MR. HOLLAND said he was in favor of striking out these words on two grounds; because the first of them was unnecessary as the constitution had provided that offences shall be tried in the states where they are committed; and because the second part was in his opinion altogether improper, inasmuch as it was unconstitutional. The acts provided for in the first section were entire acts, and could be punished wherever they were committed. Offences were from their nature not divisible.

MR. G. W. CAMPBELL observed that it was objected by the gentleman from Virginia that this section went to divide crimes into fractions. Mr. C. said he was himself of opinion that no crime could be mentioned that did not consist of certain ingredients; and that from the nature of things one act could not constitute a crime. The act of shooting a gun, which had been alluded to, was in itself no crime without a criminal intent. All crimes consisted of a congregation of acts which went to shew the intent of the individual committing them. This was the first time that he had ever heard a doctrine espoused under which a culprit could by address screen himself from punishment. All that would be necessary for him to do, would be to begin the commission of an offence in one state and commit a part of it in another.—What say gentlemen to this? Why, sir, there is no such thing as fractional crimes! Although the crime is made up of acts committed in several states, you shall only punish the perpetrator in each state for the acts done in that state. This is a dangerous principle, much more dangerous than the principle proposed to be adopted. If this principle be correct a man may laugh at your laws, break them at pleasure, and so manage by removing from one district to another that you cannot r[illegible].

MR. FISK hoped the words would be stricken out. He considered them not only useless, but worse than useless. In one respect they were unconstitutional, and in another respect they rendered that doubtful which was previously clear. He said he never before had heard that crimes consisted of fractional parts. He did understand that the evidence of the existence of crimes might be drawn from different sources, but not that the crimes themselves consisted of different fractions.

MR. EPPES said that on examining the first part of the section he thought it equally exceptionable with the last. His wish was therefore to strike out the whole section. But as he could not effect this purpose in Committee, as certain words had been inserted which it was not in order to move to strike out, he would withdraw his motion; and move in the House that the whole section be stricken out.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill, and the House adjourned.

To CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the COLLECTOR'S OFFICE in Norfolk until the first day of February next, for securing the bank at Smith's Point on the Potomac from washing away by the high tides, gales of winds and rains. It is presumed no person will contract without viewing the place, a wall now stands on the shore, and between it and the bank will be required to be filled up with stone, wood, or oyster shells and clay, or marsh mud, with the grass thereon; not more than three feet of saplings for filling will be admitted at the bottom of the wall, and bank, the rest must be filled with the above-mentioned materials. A pavement of about twenty feet will also be required around the Light House, of stone or bricks, or filled up with oyster shells of at least one foot deep mixed with clay or marsh mud.

THOMAS NEWTON, Collector.

November 24 tF

CHARLES A BURNETT,

HAS received from London and Liverpool a handsome assortement of articles in his line, consisting of

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

Silver, Tortoishell, and steel Spectacles, Table knives and forks with ivory handles, Pen knives and sciffars,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket BOOKS.

He also continues to manufacture gold and silver ware, at the most reduced prices.

George-Town, Dec. 24 tf

AMERICAN COFFEE-HOUSE, *WASHINGTON CITY.*

THE Subscribers have opened for the entertainment of travellers, members of Congress, families, &c. resorting to the seat of government, the houses occupied for several years by Mr P. D. TELLE, immediately east of the Capitol, to which they RESPECTFULLY invite the public.

The premises are well known as large and convenient, are provided with new beds and furniture and the best wines and liquors, stables for 50 horses, with carriage houses, &c.

FROST and QUINN.

Nov. 4—tf

EZRA VARDEN, TAILOR

F street, three doors west of the Bank having lately received a General Assortment of GOODS suitable for the season and of the best quality—WILL make up the same for those gentlemen who will favor him with their orders in the latest and most fashionable style and very superior workmanship.

December 1—2m

CHEAP GOODS.

T. W. PAIRO, Seven Buildings, has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell unusually low.

Also London PIANO FORTES.

Liquors and Groceries of a superior quality.

November 7—tMar.3

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.

In consequence of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, and the act of the legislature of this state, the militia under major general John S. Gano, were called, and a considerable number volunteered—others were drafted to actual duty, to the number of 120 men, a third part of which were stationed on the bank of the Ohio. Several boats were examined and discharged. On Sunday night, some very suspicious boats made their appearance and were brought to. The next morning they were examined, and although much suspicion existed respecting certain persons in the boats, yet on investigation, they produced two certificates from officers on the Virginia side of the Ohio, and no legal evidence could be obtained by which the agent for the state could be authorised to detain either the boats or persons: since which time nothing has transpired to excite alarm. On Christmas day captain Stoddart arrived at Newport, opposite this town, with 130 troops of the U. States, which with the detachment of militia, will preclude the possibility of any boats descending without being noticed.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Cincinnati, October 7th, 1806.

HENRY DEARBORN, ESQ.

SIR,

I have the honor of transmitting you the enclosed resolution, which you will be pleased to lay before the President of the U. States, and you will much oblige,

Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
JAMES FERGUSON.

Cincinnati, 7th Oct. 1806.

The first troop of dragoons attached to the first brigade, first division of Ohio Militia, view the hostile appearance of foreign troops on our lines and boundaries as a prelude to war, and we do therefore *resolve* That Captain Ferguson be requested to make an offer of our services to the President of the United States, and to inform him we shall hold ourselves in readiness to march wheresoever he may direct at a moment's notice.

(A true copy,)
By order of the troop,
JAMES FERGUSON, Capt.
MATTHEW NIMMO, Sec'ry.

Washington, Dec. 3d, 1806.

SIR,

Your letter of October 13th to the Secretary at War, enclosing a resolution of the 1st troop of dragoons attached to the 1st brigade, 1st division of the Ohio militia, offering their services to their country, and to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice, wheresoever its interest may call for them, has been communicated to me. Always a friend to peace, and believing it to promote eminently the happiness and prosperity of mankind, I am ever unwilling that it should be disturbed, as long as the rights and interests of the nation can be protected. But whensoever hostile aggressions on these require a resort to war, we must meet our duty and convince the world that we are just friends and brave enemies. Whether our difficulties with Spain will issue in peace or war, is still uncertain: and what provisional measures shall be taken for the latter alternative, is now under consideration of the legislature. The offer of service which the patriotism of your company has now made to their country, is a pledge that it will not be withheld in whatever form the national councils may authorise its use. Accept my thanks, on the public behalf, for the readiness with which this honorable tender has been made—with my respectful salutations and assurances of great consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

CAPT. JAMES FERGUSON.

Cincinnati, December 23.

It appears that our legislature has in a spirited manner taken up the business, which, for some weeks past, has agitated the public mind: we mean the expedition planned by Col Burr and his associates. At the commencement of the session, they passed "An act to prevent certain acts hostile to the peace and tranquility of the U. S. &c." giving extensive powers to the governor, which he has in part delegated to a gentleman in this town. Since the act has been made public, part of the militia has been called out, and stationed on the Ohio, the more effectually to aid the person appointed to carry the law into effect. Boats have been strictly examined, but no discoveries have yet taken place.—It is to be lamented energetic measures had not been sooner resorted to, as the object of Burr and his associates would, in that case, have been completely detected. On last Sunday night week, Blannerhasset with four keel boats, armed with military stores, passed this town, and every friend to his country must regret the guards had not been sooner placed so as to have subjected him to an examination before he proceeded farther.

Since the passage of the act above alluded to, information has been given upon oath, that a great number of boats are building at Waterford, on French creek, on the Chetogue lake; and on the waters falling into the Alleghany river; that they are to be manned with a small number of men in each, the better to conceal the object which is an attack upon the Spanish settlements in Mexico—they are to contain salt, which should they be stopped, they will assert they are carrying to market; that the number of men already engaged in this enterprize exceeded 20,000; that the command of the expedition was to be given to Col. Burr, and that the place of meeting was to be somewhere in the vicinity of Loftus' heights, on the Mississippi. Such we understood, is the substance of his affidavit, furnished by a gentleman of veracity, who spurned at the offer of being made a captain in the above expedition.

CHILLICOTHE, Jan. 1.

Extract of a letter from judge Nimmo to a senator from Hamilton county, dated Cincinnati, December 19th, 1806.

"We are all bustle and confusion here, in consequence of the act, "to prevent certain acts hostile to the peace and tranquility of the United States and this state."—The governor was so obliging as to commission me, to act upon it, in his room, here; and in consequence of which, two companies of militia, and the light infantry company, have been ordered out, consequently equipped & stationed along the river, so that it is impossible for a boat to pass, without examination. Unfortunately, Blannerhazet, with four keel boats, has escaped—he passed here on Sunday evening last, before the guards were put on the river.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Muskingum county, at the court-house, on the 26th of December, 1806, after the adjournment of the court, for the purpose of expressing the public sentiment on the important subjects, which have for some time agitated the public mind:—Jessee Fulton, esq. was chosen chairman, and Samuel Hernick, esq. secretary, when the following resolutions were UNIVERSALLY agreed to:

Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with concern, the agitation of the public mind, respecting certain reports which are spread abroad, relative to the unusual preparations which have been made on the western waters for an expedition against the dominions of Spain, adjoining the United States and its territory, think it a duty they owe to themselves and their country, in this public manner, to express their decided disapprobation and abhorrence of such attempts, or any other which may tend to disturb the peace and harmony of the United States.

Resolved therefore unanimously, That we will, to the utmost of our power, exert ourselves to detect and defeat any of the schemes of combining or organising any of the citizens of the United States for the purpose aforesaid.

Resolved, That we will support the present administration of our government, in such measures as they may adopt, to check or defeat the same, with our lives and fortunes; being satisfied that under the present administration we enjoy every blessing which the best of governments can afford.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be signed by the chairman, and attested by the secretary and transmitted to the printers of Chillicothe and Lancaster, for publication.

JESSE FULTON, Chairman,
Teste, SAMUEL HERNICK, Sec.

Lexington, (K.) Dec. 25.

The last accounts from Frankfort stated the legislature to be still in conclave.

The governor is said to have ordered out 500 militia, to be stationed at different points on the Ohio, to intercept suspicious boats attempting to pass.

A gentleman direct from Cincinnati, states, that a number of men were stationed there, and two or three barges in the stream, to stop all boats from passing, until a satisfactory account of them should be given. He further states that several boats, supposed to be a part of Burr's flotilla, had been detained above, on board of one was Mrs. Blannerhasset, her husband having succeeded in descending the river, with about 16 boats. He further informs, that a company of troops were on their march, to protect the arsenal at the mouth of Licking.

Col. Burr, the source of alarm, which produced all these precautionary movements, was, it is said, at Gen. Jackson's, 10 miles from Nashville, on Wednesday last.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Adams, Nov. 17th, 1806.

"The war on the other side of the river is at an end, as you will see by the inclosed general order.

"The troops in this quarter, except one company at Natchitoches, and a small detachment at this place are ordered to New-Orleans;—every piece of ordnance, all the ammunition, and other warlike stores and implements, are immediately to be moved off down the river.

"The companies of Boote, Schuyler, and Swann, are also ordered to Orleans from the Mobille.

"A requisition has been made for 500 militia of this territory, to march for Orleans in 20 days from the 11th instant.

"We have no conjectures as to the object of this sudden and unexpected movement of the troops; the general will be here to-morrow, and perhaps we may get some light on the subject."

Frankfort, Dec. 25.

The legislature of this state closed their doors several days in the course of the last and present week, in consequence of some confidential communication from the executive. It is presumed to relate to the expedition in which colonel Burr is said to be engaged. An act to prevent unlawful warlike enterprizes has passed both houses—and orders have been dispatched to different places on the Ohio, to detain the boats now descending it.—Detachments of militia have been ordered out for that purpose.

It is reported that several boats passed the falls a days ago, under the command of Mr. Blannerhasset, of Marietta, and supposed to belong to colonel Burr and his associates. It is also said, that several more have descended the Tennessee.

New-York, January 12.

Captain M'Donald, of the brig Thetis, who arrived here last evening from New Orleans, which place he left on the 9th December, informs us that an embargo was laid on all vessels in the harbor the day he sailed, in order to procure seamen to man the gun boats—that colonel Burr was expected to be at Natchez on the 20th Dec. with 2000 men, and that 4000 more were to follow him immediately—that New Orleans was to be attacked, and that Governor Claiborne had called a meeting of the merchants and other citizens, to obtain their assistance in defending the city, and that the Orleans battalion of volunteers had received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

Mr. J. L. Donaldson, passenger in the Thetis, is the bearer of dispatches from general Wilkinson to our government.

New-Orleans, Dec. 9.

We have delayed the publication of our paper to day later than usual, in order to procure the result of the meeting of the merchants of this city held at government house. On this important subject we can promise our readers something more satisfactory in the next number. Our peculiar situation at this moment will not justify a resort to conjecture. We can only give to our readers on this subject that which those in office disclose.

This morning, in consequence of a previous invitation from his excellency the governor, the merchants of the place assembled at the government house, for the purpose of consulting with him on some points of great importance. His excellency in a very few words explained to the gentlemen, the object of the military preparations making here, which are in defence of a premeditated attack on the territory, by a formidable party of men assembling on the Ohio, headed and lead on by some of the first characters in the union. He informed them that the principal object of calling them together, was to deliberate on the best plan of procuring for the public service a number of seamen, sufficient to man the gun boats and other crafts, intended to be armed.

That he conceived an appeal to the merchants themselves, would at this hour of danger, be preferable to an impressment and he was persuaded they would display their patriotism, by adopting the best and most immediate measures, to enable commodore Shaw, to procure the hands necessary.

After governor Claiborne concluded his observations, general Wilkinson, who attended the meeting, informed the gentlemen of the nature of the plot and the manner it had been disclosed to him, and on this occasion made a very impressive and affecting appeal to their feelings. He departed from that inseparable line of military conduct which he has always observed, by informing them as well of his plans of offence as defence, and expatiated largely on the want of authority to execute to their extent his views and measures. He particularly related the object of the invaders to be the reduction of this place, in order with the booty they might find in it, to make an attempt on Mexico, and if they succeeded, to sever the western states from the union; that the attack was to be made as well by land as by sea, and concluded by denouncing the leader Aaron Burr, and pledged his own life in our defence. The governor and general having returned, the meeting proceeded to deliberate on the best plan to co-operate with government, when it was unanimously agreed that an embargo ought to take place, which we have since learned has. The governor left the meeting of the merchants to consult with colonels Bellechasse, M'Carty and Dorsiere, relative no doubt to the militia.

The battalions of Orleans volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for duty at a moment's warning.

New Orleans, Nov. 27.

Translated from the "Moniteur de la Louisiane," of yesterday.

Letters from New Providence renew the report of the cession of the island of Cuba, and one of the Floridas by Spain to France. This news is said to have been received from Havanna. We have from this last place letters of a more recent date than those received at New Providence, on the authority of which the report has been circulated, and they do not speak of the cession.

A gentleman of respectability who has lately arrived from Pensacola, gives us the following information:

Mr Morales, intendant of W. Florida, has been confirmed in the exercise of his functions by an order of the king of Spain.

The king having been informed that many foreigners purchase lands in large quantities in W. Florida, has ordered the intendant to sell to none but Spanish subjects, and in proportion to the means of the purchasers, and the most advantageous conditions for his treasury, on the same terms as he has hitherto sold.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16.

On Wednesday an elegant DINNER was given to CAPT MERIWETHER LEWIS, by the Citizens of Washington, as an expression of their personal respect and affection, of their high sense of the services he has rendered his country, and of their satisfaction at his return in safety into the bosom of his friends. Among the company were Mr. Choteau, Mr. Provanchere, the Mandan Chief, several officers of government, members of Congress, and strangers of distinction. A general regret prevailed at the absence of Capt. Clark, the friend and associate of Capt. Lewis, for whom the Dinner had been delayed for several days in expectation of his arrival in the City.

ROBERT BRENT, Esq. presided; supported by CAPT. TINGEY and COL. WHARTON as Vice-Presidents.

Capt. Lewis was received with the liveliest demonstrations of regard. Every one present seemed to be deeply impressed with a sentiment of gratitude, mingled with an elevation of mind, on setting down, at the festive board, with this favorite of fortune, who has thus successfully surmounted the numerous and imminent perils of a tour of nearly four years, through regions previously unexplored by civilized man.

After partaking of the gratifications of a well spread table, the following toasts were drank, interspersed with appropriate songs and instrumental music:

1.
The PEOPLE—Virtuous and brave; uncorrupt and incorruptible.

2.
The CONSTITUTION—The ark of our safety, that will outlive the blackest storms.

3.
The PRESIDENT of the United States—May he receive the award of science, and the thanks of his country, for the fruits of those labors we are now assembled to celebrate.

4.
CONGRESS—Wise laws will ever be chearfully obeyed by an intelligent people.

5.
WASHINGTON—Who, undaunted in adversity, and moderate in prosperity, possessed the zeal of a Patriot, and the wisdom of a Sage.

6.
FRANKLIN—A name identified with Science and Liberty, with private virtues and public duties.

7.
COLUMBUS—Our happiness the proud trophy of his daring spirit and prophetic wisdom.

8.
The UNITED STATES—Who, by respecting the rights of her native children, has inspired them with reverence for her power, and affection for her laws.

9.
The *Red People of America*—Under an enlightened policy, gaining by steady steps the comforts of the civilized, without losing the virtues of the savage state.

10.
The *Council Fire*—May it long continue to diffuse a genial warmth, without consuming those who surround it.

11.
SCIENCE—Which, animated by the enterprize of the American mind, has made 'the desart to blossom and the wilderness to smile.'

12.
UNION—May it be immortal! Honor to its friends—infamy to its foes.

13.
PEACE—Our choice and our hope.

14.
The MILITIA—An armed nation in the day of danger.

15.
The ARMY and NAVY of the U. S.—Satisfied with maintaining peace, but prepared at a moment's warning to unfurl the terrors of war.

16.
Agriculture, Commerce and *Manufactures*—Their interests, like those of the independent sovereignties they enrich and unite, are one and indivisible.

17.
The District of Columbia—Unrepresented in the national councils, may she never experience the want of national patronage.

On Capt. Lewis's retiring.

Capt. MERIWETHER LEWIS—Patriotic, enlightened, and brave; who had the spirit to undertake, and the valour to execute an expedition, which reflects honor on his country.

Capt. CLARKE, and the other brave companions of Capt. Lewis—Their patriotic and manly perseverance entitles them to the approbation of their countrymen.

The memories of captains *Cook, Bourganville,* and other circumnavigators, whose perilous enterprizes and indefatigable labours have so much enriched the world in the science of geography.

VOLUNTEERS.

By *Captain Lewis*—
May works be a test of patriotism, as they ought of right to be that of religion.

By *Mr. Barlow*—
Victory over the wilderness, which is more interesting than that over men.

By *Gen. Mason*—
Man, in his most ennobled attitude, encountering danger and want for the good of his country.

By *Mr. Fulton*—
The American Eagle—When she expands her wings from the Atlantic to