

MR. PRINTER,

Claiming neither to be one of "the foreign people," nor an indifferent spectator of public transactions, I have taken the liberty of reviewing the conduct of our agents in the late State Legislature. Of the impartiality or importance of my observations, your readers will be the judges. In every assembly of men of extraordinary mental faculties, events of consequence must naturally be expected; and it sometimes happens, when power is entrusted to folly, actions as pernicious to society will occur, as if performed by the most refined depravity. The labored efforts of the highly gifted villain Mirabeau did not, after months and years earnestly spent in their attainment, effect what Cloots, the orator of the human race, accomplished in a procession of the vagrants of all nations in Paris, that reciprocal of vagrants, in a single day. The operations of ambitious men in the General Government, are now well known, to be founded on the concurrence of the State Legislatures, whose ignorance may more effectually answer their purposes than ever their intentional wickedness—"obedient first; fierce servant of fierce lord."

Without further preliminary observations, we shall proceed in our review of the last sessions of our State Legislature, whose acts have now become of importance, either relative to the Union at large, or more immediately to ourselves. The speech of the newly elected governor was that of a wife, moderate and sensible magistrate, and considered by itself well calculated to allay the heats and animosities occasioned by a violently contended election. The answer of the House of Representatives, accorded with the speech, as if written by the same pen.

The answers, however, of the governor to several presented by clubs of individuals, and the removal of several meritorious officers who had voted for the opposing candidate, at the late election, had extremely irritated the respectable minority in the one house, and brought forward a very spirited reply in the other. The discordance of the speech, with the answers to the clubs, and wanton removal of all who had not voted for his excellency, were noticed, and censured in very strong language; a reply was made, the first paragraph of which is attributed to the governor, and the remaining arguments to the secretary.

The first appearance of that party spirit which afterwards was displaced with to unblushing a face, was in the election of the State treasurer, where an attempt was made to leave out Mr. Baynton, without assigning any cause whatever, and then securing Mr. Bryan from censure under a pretended want of power in the house to punish for any breach of their privileges. The doctrine of privilege has received to full and satisfactory an examination in a most respectable place, that we will not venture a discussion. If ignorance could be reclaimed, the language of those persons in the senate whom Mr. Boileau, &c. most respect, would convince them of the powers of every public body to defend themselves when necessary, although there should be no positive law, or article in the constitution on the subject. The attack of Bryan was upon the members in the house, and for words used in debate. The constitution says, for words spoken in debate, the members shall not be questioned elsewhere. There is, it will be admitted, no written law, pointing out the mode of punishment for breaches of privileges; but the practice of all the public legislative bodies in the Union, of all the courts of justice, and of that venerable prototype from whence we have drawn all our mode of legislation, whenever our own are silent, always have been, and ever must, be our guide. This doctrine was explicitly and publicly in my hearing, lately laid down by Mr. Jefferson, who added, that the rules of the British House of Commons were founded on the most consummate wisdom of any other public body he was acquainted with. The punishment for breaches of privilege by imprisonment, and reprimand has been the uniform practice of that house, of all the legislative bodies and courts of justice in the Union, and particularly by Mr. McKean in more than one instance. In my next number I shall review the same party attempting to punish Mr. Fisher for an alleged breach of privilege, not arising from words spoken in debate, or the public conduct of one of its members, but a mere private chastisement for personal rudeness.

The acquittal of Mr. Dallas, written and dictated by himself, together with an explanation of the dispute on the election's bill, shall close my labors on this ungrateful subject.

A Northampton Farmer. April 13, 1800.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Description of stocks and their prices. Includes Philadelphia, April 23, Six per Cent, Three per Cent, Deferred 6 per Cent, 8 per Cent Stock, BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance comp. N. A. shares 5 per cent. below par, Pennsylvania, shares, 24 per cent. adv., Mid-India Company of N. A., 6 per cent. advance Land Warrants, 33 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Table with 2 columns: Location and exchange rate. Includes London, 75 at 30 days, 70 & 75 at 60 & 90 days, Amsterdam, 35 & 40 per florin, Hamburg 30 & 23 a-100 per Mark Banco.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, April 22.

Mr. Bird obtained leave of absence for 15 days. The bill to establish the district of Kennebec, and to annex Lyme to New-London; to alter the district of City Point and Bermuda Hundred; and therein to amend the act regulating the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, was read a third time, and passed.

The bill to incorporate a company, by the name and title of the Mine and Metal Company, was also read a third time, and upon the question shall the bill pass? it was resolved in the negative—ayes 34, noes 36.

On motion of Mr. Rutledge, the order of the House for meeting at 10 o'clock, was rescinded—ayes 42, noes 33, and the House will in future meet at the usual hour, 11 o'clock.

Mr. Hunger presented a petition of Savage Stillwell, merchant, of the city of Philadelphia; which was read and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, into two separate governments, was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Dennis, from the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate, to the bill making further provision for the removal and accommodation of the Government of the United States, made report that it would be proper to accede to all the amendments.

The House concurred.

The bill to provide for the equalization of unlocated lands, was agreed to, in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. D. Folger, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the several petitions of Alexander Roxborough, Griffith Jones, David Jones, Thomas Leiper, Philip Bush, and sundry others; and a bill from the Senate, for the relief of the legal Representatives of Nathaniel Laphley, deceased—all praying for the renewal of lost certificates—made report, that it would be inexpedient to grant the relief prayed for; and that the said bill from the Senate, ought not to pass.

This report was committed for Thursday next.

The bill to enlarge the powers of surveyors of the revenue, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, when Mr. Cooper offered an amendment, to obviate certain difficulties which exist in the assessment of patented lands in the State of New-York—which was opposed by Messrs. Nichols and Harper, as introducing a new and, perhaps, dangerous principle.

On motion of Mr. Elmondorf, the Committee rose without coming to a decision, and leave was given to sit again.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the report of the select Committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill supplementary to the act entitled an act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory—Mr. Morris in the chair.

The Committee recommend a disagreement to the first amendment, which was concurred in.

The next amendment of the Senate, to strike out that part of the bill which declares the power of the Governor to prorogue the General Assembly, to be annulled, was, after a short debate, concurred in—ayes 45, noes 38.

The Senate also proposed to add a new section, in the following words: And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed, on the part of the United States, in pursuance of the act, entitled "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory," or any two of them, finally to settle by compromise with the commissioners, which have been or may be, appointed by the state of Georgia, any claims, mentioned in said act, and to receive, in behalf of the United States, a cession of any lands therein mentioned, or of the jurisdiction thereof on such terms as to them shall appear reasonable: and also, that the said commissioners on the part of the United States, or any two of them, after such settlement with the state of Georgia shall be made, be authorized to settle by compromise with the parties interested any claims which are or shall be made by settlers or any other persons whatsoever to any parts of the aforesaid lands, which may be relinquished by the state of Georgia: Provided, that the settlement with Georgia and the claimants aforesaid, shall be made and completed before the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three. And provided also, That the said commissioners shall not contract for the payment of any money from the treasury of the United States, other than the proceeds of the same lands.

Mr. Jones (Georgia) was in favor of the first part of the section; but was averse to the latter part, and urged the impropriety of Congress interposing in the manner which the section contemplated; and moved to strike out all that part of the section after the word—"reasonable" in the 16th line.

This motion was declared not to be in order by the chair.

After some debate, Mr. Gallatin appealed from the decision of the chair; and upon the question will the committee concur in that decision, it passed in the negative.

Mr. Jones then renewed his motion, and the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Claiborne, from the committee appointed to enquire into the operation of the

act establishing trading houses with the Indians, and the expediency of continuing said act in force, made report, recommending the adoption of a resolution for continuing the act in force till the 31 day of March, 1803. Adjourned.

The following are the names of the members of the select Committee, to whom is referred the bill prescribing the mode of deciding disputed elections of President and Vice President of the United States, viz. Messrs. Marshall, Sewall, C. Goodrich, Harper, Nicholas, Dennis and Bayard.

A BILL.

For the appointment of Admirals for the navy.

1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is authorized, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint a Vice Admiral to command the navy of the United States, with four Rear Admirals to aid in the better management.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the Vice Admiral shall be dollars per month, and rations per day, or money, as an equivalent therefor. And that the pay of a Rear Admiral shall be dollars per month, and rations per day, or money therefor as an equivalent.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Vice Admiral shall only receive his pay and rations whilst actually employed in the command of a fleet, and a Rear Admiral only whilst employed in the command of a squadron in actual service.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any Admiral, commissioned as above, not actually employed in the command of a fleet or squadron shall only be entitled to receive half his monthly pay and rations.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Navy shall be divided into squadrons, and have such a variety in the flags that each may be known under the description of White, Blue and Red.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each admiral whilst on duty shall be allowed a captain to aid and assist him on board the ship on which he shall hoist his flag, to be taken out of the captains in the navy.

The supply voted by the British Parliament for the year eighteen hundred is £.39,500,000.

By the last accounts from London, Mr. Gore and Mr. Cabot were to embark in about 10 days, on board one of the British packets, and many be hourly expected in this country. What brings them home we know not; probably, the business of the commission in London.

A letter from a respectable gentleman in London, to his friend in Boston says, "the envoys will be soon at Paris; they will doubtless make a peace."

Misfortunes visit even the righteous. Dr. Philoison, the incomparable Philosopher of the Human Race, lately blew up himself and all his family by the explosion of a quantity of air, which he was torturing with his experiments. We have not heard whether his splendid mansion which he talks so much about in his illuminated and illuminating letters, was or was not dephlogisticated along with him, into air, this air.

RETRACT.

A learned Rabbi of the Jews, at Aleppo, being dangerously ill, called his friends together, and desired them seriously to consider the various former captivities by their nation, as a punishment for the hardness of their hearts, and the present captivity which has continued sixteen hundred years, the occasion of which said he "is doubtless our unbelief.—We have looked for the Messiah; and the Christians have believed in one JESUS of our nation, who was of the seed of Abraham and David, and born in Bethle-hem, and (for aught we know) may be the true Messiah, and we may have suffered this long captivity, because we have rejected him? Therefore, my advice is, as my last words, that if the Messiah, which we expect, do not come at or about the year 1750, reckoning from the birth of their Christ, then you may know and believe, that this Jesus is the CHRIST and you shall have no other."

THE MERRY FELON.

A felon going to execution on a cold day, and coming to a pond near Tyburn, desired the driver to stop that he might speak with the sheriff; who he got come to him, he said thus—"Mr. Sheriff, I am now going to leave the world, and am loth to conceal any thing which may do others good; I confess, that the last robbery I committed was on this spot, and being closely pursued, I threw a large purse of money into this pond." The people hearing him tell this to the sheriff, notwithstanding the coldness of the weather, ran into the pond to search for the money, which they did for a long time, till they were weary, as was also the sheriff with staying; whereupon he came again to the fellow, and asked him if he was not mistaken? "No," (says he) my intention was to have some mirth and sport before I was hanged—I have now had my desire in seeing the people wet and cool themselves for nothing—you may now drive on when you please."

Anecdote of Pope Pius the sixth.

The late Pope Pius the VI. descended from an obscure family in Romagna, of the name of Bufoni; not contented with the spiritual and secular sovereignty, and the tiara which fortune placed upon his head, was weak enough to think it derogatory of

his dignity to be by birth a simple Retainer, and therefore took much pains to persuade the public that he and his progenitors were noblemen of the purest blood. This ridiculous solicitude naturally drew forth a number of sarcasms, too keen for his prejudiced feelings. Incessantly perplexed by a total want of authority he imagined that the best expedient for establishing his noble pedigree, would be, to produce some warlike attribute thereof; and none could be thought more eligible than a coat of arms. The hinner was immediately sent for; his Holiness desired him to dispose, in a judicious manner, an Eagle, some Pillars, some Stars, and a chain; emblems that must, beyond controversy, fix the beloved nobility of his ancestors back to the remotest antiquity. The pencil did justice to the sublime idea of the bright imagination of the Representative of St. Peter; and accordingly the board was placed over the porch of one of his Holiness's villas—when, the next day, the following satirical inscription was found on it:

Aquilam Imperio redde, Redde Columnas C. Iustinis, Sidera redde Cælo, Sola Cætera tibi.

Restore the Eagle to the Empire, the Pillars to the Columna, and the Stars to Heaven. The chain alone belongs to you.

* Columnis ævæto an ancient Roman family still existing, and at present known as Princes Colonna.

GENERAL ORDERS.

MACPHERSON'S BLUES.

THE Legion will parade on Friday next the 25th inst. precisely at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Manège in Chestnut-Street completely equipped. The cavalry will form in the street South of the Manège. The other troops will form within; the Artillery without their Field-pieces.

The officers commanding the companies of Riflemen and Infantry in the County, are ordered to muster their respective commands, at any time and place most convenient, on or before the 2d day of May, by which time correct returns of men, Arms and Accoutrements must be delivered to the Quarter Master: as the commanding officer is anxious to ascertain the true state of the Corps—he expects the strictest attention will be paid to this order.

By order of Brig. Gen. Macpherson, JOHN M'CAULEY Adjutant dt 25 April 18, dt 25

VOLUNTEER GREENS.

THE Troop of Volunteer Greens will parade on Friday the 25th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at their usual place of parade on the Bank of Schuylkill, completely equipped.

JOHN MORRELL, Captain.

NOTICE.

THE First Troop of Philadelphia Cavalry will meet on Friday next the 25th inst. at four o'clock in the afternoon at the Manège in Chestnut street, properly equipped.

JOHN DUNLAP, Captain.

Port of Philadelphia.

Arrived—The ship Hiram, Whitney, in 63 days from Liverpool.

The ship Swansborough, Vredenburg, for Baltimore, and schooner Betsey, Hattie, for Cape Francois are cleared.

Captain Whitney sailed the sixteenth February from Liverpool, with the ship John Adams, (arrived a few days since) of and for Boston; British ship London, Roper, of and for Philadelphia, parted from them the seventeenth in a gale of wind.

On the 25th March, in lat. 42. 30. N. to the eastward of the Grand Banks, spoke the ship John Adams, the Captain of which informed Captain Whitney, that after leaving him on the seventeenth February he put into Greenock to repair a leak, in company with the London. Roper, and that he failed from thence the twentieth February and left there the London, to repair the damage sustained in a gale of wind. On the twenty-seventh of March, in latitude 43. 00. N. longitude 53. W. fell in with several extensive islands of ice, and with some difficulty extricated the ship from them—March thirty, in latitude 41. 50. longitude 54. spoke the ship Portland, from New York to Liverpool, out ten days. April five, spoke the schooner Hannah, Hooper, from Lisbon, bound to Marblehead, ninth April, in latitude 40. longitude 65, spoke the ship Commerce, from Portland to St. Martins.

IMPORTED

In the Ship CANTON from China, Richard Dale, Esq. Commander, Yellow Nankeens, Silks, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Green and Souchoing TEAS.

Apply to the subscriber, or at Messrs. Willings and Francis's, Penn-Street. R. WILLING. dtw. April 15.

I HAVE a good many LOTS in the city of Washington, some of them in desirable situations for gentlemen to live on; others on the water of Rock Creek, and fronting south on the street leading over the bridge, esteemed the best stands in the city for business. I wish to sell some of them; the title is clear. Any person inclined to purchase is requested to apply to Mr. Joshua Johnson, Mr. Crauch, Mr. Dum t, Mr. Hoben, or THOMAS JOHNSON. dtw. April 21.

NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. Morris's Benefit.

The Public are respectfully acquainted, that the new Entertainment of the NAVAL PILLAR, not being sufficient in a Rate of preparation, for exhibition this evening, Mrs. Morris's Benefit is postponed until to-morrow, the 24th instant.

On Thursday Evening, April 21, Will be presented a favorite Comedy, (not acted this season) called

EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT

To which will be added a Musical Entertainment (never performed here) called

THE NAVAL PILLAR.

To conclude with a grand display of Emblematic Transparent Scenery, and Naval Decorations, with the

APOTHEOSIS

of the late illustrious Lieutenant General Washington, Designed by Mr. Holland, and executed by Mr. Milbourne, Mr. Holland, Mr. Robbins and Mr. Stuart.

A Characteristic DANCE, composed by Mr. Francis. Principal Dancers, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Warrell, jun. Mrs. Arnold, Miss Solomons, Master Harris and Mr. Francis.

Mrs. WARRELL having declined taking a benefit this evening—Tickets delivered by Mrs. Warrell, for this evening, will be admitted—Tickets to be had of Mr. Warrell, No. 230, corner of Market and Seventh streets.

* Tickets to be had of Mrs. Morris, at No. 70, South Fifth street.

On Friday, the Castle Spectre, with Entertainments.

Mr. Cooper's night will be on Saturday next.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL,

Of the burthen of 180 tons, to load for Hamburg.

Apply to JACOB SPERRY & CO. Who have for sale a variety of German Linens—Allo Tapes, Oil Cloths, Decanters, Tumblers, Window Glazs, & by 10, Coffee Mills, &c. April 23 dtw.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 22, 1800.

THE Proprietors of Funded Stock credited on the Books of the Treasury, who do not prefer receiving their quarterly dividends, at the city of Washington, are requested to cause their credits to be transferred to the books of some one of the Commissioners of Loans.

The Attorneys of foreign creditors who are not able to comply with the foregoing recommendations, and who are desirous of receiving their dividends at the Bank of the United States, as heretofore practised, are requested to give notice to the Register of the Treasury, of the names of the foreign creditors, and the sums of debt for which they are attorneys, that measures may be personally taken for complying with their wishes.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury. dtw. April 23

Just Arrived, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal. CONSISTING OF An assortment of Piece Goods. Sugars of the first quality. And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas. Willings & Francis, and Thomas & John Clifford. dtw. March 17

INDIA GOODS.

ALEXANDER J. MILLER, No. 106 South Front street, opposite the Custom House, HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ship Harmony, captain KOLLOCK, from Calcutta,

Garras Superior, Garras Berboom, Do. Catwa, Gazzannahs, Baltas, Coffees, Mamoodies, Fine plain Mullmulls and Hand's.

ALSO, Per the ship Jean, captain M'Pherson, from Canton,

White Nankeens, Yellow Do. Lutefrings and Shenhuaws, Sewing Silks, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas of an excellent quality. dtw. April 22.

Just Arrived, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP CANTON, Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton, CONSISTING OF

Bohea Souchoing Hyson Skin Young Hyson and Hyson. White Yellow } NANKEENS. Sugar of tit quality. China Water. Cassia. Fats. An assortment of Silks.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS, No. 21, Penn Street. dtw. April 14.