

offense to offense. This alone, as well as his former act, was sufficient to have justified an immediate expulsion. He believed a body properly tenacious of its own honours would have come to a vote of this kind that the longer the enquiry was prolonged, the more they invited his outrages. He wished, therefore, to add this latter offence to the former, in order to show the full ground of the member's expulsion, since this latter offence was of too gross a nature to be lost sight of. He moved to add the following words to the resolution, "and for a gross indecency of language in his defence before this house."

This offence, Mr. S. said, did not pass outside the bar, or whilst votes were counting, nor was it provoked. If there were gentlemen in the house, therefore, who wished this man still to remain amongst them, let them take the responsibility upon themselves.

There was one circumstance more which had not been noticed, which was the impropriety of depriving the member of his seat and his district of a Representative. It would be more honourable to the district, as men and as citizens, to believe they would rejoice in shewing their sense of the misconduct of their member, by returning another. In acting thus, they should be giving the district an opportunity of wiping away the stain which in some degree attached to them for an offence done by their representative. When he was sent back to his constituents, they would dispose of him as they thought proper; if they approve his conduct, they will send him again; if not, they will send another member in his place, less likely to contaminate the body to which he is sent.

Some objections were offered to this amendment by Messrs. R. WILLIAMS and M. GALLATIN. They said, if the expressions complained of were considered as a contempt of court, they ought to have been punished immediately as such; but if they were bro't forward as part of the charge against the member from Vermont, he ought to be heard in his behalf, as on the former charge.

After the amendment had been supported by Messrs. Sewall, Brooks and Harper, Mr. Coit trusted, when he declared it to be his intention to vote against this amendment, he should not be thought to be an advocate of Mr. Lyon, or of his incautious language. In the course of his defence, he had made use of several expressions highly improper to be used by a member of that house; but they marked the character of the man. He was unwilling, however, to take hold of these circumstances against him, but would give them all the weight they deserved. He presumed the particular expression alluded to fell from the member inadvertently, and was not intended to offend the decorum and order of the house. He, therefore, thought, notwithstanding the opinion which he had of the man, that it would be more consistent with the candour and dignity of the house, not to notice it.

Mr. Dayton (the speaker) said, that in his opinion, the gentleman just fast down, had said more in defence of the member from Vermont, than he had himself uttered, or than had been said for him by the gentlemen from N. Carolina and Virginia. He had given sanction to the plea of the member from Vermont—who said that he did not know he was violating the rules of the house—he did it through inadvertence! Was this a plea to be made for this man? Before, said he, we knew what we had to expect, and that it was necessary to walk with dirks or daggers for our defence against him; now we know, that when he rises to speak, the ears of all must be flopped, or offended, with his gross indecencies. He hoped, therefore, that the gentleman from Connecticut would allow this charge to be added to the resolution. Neither the gentleman from N. Carolina nor the gentleman from Virginia attempted to defend his conduct. Already it may have been noticed (he at least had noticed it) that the chairs in the line in which the member from Vermont sits, have, in a great measure, been deserted. He hoped, therefore, the committee would agree in bringing forward this last indecency, and join it to the other charge, as it was such as would not be allowed in any *grog-shop* in the country.

Mr. Coit said he should withdraw his opposition to the proposed amendment, so soon as he was convinced he was wrong; sooner he must not be expected to do it. There was a great difference betwixt words and actions. Every man's experience must tell him that words sometimes drop inadvertently. This might have been the case with the member from Vermont, and he still thought it would be better to pass over this expression.

Mr. Kittera said the expression could not be uttered inadvertently, as the member read his defence. Mr. S. Smith did not believe that the expression alluded to was read. What the gentleman read, was delivered in a tone of voice which every one could hear; but what he said as he sat down, was uttered in a lower tone of voice, and he did not hear it. He had read his speech that morning in the papers, in which there was no such expression—He wished to repeat to the gentleman from S. Carolina (Mr. Rutledge) who had given him a *Philippic*, that his reason for wishing to take a vote upon this question without debate, was no other than to spare a farther expense of time upon a business, which he thought, had already occupied too much. After a few other observations, the question was put on the amendment and carried 48 to 43. (Debate to be continued.)

MONDAY—FEBRUARY 12.

Mr. Otis presented a petition from the manufacturers of blue sugar paper, in Massachusetts, praying that an additional duty may be laid on the importation of this species of paper.—Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Van Cortlandt presented the petition of James Brown, of West Chester, in the State of New York, praying for the payment of certain supplies furnished during the war—Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims made an unfavourable report on the petition of John Madeiras, who prayed certain money which he stated to be due to him as deputy-quarter-master, during the war.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of privileges; when, after considerable discussion, Mr. R. Williams moved to amend the resolution reported, by striking out the words "be for this disorderly behaviour expelled," and insert in their place, "is highly censurable, and that he be reprimanded by the Speaker, in the presence of this house."

This amendment called forth a number of observations; the question was, however, at length taken upon it, and it was negatived 52 to 44.

The question was then taken upon the resolution as reported for the expulsion of Mr. Lyon, which was agreed to 51 to 43. The committee then rose, and reported the amendment to the resolution which had been agreed to (which was what related to the second offence of Mr. Lyon) together with the evidence which had been taken before it.

The house took up the report, and the question being put upon the amendment, it was agreed to 49 to 46.

The question was then about to be put upon the resolution as amended, and the yeas and nays taken (which had been called for and agreed to) when Mr. R. Williams renewed his amendment, for confining the punishment of Mr. Lyon to a reprimand by the Speaker in the presence of the house.

The yeas upon this question were the yeas upon the final question; and vice versa, without an individual variation.

The amendment of Mr. Williams being negatived, the question then returned upon the resolution for an expulsion.

Upon which question, the yeas and nays were as follows:

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| A T E S.   |               |
| Mess. Baer | Hofner        |
| Bartlett   | Inlay         |
| Bayard     | Kittera       |
| Brookes    | Lyman         |
| Bullock    | Machir        |
| Chapman    | Matthews      |
| Chapman    | Morgan        |
| Cochran    | Morris        |
| Coit       | Otis          |
| Craik      | I. Parker     |
| Dana       | J. Parker     |
| Davis      | Reed          |
| Dennis     | Rutledge      |
| Dent       | Schureman     |
| Evans      | Sewall        |
| A. Foster  | Shepard       |
| D. Foster  | Sinnickson    |
| J. Freeman | Stigraeves    |
| Glenn      | N. Smith      |
| Goodrich   | Sprague       |
| Gordon     | Thatcher      |
| Grove      | Thomas        |
| Harper     | Thompson      |
| Hartley    | Tillinghank   |
| Hindman    | Van Alen      |
| Holmes     | Wadsworth.—52 |

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| N A T S.       |                    |
| Mess. Freeman  | Harrison           |
| Skinner        | Jones              |
| Varnum         | New                |
| N.Y. Elmendorf | Nicholas           |
| Havens         | A. Trigg           |
| Livingston     | J. Trigg           |
| Van Cortlandt  | Venable            |
| Penn. Bard     | N.C. Blount        |
| Findley        | Bryan              |
| Gallatin       | Gillepie           |
| Gregg          | Locke              |
| Hanna          | Macon              |
| McClenahan     | McDowell           |
| Mar. S. Smith  | Stanford           |
| Sprigg         | R. Williams        |
| Virg. Brent    | S.C. Benton        |
| Cabell         | W. Smith           |
| T. Claiborne   | Sumpster           |
| Clay           | Geor. Baldwin      |
| Clopton        | Milledge           |
| Dawson         | Ken. Fowler        |
| Giles          | Tenn. W. Claiborne |

The Speaker then declared the yeas to be 52, and the nays 44; and as the constitution required two thirds of the members present to carry a resolution like the present, it was, not agreed to. Just before the yeas and nays were taken, a message in writing was received from the President of the United States; but from the lateness of the hour (it being half past four o'clock) it was not read. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 7. Mr. Preston presented several petitions from the citizens of the County of Delaware praying that a law may be passed making the poor of that county a county charge, and authorizing the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor, which were read and referred.

Mr. Hemphill presented a petition from a number of the citizens of the State, praying that the law against horse stealing may be rendered more efficient, as this crime has increased to an alarming extent; which was read and referred.

Mr. Bonnett reported a bill authorizing the governor to appoint commissioners to run the line between the counties of Bedford and Huntingdon, which was read and made the order of the day for—

Mr. W. Maclay read a bill in his place for limiting the time upon which judgments shall continue alien upon real estates and suits may be brought against public officers and their sureties, which was presented and made the order of the day.

The bill for raising a fund of money by lottery for finishing Lower Dublin Academy was read a third time and passed.

The bill to authorize Archibald M'Gwire to erect a wing dam on Conemaugh river in Westmoreland county was read a third time and passed.

The bill to provide for the recording of the several roads which have been and which hereafter may be laid out in the county of Philadelphia was read a third time and passed.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the supplement to the bill to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable and for repealing a certain time all the laws heretofore made for that purpose, Mr. Preston in the chair.—After considerable debate the first section of the bill was negatived.

The committee rose and had leave to sit again, and the house adjourned. February 8.

Mr. Evans presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Huntingdon county, praying that the Legislature may take into consideration the propriety of exonerating them from the payment of taxes levied during the late war, which was read and referred.

Mr. Hemphill reported a bill to confirm the road from Fox's tavern to West-Chester, which was read and made the order of the day for this day's sitting.

Mr. Hannum reported a bill to vest in the heirs of William Rankin deceased, such parts of his forfeited estate as have not been sold by the Commonwealth, which was read and made the order of the day for this day's sitting.

Mr. Hoge reported in favor of an election district at Cannonsburgh in Washington county.

Mr. W. Maclay reported against the petition of a number of the citizens of Lancaster county, praying leave to erect sildams.

The amendment by the Senate to the bill to provide for paying the expenses of certain tracts of land granted to Cornplanter, the house again resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill supplementary to the act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable &c. Mr. Preston in the chair, which bill was agreed to with sundry amendments.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for granting a sum of money to the Academy at Newtown in Bucks county, for the purpose of erecting a school house—Mr. Preston in the chair, which bill was agreed to.

The bill for altering certain election districts in the county of Berks was read a second time and agreed to.

The bill to declare Pine creek in the county of Lycoming a public highway was read a second time and agreed to.

The bill for altering an election district in the county of Dauphin was read a second time and agreed to.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on a bill to authorize the raising 500 dollars by lottery for a school in New Hanover Township, Montgomery county, Dr. Leib in the chair, which bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

By this day's Mail.  
NEW-YORK, February 12.  
MELANCHOLY.  
Halifax, January 21.  
Extract of a letter from Wilmot, dated the 2d inst. to a gentleman in this town.  
"Your friends, Mr. Patrick M'Walter and Mr. William Harris, have lately perished by shipwreck in this neighbourhood. On the Friday following Christmas, a report was brought of a wreck and some dead bodies being found on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, near to the settlement of Dr. Halliburton's land; on which, Messrs. Woodberry, Moreton, and some others crossed over the North Mountains, to the bay shore, where they saw the masts and part of the hull of a small schooner, near the bank—and at some considerable distance three mutilated dead bodies, which had been raised up and laid upon the land. One of these unhappy persons proves to be Mr. Patrick M'Walter.

"The bodies of the other two persons found near Mr. M'Walter, are unknown. Fearing some of the people near the settlement might have been too attentive in picking up the booty, and remis in other things, occasioned Mr. Moreton, with a large company of young men, to search the bay shore and the adjacent woods; in doing which, they yesterday found in the woods, at the distance of many miles from the wreck, and at some distance from each other, 3 bodies frozen to death—one of which, by his pocket-book proves to be Mr. William Harris; the others unknown.

"After the usual formalities the bodies of these poor sufferers will be brought to this settlement and decently interred. Their papers, &c. will be kept in safety, till persons properly authorized appear to claim them."

SALEM, (Mass.) February 6.  
ANOTHER FIRE!  
About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the inhabitants of this town were alarmed by the cry of fire. It was from Mr. Gray's ship the Aurora, lying in the harbour, partly loaded for a foreign voyage. When first discovered, she was so completely involved in flames, that neither the owner, or scarce any other person, conceived there was any chance for saving her. However, some boat-loads of men, of extraordinary powers of exertion, went off directly with the fruction engine, which is under the direction of Mr. Sweetser, got under the stern of the vessel, and poured a deluge into the cabin (where the fire began) and soon slackened its fury. They were immediately seconded by others of their fellow-citizens; and their united efforts finally restored to Mr. Gray a ship and cargo worth ten thousand pounds which he had considered as inevitable lost, with a comparatively trifling damage. A large quantity of rum was in the hold, but so well secured that happily the fire did not touch it; but two puncheons which were left between decks caught, and assisted in spreading the flames over the ship.

An unhappy man, by the name of Duncan, had the care of the vessel that night, and his candle no doubt occasioned the fire. He himself was burnt to death in the cabin.

A number of the same gentlemen, whose exertions were so conspicuous, and so effectual in the late fire at the school-house, were foremost in saving this vessel; and they and their companions deserve the thanks of the fellow-citizens.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,  
TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties, at Mr. Dunwoody's tavern, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to be supported at the ensuing Election, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That being fully impressed with a sense of the talents and integrity of BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, his services in public life, and his attachment to the laws and constitution of his country, the meeting do recommend him to their fellow-citizens as a proper person to be elected a Senator for this district, and will individually give him all the support in their power.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT,  
Chairman.  
WM. CLIFTON, JUN.  
Secretary.

Feb. 12.

The first coup d'essai of the new order of Knighthood, cannot fail to gratify those who have believed with Burke, that the Age of Chivalry was gone: The principle of *fraternity*, which existed the prime bulwark of Chivalry, till certain modern usages drove it out of vogue, by usurping it as a cover for rascality, bound every Knight by the (once) forcible ties of honor to preserve, protect and defend the interests of the order, and the person of his associate, at all hazards and perils. Such was Chivalry in its primitive state, when tyrant order had not shackled man, but free, to follow inclination, was the mode. How much will the rising generation owe to Sir A——G——, and Sir J——N——, for reviving even the *memory* of these blessed times! The Age of Chivalry is not gone: From the old world, indeed, it may have taken its departure, and left her degenerate sons to become the prey of wolves, tigers, or fanciful lotteries—But we have enrapturing evidence that it still lingers here, and that here it still has votaries, who "on, by the spur of valour, goaded," can "stop the wheels of government," vilify its administrators, and advance with firmness to rescue a brother from condign punishment, amidst the uttered execrations of all puny lovers of decency and dignity. The Age of Chivalry is not gone: Long live the Knights of the Wooden Sword!

The theft of the *Boionians* for theatrical entertainments, appears to be fairly burnt out.

If the extraordinary support experienced by the *splitting animal*, who lately made an exhibition of his powers, should be proportionably backed by the democrats out of doors, the resemblance of the propensities of those mischievous animals to the cat tribe, will be rendered nearly complete. If they believe in *transmigration*, the acquisition of eight additional lives must afford a very consolatory prospect—as the day of retribution for "the deeds done in the flesh" is thus indefinitely prolonged.

Strange change if pair of democrats Stripp'd of their mortal coil, Should quick transmigration into cats, And thus their enemies foil.  
"Oculus anserinus" comes the hour, As wisdom's page will tell, When *curly impudre* stripp'd of pow'r Plies to her native hell.  
But lo, to baulk the promis'd hope, Which full ring patience dreid, Sir Democrat by an arch stroke Takes on the form of beetle.

The cloven foot of party was never more fully exposed than by the vote which negatived the resolution for the expulsion of the member from Vermont.

Look at the names!—The motions of a fugalman were never more obsequiously followed by a troop of soldiers, than the dictum of party on this occasion!—Look at the names!

MR. FENNO,  
There never was, I believe, greater anxiety in the people to see the yeas and nays on any question decided by congress, than that of yesterday, on the obnoxious conduct of Matthew Lyon. As many of your readers do not know which States the oblige members represent, you will much oblige several of us by affixing the name of the State opposite that of the member, in publishing the yeas and nays.  
A Country Subscriber.  
German town, Feb. 13.

For the Gazette of the United States.

The Habitual Bottle.

MR. FENNO,  
I called a few days past, after an absence of six years, to visit an old acquaintance, whose talents are at once an ornament and an honor to the community; the pride, the boast, and the support of his friends—and I properly may long continue so, if the *habitual bottle* is banished from the number of the latter, and ranked as it ought to be, among his most deadly enemies. Instead of the manly Rep, the upright deportment, and the firm hand of friendship, I mark'd an altered gait, a faltering voice, and received a trembling hand.

I was struck with horror at the change, yet in these things it was not less visible, or less mortifying, than in the change of subjects which were chosen for my entertainment.

In place of information, amusement, and what of either had ever before been marked with the strong lines of *genius*; were allusions, puerile, undignified and indecent—and *melancholy reverie*, the bottle supplied the deficiency.

He had not returned late from the convivial board, nor had he accidentally over-stepped the line of temperance in the luxury of a cheerful glass with a few friends at home; but, with each transient stranger or acquaintance, or for want of even that apology,

had nearly finished, and alone, the *laborious* and *dissipating* potion.

Curled bottle, that cumbered, lays prostrate, and in ruins, the *great minds*, exposes to view their weaknesses and vices— gives cause of triumph to their enemies, and of lasting sorrow and regret to their friends: that at the same time anticipates and nullifies the evening of an useful, and a honorable day.

Hail! to the cheerful, companionable, healthful, temperate glass. But curse on the enervating, destructive, *habitual bottle*.

Temperance has so long been the theme of the moralist, that perhaps much force cannot be added to the arguments heretofore produced against it: in all its stages, in all its varied forms it is odious, disgusting, and destructive. I mean only here to point at its effects, on such as become its votaries, and its victims, from long habits of indulgence, which daily, and a most imperceptibly to themselves, but not with less certainty on that account are drawn into its intricate vortex.

To trace the progress and decline of a *great mind*; to arrest its progress to decay and ruin; to restore it to its native strength and dignity, is the object of this little essay. If volumes were devoted to the same end, time would at least be nobly lost.

MENTOR.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1798.

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Six Per Cent.                 | 107 1/2      |
| Three per Cent.               | 107 1/2      |
| Deferred 6 per Cent.          | 13 3/4       |
| BANK United States,           | 20           |
| Pennsylvania,                 | 23 per cent. |
| North America,                | 50 per cent. |
| Insurance Co. Pennsylvania,   | 20           |
| N. A. shares 41 dividend off. |              |

The managers of the City Dancing Assembly give notice that the anniversary Ball to commemorate the birth of GEORGE WASHINGTON, will be held at Mr. Rickets's Circus, the 28th instant. Feb. 12. \$222

Arrived at New-York.  
Brig Minion, Peckle, Hamburg, 127 days.  
Three Brothers, Lillon, New-Bedford 6 days.

NEW-THEATRE.  
13th February, 1798.

The Public are respectfully acquainted, that on account of the preparations for OSCAR and MALVINA, not being completed, the Performances advertised for to-morrow, are unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15.

When will be presented the TRAGEDY of The GEMESTER.

Beverly, Mr. Fennell—Stukely, Mr. Warren—Lewison, Mr. Wignell—Jarvis, Mr. Morris—Bates, Mr. Taylor—Dawson, Mr. Warrell, jun.—Water, Mr. Hunter.  
Mrs Beverly, Mrs Merry (being her first appearance in that character)—Charlotte, Mrs Francis—Lucy, Mrs Doctor.

To which will be added (for the first time) a Grand Heroic Pantomime Ballet and Spedacle, taken from *Offen*, called OSCAR and MALVINA.

(Composed by Mr. Byrne—and performed under his direction at the Theatre, Covent Garden, upwards of two hundred nights.)  
The new Music composed—and the ancient Scots Music selected and adapted by Mr. Shield.  
The Overture by Mr. Reeves.

Oscar, (the defendant of Fingal) Mr Byrne—Carrol, (the Scottish Chieftain) Mr Harding—Fingal, Mr Taylor—Morven, Mr Marshall—Draco, Mr Warrell, jun.—Scotch Pedlar, (with the Song, "I am a jolly gay Pedlar") Mr Francis—Scotch Lad, Mr Fox.  
Scotch Ladie, Miss Milbourne—Malvina (daughter to Tolcar) Mrs Byrne.  
Principal Bard, Mr Darley.

Bards—Messrs. Fox, Warrell, T. Warrell, Hunter, Bliffitt, Matthew, &c.—Mrs Warrell, Miss Milbourne, Mrs Stuart, Mrs Hunter, mad. Harwood, &c.

The Scenery, part painted by Mr. Milbourne, and part by Messrs. Holland and Stewart.

Representing—The Hall of Fingal, with a Banquet preparatory to the Nuptials of Oscar and Malvina.

The Mountain of Ben Lomond, with the Military Procession of Carrol to the Hall of Fingal.

A view of the Sea and Rock from which Oscar escapes by leaping from a high precipice into the arms of his Soldiers.

The Bridge, with the Camp of Carrol.  
The death of Carrol by the hands of Malvina—his descent into the Sea—and the conflagration of the Camp of Carrol.

On Friday, The *Clouds* Marriage.

For Bremen,

The Danish Brigantine JOHANN A.

John Andrew Thielson, Master.  
EXPECTED to sail on the 15th instant. For Passage only, apply to the captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to EDWARD DUNANT, No. 149, South Front-street.

Who requests all those having accounts against said vessel, to exhibit the same for payment, previous to the 15th inst. as no demands will be paid after departure from hence.

He has fill on board, of the Cargo of said vessel, from Malaga, 80 kegs fresh Raisins

110 jars fine bloom ditto  
100 boxes ditto  
90 boxes Malaga ditto  
10 kegs Eggs  
8 pipes Superior Catalolia Wine  
21 hhds. Malaga and Mountain Wine in hhds. qr. casks  
And a few qr. casks fine old Colemania Wine.

February 13.

TO BE SOLD, At No. 36, North Eighth street, The time of an indented Black Girl.

SHE has about eight or ten years to serve—washes and irons well, and is to be disposed of for want of employment. Feb 13. \$

Flax Seed for sale.

Apply to GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, South Third-street. January 27. \$