Plattsburgh, March 16. Smuggling, both in and out of Canada has been carrie on, until lately, to a great extent. fighting a general battle in the open field better than they do a partizan warfare. - Colum.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Geo. March 16.

ises and Fessendens of the present day be again | Jackson, he was at Fort Strother with five thou- my since the war, than any of our cruizers. raised to power in Massachusetts. Should sand militia and a regiment of regulars, and the factious " Report" made at the last session | expected to descend the Coosa river to its juncbe brought forward by Gov. Strong next sum- | tion with the Tallapoofa about this time. -A simultaneous movement was to have been made riated mob, it would not be surprising if the by Col. Russell to the head of the Alabama. streets of the metroplis were to be stained with | Could the troops on this fide have also advanced, the Indians would have been completely hemmed in, and perhaps an end put to the war. It is not unlikely that the march of Col. Russell may have been protracted by a late incident. party headed by Lieut. Wilcox of the U. States army, was dispatched in search of the boat and their comrades, of whose safety they had beour adventurous countrymen proceeded on-Being again pursued, their canoe unfortunately their ammunition was lost The little that remained having been expended, the Indians after a bloody contest overcome them-but one man escaping to tell the mournful fate of the rest. It is said that Lieut. Wilcox, though wounded in many places, struggled to the last, and had scarcely fallen when the detachment which he was in search of came in view. The Indians immediately fled, leaving the scalps they had taken.

a number of times, but the load was taken out, force we have at present not less than eight and put in the custom house; after which the | thousand men employed. If able to elude our mob, took away the team, and Ford who was arms, they must ere long be conquered by fahustled, thumped and most grossly abused, a- mine, being already reduced to great poverty and wretchedness, and having no means of procuring subsistence. In any event, government will no doubt confiscate at least enough of their lands to defray the expences of the war; and it is quite possible that part of the nation which has remained friendly will be restricted in their territory, and made to concer of the customs should live in Cambridge. form to regulations that will ensure their fideport, or come there to seize goods. Since I left | lity in future. Such of them, however, as have homethis morning to come into town, I have re- | rendered us important aid, and none will deny Giulay's corps to Langres, the inhabitants fired | ceived, by a messenger, information that Ford | but Barney Riley is of that number, ought not

The tincture of the skin should not detract from valorous deeds; and we cannot but indulge the hope, that this brave man will be noticed and duly rewarded by the proper autho-

AMERICAN

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, April 1.

We have now given all the French articles cles are translations made for the high-toned Opposition prints, and that they have been detailed in a most irregular manner, without regard to dates or circumstances. A republican lations have been incorrectly published."-Yet, such as they are, they are of great importance. -When our readers shall ake the trouble of classing them according to their dates, they St. Aignan's report, and the letters of Metternich, Caulincourt, Bassano, &c. which, taken idea of the very interesting negociations late-

Before this time, this great business is settled, and the next arrival will probably inform us, whether the Allied Powers have dethroned Bonaparte, and restored the Bourbons-whether he has been able to maintain his ground, and driven his enemies out of France-or, whether they have permitted him to continue on his throne with a lessened territory and a diminish-

By an article which has come by the way of Bermuda, we learn, that the treaty between Great Britain, Sweden, and Denmark, was signed at Kiel, on the 14th of January last .--By this new arrangement, Denmark surrenders Norway to Sweden, and is to obtain Pomerania in exchange; gives up the island of Heligoland. in the German sea, to England, and gets the islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas, in the West Indies.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Norfolk, March 29. ARRIVAL OF THE COMET.

The privateer schr. Comer, of Baltmore, A few days since, the far-samed col. Clark, and Thomas Boyle, Esq. commander, arrived at Royal Match .- The intended marriage of maj. Forsyth, with 500 infantry and 300 rifle- Beaufort, N. C. on the 19th inst. after a cruize the young Prince of Orance, heir to the Dutch | men, were sent to the lines to interrupt the of five months, in which, as usual, she has throne, to the Princels of Wales, daughter of | smugglers, and I am much inclined to believe | done immense damage to the enemy's comthe Prince Regent, and heir to the British | they will do it. Clark is on the east, and For. | merce. From Mr. James B. Stansbury, Sursyth on the west side of the lake—and each has geon of the Comet, who arrived in town on at the next meeting. The allies are to be con- made an expedition into Canada, and the for- Saturday night last, from Beautort, we learn mer bronght out 15 or 20 sleigh loads of pub- | that the Comet has captured, during this cruize, lic property and the latter 15 or 20 prisoners. Twenty sail of the enemy's vessels; 7 of This colonel and major, with their light troops, which were manned and ordered for the Unitcarry more terror into the British provinces | ed States, 4 ransomed, and the rest destroyed. to be, whether the Princess shall reside in Eng- than Wilkinson's and Hampton's armies both Of those ordered in, 3 have arrived at Wildid last fall. Should our army move into Ca | mington, N. C. one of which was a tender to nada, and take a strong position, somewhere | the British Adm. Laforey. The Comet had beyond La Cadie, and resuse to fight a gene- | a severe engagement with the English Letter ral battle, but send out its riflemen, horse, and of Marque ship Hibernia, of 22 guns, close in On Thursday last a most disgraceful scene | light artillery, and as many light infantry as | with the Island of St. Thomas, in the night of took place in this town. One of the officers | could be spared from the position, it is my opi- | the 10th of Jan. and would certainly have capof the customs, having received information | nion that they could take or drive in all the | tured her, as she was discovered at day light to that some goods illegally imported were suppo- | enemy's pickets round his position, which he | be completely cut up in her hull and rigging ; sed to be secreted in a certain waggon, stopped | will take at Halfway-house, or somewhere be- | but both vessels were then so near in the enethe teamster in Cambridgeport, for the purpose | tween St. John's and the river St. Lawrence. | my's harbor, that Capt. Boyle was obliged to of searching for them. A trunk, containing | And, unless he should fall back and take a posi- | hauld off without delay. In this action the Litude and affection. The cries of vive l'Em- the head quarters of the allied army in that goods apparently British, was found; and on the tion with his rear on that river, cut off all his Comet had 3 men killed. The loss of the enepatrice, vive l'Empereur, vive le Roi de Rome! vicinity. He was, it seems, Colonel General teamster's refusing to show a certificate of the supplies, and force him to retreat to the river at my could not be ascertained, but by appear-

The Comet's cruizing ground has been Guard the Empress and the King of Rome, engage a large body of that gallant and faith- custom house, a mob assembled who several of our army, I think preferable to fighting | chiefly among the Leeward Islands of the general battles, even if our troops are more nu. | West-Indies, where her extraordinary and sucmerous; as the European troops understand cessful enterprize has kept the enemy in a perpetual state of alarm. Scarcely a day passed that some of his Majesty's cruizers were not dispatched after her, but they returned with one story:- " they saw her, but could not catch her." The merchants of St. Thomas Our Indian affairs have recently undergone subscribed a large reward for her capture, but no material change. Offenfive operations, to no purpose; the Saucy Comet still continued which are at present suspended, will be renew- to capture their vessels, in the very mouths of ed we imagine on the arrival of the troops | their harbors, and under the very guns of their The well disposed and orderly part of society from North Carolina, who have at length forts and men of war. Except the famous priwill at once discern in this procedure what | marched and may be looked for in the course | vateer True Blooded Yankee, the Comet has they are to expect, should the Strongs, the Ot- of a week By the last accounts from Gen. done more injury to the commerce of the ene-

PAY OF MILITIA, &c.

The provision incorporated into the bill to amend the militia laws, which was referred to in the statement of the proceedings of the house of Representatives on Monday, authorizes the payment of the expences heretofore incurred, as well as those to be hereafter incurred, in marching detachments of militia to their places of rendezvous. The section was moved by Mr. Jackson of Virginia, and supported by the Being engaged in building boats at the Alaba- mover, and by Mr. Eppes and Mr. Nelson, on ma Heights to transport his provisions, and ha- | the ground that the expences incident to call-Basse on horseback, at the head of Russian & peace and internal tranquility, they will support | ving a number of men who were unemployed, | ing out and marching the militia on the requihe determined to make an irruption into the sition of the proper authority to its place of ed the state from the horrors of civil war, and | enemy's country and destroy a town which he | rendezvous, constituted as just a claim against understood was not far distant. But it seems | the U. S. as those incurred afterwards. It was his guides deceived him, and after traversing | said that a construction had been given at the The following is the statement of Mr. John | the wilderness ten days, during all which time | War Department adverse to such claims; that a provision for their allowance had been reof provisions failed. Having taken the precau- commended by the President of the U.S. and tion to forward a supply up the river, a small every principle of justice and policy sanctioned the adoption of the amendment. The Chairman of the Militia Committee and others argued that it was impolitic to adopt the amendment; that it would subject the government come apprehensive. They had proceeded but a | to the payment of improper expenditures of short distance down a small rivulet, when they money, and that its retrospective operation suddenly came on a large body of Indians who was inadmissible. The objections urged against purfued them in canoes. Finding they would that provision in the section which required should be Manheim. The duke of Vincenza, as to ordnance, carriages, men and horses. -- | did, by reading my commission. His wife got | be overtaken, the party made for the shore- | a payment of the expences of calling out the whom he has designated for his plenipotentia. The men in particular are remarkably fine -- out. Wetherly said I had no authority to the enemy approached and the conflict com- militia induced its friends to consent to exry, will repair to it as foon as your Excellency | There are fome batteries of horse artillery with | search his load without a warrant, and he would | menced—" long time in even scales the battle | punge it, and with that modification it passed be damn'd if I should. I examined it, although | hung"--but the favages, though five times | the House by year and nays after a debate of

This section as agreed to is in the following

And be it further enacted, That the expences incurred or to be incurred by marching the militia of any state or territory of the United States to their places of rendezvous, in pursuance of a requisition of the President of the U. States, or which shall have been or may be incurred in cases of calls made by the authority of any state or territory, which shall have been or may be approved by him, shall be adjusted and paid in like manner as the expences incurred after such rendezvous on the requisition of the President of the United States. Provided, From the best information we can obtain the | that nothing herein contained shall be consiof all the nations, both in a continental and had an affair between Espinal and Nancy, in assembled of two or three hundred people, who effective firength of the Indians who are hostile a dered as authorising any species of expendi-