

he concluded with observing, that we had felt the disadvantages of the confederation—we adopted the constitution expecting to place the national affairs under a federal head: This is a power which Congress only can exercise: We may reason away the whole constitution: All nations have their times of adversity and danger: The neglect of providing against them in season, may be the cause of ruining the country.

IN SENATE, Feb. 22, 1791.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to the National Assembly of France, the peculiar sensibility of Congress to the tribute paid to the memory of Benjamin Franklin, by the enlightened and free representatives of a great nation, in their decree of the 11th of June 1790.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE engrossed bill, supplementary to the act, incorporating the subscribers to the bank of the United States, was read a third time, and (the blanks being filled up) was passed.

The house concurred in a resolution sent yesterday from the Senate, requesting that the President will communicate to the National Assembly of France, the sense which Congress entertain of the honor paid by that body to the memory of Benjamin Franklin.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the grant of further compensation to the commissioners of the loan office, for extraordinary expences, incurred in the execution of the act, making provision for the public debt, was read, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Williamson, Partridge, and White.

A message was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the house, that the Senate had passed, with an amendment, the bill giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the state of Vermont; and requested the concurrence of the house in the said amendment. Mr. Otis further informed the house, that the Senate had resolved, that the bill, authorizing the President to cause the debt, due to foreign officers, to be discharged, should not pass to a third reading.

Another message was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the house, that the Senate insisted on their amendment to the revenue bill, and had appointed a committee to confer with a committee of this house. Messrs Boudinot, White and Livermore were appointed on the part of the house.

On motion, it was resolved, that the report of the select committee, on the President's message of the 14th inst. be referred to the Secretary of State, and that he be directed to report to Congress, the nature and extent of the privileges and restrictions of the commercial intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and such measures, as he shall think proper to be adopted for the improvement of the commerce and navigation of the United States.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) reported a bill, to determine the day of the next meeting of Congress; which after a first and second reading, was ordered to be engrossed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24.

Sundry memorials and petitions being presented, read, and generally referred to the heads of departments—Saturday next was assigned for taking into consideration the reports of committees, and of the Secretaries of the Treasury, and of War, on petitions referred to them.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in favor of the petition of William Simmons, was read, and the house having agreed to the same, appointed Messrs. Trumbull, Bourne, and Foster, a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill in conformity thereto.

Mr. Sherman reported a bill, providing compensations for the officers of the several courts of law, and for jurors, and witnesses; which, after a first and second reading, was referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill giving effect to the laws of the United States within the state of Vermont, was agreed to.

Mr. Bourne, reported a bill, to repeal so much of the impoff law, as rates the Danish six-dollar at 100 cents. Read a first time.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the exports of the United States, was twice read, the house, having agreed to the same, ordered that 300 copies of the committee's report, to include that of the Secretary of the Treasury be printed.

Mr. Floyd from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported that the committee had this day presented to the President, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, regulating the number of Representatives to be chosen by the states of Kentucky and Vermont; also that they had examined, and found to be duly enrolled, the resolution of both houses requesting the President to communicate to the National Assembly of France, the sense which Congress entertain of the honor paid by that body to the memory of Dr. Franklin.

Mr. Williamson reported a bill making compensations to the commissioners of loans, for their extra expences and services, which after a first and second reading, was referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lawrance, resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report, whether any, and what, additions are to be made to his return of the exports of the United States.

The engrossed bill, fixing the time for the next annual meeting of Congress, was read a third time and passed; the blank being filled up with "the fourth Monday in October next."

In committee of the whole, on the bill supplementary to the act, establishing the Treasury Department; the committee made some amendments, which being agreed to by the house, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the memorial of Thomas M'Kean and others, public creditors, was taken up for a second reading; and after some debate, the following resolution, moved by Mr. Sedgwick, was agreed to—53 to 2.

Resolved, That it would be inexpedient to alter the system for funding the public debt, established the last session of Congress; and that the prayer of the petition of Thomas M'Kean, and others, styling themselves a committee of the public creditors of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and also of other petitions on that subject, cannot be granted.

The Yeas and Nays being called for, were as follow:

YEAS. Messrs Ames, Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Boudinot, Bourne, Brown, Burke, Cadwallader, Clymer, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Giles, Jackson, Huntington, Lawrance, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Madison, Mathews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Parker, Partridge, Van Rensselaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith (M.) Smith (S. C.) Steele, Stone, Sturges, Sumpter, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop, Williamson.

NAYS. Messrs Gerry and Seibr.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States: The committee debated the subject, and rose without any decision.

A message from the Senate was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing, that the Senate had passed the bill, sent to them, by the House of Representatives, entitled, "An act to explain and amend an act, entitled, an act, making further provision for the public debt."

IN SENATE, Feb. 24, 1791.

The bill, entitled, "an act, supplementary to the act, entitled an act, to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," was read the second time—and on the question, shall this bill pass to the third reading, the Yeas and Nays were as follow:

YEAS. Messrs Basset, Butler, Dalton, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Schuyler, Stanton, Strong, Wingate.

NAYS. Messrs Carrol, Gunn, Monroe.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The engrossed bill, supplemental to the act for establishing the Treasury Department, was read the third time; the blank filled up, and the bill passed.

The petition of Jacob Isaacs, stating that he had discovered a sure, cheap, and simple method of procuring fresh from salt water, and praying the patronage of Congress: Read, and referred to the Secretary of State.

An abstract of sundry petitions laying on the table, was read, and the petitions referred to the heads of departments.

A memorial of the agent to the owner of two French Packets, praying an exemption from the duty of tonnage on those Packets, incurred in the month of January last, for reasons therein stated, was read, and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sundry reports were read: one from the Secretary of State on the petition of Ferdinand Westfall. Laid on the table.

A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning certain certificates, issued in some of the States, subsequent to the first of January 1790, which was in favor of funding those certificates, under certain regulations, was read and laid on the table.

Another report from the same officer was read, respecting the loan of three millions of florins, made in Holland, stating the terms on which that loan has been effected: The report proposed an explanation of a clause in the act, making provision for the reduction of the public debt: And was referred to a select committee, to report a bill or bills pursuant thereto.

A report was also received from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of Messrs C. and J. Sands and Co. Read and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Sedgwick, Williamson and Benson.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the house that the President of the United States has given his assent to the act for incorporating the subscribers to the Bank of the United States, also to the act regulating the number of Representatives for the States of Kentucky and Vermont.

Mr. Boudinot, of the committee of conference on the subject of disagreement between the house and senate, respecting the 6th section of the Revenue-Bill, brought in a special report, which had been agreed to by one of the committee of the house, and by all the members of the committee on the part of the senate. This report was superseded by a vote to consider the original subject of disagreement.

Mr. Jackson moved that the house should adhere to their disagreement: This being seconded, a question of order rose. The Speaker gave it as his opinion, that the question to be in order should be, whether the house would recede from their disagreement? An appeal was made from the chair to the house—and the question being taken, the house decided in favor of the Speaker's opinion.

The motion was then made to recede, in order to agree to the amendment proposed by the special report—which was, to limit the whole sum to be received by the officers to 45,000 dollars.

A debate ensued—The question was finally determined by yeas and noes.

YEAS. Messrs Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Bourne, Cadwallader, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Hartley, Huntington, Lawrance, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Scot, Sedgwick, Sevier, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop.

NOES. Messrs Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Burke, Carrol, Contee, Floyd, Griffin, Grout, Giles, Jackson, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Mathews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Parker, Ransfellaer, Seney, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White, Williamson.

The bill repealing so much of the collection law as rates the Rix Dollar of Denmark at 100 cents was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The committee on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury—brought in a bill supplemental to the act providing for the reduction of the public debt—which was read the first and second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Smith (S. C.) the committee of the whole house was discharged from any further consideration of the post-office bill. Adjourned.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.

Some persons have supposed that the Bank Bill has been so long in *duobis*, on account of difficulties respecting its constitutionality. Whether this was the case or not, it is immaterial to enquire. One idea is however obtruded on the mind by the circumstance, which is truly deplorative of that judgment and prudence which mark the conduct of our Chief Magistrate on all occasions—and that is, that so much attention at least was due to the sentiments of a respectable minority who supposed the bill to be unconstitutional, as to give the subject as full a consideration as the time limited by the constitution would allow.

All the votes taken at the election for representatives to Congress in the state of New-Jersey have been received, by which it appears that Abraham Clark, Jonathan Dayton, Elias Boudinot and Aaron Kitchell, Esqrs. are duly elected.

The number of white inhabitants within the state of South-Carolina, as reported to the legislature, is 126,131.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24th, 1791. PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A COLLECTION of STATE PAPERS, INTENDED AS MATERIALS FOR AN HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

By EBENEZER HAZARD, A. M.

IN this collection will be contained the CHARTERS of the several states which now compose the UNION;—the Records of the UNITED COLONIES of NEW-ENGLAND;—Royal Instructions to COLONIAL GOVERNORS;—EXTRACTS from PUBLIC RECORDS;—and other authentic Documents tending to elucidate our History.

The design of this compilation was intimated to Congress, and honored with their approbation.—On the 20th July, 1778, their committee, to whom his memorial was referred, reported it as their "Opinion, that Mr. Hazard's undertaking is laudable and deserves the public patronage and encouragement, as being productive of public utility;" Whereupon they "Resolved, That it be recommended to the Governors, Presidents, and Executive Powers of the several states in the union, to assist Mr. Hazard, and give facility to his labors; and that for this purpose he be admitted to an inspection of public records, and be furnished without expence with copies of such papers as he may judge will conduce to the valuable end he hath in view.

He was, of consequence, admitted to the inspection and use both of public records, and the collections made by individuals, from whence this compilation (much the largest he has ever met with on the subject, and, he flatters himself, the largest ever made in America) was formed. It has since met the approbation of many eminent characters, and even in its manuscript state, has facilitated the settlement of some important controversies.

The compiler cannot suppress the following letter from the honorable the Secretary of State, to whose inspection part of the compilation was submitted, as it contains so flattering and respectable a testimony in favor of the importance of the work.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

SIR,

I return you the two volumes of Records, with thanks for the opportunity of looking into them:—they are curious Monuments of the Infancy of our country. I learn with great satisfaction that you are about committing to the Press the valuable Historical and State Papers you have been so long collecting. Time and accident are committing daily havoc on the originals deposited in our public offices: the late war has done the work of centuries in this business: the lost cannot be recovered; but let us save what remains; not by vaults and locks, which fence them from the public eye and use in consigning them to the waste of time, but by such a multiplication of copies as shall place them beyond the reach of accident; this being the tendency of your undertaking, be assured there is no one who wishes it a more complete success than

SIR,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant, THOMAS JEFFERSON.

MR. HAZARD,

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work to be published in numbers, each containing 160 pages, large quarto:—A number to be delivered every three months.

II. On delivery of the first Number, payment to be made for the first and second, and afterwards for each Number as delivered (except the last) so that the price of one Number will be constantly in advance. The very great expence attending so large a work, at the same time that it renders this condition absolutely necessary, will be a sufficient apology to the candid for its insertion.

III. The price to Subscribers will be one Dollar for each number. It is supposed that the Work will probably be comprised in eight Numbers, forming two handsome Volumes, in large quarto, printed on a neat Type and good paper.

IV. To those who choose to subscribe for the Work in Volumes, the price will be Four Dollars and a Quarter of a Dollar, for each Volume, in boards.

V. The collection will be put to the Press as soon as there shall be a sufficient number of subscriptions to justify an hope that the expences will be defrayed.

Those who receive Subscriptions will please transmit accounts of the numbers obtained to Thomas Dobson, No. 41, Second-street, Philadelphia, by the first of May next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received in Portsmouth, (N. H.) by Jeremiah Libbey; Boston, Thomas & Andrews; Worcester, Isaiah Thomas; Hartford, Thomas Hildrup; New-Haven, Isaac Beers; New-London, Timothy Green; Newport, (R. I.) Jacob Richardson; Providence, John Carter; New-York, Hodge, Allen & Campbell; Albany, Abraham G. Lansing; Philadelphia, Thomas Dobson, and Hazard & Addoms; Wilmington, (Delaware) Frederick Craig; Baltimore, I. Holmes; Alexandria, Joshua Merriman; Norfolk, Mr. Lindley; Fredericksburgh, Calender and Henderson; Peterburgh, John Grammer; Richmond, Augustine Davis; Newbern, (N. C.) F. X. Martin; Wilmington, John Bradley; Charleston, (S. C.) William P. Young.

A Negro Man eloped.

RAN away from his owner about the 25th Jan. last, CESAR, a negro man, country born, noted as a preacher among the blacks, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high—thick, well set; had on a brown cloth coat, light cloth jacket, leather breeches, and coarse wilton stockings.—He also had a tow linen frock with him; and wore a small round hat. He is supposed to be gone to Virginia, as his father lives on Dr. Vandever's plantation, in that State. Whoever will take up said negro, and secure him in the goal of Philadelphia, or of Trenton, and give notice thereof to the subscriber living in Bound-Brook, New-Jersey, shall receive Twelve Dollars reward, and all necessary charges.

HUGH ROWAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Somerset County, ff.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of CHRISTOPHER BECKMAN, I have levied on, and seized that valuable house and lot of land, situate on the north side of the Main Street, in Princeton, now in possession of Adam Shaw, and known by sign of the College; it is an excellent stand for a public house, and has been occupied in that way for many years. All the above mentioned premises will be exposed to sale, on Thursday the tenth day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon of said day, of which all persons concerned will please take notice.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Sheriff.

Western Precinct, 18th February, 1791.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with columns for FUNDLED DEBT and UNFUNDLED DEBT, listing various securities like 6 pr. Cents, 3 pr. Cents, and their corresponding prices.