

may be sold. This was agreed to with an addition proposed by Mr. Burke, that for every chain surveyed and sold on the bank of a navigable river, the purchaser shall be obliged to take chains back. The eighth resolution states, that the price of the land shall be 30 cents per acre, to be paid in gold or silver, or in the public securities, estimating the 6 per cents at par with specie—and those of an inferior value, at a proportionate rate.

Mr. Boudinot proposed that this resolution should be altered, so that all the securities should be received in payment for the land, as at par.—He stated sundry objections to the discrimination between the several denominations of the securities, and urged the justice of making all an equal tender for the land. By this means the United States will do some justice, said he, to the public creditors, in respect to the deferred part of the debt; besides it will conduce more rapidly to sinking the public debt, and expedite the selling of large quantities of the land. He moved an amendment to this purport—this was seconded by Mr. Steele, and supported by Mr. Lee.

Mr. Livermore was in favor of selling the land for deferred stock and 3 per cents only.

Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Smith, S. C. and Mr. Seney, were opposed to Mr. Boudinot's motion. They considered it as interfering with the funding system—it would open the doors to speculation, and in its effects would be giving a douceur to persons to whom the United States are under no special obligations whatever.

Mr. Boudinot's proposition so far obtained, as to alter the resolution, to read that gold and silver or public securities, [without discrimination] should be received in payment for the land.

A motion to strike out 30 cents was negatived. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington County, in the state of New-York, respecting a certain J. Younglove, who, by an act passed the last session of Congress, is placed on the pension list, without any just pretensions to the benefit of that provision, was presented by Mr. Sylvester, read, and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Ames presented the petition of Andrew Colten, and Lydia his wife, who had been the widow of a Capt. White, of the Continental army, killed at the siege of York Town, praying for commutation or half-pay on account of her late husband.

Mr. Parker presented the memorial of Joseph Anderson.

Mr. Vining presented the memorial of Ebenezer Smith, a late surgeon in the American army.—The above memorials and petition were referred to the Secretary of War.

The house this day finished the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the subject of the land-office.

The eighth resolution, as amended yesterday, occasioned the principal part of the debate.—A motion offered by Mr. Sedgwick for striking out "gold and silver and public securities," after some opposition, obtained—and the resolution now stands simply thus, the price of the land shall be 30 cents per acre.

The remaining resolutions were agreed to, with very few amendments—and a committee consisting of Mr. Scot, Mr. White and Mr. Bloodworth was appointed to bring in a bill pursuant to the report.

Mr. Wadsworth of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported the new militia bill, which was read the first time.

A letter was communicated from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his accounts—which were laid on the table. Adjourned.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.

At the second trial for the choice of Federal Representative in Worcester District, the Hon. Artemas Ward, Esq. was chosen. In Plymouth, &c. District, the Hon. Shearjashub Bourne, Esq. Bristol, &c. District, and the District of Maine, No choice. The inhabitants are to meet again the 25th Jan. for the choice of a Representative.

NEWBURYPORT, Dec. 22.

From a Martinico paper of the 29th of Oct. brought by Capt. Titcomb, of this town, the following is extracted.

The garrison of Fort Bourbon and Fort Royal, in order to preserve the King's Picture, which was placed in one of the halls of government, from insult, and from being taken away by force, removed it yesterday to Fort Bourbon, with all the honors due to that august Portrait.

The carrying off the white colour of the regiment completely authorized this praise-worthy step of the two garrisons.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.

Yesterday a bill providing for the admission of the district of Kentucky into the Union, was read a first and second time in the Senate of the United States.

The committee of the Senate to which was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of a National Bank, reported a bill on Monday last, which was read the first time, and 150 copies ordered to be printed for members of the legislature.

Extract of a genuine letter from Paris, to a gentleman in London, dated the 11th Oct.

"M. Alert de Riom, the French Admiral who was appointed to the command of the fleet fitting out at Brest, has resigned, in consequence of the present dreadful state of the French Marine, which has spread itself throughout the whole fleet; nothing but a continual scene of riot and mutiny. They have discovered that much money, and other inducements, have been practised upon the inferior officers of their navy. This evidently has been the work of the aristocrats; and to prevent discovery, they have had the artifice and modesty to place the cause to the account of Mr. Pitt, and which is really believed by a great number in Paris; but such is the unsettled state of this country, that the people know not who to trust, believe, or depend upon.—D'Estaing, who in the affair of Versailles, proved himself such a staunch aristocrat and barely escaped with his life, it is generally believed will succeed Rioms, and have the command of the fleet. This situation, so desirable to himself and his party, he certainly will get, by a stale trick, lately played off upon the people—He has contrived that some letters, wherein he proves himself a strong democrat, should fall into the hands of the public; these letters have been published, and dispersed about, and the people are weak enough to believe them genuine.

"There was a dreadful riot at Brest last Tuesday night, and many lives lost. The captain of the Leopard, lately arrived from the West-Indies, has been sent for to appear before the National Assembly."

By an express which arrived on Saturday at the Post-Office, from Lewistown, near the Capes of Delaware, the following was received.

Copy of a letter received by the Lord Mayor of London, from the Duke of Leeds.

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the messenger Dreffin, arrived here this morning, with dispatches from Mr. Fitzherbert, ambassador at the court of Madrid, dated Sunday 24th October, containing an account, that a Convention for terminating the differences which had arisen with that court, had been agreed upon, between his Excellency, on the part of his Majesty, and the Count de Florida Blanca, on the part of the Catholic King; and that the convention was to be signed, and exchanged by those Ministers, the 27th of the same month.

(Signed,)

London, 4th Nov.

LEEDS.

The city and county of New-York, agreeable to the Census taken pursuant to act of Congress, is found to contain inhabitants, thirty thousand and twenty two.—In 1786, the number was twenty-three thousand six hundred and fourteen.—Increase, six thousand four hundred and eight.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has been pleased to appoint, ABRAHAM OGDEN to be Attorney for the United States, in the District of New-Jersey, in place of Richard Stockton, who has resigned.

Hon. George Thatcher, Esq. would have been re-elected Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the District of Maine, had all the votes been returned in season.

EXTRACT.

"There is a kind of affection for our nation or cotemporaries which in fact is nothing but self-love: We extol it above all others from a secret pride, which appropriates to ourselves a share of those liberal encomiums. The love of our country is free from this weakness. This affection, which in other words may be called a zeal for the public good, renders us sharp-sighted, both with respect to their faults and their virtues. It prompts us to expose those, in order to correct them, because they exist only by not being known."

A number of citizens having met at the German School house in Cherry-Street, in order to take into consideration the distressed state of the poor, at the present inclement season of the year; but the company not being so large (on account of several unforeseen circumstances) as was expected, it was agreed to meet again at the same place, on Wednesday evening at six o'clock, at which time and place, the attendance of the charitable and well disposed citizens of all religious denominations is earnestly requested.

At the above meeting the following gentlemen were appointed to bring in a plan to carry into effect the benevolent intention of their fellow-citizens, viz. Charles Biddle, Benjamin Rush, Christopher Kucher, Ashbel Green, and William Savery.— Published by order of the meeting, ROBERT ANNAN Chairman.

"Teach me to feel another's woe."

There is in human nature a propensity to shrink from misery, whether in relation to ourselves or others: With respect to ourselves, the reason is obvious; but in both cases the effect is produced by the same cause—the love of ease. Hence may be deduced the difference between a person who performs a benevolent action from principle, and one, who, propelled by involuntary sensibility, relieves the distressed to relieve his own feelings.—From the former we may expect a systematic exercise of benevolence—the latter is charitable by accident.

I saw *Benevolus* coming from the house of penury and affliction—his countenance was irradiated with the beams of complacency—He had cheered the heart of despondency—he had fed the hungry—he had clothed the naked—re-animating hope, and inspired a firm confidence in that being 'who hears the young ravens when they cry'—

In many a lone, and dreary cell,
The sons of want and virtue dwell;
There, when bleak blows the wintry gale,
And food, and clothes, and fuel fail,
The feeling heart will oft repair,
And cheer the bosom of despair;
For they to life's best purpose live,
Who know how blessed 'tis to give.

Died at Albany, on the 26th ult. the Rev. ELARDUS WESTERLO, D. D. Rector of the Reformed protestant Dutch Church of that city.

Subscribers for Mrs. Warren's Poems, are requested to call on the Editor for their books.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	17/3. pr. £.	86½ pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	8/6.	42½ do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	8/6.	42½ do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	15/—15/3.	76½ do.
Indents	8/6.	42½ do.
State debts	1/6	62½ do.

The Post-Masters in the several States, to whom the packets of this paper are addressed, are respectfully informed, that owing to the great number of dispatches from the public offices, which have been recently sent from the Post-Office in this city—newspapers have been necessarily precluded—as it has not been possible to crowd them into the mail-portmanteaus. This is the only reason of their failure, as the Editor has had the papers constantly left in season at the office.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Editor requests those of his Subscribers whose arrears amount to six and twelve months subscription, to make payment as soon as possible. He trusts it will prove a sufficient apology for this application, when he assures them that his receipts for the year 1790, do not amount to more than one half of the actual expence of the publication during that period.

Upwards of two hundred thousand copies of this Gazette have been published and circulated since the 15 April, 1789, the time when it commenced. From the very general approbation it has received, and the extensive and ample subscription which has offered, the editor has flattered himself with the possibility of its being supported; but at the present moment a most perplexing uncertainty rests on that event—owing to the difficulties attending the present mode of its circulation, and collecting subscriptions, from situations remote from the place of publication.

January 5, 1791.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the subscribers to the plan for establishing Sunday Schools in this city, will be held at the Academy of Mr. Joseph Sharpless, in Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets, on Tuesday next, at six o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of choosing officers. Jan. 5, 1791. Signed by order, M. CAREY, Sec. P. T.

THE BEE,

OR, UNIVERSAL LITERARY INTELLIGENCER,

By DR. ANDERSON, of EDINBURGH,
Is to be published this month.

Among a great variety of queries proposed to correspondents by the Doctor, in the prospectus of that work, the following occur, viz.—

WHAT is the state of the country in regard to the liberty of the press? To what restraints are the people subjected in this respect? What have been the pretences adopted for curtailing this liberty, where it could not be directly attacked? Have these encroachments been made under the apparent view of augmenting the public revenue, or of serving the cause of religion, or of preventing immorality, or of promoting good order and public tranquility, by protecting the innocent from calumny, or what else? Is the post-office called in as an engine to effect this purpose? Have particular taxes also been imposed with this view? What are they?

How is the post-office regulated? Is it conducted under the influence of mercantile, of financial, or of political notions? Are letters never in danger of being stopped at the post-office, or searched there, unless by the highest authority in times of eminent public danger? Are any persons or bodies of men exempted from the charge of postage? Who are they? and what are the privileges they enjoy, and how limited? Are any general regulations adopted for facilitating literary communications either altogether free of expence, or at a moderate charge? What are they? Are these publicly known and invariable; or do they depend in any case on private favour, so as to be either granted or withheld at pleasure? Particulars respecting this department are earnestly requested.