

AYES. Messrs. Brown, Baldwin, Bland, Burke, Contee, Coles, Carroll, Gerry, Gale, Griffin, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Mathews, Moore, Page, Parker, Smith, (M.) Sumpter, Seney, Smith (S. C.) Stone, Schureman, Tucker, White. 25.

Mr. AMES then moved to concur with the Senate in their amendment. Objections were made to this, and on motion the House adjourned without coming to a decision.

MONDAY, SEPT. 28.

A message was received from the Senate acquainting the House, that they had appointed Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. IZARD a committee to join a committee of the House to wait on the President, and inform him that the Houses had resolved to adjourn the 29th inst. to meet again on the first Monday in January. The House accordingly appointed Mr. VINING, Mr. LEE and Mr. GILMAN, a committee for the purpose.

Read the report of the committee appointed to ascertain the amount of the compensations due to the members and officers of the House.

The House then proceeded to consider the amendment of the Senate to the bill for fixing the seat of government.

Mr. MADISON moved a resolution, as a proviso to the bill, that nothing therein contained should be construed to affect the operation of the laws of Pennsylvania within the said district of ten miles square, until Congress shall otherwise provide by law. This was agreed to.

Mr. MADISON moved to strike out of the amendment those words which comprehend within the district such parts of the northern liberties of Philadelphia as are not excepted in the Pennsylvania act of cession. The question on this motion was negatived.

Mr. GERRY then moved to refer the bill with the amendment of the Senate to the next session, and that in the interim, commissioners should be appointed to examine the river Delaware, and to report a proper site for the establishment of the seat of government.

To this motion it was objected that it was not in order, since the question for postponement had been decided in the negative on Saturday. Mr. GERRY defended the motion, as this was for a particular reference, the former for a general one, and therefore the question was a new one.

The Speaker declared it not to be in order.

Mr. LEE moved to strike out the clause providing that the temporary residence should be in New-York. This was negatived.

Mr. BOUDINOT moved to amend the amendment of the Senate, by annexing to it a clause, providing that the seat of government might be any where on the Delaware within the State of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, or either of them, above Philadelphia, and below Howell's ferry. Negatived.

The main question of concurrence was then put, and the yeas and nays were as follow:

AYES. Messrs. Ames, Benson, Cadwallader, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Heister, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, P. Muhlenberg, Partridge, Van Ransselaer, Schureman, Scott, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop. 31.

NOES. Messrs. Baldwin, Bland, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Gale, Griffin, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Mathews, Moore, Page, Parker, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White. 24.

A message was received from the Senate with the appropriation bill in which they have concurred with amendments—Also, the bill to recognize and adapt to the constitution of the United States, the ordinances of the late Congress for the establishment of troops on the frontiers, with sundry amendments.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the appropriation bill were agreed to by the House—Also, those to the other bill, excepting the seventh, which occasioned considerable debate. This amendment was to strike out the two last sections, which respects the number of militia to be called into service, for the defence of the frontiers, from the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Georgia—and to insert in lieu thereof, a section to empower the President of the United States to call out such numbers as he may find necessary for the defence of the frontiers generally. On motion to concur with this amendment, the yeas and noes were called as follow, viz.

AYES. Messrs. Benson, Carroll, Clymer, Foster, Gilman, Lawrence, Lee, Madison, Partridge, Sherman, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Stone, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadsworth. 16.

NOES. Messrs. Baldwin, Bland, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwallader, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gerry, Heister, Jackson, Leonard, Livermore, Mathews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Van Ransselaer, Schureman, Scott, Seney, Sinnickson, Sumpter, Tucker, White. 25.

A report from the committee of conference on the disagreement between the two Houses, respecting the first amendment to the bill for regulating processes in the courts of the United States, stating that they had come to no agreement, was received.

This bill was further amended by the Senate, and agreed to by the House.

The committee to examine the enrolled bills, brought in a number which they had examined and found correct, to which the Speaker affixed his signature.

A message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, informing the House, that they

had come to a resolution, to defer the consideration of the last amendment of the House to the bill for establishing the permanent seat of the Federal Government, to the next session of Congress. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by the Hon. Mr. JAY, with the following communications, viz.

UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER 29, 1789.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. His Most Christian Majesty, by a letter dated the 7th of June last, addressed to the President and Members of the General Congress of the United States of North America, announces the much lamented death of his son the Dauphin. The generous conduct of the French Monarch and nation towards this country, renders every event that may affect his or their prosperity interesting to us; and I shall take care to assure him of the sensibility with which the United States participate in the affliction which a loss so much to be regretted, must have occasioned both to him and to them.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, Sept. 29, 1789. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. Having yesterday been informed by a joint committee of both Houses of Congress, that they had agreed to a recess to commence this day, and to continue until the first Monday in January next, I take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you, that considering how long and laborious this session has been, and the reasons which I presume have produced this resolution, it does not appear to me expedient to recommend any measures to their consideration at present.

G. WASHINGTON.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Secretary LEAR, with four Acts of the Legislature, which have received the approbation and signature of the President.

Mr. GERRY introduced a resolution to the following purport, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, and Secretary of the Senate, to transmit an attested copy of the Journals of each House, to the Supreme Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature of the several States, respectively. This was adopted, and sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

A message was received from the Senate, informing, that they concur in the above resolution—Also, the bill to establish troops, &c. for the defence of the frontiers, was sent down by their Secretary—the Senate insisting on their seventh amendment to said bill. Also the resolution on the memorial of JOHN WHITE, concurred in, with amendments, which amendments were acceded to by the House. The Senate also sent down an act which they had passed in favor of the Baron de GLAUBECK.

The House then took up the above seventh Amendment, and on motion to adhere to the original sections, the question being put was negatived.

The question for concurring with the Senate was then carried in the affirmative, by a large majority.

The House then passed the bill in form, for allowing the pay of a Captain for a certain time, to Baron de Glaubeck; which being enrolled, was signed by the Speaker. The business assigned for the present session being finished, the Speaker, pursuant to Resolution, adjourned the House to the first Monday in January next, then to meet at the city of New-York.

[The above, closes our account of the proceedings of the first Session of Congress, under the New Constitution. We have aimed to be impartial and accurate—and as particulars our limits would admit. If the avidity with which the sketches have been received and read, is not indicative of their intrinsic merit, it conveys these ideas very forcibly, that the Constitution is an object of prime consequence, and that the transactions of the General Government are considered as highly interesting to the good people of this confederated Republic. The original publication of these sketches in the newspapers of this city, has proved a fountain of information, to every part of the Union: The streams conveyed through the medium of the innumerable channels of Intelligence, with which these rising States are so highly favored, have served to give the government a more realized existence, by bringing it home to the door of every citizen. This method of laying open to the full view of the people the proceedings of their political Fathers, is productive of the happiest effects: It prevents innumerable impositions arising from misrepresentation and falsehood; it unfolds principles, and exhibits characters in a just point of light; the people learn to know whom to trust, and to give honor to whom honor is due. May the Freedom of the Press always be justly prized, and sacredly preserved by the free citizens of the United States.]

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 30.

The PRESIDENT of the United States has been pleased to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint,

JOHN JAY, of New-York, CHIEF JUSTICE. JOHN RUTLEDGE, of South-Carolina, JAMES WILSON, of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Associate Judges. ROBERT, H. HARRISON, of Maryland, JOHN BLAIR, of Virginia.

District of MAINE. David Sewall, Judge—William Lithgow, Attorney—Henry Dearbourn, Marshal. District of NEW-HAMPSHIRE. John Sullivan, Judge—Samuel Sherburne, jun. Attorney—John Parker, Marshal. District of MASSACHUSETTS. John Lowell, Judge—Christopher Gore, Attorney—Jonathan Jackson, Marshal. District of CONNECTICUT. Richard Law, Judge—Pierpont Edwards, Attorney—Philip Bradley, Marshal. District of PENNSYLVANIA. Francis Hopkinson, Judge—William Lewis, Attorney—Clement Biddle, Marshal. District of DELAWARE. Gunning Bedford, Judge—George Read, jun. Attorney—Allan M'Lean, Marshal. District of MARYLAND. Thomas Johnson, Judge—Joseph Potts, Attorney—Nathaniel Ramfey, Marshal. District of VIRGINIA. Edmund Pendleton, Judge—John Marshall, Attorney—Edward Carrington, Marshal. District of SOUTH-CAROLINA. Thomas Pinckney, Judge—John Julius Pringle, Attorney—Isaac Huger, Marshal. District of GEORGIA. Nathaniel Pendleton, Judge—Matthew M'Allister, Attorney—Robert Forsyth, Marshal. District of KENTUCKY. Henry Inness, Judge—George Nicholas, Attorney—Samuel M'Dowell, jun. Marshal. District of NEW-YORK. James Duane, Judge—Richard Harrison, Attorney—William S. Smith, Marshal. District of NEW-JERSEY. David Bearely, Judge—Richard Stockton, Attorney—Thomas Lowry, Marshal. THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE. EDMUND RANDOLPH, ATTORNEY-GENERAL. SAMUEL OSGOOD, POSTMASTER-GENERAL. WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, ETC. CHARGES DES AFFAIRES from the UNITED STATES to the COURT of SPAIN.

* Mr. Potts was not acted upon, it having been suggested that there was a mistake in the Christian name.

OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT OF INFANTRY. LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT. Josiah Harmar. And a Brigadier General by brevet, he having been appointed such by a Resolve of Congress, of the 31st of July, 1787.

MAJORS. John Palfgrave Wylls, John F. Hamtramck. CAPTAINS. Jonathan Hart, David Zeigler, William McCurdy, John Mercer, David Strong, John Smith, Joseph Alton, Eukuries Beatty.

LIEUTENANTS. John Armstrong, John Pratt, Ebenezer Frothingham, William Kersey, Thomas Doyle, William Peters, Jacob Kinsbury, Ebenezer Denny.

ENSIGNS. Francis Lufe, Cornelius Ryker Sedam, Nathan McDowell, Abner Prior, Robert Thompion, Asa Hartthorn, John Jeffers, Jacob Melcher.

SURGEON. Richard Allison. MATES. John Elliot, John Scot, John Carmichael, Joshua Sumner.

OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION OF ARTILLERY, MAJOR COMMANDANT. John Doughty.

CAPTAINS. Henry Burbeck, William Ferguson, Joseph Savage, James Bradford.

LIEUTENANTS. John Pierce, Moses Porter, William Moore, Dick Schuyler, Mahlon Ford, Mathew Eract, Edward Spear, Ebenezer Smith Fowle.

SURGEON'S MATE. Nathaniel Heyward.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 15.

"The Grenadier who scaled the outer barrier of the Bastille yesterday, has had a laurel crown decreed him: An old officer who was witness of his bravery and danger, tore from his own bosom the order of St. Lewis, and gave it to the grenadier in that moment, and said, take this, THOU ART MORE DESERVING OF IT THAN I. Decorated with this, and the Cross of the Governor of the garrison, and the cordon blue, he has passed the streets and the square of Palais Royal twice—once supported by two grenadiers of his own corps (the Guards Francois,) and the next time mounted.—He is an old soldier, and bears applause like a man of good sense and great fortitude."

By some late accounts it appears probable, that the rays of freedom will penetrate those dark recesses of ignorance and bigotry, the Monasteries and Nunneries of France: Should this be the case, immense treasures, that have for ages been shut out from the light of the Sun, will emerge into day.—Many a golden dove, that never moved, will find the use of its wings: Many a mummy, that has been confined for centuries, will find its legs and walk off—and being melted by the fire of Liberty, which reduces all bodies to a proper level, will diffuse universal joy among the pockets of the people.

How many fair, but wretched victims to a blind zeal, will rejoice in those glorious beams, which shall pervade the gloomy regions, where they thought themselves immured for life! Their hearts will bound with rapture at the music of Freedom—and restored to Liberty, and the rights of humanity, life will assume a new aspect, when it invites them to enjoy all that they were intended for by the beneficent author of existence.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated Sept. 25, 1789.

"Yesterday the Society of the Cincinnati in this town gave a most splendid entertainment at Concert-Hall to the Officers of His Most Christian Majesty's Squadron. The tables formed a semi-circle. At the head of the Hall was placed a full length portrait of The President, with the real eagle pendant from the painted button hole. On his right a displayed American Ensign. On his left a French ditto. Over his head was a Star, encircling three Fleurs de Lis, with the motto *eslo perpetuus*. At the other end of the Hall, the eye was caught with a fine picture of His Most Christian Majesty, with the French Ensign on his right, and the American on his left: Over his head were the arms of France, the motto *Vive Louis XVI*. The Orchestra was covered with blue broad cloth, edged with white; the thirteen Stars, and Thirteen Fleurs de Lis formed on the ground a very beautiful Constellation: The bald Eagle soared from the centre: opposite the Eagle, on the other side of the room, was the arms of Massachusetts, finely executed. The chandeliers and several parts of the room were ornamented with flowers. The whole forming as happy a coup d'oeil as fancy can imagine. The choicest viands, the most delicate pastry, and exhilarating wines crowned this festive board: happiness sat on each countenance, good humor and friendship reigned supreme: the toasts were judicious, &c.

The Active frigate sailed yesterday for New-York: She is gone to carry the respects of the Chef of the Division, to The President of the United States, the Ambassador of France, &c.

LONDON.

SORTIE OF GIBRALTER.—By Mr. Trumbull.

Of the merits of this picture there is a general concurrence of opinion. The subject is chosen with great judgement: And while the artist celebrates the glorious triumph of one nation, he has happily availed himself of the gallantry of an individual to palliate the defeat of the other. This is liberal; and the trophy due to courage receives new honors from its being conferred in a rival country.

As a work of art, whether we consider the composition, the drawing, the expression, the effect of light and shadow, or the coloring, we do not hesitate to pronounce, that we have seen only two productions on this scale of the English school which we think equal to this: The death of Lord Chatham, and the person of Copley, rank highly in our esteem; but the *Wolfe*, tho in composition and design very beautiful, bears no proportionate claims to admiration with the picture before us.

Monday morning the Light Horse, and the other Independent companies in this city, paraded in the Broad Way, under the immediate command of Col. BAUMAN—from whence they proceeded to the Race Ground, where they went thro a number of manoeuvres in a manner that would do credit to regular troops; after which they exhibited a sham fight, that afforded the highest entertainment to The President, His Excellency the Governor, and a large concourse of respectable characters.

We cannot but with regret mention one unhappy circumstance which occurred, Adjutant JOHN LOUDON, a most amiable and worthy character, in the prime of life, received a wound (as we are informed with a buck shot, through the carelessness of one of the men in loading his piece) of which he expired on the field.—By this sorrowful accident, has his family been deprived of a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, and society of a worthy member.

Yesterday the funeral solemnities of Mr. JOHN LOUDON were attended with every mark of public grief, which the truly affecting circumstances of his death were calculated to inspire. The Procession was preceded by two Companies of Light-Infantry, with arms reversed, and the Holland Lodge of Free Masons, of which he was a brother: On the pall were laid masonic and military insignia: The distressed family; the reverend Clergy, and a numerous train of mourning friends followed: The military Band played a solemn Dirge, which according with the solemn sensations of a vast croud of citizens assembled on the occasion, added greatly to the seriously impressive scene.

When a person dies in defence of a just cause, in the defence of his country or the protection of the rights of mankind, we may apply the expression used by the author of CATO.

How beautiful is death when earn'd by virtue; But when a person so truly and justly esteemed falls a sacrifice in a trifling way and on an unnecessary occasion, how ghastly! how shocking! how terrible is death!

ERRATUM.

In No. 47, we mentioned that the Yeas and Noes on the bill for fixing the seat of the Government, were called for by Mr. CARROLL—this is a mistake—it was Mr. BOUDINOT who called for them. Those who have copied the above error are requested to insert this note.