

NEW-YORK, June 26.
**THE NEW CONSTITUTION
 OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.**

(CONTINUATION.)

Sec. 8. NO person shall be eligible to a seat in the Senate unless he is a free white man, of the age of thirty years, and hath been a citizen and resident in this state five years previous to his election. If a resident in the election district, he shall not be eligible, unless he be legally seised and possessed in his own right of a settled freehold estate of the value of 300l. sterling, clear of debt. If a non-resident in the election district, he shall not be eligible unless he be legally seised and possessed in his own right of a settled freehold estate in the said district of the value of one thousand pounds sterling clear of debt.

Sec. 9. Immediately after the Senators shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided by lot into two classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, and of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; so that one half as nearly as possible, may be chosen forever thereafter every second year for the term of four years.

Sec. 10. Senators and members of the House of Representatives, shall be chosen on the second Monday in October next, and the day following, and on the same days in every second year thereafter, in such manner and at such times as are herein directed. And shall meet on the fourth Monday in November, annually at Columbia, (which shall remain the seat of government until otherwise determined by the concurrence of two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation) unless the casualties of war, or contagious disorders, should render it unsafe to meet there, in either of which cases the governor or commander in chief for the time being, may by proclamation appoint a more secure and convenient place of meeting.

Sec. 11. Each house shall judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 12. Each house shall chuse by ballot, its own officers, determine its rules of proceeding, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

Sec. 13. Each house may punish by imprisonment during its sitting, any person not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house by any disorderly or contemptuous behaviour in its presence, who during the time of its sitting shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any member, for any thing said or done in either house, or who shall assault any of them therefor, or who shall assault or arrest any witness, or other person ordered to attend the house, in his going to or returning therefrom, or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of the house.

Sec. 14. The members of both houses shall be protected in their persons and estates during their attendance on, going to and returning from the legislature, and ten days previous to the sitting, and ten days after the adjournment of the legislature. But these privileges shall not be extended so as to protect any member who shall be charged with treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

Sec. 15. Bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but may be altered, amended or rejected by the senate.

All other bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered or rejected by the other.

Sec. 16. No bill or ordinance shall have the force of law, until it shall have been read three times, and on three several days in each house, has had the great seal affixed to it, and has been signed in the senate house by the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives.

Sec. 17. No money shall be drawn out of the public treasury, but by the legislative authority of the state.

Sec. 18. The members of the legislature, who shall assemble under this constitution, shall be entitled to receive out of the public treasury, as a compensation for their expences, a sum not exceeding seven shillings sterling a day, during their attendance on, going to, and returning from the legislature, but the same may be increased or diminished by law, if circumstances shall require, but no alteration shall be made by any legislature to take effect, during the existence of the legislature which shall make such alteration.

Sec. 19. Neither house shall without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Sec. 20. No bill or ordinance, which shall have been rejected by either house, shall be brought in again during that sitting, without leave of the house, and notice of six days being previously given.

Sec. 21. No person shall be eligible to a seat in the legislature, whilst he holds any office of profit or trust under this state, the United States or either of them, or under any other power, except officers of the military army, or navy of this state, justices of the peace, or justices of the county courts, while they receive no salaries; nor shall any contractor of the army or navy of this state, the United States, or either of them, or the agents of such contractor be eligible to a seat in either house; and if any member shall accept or exercise any of the said disqualifying offices, he shall vacate his seat.

Sec. 22. If any election district, shall neglect to choose a member or members, on the days of election, or if any person chosen a member, of either house, should refuse to qualify and take his seat, or should die, depart the state, or accept of any disqualifying office, a writ of election shall be issued by the president of the senate, or speaker of the house of representatives as the case may be, for the purpose of filling up the vacancy thereby occasioned, for the remainder of the term for which the person so refusing to qualify, dying, departing the state or accepting a disqualifying office, was elected to serve.

Sec. 23. And whereas the ministers of the gospel are by their profession dedicated to the service of God, and the cure of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of their function, therefore no minister of the gospel, or public preacher of any religious persuasion, whilst he continues in the exercise of his pastoral functions shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, or to a seat in the senate, or house of representatives.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 1. The executive authority of this state shall be vested in a governor, to be chosen in manner following. As soon as may be after the first meeting of the senate and house of representatives, and at every first meeting of the house of representatives thereafter, when a majority of both houses shall be present, the senate and house of representatives shall, jointly, in the house of representatives, chuse, by ballot, a governor, to continue for two years, and until a new election shall be made.

Sec. 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, unless he hath attained the age of thirty years, and hath resided within this state, and been a citizen thereof ten years, and unless he be seised and possessed of a settled estate within the same, in his own right, of the value of fifteen hundred pounds sterling, clear of debt.

No person having served two years as governor, shall be re-eligible to that office, till after the expiration of four years.

No person shall hold the office of governor, and any other office, or commission (except in the militia) either in this state or under any state, or the United States, or any other power, at one and the same time.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE LEYDEN GAZETTE.

Published by STEPHEN LUZAC.

[A Paper that is considered in Europe as the most authentic medium of intelligence—and as such circulates more extensively than any other similar publication.]

CONTINUED.

Extract of a letter from Jassy, Feb. 1.

THE Turkish plenipotentiaries who were recalled, have returned here from Hufsch, accompanied by a Capigi Bashaw and a Chivoux, it is thought that negotiations for a peace will be again resumed.

VIENNA, FEB. 12.

The Primate of Hungary, Prince Esterhazy, with several other grandees of the kingdom, had an interview with the Emperor, to thank him in behalf of their nation, for the restoration of their rights and privileges, agreeable to his Majesty's rescript of the 28th of January.

WARSAW, FEB. 10.

The vacation of the Diet was intended to have been prolonged until the 15th, but the informations received from Berlin, have occasioned the opening of the sessions the day before yesterday, being the time appointed. Mr. Malachowski, Marshal of the confederation, has exhorted the states to avail themselves of the favorable disposition of his Prussian Majesty to favor the Republic; and to lose no time in placing the army on the best possible footing. The project for advancing the officers has been again deliberated, and some progress made in it. The activity used to form the army in concert with the court of Berlin, announces the appearance of a war.

NAMUR, FEB. 21.

We learn from Treves that General Count d'Alton, formerly commander in chief of the Imperial troops in the Netherlands, who went by order of his master the Emperor, to Luxembourg, to justify his conduct before a commission, died in the former of these towns, the 16th inst. after a few days illness; and that he was buried the next day, with the honor due to his rank. The General was engaged it is said, during his last days, in preparing a justificative memorial for publication. It is supposed that his friends will finish it, and have it printed.

ACCOUNTS FROM PARIS, FEB. 18.

The President communicated to the Assembly the following letter from the Duke of Orleans, written in London the 13th inst. which was ordered to be printed and inserted in the verbal process.

MR. PRESIDENT,

WHILST absent from the National Assembly, since the permission granted me the 4th of October last*, to fulfil the mission which his Majesty did me the honor to entrust to me, I have since that time been obliged to direct the efforts of the zeal which animates me in favor of the benefit of the nation, and the monarch's glory, to other objects; but I am not the less united in my mind and heart, to the august Assembly, of which I have the honor to be a member: And may I be permitted to say that I have pursued its affairs with greater interest, as I have always had the happiness to find my own conformable to the general wishes expressed by its decrees. I equally participate in the sentiments of love and respect, with which his Majesty's truly royal and parental step inspired the Assembly, when, without any other retinue than his virtues, without any other motive than love for his people, he came to unite himself to the representatives of the nation, in order to confirm, and to press, if it were possible, the happy regeneration, which forever secures the glory and happiness of France. It was natural, that on that memorable day, each of the members of the Assembly, should be anxious to make a public profession of the principles, which it has so constantly practised; and to console myself for not having it in my power to partake in this grand event, I carefully recollect that I may be of some utility to my country. In these circumstances, I request you, Mr. President, to intreat the Assembly in my behalf, to be pleased to receive my formal adherence to the oath which its members have taken the 4th inst. and to permit me, like them, "to swear fidelity to the nation, the law, the King, and to maintain, as far as lays in my power, the constitution decreed by the National Assembly, and accepted by the King."

(Signed) L. PH. I. D'ORLEANS.

By this I execute as far as in my power, the decree passed the 4th inst. by the National Assembly; and I shall think myself happy to have been always united with it in sentiments, as I have been in principles.

I am, with respect,
 Mr. President, your
 most humble, and
 most obedient, servant,
 (Signed) L. PH. I. D'ORLEANS.

* This must be wrong dated, the Duke of Orleans having declared his departure for England after the famous 6th of October.

The Bishop of Autun, author of the Address from the National Assembly to the people of France, has received the fruits of the approbation, which his services and zeal for the popular cause have merited, by his being chosen by the Assembly to succeed Mr. Bureau de Pusy, to the President's chair, whose fortnight expired the 14th inst. out of 603 votes, he was elected by 393, 125 of the remainder being for the Abbe Sieyes. On taking his seat the 16th, the Prelate requested the Assembly among other things "to permit his zeal to solicit the employment of all their time, and constantly to keep their great business in view, and to implore their assistance against every secondary object, which might endeavour to retard their progress or usurp their attention."

New-York City Lottery.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for the purpose of raising Seven Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, agreeable to an ACT of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 8th February, 1790.

S C H E M E.

PRIZE of	£ 3000	£ 2000
1	1000	1500
2	500	2000
3	200	3000
10	100	2500
30	50	2400
50	20	1800
120	10	1800
180	4	31800
7950		

8346 Prizes, }
 16654 Blanks, } 25000 Tickets, at 4s. each, £.50000
 Subject to a deduction of Fifteen per Cent.

THE object of this LOTTERY being to raise a part of the sum advanced by the corporation for repairing and enlarging the CITY HALL, for the accommodation of CONGRESS, which does so much honor to the Architect, as well as credit to the city. The managers presume that their fellow Citizens will cheerfully concur in promoting the sale of Tickets, especially as the success of this Lottery will relieve them from a tax, which must otherwise be laid to reimburse the corporation.

The above SCHEME is calculated in a manner very beneficial to adventurers, there not being two blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is intended to commence drawing on the FIRST MONDAY in AUGUST next, or sooner if filled, of which timely notice will be given. A list of the fortunate numbers will be published at the expiration of the drawing.

Tickets are to be sold by the subscribers, who are appointed Managers by the Corporation.

ISAAC STOUTENBURGH, ABRAHAM HERRIN,
 PETER T. CURTENIUS, JOHN PINTARD.
 New-York, 6th March, 1790.

By Order of the Honorable Richard Morris, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Lewis M'Donald, of Connecticut, an absent debtor, that upon application and due proof made to the said chief justice by a creditor of the said Lewis M'Donald, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th April, 1786; he, the said chief justice, has directed all the said Lewis M'Donald's estate, within this state, to be seized, and that unless he shall discharge his debts within twelve months after the publication of this notice, the same will be sold for the payment of his creditors. Dated the 3d May, 1790.
 New-York, May 7, 1790. (1w.1y.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY order of the honorable John Sloss Hobart Esquire, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-York. Notice is hereby given to Paul Deyrell, now of late of Long Island, Esquire, an absconding debtor, and to all others whom it may concern; that upon application and due proof, made to the said Justice, pursuant to an act of the legislature, entitled "an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the fourth day of April, 1786, by a creditor of the said Paul Deyrell, he the said Justice has directed all his said Paul Deyrell's Estate, real and personal, within this State, to be seized; and that unless he shall discharge his debts within three months after the publication of this notice; all his Estate real and personal will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Dated at the city of New-York, the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety. March 31. 1793m.

James F. Sebor, and Co.

Have removed from No. 59, to No. 187, Water-Street, near the Fly-Market,

WHERE they negotiate all kinds of PUBLICK SECURITIES—BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c. as usual.
 New-York, April 8, 1790. 11.

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 6, 1790. }

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.

CONTINENTAL

AND
 STATE SECURITIES,
 BOUGHT AND SOLD,
 AT NO. 106. WATER-STREET.

A generous price will be given for Military Rights of Land and Jersey Paper Money. May 4.

A large impression of this paper having been struck off from the commencement of the second vol. April 14.—Those who incline to become subscribers from that period, may be furnished with the number complete.

WANTED No. 73 and 83 of this paper—Six pence each will be paid for them by the Editor.