

Several gentlemen observed on the impropriety of the motion, as the bill was made the order of a future day—next Monday—and Mr. Parker having withdrawn his second, the motion subsided.

The House took up the report of the committee of the whole, on the funding bill. The first question was to discharge the report of the committee from further proceedings on the said bill. This was agreed to.

The amendments proposed by the committee to the bill were next taken into consideration, and agreed to.—The clause for funding the continental money being first amended, by altering the rate of receiving the same from 100 dollars of the said money, for one dollar in specie, to 75 for 1. This proposition produced some debate, and was decided by the ayes and noes.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwallader, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Hathorn, Huger, Huntington, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Ranfellaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Smith (M.) Silvester, Sturges, Sumpter, Thatcher, Wynkoop.—31.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Hartley, Heister, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Scot, Seney, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Steele, Stone, Trumbull, White, Williamson.—25.

A further provision was then moved for, that interest should be computed on the said bills from the day of

This also caused some debate, and was decided by ayes and noes.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Huger, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Sedgwick, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker.—15.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heister, Huntington, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Ranfellaer, Schureman, Scot, Seney, Sherman, Silvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Steele, Stone, Sturges, Trumbull, White, Williamson, Wynkoop.—42.

THURSDAY, May 27.

A motion was made by Mr. Carroll, that the several reports from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary at War, and the Commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and individual states, should be printed. This motion occasioned a debate; and on the question to agree to the same, it was negatived—ayes 27--noes 29.

In Committee of the whole, on the funding bill.—

Mr. Heister moved that so much of the third section as respects funding the Indents should be struck out—this motion was supported by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Page—Mr. Heister, gave a statement of certain facts relative to the situation of Pennsylvania, in regard to Indents—and enforced the propriety of his motion in a speech of considerable length.—The motion was opposed by Mr. Sherman, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. Vining—and on the question being put, it was negatived, 10 or 11 members only rising in favor of it.—

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, the section respecting the non-subscribing creditors was amended by inserting these words "including the interest to the last day of December next."—The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr. Boudinot read a number of resolutions, in favor of the assumption of the State debts—in substance Mr. Gerry's late proposition—these were laid on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons read the following—which was laid on the table, viz. Resolved, that Congress will meet and hold their next session at Philadelphia.

A message was received from the Senate, informing that they have passed "an act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," with one amendment. Also that the President of the United States has given his assent to the act to continue in force the act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States—and the act for the government of the Territory south of the river Ohio.

The above amendment was to strike out the clauses which specify the officers to be employed abroad, and the salaries to each—and leave the application of the sum appropriated by the bill to the President of the United States.—On the question to agree to this amendment the Ayes and Noes were demanded, and are as follow:

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Cadwallader, Gale, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartley, Heister, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Parker, Partridge, Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Trumbull, Vining, Wynkoop.—18.

NOES.

Messrs. Baldwin, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Grout, Hathorne, Huger, Jackson, Leonard, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, P. Muhlenberg, Moore, Page, Ranfellaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Scot, Seney, Sherman, Silvester, Sinnickson, Steele, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, White, Williamson.—38.

Mr. Steele's motion on the subject of amendments was taken up.

The motion was divided—and the first part, respecting the appointment of a committee to examine and report the decisions of the several States on the amendments proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, was agreed to, and Mr. Steele, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Contee,

were appointed.—The other part, respecting additional amendments was negatived.

Mr. Gerry laid the following on the table. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives that all treaties made, or which shall be made by the United States, be published, and annexed to the Laws of the United States.

Another message was received from the Senate, that they had passed Baron Steuben's bill, with amendments. The said amendments were laid on the table. The Senate propose to increase the annuity from 2000 to 2500 dollars—and to disallow the payment of the 7000 dollars.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

Mr. Gilman informed the house, that yesterday the joint committee of both houses presented to the President of the United States, an act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

Also several resolutions respecting arrears of pay due to officers and soldiers of the Virginia and N. Carolina lines of the late army.

The following motion of Mr. Gerry, in substance, was adopted. That whenever the ayes and noes are called on a particular question, the subject matter of such question shall be entered on the journals of the House.

Mr. Boudinot moved that the resolutions respecting the assumption of the State debts, which he laid on the table yesterday should now be taken into consideration by the House.

This motion was negatived—25 to 19.

Mr. Gerry then moved that they should be taken up on Monday next in committee of the whole—Mr. Parker opposed this motion, and after several observations in opposition to the assumption, moved that the subject should be referred to a committee of the whole on the first Monday in December next; a long debate ensued. Mr. Lee moved next Monday week, and Mr. Livermore next Monday fortnight.

The first Monday in December, and next Monday fortnight were put, and negatived. Next Monday week was finally agreed upon, when the resolutions are to be taken up by the committee of the whole house.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill for adjusting, and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben, were read. Mr. Goodhue moved that the consideration thereof should be postponed to the next session. This motion was opposed by Mr. Gerry, Mr. Vining, Mr. Smith (S. C.) Mr. Page, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Livermore, and being put was negatived.

The several amendments were agreed to. That which proposes, after striking out the 7000 dollars, to add 500 dollars to the annuity, was on motion of Mr. Thatcher, determined by ayes and noes.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Gerry, Hartley, Heister, Huger, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Livermore, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scot, Silvester, Smith, (S. C.) Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, White, Wynkoop.—32.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Foster, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Hathorne, Jackson, Leonard, Partridge, Ranfellaer, Schureman, Seney, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Sturges, Sumpter, Thatcher, Williamson.—25.

The House took up the report on the memorial of Nathaniel Twining—and after some debate, agreed to the same.

A message was received from the Senate, with the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, and informing the House that they insist on their amendment to said bill—Mr. Smith (S. C.) moved that the house should recede from their disagreement; this motion was warmly opposed and finally determined in the negative by ayes and noes.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Cadwallader, Clymer, Goodhue, Griffin, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Parker, Partridge, Smith (S. C.) Stone, Trumbull, Vining, Wynkoop.—15.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Burke, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Grout, Hartley, Hathorne, Huger, Jackson, Leonard, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Ranfellaer, Schureman, Scot, Seney, Sherman, Silvester, Sinnickson, Smith (M.) Sturges, Seney, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, White, Williamson.—37.

The House then voted that they insist on their disagreement to the amendment.

A motion was then made to appoint a committee of conference. This was negatived.

Mr. Stone laid the following motion, in substance, on the table, viz. That the committee of the whole be discharged from attending to the "bill for repealing the duties on Wines, Teas, &c. and laying others in their stead," and that said bill be referred to a select Committee, who are to be instructed to report such duties as in their judgment may be adequate to the payment of the interest on the foreign and domestic debt of the United States; and for the support of government—without interfering with the revenues which may be appropriated by the respective states for paying the interest on their particular debts, and the support of their governments. (Adjourned till Monday, 10 o'clock.)

THE TABLET.—No. CXVIII.

"There are some persons whose congeniality of character is such, that they need only to see each other to form immediately the strictest intimacy."

THOSE circumstances in which men resemble each other are not more numerous or more evident, than those in which they disagree. The points of resemblance are sufficient to designate the human race from any other class of beings, and to give them a specific character. The great outlines of human nature are so constant and uniform, that we can never mistake them, however they may be modified by climate or education. But though we are in no danger of mistaking any part of our species through a want of obvious similarity; we are still liable to strong antipathies, from various instances of dissimilarity. Some men appear to be like the rest of their species in very few respects. There is so little congeniality of character between them and other men, that they can never form any intimacy or acquaintance. This circumstance simply does not prove a man to be better or worse than the general run of mankind: It only shews that he has too strong peculiarities to authorize an high degree of intimacy.

Why has one person a great number of intimate associates, while another has few or none? This may happen where both sustain a reputation equally fair; and where both are situated equally favorable to cultivate friendship. It is because one person more than another finds his character congenial to those with whom he may chance to be acquainted. Some men can make an intimate companion of almost any person whom accident may throw in their way. We denominate such very familiar men. They have no peculiarities of disposition to make them critical in the choice of their associates; nor have they any singularities of character to make them disgusting to others. Men of such an easy temper and accommodating manners pass through the world, without ever being much respected, or much hated. But there are persons of a different stamp who can find none, with whom they can easily assimilate. They are exactly the reverse of what I have just called familiar men. A reserved disgust most commonly happens from a want of congeniality of character. If this is a prevailing quality in any individual it is an evidence, not that he is a bad or a good man, but that the impulses of his soul do not vibrate in sympathy with those of other people.



LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. PUBLISHED

By Authority.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of New York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT to prescribe the mode in which the public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings in each state shall be authenticated so as to take effect in every other state.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Acts of the Legislatures of the several states shall be authenticated by having the seal of their respective states affixed thereto; that the Records and Judicial Proceedings of the Courts of any state shall be proved or admitted in any other Court within the United States by the attestation of the Clerk, and the seal of the Court annexed, it there be a seal, together with a certificate of the Judge, Chief Justice or presiding Magistrate, as the case may be, that the said attestation is in due form; and the said Records and Judicial Proceedings authenticated as aforesaid, shall have such faith and credit given to them in every Court within the United States, as they have by law or usage in the Courts of the State from whence the said records are, or shall be taken.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURG Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED MAY TWENTY-SIXTH, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States. (TRUE COPY)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to continue in Force an Act passed at the last Session of Congress, intituled, "An Act to regulate Processes in the Courts of the United States."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, intituled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," passed on the twenty-ninth day of September last, shall be, and the same is hereby continued in force, until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURG.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, MAY TWENTY-SIXTH, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States. (TRUE COPY)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

BOSTON, MAY 21, 1790.

SHIP NEWS.

On Thursday last, the Ships President Washington, Capt. Nicholson, and Gov. Howdon, Capt. Douze, sailed for the East-Indies. The elegant structure of these Ships, and the strength and beauty of the workmanship; must, when it is known in the East, that they, their sails, cordage, &c. together with the other Ships that have before sailed, are entirely the product of Massachusetts, insure it a reputation for Shipbuilding highly advantageous.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 29.

The Ship Harmony Capt. Willer is arrived at Philadelphia from Bengal.—Accounts from the East-Indies State—there is a most pleasing prospect of a plentiful harvest in that part of the world—that Cotton has sold so low as 11 Tales in China—that the English settlements enjoy a profound peace—that the greatest part of treasure on board the Vanstittart one of the East-India company's Ships lately lost, had been recovered from the wreck—that the ship Durham Capt. Kepling; and another ship were lost in a gale of wind, foundering in the road—that Tippoo Sultan to punish the faults of some of the tributary Princes had depopulated and laid waste their country from Belipatam to Callicut, an extent of 80 or 90 miles, where the late possessors of its fields and habitations are seen no more.

The Hon. PETER SYLVESTER is re-elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States—and the Hon. JAMES GORDON is chosen to serve in the same hon. branch of the next Congress.—

On Tuesday last, died at Jericho on Long-Island, the hon. James Townsend, who was lately elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

Ship William and Robert, Woodhouse, Bristol, 7 weeks. Schooner Belsey, Squires, St. Martins, 17 days. —Polly, Todd, St. Thomas, 17 days. —Polly, Man, Edenton, (N. C.) 5 days. Sloop Rainbow, Corre, New Providence, 10 days. —Saratoga, Thrasher, Charleston, 14 days.

The INDEX to the first volume of the Gazette of the United States, beginning April 15, 1789, and ending April 14, 1790, is ready to be delivered gratis, to those Subscribers who propose to have the numbers bound.

WANTED Immediately, a Man as an Officer, one that is sober and can be well recommended, will meet with encouragement, and find steady employment, by applying to the Subscriber, ARCHER GIFFORD, N. B. None but a sober person, and one well recommended need apply. Newark, May 29, 1790.