

plined in manner following," and on the question to agree to this motion—The yeas and nays being called for, it passed in the negative. Ayes, 8, Noes, 43.

YEAS.

Messrs Afhe, Bloodworth, Floyd, Grout,

Messrs Livermore, Thatcher, Tucker, Williamson,

NAYS.

Messrs Ames, Baldwin, Benfon, Boudinot, Bourne, Brown, Burke, Cadwallader, Carrol, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Giles, Hathorne, Heister, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Madison,

Messrs Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Parker, Partridge, Van Ransellaer, Scott, Sedgwick, Seney, Sevier, Sherman, Sylvester, Sennickson, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Sturges, Trumbull, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The committee proceeded in the further consideration of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury respecting the establishing land offices for the disposal of the vacant lands belonging to the United States.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

Further progress was made, but the committee rose without finishing the discussion. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30.

An engrossed bill to provide for the unlading of goods, wares and merchandise in case of obstructions by ice, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Sedgwick from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill, repealing, after a certain time the act heretofore passed, imposing duties on distilled and other spirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their stead, and for altering the mode of collecting said duties, &c. which was read the first and second time, and referred to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating a report from the Secretary of State, upon the subject of the prisoners who are in captivity at Algiers.

Mr. Clymer presented a petition from the college of physicians in Philadelphia, praying that such heavy duties may be laid on distilled spirits as shall be effectual to restrain their intemperate use.

On motion, ordered, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to this house, the amount of the exports from the several districts within the United States respectively, also the amount of duties arising on imports and tonnage from the first of August 1789, to the thirtieth of September, 1790, and as soon as may be from thence to the end of the year.

Mr. Bourne presented the petition of Simeon Thayer, late a major in the continental army, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, on account of disability occasioned whilst in service, read and referred to the secretary at war.

The speaker informed the house, that he had some communications to make, of a private nature. The galleries were ordered to be shut.

FRIDAY, Dec. 31.

Mr. Steele, member from North Carolina, took his seat this day.

Several petitions and memorials were presented—read and referred.

The Speaker communicated a report from the Attorney-General of the United States, on the subject of the Judiciary System, accompanied by a letter—which, with the report, was read.

It was ordered that 300 copies of this report be printed—and that it be made the order of the day on Wednesday week.

A petition of Henry Laurens, in behalf of his Ward, the daughter of the late Col. Laurens, was presented by Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Read and referred to a select committee, consisting of Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Gerry, and Mr. Carrol.

Another petition was read from the same gentleman, praying payment for a quantity of Rice furnished on contract to the late continental army. Referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Goodhue reported a bill for the relief of Shubael Swaine—Read the first time.

In committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the establishment of a Land Office.

The committee finished the discussion of the report—and having agreed to a number of resolutions, rose and reported the same—which it was ordered should lie on the table.

Adjourned till Monday.

Wednesday the following Memorial was presented to the Senate of the United States.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled. The Memorial of the College of Physicians of the city of Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :

THAT they have seen with great pleasure the operation of a National Government which has established order in the United States.

They rejoice to find amongst the powers which belong to this government, that of restraining by certain duties, the consumption of distilled spirits in our country.

It belongs more particularly to men of other professions to enumerate the pernicious effects of these liquors upon morals and manners. Your memorialists will only remark that a great proportion of the most obstinate, painful, and mortal disorders which affect the human body, are produced by distilled spirits.—That they are not only destructive to health and life, but that they impair the faculties of the mind, and thereby tend equally to dishonor our character as a nation, and to degrade our species as intelligent beings.

Your memorialists have no doubt that the rumor of a plague or any other pestilential disorder, which might sweep away thousands of their fellow-citizens, would produce the most vigorous and effectual measures in our government, to prevent or subdue it.

Your memorialists can see no just cause why the more certain and extensive ravages of distilled spirits, upon human life, should not be guarded against with corresponding vigilance and exertions, by the rulers of the United States.

Your memorialists beg leave to add further, that the habitual use of distilled spirits in any case whatever, is wholly unnecessary—that they neither fortify the body against the morbid effects of heat or cold, nor render labor more easy, nor more productive—and that there are many articles of diet and drink which are not only safe and perfectly salutary, but preferable to distilled spirits for the above mentioned purposes.

Your memorialists have beheld with regret, the feeble influence of reason and religion, in restraining the evils which they have enumerated. They center their hopes, therefore, of an efficient remedy for them in the wisdom and power of the legislature of the United States; and in behalf of the interests of humanity to which their profession is closely allied, they thus publicly intreat the Congress by their obligations to protect the lives of their constituents, and by their regard to the character of our nation, and the rank of our species in the scale of beings, to impose such heavy duties upon all distilled spirits, as shall be effectual to restrain their intemperate use in our country.

Signed by order of the College, JOHN REDMAN, President.

Philad. Dec. 27th 1790.

P A R I S, Oct. 18.

Our new Municipality is now duly installed by the present judges. M. Bailly, the newly chosen Mayor, with 144 Notables, have taken the following oath :

" You swear and promise to abide by the constitution, to be faithful to the nation, the law and the king, and virtuously to fulfil your functions."

The Mayor afterwards made a speech suitable to the occasion, and received a deputation of the National Guards, with M. de la Fayette at their head declaring that through perfect obedience to the orders they received, they would ensure the execution of the oaths.

Some days ago arrived in this city, Hugh Elliot, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great-Britain to the Court of Denmark. Time must determine the object of his appearance here.

On the 16th, M. de Noailles read a letter from the Commandant of the Swiss regiment Chareauvieroy, by which it appears that the soldiers, expressive of their concern for what had lately happened at Nanci, propose restitution of the money they had forced from their officers. The reading of this letter caused great joy in the Assembly, who ordered it to be printed, and sent to all the regiments in the service.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29.

Our latest accounts, respecting British affairs were yesterday brought from the Island of Grenada, by the Charlotte Capt. Holman, by which we have a confirmation of a first division of troops from Ireland being landed at Barbadoes; they were brought, as before described, by three forty-four gun ships, accompanied by a number of victuallers, and were cantoned at different posts of the island, waiting for the second division including the battalions of foot guards, which when arrived, forming eight thousand soldiers, would enable the whole to move under the artillery of twelve line of battle ships, supposed to be commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Hood and Rear-Admiral Samuel Cornish. The general opinion is, that Count Miranda, of the Carraccas,

will accompany General Garth, expected to command on occasion of any descent that may be projected against the Spanish dominions in the West-Indies, or on the continent.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.

1791.

The lapse of time, the succession of years, suggest many useful reflections to the contemplative mind.—How replete with events has been the year just closed!—All of them propitious to our country!—How bright our future prospects!—United, tranquil, and happy at home—honored and respected abroad!—The labors of our patriots have been crowned with unexampled success—while heaven has poured the riches of its bounty in profusion upon us.—May the year we now commence prove equally propitious;—for no events in the annals of America, reflect a fairer lustre on our character than those of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first intelligence in the Western Territory, to a gentleman in this city, dated Nov. 27, 1790.

" General Harmar has made a very successful campaign—tho you will regret with me the loss of our friend Major Wylls, who was sacrificed by the militia: They left him with his handful of continental troops to sustain the attack of a large body of Indians: Every man of them fell but three—they sold their lives however dear: Indeed there never has been any affair with the Indians in which they lost so many men, as in this campaign. We have as yet no certain information from Major Hamtramck: Had he been unfortunate, we should have heard of it long ago. The reports from Kentucky are, that the Indians fled before him every where—that four of their towns, and a vast quantity of provisions had been destroyed—and that part of the militia had got home without the loss of a man."

On Monday last the Hon. Mr. Hartley, a representative from this state in the Congress of the United States, had his arm broken by a fall near the state house in this city.

A bill has passed the Senate of North-Carolina, the present session, and is now before the house—for subscribing on loan in the Loan-Office of the United States, such continental monies, and continental and State securities as are, or may be in the hands of the Treasurer and comptroller of that State, belonging to the public.

It is conjectured that there are in the Treasury of North-Carolina, State Securities to an amount nearly sufficient to balance the sum to be assumed on account of that State by the General Government.

The census of the inhabitants of the county of Hampshire, (Massachusetts) taken pursuant to the late law of the Union, amounts to fifty nine thousand seven hundred and eleven: In this district are 9181 houses.—The county of Essex is found to contain fifty seven thousand, nine hundred and seven inhabitants.

The following is a list of the sea vessels which have arrived at this port since January 1st, 1790:

Ships	129
Snows	18
Brigs	329
Schooners	264
Sloops	324
Total	1064.

In No. 67 of this paper, we copied from a Daily Paper an account of the Commencement held in the College Hall, the 15 ult. for conferring Doctor's Degrees in Medicine—in which there are mistakes that our readers are requested to correct: Instead of "Isaac Sayre, A. B. of New-Jersey," read Francis Bowes Sayre, Bachelor of Medicine. And for "Moses Bartram, A. B." read Moses Bartram, Bachelor of Medicine.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	17/6 pr. £.	87½ pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	8/6.	42½ do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	8/6.	42½ do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	15s.—15/6.	77½ do.
Indents	8/6.	42½ do.
State debts	12/6	62½ do.

PLEASE TO NOTICE.

FOR the accommodation of those who wish to become Adventurers in the First Class of the MASSACHUSETTS SEMI-ANNUAL STATE LOTTERY, letters, post paid, directed to SAMUEL COOPER, at his Office, North side State-House, Boston, enclosing Philadelphia, New-York or Boston Bank-Bills, or other good Bills, will be particularly attended to, and Tickets forwarded immediately upon the receipt of such letters.

Boston, Dec. 22, 1790.

N. B. A List of Prizes will be deposited with the Printer hereof, immediately after the drawing is completed.

E BENEZER HAZARD and JONAS ADDOMS have entered into partnership, and opened an OFFICE, at No. 173, in Market-Street, a few doors above Fourth-Street, where, under the Firm of

HAZARD and ADDOMS,

They purchase and sell all kinds of CERTIFICATES—PAPER MONEY, and BANK STOCK.

N. B. Transfers made at the Public Offices, and Business in general transacted on Commission. December 29.