

row move for leave to bring in a bill to enable the States of Virginia and North-Carolina, to open an interior navigation between those States, by cutting a navigable canal.

Mr. Smith laid two resolutions on the table respecting the disposal of lands in the Western Territory, during the recess of Congress.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.

Several petitions were read.

Mr. Parker's motion for leave to bring in a bill authorizing the States of Virginia and North-Carolina to open an inland navigation between those States, was taken into consideration.

Considerable debate ensued respecting the propriety of Congress interfering in a business of this kind; a committee was finally appointed to bring in a bill, consisting of Mr. Burke, Mr. Parker, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Steele and Mr. Wadsworth.

Mr. Jackson (agreeable to notice given) moved that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill making further provision for the debts of the United States, so far as respects the debts of the State of Georgia; this motion after some debate, was agreed to, and a committee appointed.

Mr. Ames reported a bill declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Rhode-Island, Maryland and Georgia, for laying a duty on the tonnage of ships or vessels, entering the ports of Providence, Petasco and Savanna; this bill after some amendments, and going through the customary forms, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jackson of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill making further provision for the debts of the United States, so far as respects the debts of the State of Georgia, which was read the first time.

Mr. Madison laid a motion on the table for appointing a committee to bring in a bill for adding two Commissioners to the present board, appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and individual States.

Adjourned.

ERRATA.

In Mr. JACKSON'S speech in our last—in 7th paragraph, for "State," read States; 8th paragraph, instead of New-Hampshire and Georgia ought to receive, if a just quota was allowed, as the 65th part, &c. read New-Hampshire and Georgia ought to receive if a just quota was allowed as three sixty-fifth parts of 21,000,000—992,307 dollars each; 9th paragraph, instead of "if state debts the state ought to pay the debts, &c." read, If state debts, no state ought to pay the debts of other States; 10th paragraph, 1st line, for "argument" read arguments.

Advices by the Packet Chesterfield.

NAMUR, May 24.

YESTERDAY our troops, to the number of 6000, divided into three columns, the first commanded by the Count de Lanoy, the second by M. Van Dam, and the third by General de Schoenfeld, made an attack upon the Austrians, but were repulsed and routed, one column after another, with the loss of 14 cannon, their ammunition, above 800 stand of arms, carriages of every kind, and some chests. They this day returned to the attack, divided into three columns, and were again routed, with the loss of one six pounder, and another piece of a smaller bore. Rochefort is full of our killed, who, with the wounded, are reckoned 800, besides 82 taken prisoners. The Austrians in the affair yesterday had four men and one horse killed, and this day they had, according to the accounts we have received five men killed, and 16 wounded.

LONDON, June 1.

A private letter from Stockholm, of the 7th instant, mentions, that Baron Hamilton had just arrived in that city, with the important intelligence, that General Armfeldt, who commanded the post of Karnakofki, having been attacked on the 20th ult, by a large body of Russians commanded by General Igelstrom, had made so spirited a defence, that he beat back the enemy, who left 200 dead on the field. The King being informed of this attack on General Armfeldt, formed a design to dislodge the Russians from the post they then held. Accordingly, his Majesty in consequence of this resolution, put himself at the head of nine battalions of infantry, and two squadrons of horse, and attacked the enemy with the greatest impetuosity. The victory was warmly contested, and remained indecisive for four hours, but at last the Russians gave way, when they saw General Denisaw, their commander, fall. The enemy fought with the greatest bravery, but lost a number of men, and many prisoners are taken. The same letter adds, that the King submits to the greatest hardships, and sometimes passes near 30 hours without nourishment of any kind, and sleeps in a tent on the grass. It is also said, to be past a doubt, that the King will take the command, in person, of the fleet of galleys now preparing.

Advices from Constantinople of a late date confirm the former accounts of the death of the Grand Vizir, the venerable Hassan Pacha.—This old and faithful minister of the Porte is said to have fallen a sacrifice to the intrigues of the Divan, who were piqued to have an enemy to their measures at the head of their army.—The young Sultan, Abdel Hamet, loved him with the affection of a father, and on the news of his death was inconsolable. He had determined, it is said, to have followed his advice had he lived, and entered into a treaty for the re-establishment of peace. But the majority of the Divan being of a different way of thinking, he has yielded to their opinion; and orders have been issued for prosecuting the war with the utmost rigour.

JUNE 3.

Yesterday the House of Lords proceeded farther on the Trial of Warren Hastings, Esq. Agreed to sit again in Westminster Hall on Monday.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 19.

"A courier arrived by express in this capital on the 17th inst. with dispatches from the Court of Berlin.—A Cabinet Council was in consequence immediately called, and from the orders that we understand have been since sent to Marshal Laudohn, it is the prevailing opinion here, that a rupture between the two powers is inevitable.

"As to the war with Turks, we are preparing for a vigorous campaign. The Prince of Cobourg is at the head of the army appointed to act against Widin; and he has already caused temporary bridges to be constructed over the Danube and Timock, to keep open the communication with Wallachia. Thirty-two vessels have been dispatched by the commander in chief at Belgrade laden with artillery and ammunition, to assist in this undertaking.

It appears that two hundred persons lost their lives when the grand magazine, belonging to the Austrians, lately blew up at Cladova, and that this disaster has delayed the bombardment of Widin.

JUNE 5.

During the present situation of affairs between England and Spain, some Brokers have found it worth their while to expand near 2000l. in bringing over false expresses and fraudulent messengers, on purpose to carry their different points in the Alley. They have been the first who have brought to perfection, "the complete art of letter-writing."

Yesterday being the King's birth day, His Majesty entered the 53d year of his age, there was a very numerous and brilliant Drawing Room at St. James's Palace.

Very alarming accounts have been received of the disposition for tumult among the lower orders of the people of Ireland. The business of the tythes seems to be the most obnoxious.

From Berlin we learn that the Count Schuilenberg de Blumberg, Secretary of State for the War Department to the King of Prussia, has shot himself. He had failed in providing the necessary magazines in Silesia, and being to appear at Potsdam, he blew out his brains.

The illustrious, in refusing quarter to the Patriots after the late action, acted, it may be hoped, rather from immediate resentment than from express orders, or any permanent intention of cruelty. After the example of the unsuccessful barbarities of Philip the second, and the Duke of Alva, committed in an age, when such practices excited less abhorrence than at present, Leopold must have lost all sense of interest and use of history, if he has recourse to cruelty as an instrument of war.

Advices have been received which may be relied on, that Lord Auckland, our Ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at the Hague, has signified to their high mightiness the probability of our requiring the succours stipulated for in the defensive treaty between the two countries, and received for answer, that they should be granted as soon as demanded.

The most vigorous preparations are making for a secret expedition on the Spanish main, directly that any unfavorable or equivocal answer is received from the court of Madrid: six regiments of infantry and two companies of artillery, are preparing for immediate embarkation; they are to be escorted under convoy of seven ships of the line, three frigates and two fire ships.

Mr. Pitt's demands on the court of Spain for the late injury to our commerce and the insult to the British flag, are said to be,

- 1. An exclusive settlement to the English in Nootra Sound.
2. A full compensation for all the incidental expenses attending the present argument; and
3. The full payment of the Manilla ransom in the war 1760, by instalments. The whole to be liquidated in three years.

Admiral Barrington left town yesterday morning to take the command of the fleet at Portsmouth, which consists of seventeen sail of the line, and it is confidently said will proceed to sea this day.

The Swedes have taken two Dutch vessels with 100,000l. of silver on board, destined for Peterburgh. They have declared silver to be contraband, as it is a specie of war.

Last night arrived at Spithead, his majesty's ship the Pomona, Capt. Savage, the Sybil frigate from the West-Indies, and a Dutch frigate of 28 guns from Gibraltar, which brings an express that the Spaniards have manned and ready for sea, only waiting orders for that purpose, 17 sail of men of war, and that six sail of the line sailed for the West-Indies with stores, transports and 1000 troops.

A paper of the 5th of June states—that a message from Madrid had brought the following intelligence:—"That the Spanish Court heard with surprise of the extensive armaments going on in the ports of Great-Britain. That they did not dread a war—but that they wished for the continuance of peace; that therefore they were ready to enter into an explanation on the points which appeared to be misunderstanding between them.

Private accounts by the Packet state. That the ships of Great Britain now equipped and ready for sea amount to SIXTY sail of the line—That twelve flags are hoisted, and improvements constantly taking place, and every exertion making to commence the war with advantage.

It is rumoured, that one of the ships that were lately dispatched with sealed instructions, is destined to New-York, with an offer to the Americans of very advantageous terms for an alliance offensive and defensive.

HUNGARY.

The political influenza of Europe pervades the provinces of this kingdom.

They have resolved in their popular assemblies that the Crown is elective.

And they have no objection to choose Leopold for their sovereign, provided,

"There be a triennial convocation of the States of the kingdom.

"That no laws be in force but such as are passed by the general Convocation.

"And finally, that the standing army consist of national troops.

Left this political ferment should subside into frigid indifference, or calm submission to the authority of the sovereign, great care is taken to translate and circulate the most inflammatory writings that France, in the moment of independence and intoxication, has produced.

THE EMPEROR OF MOROCCO.

The report that the Emperor of Morocco had been murdered by one of his sons, is without foundation. That brutal monarch indeed is no more; but he did not die an unnatural or violent death.

He died on the 11th of April at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, near Sallec.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 4.

Doctor PRICE of London speaking of the "Defence of the American Constitutions" in a letter to a friend says—

I cannot be sorry that I have given occasion for it (the Defence) by the publication of Mr. TURCOT'S letter; at the time of this publication I was entirely ignorant that Mr. ADAMS had delivered any opinion with respect to the sentiment in the passage of Mr. TURCOT'S letter, to which he has objected; I have writ several letters to America, and in some of them have taken occasion to mention this publication, and to say that I am convinced of the

main point which it is intended to prove; and that I wish I had inserted a note to signify the difference of opinion between Mr. TURCOT and me on that point. The subject of civil government, next to religion, is of the highest importance to mankind; it is now I believe, better understood than ever it was. Dr. ADAMS'S defence will furnish a help towards farther improvement; and the United States will I hope, give such an example of this improvement as will be useful to the world.

The Defence of the American Constitutions may be had of Berry and Rogers—Hanover Square.

The following accompanied the "AD making further provision for the debt of the United States," as amended by the Senate, and sent to the House of Representatives yesterday.

ESTIMATE of annual Interest to be immediately paid on the original Debt of the United States.

Table with columns: Dollars, Cts. Dollars, Cts. Rows include: On the Principal of the liquidated debt, On the Specie Value of unliquidated debt, taken at, On the Interest to the End of the present Year, including indents, Interest on the Foreign Debt for one year, Estimate for the current Service.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Table with columns: Dollars, Cts. Rows include: Estimated Amount of the present Duties, INCREASE OF DUTIES, viz. 1,000,000 Gallons of Wine, mean increase 11 Cents, 4,000,000 do. distilled Spirits, ditto, 2,000,000 lbs. Tea, 1,600,000 lbs. Coffee, 22,000,000 lbs. Sugar, 260,000 lbs. Pepper, 540,000 lbs. Pimento, 1,500,000 Bushels of Salt, 6,000,000 Gallons of Molasses, Increase in ad valorem rates.

Expence of Collection and Drawbacks, 5 pr. cent. 138,039

Dollars, 2,622,570

Extract of a letter, dated 9th June, from London, to a gentleman in this city.

"An express has been received from the Spanish court, that they had agreed, to make satisfaction, and indemnify the owners of the British ships taken; and to negotiate on the matters in dispute between the two nations."

The soil of freedom is rich—it produces however, among a variety of excellent plants, some of the rankest weeds in creation—These sometimes flourish to the destruction of the generous productions indigenous to it—and when they once obtain a predominancy, nothing but briars and thorns are found therein.

Truth and honor are rare qualities among mankind: What with the different ideas men entertain of these subjects—the local biases of some—the prejudices of others—and the selfish principle in all—so extremely difficult is it for the people to select the best characters for legislative appointments, that the business is reduced to a meer lottery, in which experience too often shews that there are more blanks than prizes.

On Monday last the Supreme Court of the United States met at the Exchange, in this city—Present, his honor Chief Justice Jay, associate Judges, their honors James Wilson, William Cushing, John Blair and James Iredell, Esquires; Hon. E. Randolph, Esq. Attorney General. Adjourned till yesterday—when the Court again met, and adjourned till January next.

Hon. Richard Bassett and John Vining Esq. of the State of Delaware, and Barnabas Bidwell, Esq. of the State of Connecticut, were admitted Counsellors of the Supreme Court of the United States.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LOST, between popularity street and the narrow lane of jealousy, THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, a folio pamphlet. Whoever will return it to the Owners shall receive the thanks of his country.

PUBLIC CREDIT.

N. B. The defaced, mutilated Book, sent last week, supposed to be the one advertised, is not the work in question.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

- Sloop Federal-Hall, Pasture, Norfolk, 4 days.
Packet Chesterfield, Scuyler, Falmouth and Halifax, 50
Schooner Holker, Taylor, Philadelphia, 8
Brig Peggy, Clay, Aux-Cayes, 22
Schooner Fortitude, Gammons, St. Thomas, 21
—Edward, Thomson, Shelburne, 7
Sloop (N. Y.) Packet, Shaw, Rhode-Island, 1

NEW-YORK-CITY-LOTTERY.

City of New-York, ff.

At a COMMON COUNCIL held on Monday the Second day of August, 1790;

PRESENT—RICHARD VARICK, Esquire, Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

Isaac Stoutenburgh, John Wylley, Jeremiah Wool, Daniel M'Cormick, Theophilus Beekman, Esquires.

ASSISTANTS.

John Van Dyke, Stephen M'Crea, Peter T. Curtenius, William J. Ellsworth, George Janeway, Assistants.

It being represented to the Board, that it will be inconvenient as well as improper in this Board, that it continue the sale of the Lottery Tickets after the drawing thereof shall have commenced: Therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Managers of the Lottery do not sell any Tickets after the drawing of the Lottery shall commence.

THE Board having this day resolved that no Tickets shall be sold by the Managers of the Lottery after the drawing thereof shall have commenced, and the Board being informed by the Managers, that there are still some Tickets remaining on hand, and that many of the Citizens and others have this day applied to them to purchase Tickets, but that from the early hour at which the Drawing of the Lottery was directed to commence, they have not been able to supply all the Applicants: IN ORDER THEREFORE, to give those who wish to become Adventurers an opportunity of obtaining Tickets,

RESOLVED, That the drawing of the Lottery be postponed until Thursday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the drawing positively commence on that day; after which, no Tickets will be sold.

Extract from the minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, Clerk.