

BIONIS IDYLLIUM SECUNDUM PARAPHRASED.

A sportive young Fowler was ranging a grove, On a high bushy bough he espied little LOVE; Who wantonly waving his wings, while at play, Appeared to our sportsman, some fine-leather'd Jay; Exulting with joy, he his birdlime prepares, And hopes to allure little Love to his snares; But LOVE, wily Love, well acquainted with all That can either the mind or the body enthrall, Continued his pastime, nor heeded the boy, Fully conscious he could not his pleasures destroy. The stripling at length disappointed and vex'd, At the strange bird's behavior, most likely perplex'd. To a neighboring husbandman eagerly flew, And pointed where Cupid sat perch'd, still in view; As the old Ploughman smiled, he shook his grey hairs, "Fly! fly my sweet son from yon little beaft's snares, "Oh! how happy for you, if ever as now, "He leaves you unnotic'd, and hops on the bough: "But when manhood has ripen'd, and fill'd you with blood, "He will creep to the fountain, and poison the flood.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 2.

Capt. Barnes, who arrived at Boston in 36 days from Ferrol, informs that a letter received by the British Consul there, from the British Ambassador at Madrid, intimated that he was doubtful whether the concession made by Spain would produce a reconciliation between the two Courts. Capt. Barnes further informs, that when he left Ferrol great preparations for war were making at that place—and that every thing wore the appearance of an immediate rupture.

The English appear to be much dissatisfied with the late compromise made by Mr. Pitt with Spain—but he has heretofore come off victorious, and in the present instance will doubtless justify his own conduct; if he cannot man the fleet what is to be done? Perhaps John Bull thinks their empty ships can beat the Dons.

Wednesday last the British Packet Portland arrived here in 50 days from Falmouth and Halifax—She brought papers to 6th August. The Levant, Capt. Gillis, is arrived at Philadelphia, and brought accounts to 12th.

In consequence of the defeat of the King of Sweden on the 3d and 4th July—it is surmised by the English politicians, that the King of Prussia will attack Catharine—in order to prevent an undue preponderance of the balance of power in her favor.

This balance of power, a most flimsy pretence for going to war, has too long proved a curse to the European states.—Louis the XIVth, under the pretext of supporting this ideal equilibrium, destroyed the liberties of France—and the English, deluded by the same phantom, have sacrificed thousands of their Veterans in Germany.—The enlightened policy of the National Assembly of France has led them to reject the illusion—fully convinced that the true interest of their country consists in tranquilizing their citizens, and restoring the equilibrium of reason and common sense.

A motion was made by the President, and acquiesced in by the National Assembly of France, previous to the late grand confederation, that during the ten days appointed for the admission of the military deputies to be present at the debates, all other persons, even those chosen as substitutes for the National Representatives themselves, should give place to the new visitants; and that in this particular there should be no exception but in favor of the Editors of news papers.

There cannot be a stronger proof of the liberality of this August Senate, and of their sincere wish to give their proceedings as great a notoriety as possible.

In the late procession of France, every order was distinguished by some emblematic device, indicative of the district from whence it came, or the body which it represented—and in doing this, fancy had exerted its powers in ornament and design, in such manner as to form a most noble appearance.

The amphitheatre in the Champ de Mars was an immense inclosure: It contained thirty benches rising one above another, sufficiently capacious to accommodate 300,000 persons. The Duke of Orleans was present, and as M. D'Orleans took his seat among the Members of the National Assembly; he has retrieved his popularity, by an appeal to the people, in which he requests, that if he has committed any crime, he may be tried, not by Judges, but by a Jury.

According to the English papers the people of France have changed the title of Louis XVI. from King to that of Emperor!

Addresses from the foreigners in Paris were presented to the National Assembly immediately after the memorable 14th July—and were ordered to be printed.

Doctor Franklin's definition of a whig.—One that claims no right to himself, that he is not willing to give to his neighbour. Some intolerant demagogues of the present day would do well to conover this sentiment.

A writer in a late London paper observes, that nothing will contribute more to the rising greatness of America than that unbounded toleration

and protection she holds forth to all sects and descriptions of men.—The Roman Catholics, Protestants, Quakers, and innumerable subaltern denominations live there in one common bond of amity—none of which are precluded from offices, either of honor or profit.—The liberality of sentiment by which the celebrated General WASHINGTON has at all times been actuated, was never more apparent than on a recent occasion, when an address was presented to him by the Roman Catholics of America.—He assured them in the character of President of the United States, of the utmost protection of government, and the same liberty enjoyed by other citizens.

It is the report, by accounts from India, that Tippoo Saib was killed in his late attack on Travancore.

Three managers of the impeachment of Warren Hastings are left out of the new Parliament. Henry James Pye, Esq. a late member of Parliament, is appointed Poet Laureat to the King of Great Britain.

It seems that Pye is preferred to Apple Dumps—so Peter has lost the Laureatship.

The number of inhabitants on the face of the globe are estimated at nine hundred millions, out of which scarce eight and thirty millions exist in a state of freedom.

Buttons made of slate are likely to be the ton—a set made at Birmingham by Mr. Clay, has lately been presented to the King of Great-Britain—they will not forget the King in the button line.

Died, in England, Sir John Lockhart Ross, Vice Admiral of the blue:—this officer will be recognized as the famous Capt. Lockhart, who commanded the Tartar, the war before last.

Died in Edinburgh, Adam Smith, Esq. L. L. D. and F. R. S. Author of the celebrated work on the Wealth of Nations.

Samuel Griffin, Esq. is re-elected a member of the House of Representatives for Virginia.

Thursday the 25th November is appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to be observed as a day of general thanksgiving by the people of that Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of Vermont and New-York, are now convened in this City, to transact the important business for which they were appointed by their respective legislatures.

In the Advertisement for proposals for building a Light House, on Cape-Henry, in the 9th line, first paragraph, these words, "faced with hewn or hammer-dressed" should have been omitted; a few copies were struck off with this error; should it be thus inserted in any other paper, it is requested that the correction may follow.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST. — NEW-YORK.

- Packet Portland, Rogers, Falmouth and Halifax, 50
Brig Boon, Orange, Guyon, (Spain) 49
Sloop Polly, Roberts, Norfolk, 8
Delight, Vail, Washington (N. C.) 7
Schooner New-York Packet, Barnard, Boston 7.

PRICE CURRENT. — PUBLIC SECURITIES.

- FINAL SETTLEMENTS 12/2 a 12/4.
INDENTS 7/1. a 7/2.
STATE SECURITIES 8/.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.

We hear from Sanford, in the county of York, that on Wednesday the 8th instant, as two young children, sons of Dr. Abel Hall, were playing near a well, the youngest of them about three years of age, leaning against the curb of the well, the upper board of which was nailed on the inside, it gave way, and the child pitched in and fell twenty three feet, when his head struck the water into which he plunged, and immediately rising received instantaneous assistance; Capt. EBENEZER HALL descending into the well, by the pole, seized the child, before it could sink again, and taking it into his arms was drawn up and restored him to his distressed mother; the child having not received the least bruise or wound. The well was less than two feet in diameter and stoned to the bottom.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, New-York, Sept. 23, 1790.

THE following regulations, which have been adopted towards carrying into execution the act, making provision for the debt of the United States, are announced for the information of the public creditors.

WHEN a transfer is to be made from one person to another, the certificate or certificates of the debt to be transferred, must be produced at the proper office, in order that the same may be cancelled, and a new one, or new ones issue, as the case shall require.

When a transfer is desired from one office to another, application must in the first instance be made at the office where the credit exists, whereupon the certificate or certificates of the debt to be transferred will be cancelled, and a special one granted, as a voucher to the Secretary of the Treasury; upon the production and delivery of which to him, a warrant will issue to the office, to which the debt is to be transferred, where the business will be completed. The form (A) at foot hereof, has been adopted for letters of attorney, to make transfers, which, and the directions for completing it, it is expected will be carefully observed.

In every case of a transfer of the subscribed or funded debt, the new certificate will bear interest, only from the first day of the quarter, in which the transfer is made. The unpaid interest which may have accrued prior to that quarter, will be paid only to the person, who was stockholder at that time it accrued, or to his special assignee.

Fourteen days before the expiration of each quarter, the books of each office will be closed; so that no transfers will be made, nor, except at the Treasury, will any subscriptions be received, or old certificates exchanged for new ones, on the application of non-subscribers, during that period. Those intending to become subscribers to the proposed Loan, who do not subscribe, prior to the commencement of any such period—or those intending not to

subscribe, who do not present their old certificates to be exchanged, or if holders of certificates of the Register of the Treasury, who do not notify to the Treasury their intention not to subscribe, prior to such commencement of such period, will not receive the interest, which may have accrued antecedently, till the end of the quarter in which their subscriptions are made, or in which their certificates are exchanged, or in which they shall so notify their intention not to subscribe. This, the proper distribution of the funds, and the preservation of order render indispensable.

On the subscribed or funded debt, interest as it becomes due, will be paid without production of the certificates issued for the same. On the unsubscribed debt, if any there shall be, the production of the certificates will be necessary, in order to the receipt of the interest, and an indorsement of the payment of it upon the certificates. This however, in consideration of the risk and inconvenience of transmission, will not be required of those who hold certificates of the Register of the Treasury, and reside out of the United States. The form (B) at foot hereof, of a letter of attorney for receiving interest, and the directions therewith, it is expected will be carefully pursued.

(A)

FORM of a POWER of ATTORNEY, to transfer Stock.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents: That

do make, constitute and appoint

true and lawful Attorney, for and in name to sell, assign and transfer the Stock standing in name in the Books of

with power also an Attorney or Attornies under for that purpose, to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Attorney, or Substitute or Substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof have hereunto set Hand and Seal, the Day of in the Year of our LORD, One Thousand hundred

Sealed and delivered } in the presence of } BE IT KNOWN, that on the Day of One Thousand Hundred before me,

came and acknowledged the above Letter of Attorney to be Act and Deed. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and the Day and Year last aforesaid.

DIRECTIONS.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer." If only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of."

If the power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "Stock" the words "funded Six per Cent." (which will designate the Stock bearing a present interest) or the words, "funded Three per Cent." (which will designate the Three per Cent. stock,) or the word "Deferred" (which will designate the Stock bearing interest at the end of ten Years) or the word "unfunded" (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it, to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any Judge of a Court of the United States, or of a Superior Court of Law or Equity in any State, or of a County Court, or before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any place; or before a Notary Public.

In the acknowledgment, if the Seal of a Court, or Corporation, is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the Seal; as, that it is the Seal of a certain Court, naming it; or the Seal of a certain Corporation, naming it; or the Seal of Office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one; or if he has none, with the words "my Seal."

If there be no public or official Seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the Power must be made by Oath or Affirmation of one of the Witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorized at the place where the transfer is to be made.

(B)

FORM of a POWER of ATTORNEY, to receive Interest.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents: That

do make, constitute and appoint true and lawful Attorney, for and in name to receive the interest the Stock, standing in name in the Books of

with power also an Attorney or Attornies, under for that purpose, to make and substitute; and to do all lawful Acts requisite for effecting the Premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Attorney, or Substitute or Substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof have hereunto set Hand and Seal, the Day of in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Hundred

Sealed and delivered } in the presence of } BE IT KNOWN, that on the Day of One Thousand Hundred before me

came within named, and acknowledged the above Letter of Attorney to be Act and Deed.

IN Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and the Day and Year last aforesaid.

DIRECTIONS.

IF the Power is to be general, the words "now due, or which shall hereafter grow due upon" are to be inserted after the word "interest." If not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest." If no Power of Substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it, to be omitted. The place of abode, and quality of each Witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any Judge of a Court of the United States, or of a Superior Court of Law or Equity in any State, or of a County Court, or before the Mayor, or other Chief Magistrate of any place, or before a Notary Public.

In the Acknowledgment, if the Seal of a Court or Corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed." The blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the Seal; as that it is the Seal of a certain Court, naming it; or the Seal of a certain Corporation, naming it; or the Seal of Office of the Party before whom the Acknowledgment is taken, if he has one; or if he has none, with the words "my Seal."

If there be no public or official Seal to the Acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the Power, must be made by Oath or Affirmation of one of the Witnesses, to be taken before some Person duly authorized, at the Place where the transfer is to be made.