

Extracts from a Paris Print, entitled, "L'Union, ou Journal de la Liberte."

After informing the Deputies of the Brabantine states of the death of the Emperor Joseph, Count J. Ph. de Cobenzl, on February 28th, made them the following proposals :

- 1. To withdraw the remainder of the troops, now in the castle of Baurain and its neighbourhood, into the territory of Luxembourg; as also those at Limbourg and Guelderland.
2. To raise the siege of Antwerp, and furnish the garrison with a sufficiency for their subsistence.
3. To stop all further preparations for war.
4. To set at liberty all officers, soldiers, and such private persons as have been confined on account of the troubles. This is meant also to include the prisoners in the castle of Luxembourg.
5. To forbid the printing and publishing all seditious and inflammatory pieces and other writings tending to prolong the present troubles.
6. To deputize some of your body to confer with me upon the most eligible means of re-establishing order, and taking the oaths of allegiance to the Emperor Leopold, our new king and master, and to make the proper arrangements for his inauguration. These gentlemen, appear to me to be the wisest steps you can take at this time. I shall count myself extremely happy if our united efforts can restore to the Belgic provinces that peace and felicity which the pleasure of our sovereign and the welfare of the people demands. I have the honor to be, &c.

Extract from the Resolutions of the Brabant States, March 4.

" Read, the letter of Count Cobenzl of 28th February, 1790.—Resolved, That the same be printed, and no other answer made."

The curate of Notre Dame Chapel having ordered his parish bell to be rung for the interment of a young lady of his congregation, a mischievous fellow reported that the bells were tolled on account of the death of the Emperor. This so enraged the populace, that they flew to the persons place of abode, and did not leave it till every window therein was broken to pieces.

FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, PARIS, MARCH 9.

A member of the Parisian national corps, has, at the head of the troops, given in a catalogue of the names of the citizens in arms, for which they received the compliments of the president, who expressed the pleasure he felt at receiving a list of the names of persons who had taken up arms for the defence of their national freedom.

M. de la Luzerne has written to the assembly, and requested them, in the name of the king, to explain themselves upon the subject of the American, African and Asiatic colonies, at least so far as is consistent with the instructions they are about to give on that subject. He has added an account of the actual situation of those colonies. This question has been referred to the committee for colonial affairs.

The deputies of the people of Paris, headed by M. Bailli, the Mayor, have made report upon the state of such ecclesiastical houses as are to be put up for sale. Twenty seven of them are reckoned extremely valuable; and at the nearest and most probable estimation, about 200 millions of livres. It is generally thought that the proceeds of these sales will contribute greatly towards re-establishing national credit.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 26.

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. Burke, the committee of the whole was discharged from further proceedings on the Report of the Secretary at War, relative to a plan for the organization and government of the militia of the United States.—The report was then referred to a select committee.

Mr. Fitzsimons moved that the committee of the whole should for the present be discharged from further proceeding on that part of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which relates to the assumption of the State debts.

This motion produced a warm, tho desultory debate. Mr. Gerry, Mr. Vining, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Ames, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Sherman, opposed the motion. It was supported by Mr. Madison, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Page.

Mr. Vining moved the previous question—which being put in the manner following, " shall the main question be now put?"—it was resolved in the affirmative—Ayes 32—Noes 19.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, to wit. That the committee of the whole be, for the present, discharged from that part of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury which relates to an assumption of the State debts. AYES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gilman, Griffin, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Mathews, Moore, P. Muhlenburg, Page, Parker, Ransflear, Schureman, Scott, Seney, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.)

Steele, Stone, Sumpter, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 32. NOES.

Messrs. Ames, Bland, Boudinot, Burke, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Livermore, Sherman, Sylvester, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth. 18.

So the question was carried in the affirmative. The House then went into committee on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Livermore in the chair. The committee having agreed to certain resolutions, rose and reported the same.

The house took the said report into consideration, and agreed to the same—which report is in the words following.

Resolved, That adequate provision ought to be made for fulfilling the engagements of the United States, in respect to their foreign debt.

Resolved, That permanent funds ought to be appropriated for the payment of interest on, and the gradual discharge of the domestic debt of the United States.

Resolved, That the arrears of interest, including indents issued in payment thereof, ought to be provided for on the same terms with the principal of the said debt.

Resolved, That it is advisable to endeavor to effect a new modification of the domestic debt, with the voluntary consent of the creditors, by a loan, upon terms mutually beneficial to them and to the United States.

Resolved, That for the purpose expressed in the last preceding resolution, subscriptions towards a loan ought to be opened, to the amount of the said domestic debt, upon the terms following, viz.

That for every hundred dollars subscribed, payable in the said debt (as well interest as principal) the subscriber be entitled at his option, either,

To have two thirds funded at an annuity or yearly interest of six per cent. redeemable at the pleasure of the government by payment of the principal, and to receive the other third in lands in the Western Territory, at the rate of twenty cents pr. acre—or,

To have the whole sum funded at an annuity, or yearly interest of four pr. cent. irredeemable by any payment exceeding six dollars per annum, on account both of principal and interest—and to receive as a compensation for the reduction of interest, fifteen dollars and eighty cents, payable in lands as in the preceding case—or

To have sixty-six dollars and two thirds of a dollar funded immediately at an annuity or yearly interest of six per cent. irredeemable by any payment exceeding six dollars per annum, on account both of principal and interest—and to have at the end of seven years, thirty-three dollars and one third of a dollar, funded at the like interest and rate of redemption.

Resolved, That the funds which shall be appropriated according to the second of the foregoing resolutions, be applied in the first place to the payment of interest on the sums subscribed towards the proposed loan—and that if any part of the said domestic debt shall remain unsubscribed, the surplus of the said funds be applied, by a temporary appropriation to the payment of interest on the unsubscribed part, so as not to exceed for the present four per cent. pr. annum, but this limitation shall not be understood to impair the right of the non-subscribing creditors to the residue of the interest on their respective debts: And in case the aforesaid surplus should prove insufficient to pay the non-subscribing creditors at the aforesaid rate of four pr. cent that the faith of government be pledged to make good such deficiency.

Mr. Stone, Mr. White, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Gilman, were appointed a committee to prepare and bring in a bill conformable to these Resolutions.

Mr. Gerry proposed a resolution, that a committee to consist of a member from each State, and an equal number, for, and against the assumption, be appointed to consider of and report a plan of accommodation on this subject.

This motion was laid on the table for further consideration.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

Mr. Boudinot of the committee appointed to bring in a bill providing for the mitigation of forfeitures accruing under the revenue laws, brought in a report which was read.

A report from the Post Master General, pursuant to orders of the house, was read, relative to the establishment of Post-Offices on the cross roads, transportation of the Mails, &c. also a report from the same officer, on the memorial of Christopher Colles, respecting a survey of the roads of the United States.

A message from the Senate, by their Secretary, was received, informing the House that they have passed a bill to continue the act, passed the last session for regulating the Processes in the Judicial Courts of the United States.

Mr. Gilman of the committee of enrolment, reported that the joint committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled an act to regulate the military establishment of the United States. The Speaker signed this act.

In committee of the whole on the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the support of the public credit.

Mr. Fitzsimons observed, that the house having determined the rate of interest on, and the mode of funding the domestic debt of the United States—it remains to devise the ways and means. In order to bring the subject before the committee, he proposed resolutions, containing extracts from the Report, of the Duties proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury. These resolutions were read by the Clerk, as follows, viz. Resolved, That from and after the day of next, the duties heretofore laid upon wines, distilled spirits, teas and coffee, shall cease, and that instead of them the following duties be laid, viz. Resolved, That

UPON every gallon of Madeira Wine, of the quality of London particular, there be paid a duty of thirty-five cents.

Upon every gallon of other Madeira Wine, thirty cents

Upon every gallon of Sherry, twenty-five cents.

Upon every gallon of other Wine, twenty cents.

Upon every gallon of distilled Spirits, more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dicus's hydrometer, twenty cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits under five, and not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty-one cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits of proof, and not more than five per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty-two cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits above proof, but not exceeding twenty per cent. according to the same hydrometer, twenty-five cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits more than twenty, and not more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, thirty cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the hydrometer forty cents.

Upon every pound of Hyson Tea, forty cents.

Upon every pound of other Green Tea, twenty four cents.

Upon every pound of Souchong and other black Teas, except Bohea, twenty cents.

Upon every pound of Bohea Tea, twelve cents.

Upon every pound of Coffee, five cents.

That upon Spirits distilled within the United States, from Molasses, Sugar, or other foreign materials, there be paid—

Upon every gallon of those Spirits, more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dicus's hydrometer, eleven cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits under five, and not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, twelve cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits of proof, and not more than five per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, thirteen cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits, above proof, but not exceeding twenty per cent. according to the same hydrometer, fifteen cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits, more than twenty, and not more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, thirty cents.

Resolved, That upon Spirits distilled within the United States, in any city, town or village, from materials of the growth or production of the United States, there be paid—

Upon every gallon of those Spirits more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dicus's hydrometer, nine cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits under five, and not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, ten cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits of proof, and not more than five per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, eleven cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits above proof, but not exceeding twenty per cent. according to the same hydrometer, thirteen cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits more than twenty, and not more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, seventeen cents.

Upon every gallon of those Spirits, more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty-five cents.

Resolved, That upon all Stills employed in distilling Spirits from materials of the growth or production of the United States, in any other place, than a city, town or village, there be paid the yearly sum of sixty cents, for every gallon, English wine measure, of the capacity of each Still, including its head.

These resolutions were agreed to in committee, and reported to the house; the house immediately took the same into consideration, and adopted the report with an amendment to the duty on Stills, proposed by Mr. Parker in the following words " Or

cents per gallon on Spirits distilled from grain—and cents per gallon on Spirits distilled from fruit, in such Stills.

A committee was then appointed, consisting of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Contee, and Mr. Bloodworth, to bring in a bill conformable to the said resolutions.

In committee of the whole on the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

By this bill it was proposed that 50000 dollars be appropriated for the purposes therein mentioned.

That a Minister Plenipotentiary be allowed the sum of 11250 dollars, and a Chargé des Affaires 4500 dollars, per annum. The committee reduced the above sums, to the following, viz. 30000 dollars the appropriation—9000 to a Minister Plenipotentiary, and 3000 to a Chargé des Affaires.

The clause respecting a year's salary as a douceur, it was moved should be struck out—which was carried.

Each minister &c. to be allowed one quarter's salary from the time of their being re-called.

The committee then rose, and reported the bill with amendments.

Mr. Gilman moved that an addition of seven members be made to the committee appointed to bring in a bill providing for the national defence; which was done.

The committee of the whole was discharged from further proceeding on the Post Office bill; and the bill with the report of the Post Master General were referred to a select committee, consisting of a member from each State.

The bill for accepting the cession of the Light House within the bar of the harbor of Charleston it was moved should be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury—which was voted in the affirmative. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

Letters from England received at Philadelphia by the last arrivals mention that the Court of London has ordered 24 Ships of the line to be immediately equipped and all its officers on half pay to be recalled.

The philosophical society of Pennsylvania have unanimously voted that an Oration shall be delivered by one of their members in honor of their President, the illustrious Dr. Franklin.

The Hon JOHN WALKER, Esq; of Virginia, elected a Senator by the executive of that state, to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Senate of the United States, by the death of the Hon. William Grayson, took his seat on Monday in that honorable body.

Subscribers for the Gazette of the United States may be furnished with the numbers complete, from the commencement of the second volume.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

- Ship Ann and Susan, Chevers Dublin.
—Lord Middleton, Hewgill, Montego Bay,
Packet Queen Charlotte, Radeliff, Falmouth and Halifax.
Ship London, Woolley, London,
Ship Lord North, Northover, Pool.
Schooner Betty, Davidson, Montego Bay.
Sloop Patty, Pond, St. Martins.
Frig Nelly, Buchanan, Martha Brae.
Brig Rambler, Gilchrist, Havre de Grace;