

MONDAY, MAY 10.

The bill entitled an act for giving effect to a certain act therein mentioned in respect to the State of North Carolina—and for amending said act, was brought in, engrossed, read the third time and passed.

A petition from Thomas Jenkin and Co. merchants in Hudson, State New-York, was read, stating the loss of goods by fire while on their passage from New-York to Hudson, and praying a remission of the duties on said goods; referred to a select committee.

Sundry other petitions and memorials were presented—read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the report of the Secretary at War, on the petition of Dr. Middleton, was read.—It was then moved that this report be referred to a select committee—and Mr. Parker, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Bloodworth, were appointed.

Mr. Gilman of the Committee of enrolment, reported that the Committee had examined four bills, which had passed the House, and found them duly enrolled—the Speaker affixed his signature to the same.

The bill for adjusting and settling the claims of Frederick W. de Steuben, was brought in engrossed, and read the third time—the gratuity in land being omitted in the bill, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) supposing the omission to be an error—moved that the bill should be re committed, in order to reinsert the clause.—This motion after a short discussion was lost.

The blank in the clause stating the annuity, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved should be filled up with 2700 dollars.

After some debate the ayes and noes were taken, and the motion was negatived, as follows:

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bland, Cadwallader, Carroll, Coles, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gerry, Hartley, Heister, Huger, Huntington, Lawrance, Lee, Madison, P. Muhlenburgh, Page, Scot, Smith (S. C.) Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop.—25.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Brown, Contee, Floyd, Foster, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Groat, Hathorn, Livermore, Mathews, Moore, Parker, Partridge, Rensselaer, Schureman, Seney, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Sturges, Sylvester, White, Williamfon.—30.

A motion was then made to fix the annuity at 2,500 dollars. This was negatived—Ayes 25—Noes 30.

As was a motion for 2,420 dollars.—Ayes 25—Noes 30.

A motion for 2000 dollars was agreed to—Ayes 31—Noes 24.

The bill being completed—on the question, Shall the bill pass—it was carried in the affirmative. The ayes and noes being as follow.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bland, Boudinot, Cadwallader, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gerry, Griffin, Hartley, Heister, Huger, Huntington, Livermore, Lee, Lawrance, Madison, Moore, P. Muhlenburg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop.—34.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Floyd, Foster, Gilman, Goodhue, Groat, Hathorn, Mathews, Partridge, Rensselaer, Schureman, Seney, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sturges, Williamfon. 21.

The House then resolved itself into a committee on that part of the report of a select committee on the petition of the merchants and inhabitants of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, which relates to an increase of tonnage on foreign shipping, &c. Some progress was made therein when the committee rose.

Mr. Boudinot obtained leave of absence for one week.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1790.

Sundry petitions were read and referred. A bill for repealing the act laying duties on wines after a certain date, and laying other duties in lieu thereof, was presented by Mr. Fitzsimons, and read.

A report from the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to orders of the House, with an abstract of the duties received on American and foreign tonnage, to 31st December last was read.

In committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee on the memorial of the merchants and traders of Portsmouth (N. H.) respecting an enhanced duty on tonnage.

A motion to strike out the clause which proposed that the duty on foreign tonnage should be raised to one dollar, occasioned a lengthy debate—the affirmative was supported by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Smith (S. C.) Mr. White, and Mr. Bloodworth. Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Page, and Mr. Livermore spoke in favor of the enhanced duty—but the committee rose and reported progress without taking the question.

A Report from the Secretary at war, with a statement of the troops and militia furnished by the several states during the late war was read.

Also a report of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the statement of monies paid by the several states from the commencement of the revolution to the ratification of the constitution.

A Message was received from the Senate with the bill for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, with respect to the State of (N. C.) and for amending said act—in some of the amendments proposed by the house to this bill, the Senate concurred—to others they disagreed.

A motion for receding from the first amendment, occasioned some debate; the House adjourned without coming to a decision.

PHILADELPHIA, 5 MAY.

Luxury has been declaimed against in all ages, as subversive of virtue, and liberty, Has it not

sometimes been productive of a spirit of industry, and hence become beneficial? Dr. Franklin used to relate an instance of this. His lady once made a present of a fine cap, to a young woman of Cape May. The Doctor reproved her for it, as tending to introduce among these simple people, a taste for superfluous ornaments. As he expected, the sight of the cap kindled a desire in all the young women who beheld it, to possess a similar one—The consequence was, that they set about knitting a quantity of mittens, which were sent up to Philadelphia for sale, and the money devoted to the purchase of caps. Ever since that time, a great number of mittens have annually been brought to this city from Cape May—and a beneficial trade has been the consequence, of what it was apprehended would be injurious to the people.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that the commendable spirit of encouraging our own manufactures is daily spreading thro' these states. We hear from New-Jersey, that on Saturday, the 24th ult. there was a meeting, tho' upon short notice given, at the Court-House in Burlington, of a considerable number of the citizens, assisted by some of the most respectable and wealthy gentlemen from the county, to consider upon a plan for establishing woollen, linen and cotton fabrics in that place. Daniel Ellis, Esq; was placed in the chair; and the plan being read, some general observations and information were given by Messrs. Bloomfield, Jones and Cox.—An handsome subscription was then made, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Well-wishers of American Manufactures for their contributions.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, dated Feb. 2.

"This winter is indeed wonderful. Several kinds of trees have been in bloom. Anemones and other spring flowers were sold about the streets on New-Year's day. At this time it is difficult to gather an handful of snow. The season is very wet; which is unfavorable to the grain in the ground, by fostering a species of worm, that has done considerable damage."

BOSTON, May 5!

On Monday, agreeable to law, a Circuit Court of the United States, for the Massachusetts district, was held before Chief Justice JAY, Judge CUSHING, and Judge LOWELL. After the usual forms were gone through, and the Grand Jury impanelled, a Charge was given them by the Chief-Justice—and the Throne of Grace addressed in prayer, by the Rev. Dr. HOWARD.

EXTRACT,

From Mr. WRAXALL'S History of Mount St. Michael, near Granville, in France.

"WE passed on through several lesser rooms into a large passage on one side of which, the Swiss (Mr. Wraxall's guide) opened a door, and through a narrow entrance, perfectly dark, he led me by a second door into an apartment or dungeon—for it rather merited the latter than the former appellation—in the middle of which stood a cage—It was composed of prodigious wooden bars; and the wicket which admitted into it was ten or twelve inches in thickness. I went into the inside; the space it comprised was about twelve feet square, or fourteen; and it might be nearly twenty in height. This was the abode of many eminent victims in former ages, whose names and miseries are now obliterated and forgotten.

"There was, said my conductor, towards the latter end of the last century, a certain news-writer in Holland, who had presumed to print some very severe and sarcastic reflections on Madame de Maintenon, and Lewis the Fourteenth. Some months after, he was induced, by a person sent expressly for that purpose, to make a tour into French Flanders. The instant he had quitted the Dutch territories, he was put under arrest, and immediately, by his Majesty's express command, conducted to this place. They shut him up in this cage. Here he lived upwards of twenty-three years; and here he at length expired.—During the long nights of winter, no fire or candle was allowed him. He was not permitted to have any book. He saw no human face but the gaoler, who came once every day to present him, through a hole in the wicket, his little portion of bread and wine. No instrument was given him with which he could destroy himself; but he found means, at length, to draw out a nail from the wood, with which he cut out or engraved on the bars of his cage, certain fleurs de lis, and armorial bearings, which formed his only employment and recreation.

"It is now fifteen years, said the Swiss, since a gentleman terminated his days in that cage; it was before I came to reside here; but there is one instance within my own memory: Monf. de F—, a person of rank, was conducted here by command of the late King; he remained three years shut up in this cage. I fed him myself every day; but he was allowed books and candle to divert his misery; at length the Abbot, touched with his deplorable calamities, requested and obtained the royal pardon. He was set free, and is now alive in France.

"The subterranean chambers, added he, in

this mountain, are so numerous, that we know them not ourselves. There are certain dungeons, called Oubliettes, into which they were accustomed anciently to let down malefactors guilty of very heinous crimes; they provided them with a loaf of bread and a bottle of wine; and then they were totally forgotten, and left to perish by hunger in the dark vault of the rock. This punishment however has not been inflicted by any King in the last or present century."

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode-Island, to his friend in this city, dated April 23.

"There will be a majority of Anties in our New Assembly, which convenes at Newport next week. Mr. FENNER who succeeds Gov. Collins, possesses good natural abilities, and without the graces of a courtier, hath acquired a considerable popularity—the appointment was not his wish, but the result of necessity, it being more consonant to his views to govern behind the curtain, as he was free from responsibility if any measures should prove injurious, and could claim the credit of such as were beneficial; but the anties fearful that a federal character might be in nomination, brought him forward as the most popular man of their party.

"Most of the country towns are as much opposed to the Constitution as ever, being dupes to the misrepresentations and falsehoods of their designing leaders. The seaports are all federal. At the late election of officers in Newport there was 348 proxies for federal characters—but 17 for Anties—and these 17 consisted of new fangled officers of the customs, tide-waiters, with a paper-money Judge and his sons. Providence, Warren, and Bristol had also large majorities for the federal prox. Should not the Constitution be adopted by the Convention at their next meeting, (which I very much doubt) necessity will drive the sea-ports to measures of a most serious nature, measures, which will pave the way for a dismemberment of this unhappy State."

The great Burke of the British House of Commons, has excited the indignation of many by his Philippic against the French revolutionists—but it must be determined by the event, whether the advocates for those checks and balances of power, which distinguish the British government, are not at the same time the most consistent friends to the liberties of the people. Simple democracy has always ended in tyranny.

It is very much to be doubted whether the plans of the national assembly of France, so far as they contemplate the annihilation of distinctions, orders and privileges, have a tendency to establish a government that will be firm and stable—and a fluctuating system is liable to innumerable objections; for the people after struggling with a variety of temporary evils, generally take refuge in despotism.

Inequality of circumstances is the inseparable attendant of commerce, civilization, and refinement—good government therefore is the art of guarding the many from the impositions and tyranny of the few—and this cannot be done so effectually in any way as by securing the equal rights of ALL.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia have agreed that an eulogium in honor of that distinguished medical character the late Doctor Cullen of Edinburg, shall be delivered by one of their members.

An election for DIRECTORS of the BANK was held on Monday last, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.—Isaac Roosevelt, President; William Maxwell, Vice-President; William Constable, Robert Bowne, Samuel Franklin, Thomas Randall, Comfere Sands, Joshua Waddington, Daniel McCormick, Nicholas Low, John Murray, William Edgar, Gulian Verplank.

APPOINTMENT.

TENCH COXE, Esq. Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, vice WILLIAM DUER, Esq. resigned.

On Saturday last the Supreme Court of Judicature, which had been sitting in this city, adjourned—previous to which the following judgments were given against several culprits, viz. William Glover, convicted of robbery, death, to be executed on the first Friday in June. William Matthews, larceny, to be whipped 60 lashes at three several times, 20 each. Sebree Williams, larceny, 20 lashes, Edward Allen, convicted of breaking and entering a store, to be imprisoned three months. Anthony, a Negro Man, larceny, 39 lashes. William Swaine, a robbery in the street, judgment respited to a future day.

THIS DAY being the Anniversary of the Sons of ST. TAMMANY, the same is to be celebrated by that Society. Should the weather prove favorable, they will, in splendid dresses, walk in Procession from the Wigwam in Broad Way, to the Brick Church in the fields—where a LONG TALK is to be delivered by the Scribe of the Society.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

- Ship George, Hunter, Glasgow.
 - Brig Cruger, Dckay, London.
 - , Green, St. Croix.
 - Brothers, Dunlap, Grenada.
 - Ark, Wedham, Halifax.
 - Schooner Adonis, Durham, St. Vincents.
 - Eagle, Jackways, St. Thomas.
 - Catherine, Willson, Shelburne.
 - Sloop Maria, Elliott, Charleston.
 - Snow Zebulon, Hudson, Liverpool.
 - La Virga do Corofa Aug. Villanuerte, Cadiz.
 - Brig Maria, Jenkins, Cape Francois.
 - Schooner Exchange, Willison, Charleston.
 - Friends, Parker, Shelburne.
 - Ship Federalist, Dale, Canton, four months.
- The ships Jay, America, Grace, and Anthony, of New-York, were at Canton, and expected to sail in all January.
- The ship Columbia, Kendrick, and sloop Washington, with furs, from the N. W. coast of America, were also at Canton.
- Seventeen sail of American vessels, in all, were at Canton when the Federalist sailed.