

FROM A VIRGINIA PAPER.

To his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR of VIRGINIA.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 28, 1789.

SIR,

WE have long waited in anxious expectations, of having it in our power to transmit effectual Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and it is with grief that we now send forward propositions inadequate to the purpose of real and substantial Amendments, and so far short of the wishes of our country. By perusing the Journal of the Senate, your Excellency will see, that we did, in vain, bring to view the Amendments proposed by our Convention, and approved by the Legislature. We shall transmit a complete set of the Journals of both Houses of Congress to your address, which with a letter accompanying them, we entreat your Excellency will have the goodness to lay before the Honorable Legislature of the ensuing meeting.

We have the honor, of every sentiment of respect, to be, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient, and very humble servants,

RICHARD HENRY LEE.  
WILLIAM GRAYSON.

The HONORABLE the SPEAKER of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES in VIRGINIA.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 28, 1789.

SIR,

WE have now the honor of enclosing the proposition of Amendments to the Constitution of the United States that has been finally agreed upon by Congress. We can assure you, Sir, that nothing on our part has been omitted, to procure the success of those radical amendments proposed by the Convention, and approved by the Legislature of our Country, which as our constituents we shall always deem it our duty with respect and reverence to obey. The Journal of the Senate herewith transmitted, will at once shew exact and how unfortunate we have been in this business. It is impossible for us not to see the necessary tendency to consolidated empire in the natural operation of the Constitution, if no further amended than as now proposed; and it is equally impossible for us not to be apprehensive for civil liberty, when we know of no instance in the records of history, that a people ruled in freedom when subject to one undivided government, and inhabiting a territory so extensive as that of the United States, and when it seems to us, the nature of man, and of things join to prevent it. The impracticability in such case, of carrying representation on, sufficiently near to the people for procuring their confidence and consequent obedience, compels a resort to fear, resulting from great force and excessive power in government. Confederated republics, where the Federal Hand is not possessed of absorbing power, may permit the existence of freedom, whilst it preserves union, strength, and safety. Such amendments therefore as may secure against the annihilation of the State governments we devoutly wish to see adopted.

If a persevering application to Congress from the States that have desired such amendments, should fail of its object, we are disposed to think, reasoning from causes to effects, that unless a dangerous apathy should invade the public mind, it will not be many years before a constitutional number of Legislatures will be found to demand a Convention for the purpose.

We have sent a complete set of the Journals of each House of Congress, and through the appointed channel will be transmitted the Acts that have passed this session; in these will be seen the nature and extent of the judiciary, the estimated expences of the government, and the means so far adopted for defraying the latter.

We beg, Sir, to be presented with all duty to the Honorable House of Representatives, and to assure you that we are with every sentiment of respect and esteem, Sir, your most obedient, and very humble servants,

RICHARD HENRY LEE.  
WILLIAM GRAYSON.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Monday the 7th inst. of December, 1789.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to congratulate Thomas Jefferson, Esq. late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to the Court of Versailles, on his return to his native country, and to assure him of the esteem which the House of Delegates bear for his character and public services.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Henry Mr. Lee, Mr. Zane, Mr. Edmund Randolph, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Corbin, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Edward Carrington, Mr. King, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Strother, Mr. William Gabel, jun. and Mr. Nicholas.

Extract from the Journal,  
Teste, CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Wednesday, the 9th of December, 1789.

MR. HENRY LEE reported from the committee appointed to congratulate Thomas Jefferson, Esq; late Minister Plenipotentiary from

the United States, to the Court of Versailles, that the committee had accordingly waited upon that Gentleman, with the congratulations of the House, on his return to his native country; to which he had been pleased to return the following answer:

I RECEIVE, with humble gratitude, Gentlemen, the congratulations of the Honorable the House of Delegates on my return; and I beg leave, through you, to present them my thanks and dutiful respects. Could any circumstance heighten my affection to my native country, it would be the indulgence with which they view my feeble efforts to serve it, and the esteem with which they are pleased to honor me. I shall hope to merit a continuance of their goodness, by obeying the impulse of a zeal of which public good is the first object, and public esteem the highest reward.

Permit me, Gentlemen, for a moment, to separate from my general thanks, the special ones I owe to you, the organs of so flattering a communication. Extract from the Journal,  
Teste, CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

FROM THE POUGHKEEPSIE JOURNAL.

FOUND on the narrow road to Happiness, a White Leather Pocket Book, with a gold clasp in the shape of a heart, neatly bound with the love of mankind—containing the form of the new Constitution, a proclamation for Thanksgiving, a short Prayer for the restoration of peace to our Allies, Mrs. W—h—n's portrait, the miniature of America, with many useful observations on economy and industry.—It also contained some prudent invectives against the mutability of fashion, the vice of intemperance, and the absurdity of unmeaning compliments. It is supposed said pocket book was dropt for the benefit of the thoughtless croud by the consort of the amiable lady above mentioned.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

ABSTRACT of JOURNAL of the FIRST SESSION of the SENATE of the UNITED STATES.

TUESDAY, August 18.

PROCEEDED in a second reading of the bill, entitled, "An Act providing for the expences which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian Tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same"—

On motion, to strike out "eight dollars," from the clause providing for the compensation to the Commissioners, and insert, "five dollars," in line 8th, it passed in the negative.

On motion, to insert after, "eight dollars per day," "at the discretion of the President," it passed in the negative.

On motion, upon the compensation to the Commissioners, to strike out "eight dollars," and insert "six dollars," it passed in the negative.

Ordered, that the rules of the House be so far dispensed with, as that the said bill shall have a third reading at this time.

On motion, to strike out in line 3d, "forty," and insert "twenty," in order thereby to limit the sum to be expended in negotiating a treaty with the Indian tribes, to twenty thousand dollars instead of forty thousand,

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present, were as follows:

YEAS. Mr. Carroll, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Elmer, Mr. Henry, Mr. Johnson, Mr. King, Langdon, Mr. Read, Mr. Schuyler, Mr. Strong, Mr. Wingate. 12.

NAYS. Mr. Butler, Mr. Few, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Lee Mr. Maclay, Mr. Morris. 7.

So it passed in the Affirmative.

On motion, that it be resolved, That Congress will make provision for the discharging of any expences that may be incurred by such military arrangements, as the President of the United States may think proper to make, for the purpose of protecting the citizens of Georgia from the depredations of the Creek Indians, should peace not take place with them, or should they, having agreed to a peace, violate the same,—And on motion for the previous question, to wit: "Shall the main question now be put?" It passed in the negative.

And on the question upon the bill, as it was, resolved to concur therein with the amendment.

The Senate proceeded in a third reading of the bill entitled, "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and after progress, Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, August 19.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolve of the House of Representatives, of the 10th of August, providing, "That the Survey directed by Congress, in their act of June the 6th, 1788, be made and returned to the Secretary of the Treasury without delay; and that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a fit person to complete the same, who shall be allowed five dollars per day, whilst actually employed in the said service, with the expences necessarily attending the execution thereof"—And on motion,

"That the consideration of the resolution be postponed to such time in the next Session of Congress, as that the Legislature of the State of New-York may be afforded an opportunity of interposing their objections," it passed in the negative.

And on the main question, Resolved, The Senate do concur in the said resolution.

A message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate, that the House had concurred in their amendment proposed to the bill, entitled, "An act providing for the expences which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same." Adjourned.

SATURDAY, August 22.

The memorial of John Cox, and others, citizens of the State of New-Jersey and of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the future Seat of Government might be established on the banks of the Delaware, and proposing a cession of a tract of land ten miles square, was read, and together with a draught of the said tract, was laid on the table for consideration.

MONDAY, August 24.

Proceeded in the executive business before the Senate. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, August 25.

Mr. Maclay, presented a draught of ten miles square, including the borough of Lancaster, with a letter containing a description of the same, from Edward Hand, directed to the Hon. Robert Morris and the Hon. William Maclay; Mr. Maclay likewise nominated Wright's Ferry, on the Susquehanna; York-Town, west of

the Susquehanna; Carlisle, west of the Susquehanna; Harrisburgh, on the Susquehanna; Reading, on the Schuylkill, and Germantown in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, as different places in Pennsylvania, which had been proposed for the permanent seat of government of the United States.

The letter being read, was, together with the draught, ordered to lie for consideration

(To be continued.)

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EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE OHIO COMPANY.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Agents, it is very much for the interest of the proprietors at large, that all the lands of the purchase should be divided and allotted as immediately as may be—And in order to accommodate them generally, by the option of classing as they may think proper, and drawing their rights or shares (where they may possess more than one) either together in contiguity, or by detaching and annexing them to distinct classes or divisions (at their own election) to give them the greater chance for variety in soil and situation—It is unanimously resolved, That as soon as the exploring committee shall have appropriated the lands for donation settlements, in quantity sufficient for all the proprietors, WINTHROP SARGENT, JOSEPH GILLMAN, and RETURN J. MEIGS, Esquires, who are hereby appointed a committee for that purpose, shall immediately make out, upon a large scale, a complete map or plan of the whole purchase from the best information, which they may be then able to obtain, expressing all the lands of the eight acre, three acre, city lots and commons, one hundred and sixty acre, and donation lots, the reserved lots of Congress, school lots, and lots appropriated for religious purposes—also, the two townships given by Congress for an university, and the towns or situations for towns to be reserved by the company for a future allotment.—That, all the residuary lands shall be, by them, the said committee of three, divided and numbered upon paper, into forty equal grand divisions of twenty-five shares each, as like in quality as may be: That each grand division be divided into five sub-divisions of five shares each, and each sub-division into sections of single shares:—That as soon as the map or plan is completed, the agents will form or class their subscribers (who shall not previously class themselves) by sections or single shares, into sub-divisions of five, and grand divisions of twenty-five, and immediately proceed to drawing by lot for said lands; by grand divisions, sub-divisions and sections: That in all draughts of sub-divisions (into sections) which may be made up of proprietors, holding four, three, or two and single shares, it shall be the usage for the greatest proprietor, or holder of the greatest number of shares, to take his lands in contiguity, by lot, either in the southern or northern part of the sub-division, where they shall be numbered from north to south, and in the western or eastern (by lot also) where they may be numbered from west to east; and where sub-divisions may be made up of two proprietors of two shares each, and one of one share, the two greatest proprietors shall receive their sections, by lot, either in the southern or western part of the sub-division. Resolved, That the before named committee, be directed to prepare the names and numbers, and make all the necessary arrangements for the intended draught: That previous to the drawing for this ultimate grand division of lands, there shall be returns of the proprietors, as they may be classed by the agents (or otherwise) lodged in the Secretary's office, and it is recommended in all cases to consult the inclinations and interests of the proprietors in the order of classing.

Resolved, That the agents will give public notice of the time and place of drawing, and that there be two persons no ways interested in the draughts, who shall be sworn to the faithfully drawing out the names and numbers from the boxes, and who alone shall be employed in this business for the draught of grand divisions, sub-divisions, and sections.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause the foregoing resolutions to be published in the newspapers of New-York, and the New-England States; to the end that the proprietors at large may have the option of classing themselves as they may think proper: And they are hereby requested so to do, and to express themselves upon this subject, either to their respective agents, or by information in writing addressed to, and to be lodged with the Secretary, at his office in the city of Marietta, previous to the first Monday of March, 1790—Upon which day it is expected the division will take place.

WINTHROP SARGENT,  
Secretary to the Ohio Company.

Marietta, 3d November, 1789.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Gazette of the United States circulates in every part of the Union—being honored by subscribers in Georgia, South and North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, and District of Maine, Canada, Europe, and the West Indies. This extensive circulation renders it a proper vehicle for ADVERTISEMENTS of a general, commercial, and governmental import:—By the particular desire and advice, therefore, of a number of its patrons, this paper will be open for the reception of advertisements of the above description; which as they will convey intelligence of an interesting nature, the Editor hopes their insertion will meet the approbation of his friends in general. Should the number at any time amount to more than a page in the Gazette, they will be given in a Supplement.

JOHN FENNO.

New-York, Nov. 28, 1789.

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