

of marque and reprisal, during the present hostilities against G. Britain, shall be tried and punished in such manner as the like offences are or may be tried & punished when committed by any person belonging to the public ships of the U. States: *Provided always*, That all offenders who shall be accused of such crimes as are cognizable by a court martial, shall be confined on board the vessel in which such offence is alleged to have been committed, until her arrival at some port in the U. States or their territories; or until she shall meet with one or more of the public armed vessels of the U. States abroad, the officers whereof shall be sufficient to make a court martial for the trial of the accused; and upon application made, by the commander of such vessel, on board of which the offence is alleged to have been committed, to the secretary of the navy, or to the commander or senior officer of the ship or ships of war of the U. States abroad as aforesaid, the secretary of the navy, or such commanding officer, is hereby authorized to order a court martial of the officers of the navy of the U. States, for the trial of the accused, who shall be tried by the said court.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That an act entitled 'An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. States, for a limited time,' passed the 4th day of April, 1812; and an act entitled 'An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, goods, wares and merchandise, for a limited time,' passed April 14th, 1812, so far as they relate to ships & vessels having commissions or letters of marque & reprisals, or sailing under the same, be, and they hereby are respectively repealed,

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That two per centum on the net amount (after deducting all charges and expenditures) of the prize money arising from captured vessels and cargoes, and on the net amount of the salvage of vessels and cargoes recaptured by the private armed vessels of the U. States, shall be secured and paid over to the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port or place in the U. States, at which such captured or recaptured vessel may arrive; or to the consul or other public agent of the U. States residing at the port or place, not within the U. States, at which such captured or recaptured vessels may arrive. And the monies arising therefrom, shall be held and hereby is pledged by the government of the U. States, as a fund for the support and maintenance of the widows and orphans of such persons as may be slain; and for the support and maintenance of such persons as may be wounded and disabled on board of the private armed vessels of the United States, in any engagement with the enemy, to be assigned and distributed in such manner as shall hereafter by law be provided.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
June 26, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON,

AN ACT for the relief of Josiah H. Webb.
BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Josiah H. Webb, who was wounded in the Creek nation of Indians while employed in carrying the mail of the U. States from Athens in Georgia to New Orleans, be, & he is hereby allowed the sum of 50 dollars, payable annually out of the treasury of the U. States, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1802, and continue during his natural life.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
December 12, 1811.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Abraham Whipple, late a captain in the navy of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the navy be, and hereby is directed to place upon the navy list of invalid pensioners of the U. States Abraham Whipple, late a captain in the navy of the U. States, who has been so disabled in the line of his duty, while in service, that he is unable to support himself by labor; & who

shall be entitled to receive one half the monthly pay of a captain in the navy, to commence from the 1st day of January, 1810, agreeably to the provisions contained in 'An act for the better government of the navy of the United States.'

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
December 12, 1811.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT making a further appropriation for the support of a Library.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in addition to the balance of the former appropriations made to purchase books for the use of congress, there shall be appropriated the sum of 1000 dollars yearly for the term of 5 years; to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and expended under the direction of a joint committee, to consist of 3 members of the senate and 3 members of the house of representatives, to be appointed every session of congress, during the continuance of this appropriation.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
December 6, 1811.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of William Garrard.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper officers of the treasury department be, and they are hereby authorized & required to pay to William Garrard the additional sum of 1500 dollars, in consideration of his services as a land commissioner in the territory of Orleans; which shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NOTICE.
H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
June 10, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas Orr.
BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Thomas Orr be, and he is hereby confirmed in the purchase of the fourth east quarter of section number 11, township 7, and range 2 in the Steubenville district, at the rate of 8 dollars per acre, and that the sum of 320 dollars paid by the said Thomas Orr, on account of the purchase money of the said quarter section on the 14th day of January, 1806, shall by the register and receiver of public monies of the land office for the district aforesaid be placed to his credit, and be considered the first instalment of the purchase money due on said quarter section; and that the further sum of 255 dollars and 85 cents paid by Martin Andrews on the 4th day of May, 1811, on account of the purchase money of said quarter section, shall by the register and receiver aforesaid, be placed to the credit of the said Thomas Orr, and be considered as part of the 2d instalment, which shall become due and payable on account of the purchase money of the said quarter section on the 4th day of May, 1812; and if the said Thomas Orr shall pay the balance of the said 2d instalment on the said 4th day of May, 1812, and the balance of the purchase money due on said quarter section, in two equal annual instalments, in the same manner as is provided by law for the purchasers of public lands, the said Thomas Orr, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to a patent for the said quarter section.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 8, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

NEW-YORK, November 30.
Yesterday afternoon the cartel ship Pacific, capt. Stanton, arrived after a passage of 50 days from Liverpool, which place she

left on the 9th of Oct. and brings London papers to the 6th, containing French accounts of a general battle which was fought on the 8th of Sept. near the village of Mojaik, on the banks of the Moskva, between the Russian and French armies, and which terminated in the defeat of the former.—The battle lasted from sunrise to near sunset—the Russians lost between 40 and 50,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, 40 generals, and a great part of their artillery. The French lost 10,000 men, many generals killed and wounded. The strength of the contending armies was equal, about 120,000 of each engaged. The bulletin was dated as Mojaik, about 40 leagues distant from Moscow, to which city the emperor Napoleon was marching. During the engagement, 1000 pieces of artillery were continually playing, and the bulletin states that 60,000 cannon balls were discharged on the part of the French.

LONDON, October 3,
By a private letter, dated on the 27th ult. from Paris, which we have likewise seen, telegraphic dispatches are said to have reached the capitol, announcing the arrival of the French at Moscow. We fear this intelligence may coincide with fact. It is further stated that the Russians had lost 80,000 men in the battles which preceded the occupation of that city. If so, there must have been other engagements after that of Moskwa; and, lastly, it is added, 'we shall soon have peace with the Russians.'

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8.
Latest from Portugal.
Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Emily, Scott, in 32 days from Lisbon.

By this arrival we learn that the French gen. Massena had arrived in Spain, with 15,000 troops, and had formed a junction with gen. Marmont, and that their forces amounted to about 60,000 men—that lord Wellington had raised the siege of Burgos, and had retreated to Valladolid—that marshal Soult was at Cuenza, and gen. Hill at Madrid.

The Lisbon editor acknowledges the receipt of Bonaparte's 19th bulletin, dated at Moscow the 16th of Sept. This bulletin is not published in any of the papers in our possession.

French at Moscow.—It appears from the remarks of the Lisbon editor that Bonaparte had published a 19th bulletin, dated at Moscow on the 16th, giving an account of his having entered that city on the 14th at noon.—He mentions in his bulletin that Moscow is as large as Paris, is very rich, and full of palaces of all the nobles of Russia. The retreat of the Russian army says the Portuguese editor, was in pursuance of their original plan, and not a consequence of the battle of the 7th.

BALTIMORE, October 24.
Arrived the privateer armed scho. *Rossie*, com. Barney, from a cruise; this scho. has taken, sunk and burnt, 18 prizes—she has been 90 days effective at sea; her cruise extended to the eastward of the grand bank of Newfoundland, and on the banks of the port of St. Johns, along that coast to the Isle of Sables, on St. George's bank—touching in at Newport (R. I.) for officers and men, filled water, and proceeded to the W. Indies. Passed off Bermudas; from thence to windward of the Sombrero passage, the passage by St. Thomas's; Mona passage; Turk's island passage; the Caycos passage; and Crooked island passage; then into the Gulf of Florida and home. The crew are in high health and spirits, not a man sick, excepted the wounded in action; the most of them are nearly recovered.

Conclusion of extract from log book.
Result (of captures) is 3 698 tons of shipping, and 217 prisoners—valued at upwards of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

NOTICE.
OWING to some disappointments, I expect to have to start to Pittsburgh by the 10th of January next, those indebted to me will please call and make some arrangements before that day—those having claims against me are invited to call, and receive their pay—all those indebted, and neglecting this notice, will find their accounts in the hands of the proper officer to be collected.

Mark Barnett.
Vincennes, 30th Dec. 1812.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of persons have been in the habit of digging & carrying off STONE COAL from my land on White river—now if any persons shall hereafter be found trespassing upon the premises, they may rest assured that I will prosecute them to the utmost extent of the law.

John Stealy.
December 8th, 1812. 3t—50

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to us are requested to make payment by the 1st day of January, as one of us will set out for Philadelphia & Baltimore on that day.

Jones & Dubois.
2d Dec. 1812. 3t—50

JOHN BRUNER

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again commenced, & will continue to carry on (provided the custom will justify him)

BLUE DYING.

and is resolved by attention and punctuality to merit the patronage of the public.

November 15th, 1812. 50—3t

Forty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from my company about the 1st of November last,

Henry Addington, and Thomas Bristoe,

both from Ohio county, Kentucky—and about the 15th of the same month

James Addington and Thomas Brashiers,

both from the same county—they are all young men, and supposed to have returned to Ohio county.—Ten dollars reward will be given for each or either of the above named deserters, and all reasonable charges paid, if delivered to me at this place, or at any other place where the Kentucky troops may be stationed.

Robt. Barnett, Capt.

6th regt. K. D. M.
Vincennes, 10th Dec. 1812.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from head quarters at Vincennes, on the fourth day of November, 1812.

JOHN Mc. NABB.

upwards of twenty years of age, about six feet high, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, a resident of Caldwell county, Kentucky—also one

THOMAS GREGORY,

on the same day of the aforesaid month, about 21 or 22 years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, fair complexion and hair, blue eyes, stout made, a resident of the county and state above mentioned—the above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid for their delivery to me, or at any post or place where troops are stationed now in the service of the United States.

James Cook, Capt.

6th regt. K. detchmt.
November 6th, 1812.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in the forks of White river, on Monday the 2d day of this inst. two mares and three horses—one of the mares black, the other a bay; the black mare has a small star in her forehead, and the bay has lost her right eye—one of the horses is a bright sorrel, one a dark sorrel, and the other a bright bay—the bright sorrel has a ball face, and four white legs—the dark sorrel has glass eyes—they are all except the bay horse, branded with an S on the high shoulder and buttock—the bay horse is branded with figure of 2 on the high shoulder, and an S on the high buttock, the figure 2 somewhat blotched—any person taking up said creatures and returning them to me, or giving such information that they may be got again, shall receive the above reward, or an equal proportion for either of them, and all reasonable expenses paid by me,

Samuel Perry.

November 20th, 1812. 3t—50

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

NEATLY AND ACCURATELY PRINTED
AT THIS OFFICE.