

NEW-YORK, June 26.

The NEW CONSTITUTION of the STATE of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WE, the delegates of the PEOPLE of the STATE of SOUTH-CAROLINA, in general convention met, do ordain and establish this constitution for its government.

ARTICLE I.

Sec. 1. The legislative authority of this state shall be vested in a general assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen by ballot every second year by the citizens of this state, qualified as in this constitution is provided.

Sec. 3. The several election districts in this state shall elect the following number for Representatives, viz.

Table listing election districts and their corresponding number of representatives, including St. Michael, Christ Church, St. John, Berkley, St. Andrew, St. George, Dorchester, St. James, Goosecreek, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, St. Paul, St. Bartholomew, St. James, Santee, St. John, Colleton, St. Stephen, St. Helena, St. Luke, Prince William, St. Peter, All Saints, Winshaw, Kingston, Williamsburgh, Liberty, Marlborough, Chesterfield, Darlington, York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Lancaster, Kershaw, Claremont, Clarendon, Abbeville, Edgefield, Newbury, Broad and Saluda Rivers, Laurens, Union, Spartan, Greenville, Pendleton, St. Matthew, Orange, Winton, Saxe Gotha.

Sec. 4. Every free white man, of the age of 21 years, being a citizen of this state, and having resided therein two years previous to the day of election, and who hath a freehold of fifty acres of land, or a town lot, of which he hath been legally seised and possessed at least six months before such election, or not having such freehold or town lot, hath been a resident in the election district in which he offers to give his vote, six months before the said election, and hath paid a tax the preceding year of three shillings sterling towards the support of this government, shall have a right to vote for a member or members to serve in either branch of the legislature for the election district in which he holds such property, or is so resident.

Sec. 5. The returning officer, or any other person present, entitled to vote, may require any person who shall offer his vote at an election, to produce a certificate of his citizenship, and a receipt from the tax collector of his having paid a tax, entitling him to vote, or to swear, or to affirm, that he is duly qualified to vote agreeable to this constitution.

Sec. 6. No person shall be eligible to a seat in the house of representatives, unless he is a free white man, of the age of twenty three years, and hath been a citizen and resident in this state three years previous to his election. If a resident in the election district, he shall not be eligible to a seat in the house of representatives, unless he be legally seised and possessed in his own right, of a settled freehold estate of five hundred acres of land, and ten negroes; or of a real estate of the value of one hundred and fifty pounds sterling clear of debt. If a non-resident he shall be legally seised and possessed of a settled estate therein of the value of five hundred pounds sterling clear of debt.

Sec. 7. The senate shall be composed of members to be chosen for four years, in the following proportions, by the citizens of this state, qualified to elect members to the house of representatives, at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places where they shall vote for representatives, viz.

Table listing senators and their districts, including Michael, Christ Church, St. John, Berkley, St. Andrew, St. George, St. James, Goosecreek, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, St. Paul, St. Bartholomew, St. James, Santee, St. John, Colleton, St. Stephen, St. Helena, St. Luke, Prince William, St. Peter, All Saints, Winshaw and Williamsburgh, Liberty and Kingston, Marlborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington, York, Fairfield, Richland, and Chester, Lancaster and Kershaw, Claremont and Clarendon, Abbeville, Edgefield, Newbury, Laurens, Union, Spartan, Greenville, Pendleton, St. Matthew and Orange, Winton, Saxe Gotha.

(To be continued.)

A Description of a curious piece of CLOCK WORK, lately finished by Mr. Walter Folger, jun. (a young man of 25 years of age, and bred to no kind of business) of Nantucket, Massachusetts.

It performs the office of a common Eight Day Clock, but what is most extraordinary, is the Astronomical part, which at once discovers the ingenuity of the inventor:—When the Sun should rise, there is a Sun rises in the machine, comes to the meridian, and sets at the time the Sun in the Heavens should set at all seasons of the year, and exhibits the Sun's declination, place in the Ecliptic, Time of her rising and setting every day of the year; when the Moon should rise, there is a Moon that rises in the Machine, making the same appearance that the Moon in the Heavens should make, comes on the meridian, and sets at the proper time, making all the different appearances that we see the Moon make in the Heavens.

It exhibits the Moon's declination, time of high and low water at all times of the year, and keeps the date of the year for the space of one century without requiring any alteration.

By this machine the curious phenomena of the Harvest Moon, is rendered plain and easy to be understood by the meanest capacity.

It is all performed with forty wheels, and a suitable number of pinions, beside a large number of leavers, coins, &c. and contained between two brass plates, seven inches long, and five inches wide, and between one of the said plates and the dial plate, which is eighteen and an half inches long, and fourteen inches wide; the thickness from the dial plate to the back plate, is five inches; it is kept in motion by two weights of the size of the weights of a common Clock, and that motion kept regular by a second pendulum;—there is one wheel in it that keeps in motion continually, but that motion is so slow as to take up the space of about eighteen and an half years to perform one revolution.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.

In Messrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's Pennsylvania Packet on the 6th of May last, is a long memorial or representation from the chiefs of the 6 nations of Indians, to the supreme Executive council of this state, stating, that they have no place to trade but at Pittsburgh, and when they come there, they have their camps plundered, and their horses and canoes stole, by the white people, and when they apply for redress no man can understand them, to hear, judge and interpret, so that the wrongs done them may be redressed; and praying, that the great fire of the Quaker State would appoint some person at Pittsburgh to judge and interpret for them; also, that the cornplanter, Half Town and the New Arrow, together with an interpreter, may attend the great fire, to make known their grievances, &c.

On reading the memorial (of which the above is a short extract) observes a correspondent, I was led to reflect a little on the subject, and must confess, cannot see any advantage it would be to the state to appoint persons, as agent and interpreter, to reside in this place, to attend on the Indians when they come to trade; on the contrary, it is well known, that when the Indians have any persons they can apply to for presents, they grow lazy, and will not hunt as long as they can do without it; indeed those who trade at this place, are of that beggarly kind, who continue here after they have sold their skins and devoured what they have got for them, and then depend upon the people of this place and its vicinity for a subsistence for several weeks; or in the season pillage the corn fields of the farmers, of a great part of the crop. If while they are trading they receive any injury, by application to any of our magistrates, they would receive as much satisfaction as the case will admit; and there are many persons in this place who speak Indian well, that would interpret for them on such occasions, without receiving a yearly salary. It is hoped council will examine this affair minutely, before they attempt saddling the state with a burthen so obnoxious to the people.

SAILING CARRIAGE.

The carriage, in which Mr. Slater, who lately went over land with dispatches to the East-Indies, traversed the Arabian deserts, went at the rate of twenty miles an hour, so that it was supposed from Alexandria it would reach Boffora in a few days. It was constructed with broad wheels, and impelled by sails in the same manner as a ship, and so contrived, that it went as close to the wind as any cutter; and carried swivels to guard against the wandering Arabs. When he first set off in this machine, the wind was fair and moderate, and he was accompanied many miles by a considerable number of persons, mounted on camels and fleet horses, whom curiosity attracted; but, in some time the wind freshening the motion became so rapid that they were obliged to give up the pursuit. At Alexandria several ingenious mechanics have improved upon this original mode of progression, and it is said that machines are now contriving which travel even with more expedition, and yet with perfect security.

Table of market prices for various goods including JAMAICA Spirits, Antigua Rum, St. Croix, Country, Molasses, Brandy, Geneva, Do. in cases, Muscovado Sugar, Loaf, Lump, Pepper, Pimento, Coffee, Indigo, Do. French, Rice, Superfine Flour, Common do., Rye do., Indian Meal, Rye, Wheat, Corn, Do. (Northern), Beef, Pork, Oats, Flax-seed, Ship bread, Country refined, bar-iron, Do. bloomery, Swedes do., Russia do., Pig-iron, German steel, ails American, Nper. lb., Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Pot ash, Pearl ash, Bees-wax, Mackarel, Herrings, Mahogany, per foot, Dominico, Honduras, Logwood unchipped, Do. chipped, 2 inch whiteloak plank, 1 inch do., 2 inch white pine plank, 1 1/2 inch do., 1 inch do., 2 inch pitch pine do., Do. 22 inch do., Cedar 2 inch do., 1 1/2 inch do., 1 inch do., Pitch pine scantling, Cyprus 2 feet shingles.

PROPOSALS,

For printing by SUBSCRIPTION, on a fine paper, with a new and elegant American letter, cast by JOHN BAIRD, and Co.

TRAVELS

Through North and South-Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Nations, and through the extensive Territories of the Mississippis, or Creek Confederacy, and the country of the Chataways.

AN Account of the soil and natural productions of these regions, together with observations on the manners and customs of the Indians.

By WILLIAM BARTRAM, Botanist, of Philadelphia, who was employed from 1773 to 1777, by the celebrated Dr. Fothergill of London, to explore the extensive countries above-mentioned.

CONDITIONS.

I. It is expected the work will contain between five and six hundred pages of letter press, carefully executed, price to subscribers two Spanish milled dollars, in an handsome octavo volume, neatly bound and lettered.

II. Whenever names are obtained for two hundred copies, the work will be put to press.

III. The work will be interspersed with six or eight elegant copperplates, descriptive of the plants, animals, &c. peculiar to the countries through which the writer travelled, the bust of the long warrior Micho-chlucco, chief or great king of the Siminoles, or Lower Creeks, executed in a masterly manner, will be given as a frontispiece.

IV. Every subscriber for twelve copies, shall be entitled to a thirteenth gratis.

Subscriptions are received by James and Johnson, the printers at Philadelphia. And by the principal printers and book-sellers on the Continent.

CONTINENTAL

AND STATE SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

AT NO. 196. WATER-STREET.

A generous price will be given for Military Rights of Land and Jersey Paper Money.

CASH, and a generous price given for Continental, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode-Island securities, of every denomination, by EBENEZER THAYER, jun. No. 59, Water-Street. New-York, April 17, 1790.

The Mail Diligence,

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

LEAVES the Ferry-Stairs, at New-York, Ten minutes after Eight o'clock every morning except Sunday.

Stage Office, City Tavern, Broad-Way, New-York June 5, 1790.

To be LET, and possession given immediately, THE HOUSE No. 27, Front Street, — A part of the FURNITURE will be sold, on reasonable terms, to accommodate the Tenant, if required. Apply on the premises. June 12, 1790.