

Senate have passed the bill, supplemental to the act for establishing the Treasury department, with amendments.

The report of the committee on the petition of C. Sands, and others—was read the second time, and after some debate, it was voted, that it should lie on the table.

Mr. Boudinot laid the following motion on the table—that the Secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the house, who shall be in office the third of March next, (shall continue till a new appointment takes place—this regulation to extend to the intervals which may succeed the dissolution of every subsequent Congress.

A motion to take into consideration the consular bill was negatived.

In committee of the whole, the bill making compensation to the several officers of the courts of law was agreed to without alteration—and reported to the house, in which sundry amendments were made—and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The committee of the whole being discharged from any further consideration of the petition of John Tucker, Clerk of the supreme court, the same was referred to a select committee.

In committee of the whole, on the bill granting compensation to the several loan officers, for extra expences and services—one amendment was agreed to—which was, to strike out an exception in the bill, by which the allowance of one clerk was to be deducted from the compensations to be allowed the loan-officers of Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia—The bill with this amendment was reported to the house; after some debate the house disagreed to the same—Ayes 23, Noes 27—the bill was then passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, for the temporary regulation of the Post-Office.

Mr. Floyd of the committee of enrolment reported the bill repealing after the last day of June next, the duties heretofore laid on distilled spirits—and laying others in their stead, as duly enrolled—the speaker then signed the same.

The report of the Secretary at war, on the petition of the children of John Harris, late lieutenant in the army of the United States, and of brigadier-general John Philip De Haas, were agreed to, and referred to a committee to bring in bills conformable to said reports.

The report of the Secretary of State, on the petition of Ferdinand Weltfall, was taken up and agreed to, with this amendment, that no interest be allowed on the sum granted—a committee was appointed to bring in a bill conformable to said report.

The committee to whom sundry reports were referred on Saturday last, reported bills, making compensation to the several petitioners agreeable to said reports, which were severally read a first time. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 1.

Mr. Benson laid on the clerk's table a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, with intent that it should be considered by the succeeding House of Representatives: The object was, to empower Congress to institute a Judiciary System for the Union, on principles varying from those of the system now in existence. This proposition we expect to lay before the public.

Sundry petitions were read, and referred to the heads of departments.

Mr. White, of the committee to which was referred the bill for granting lands to the inhabitants of Post Vincennes, reported sundry amendments, which were read.

Mr. Floyd, of the committee of enrolment, reported the following bills as duly enrolled, viz. The bill supplementary to the act for incorporating the Subscribers to the Bank of the United States—The bill for giving effect to the Laws of the United States, within the State of Vermont—The bill to explain a clause in the act making further provision for the Debts of the United States—And the bill fixing the time for the next annual meeting of Congress:—And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Boudinot's motion for a resolution to continue the Clerk of the House in office till a new appointment takes place, was agreed to.

Passed, the bill providing compensations to the several officers of the judicial courts, to witnesses and jurors, and for other purposes. The ayes and noes being demanded, were Ayes 30—Noes 23.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the house that they have passed the bill for establishing Land-Offices in the United States, for the purpose of disposing of the unappropriated lands, with amendments.

The bill to amend the act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of government, was read the third time and passed. Ayes 18, Noes 29.

Passed the bill making compensations to the respective Commissioners of Loans for their extra expences.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill, supplemental to the act for establishing the Treasury Department were read, and agreed to by the house.

The bill supplemental to the act, making provision for the reduction of the public debt, was taken up in committee of the whole, and reported to the house without amendment. It was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Passed, after sundry amendments, the bill providing for the temporary regulation of the Post-Office.

The bill making provision for the orphan children of some, and the widows of other officers, who were killed, or died in the service of the United States, during the late war, was considered in committee of the whole, and afterwards reported to the house without amendments, and passed.

The bill supplemental to the act, making provision for the reduction of the public debt, was brought in engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury concerning certain certificates issued in some of the States subsequent to the first of Jan. 1790, was again read, and referred to a select committee. After which, private business occurring, the galleries were cleared.

Philadelphia, March 2.

Letters from West Liberty, Ohio county, Pennsylvania, of Feb. 19—Inform that the Indians had killed and wounded some hunters and other persons in that quarter.

The Anniversary of the Birth Day of the President of the United States has been celebrated in all parts of the union, from which accounts have been received, with the highest testimonials of veneration and affection; no trait in the American character is more conspicuous than that of respect to their civil rulers—and while the people enjoy "Peace, Liberty and Safety," under the administration of an excellent system of government—they can scarcely exceed the limits of propriety in expressing their attachment to those distinguished characters, who having saved their country in war—are now conducting it to the summit of human glory, in PEACE.

A correspondent observes, that the proposed discrimination in navigation, between foreigners in treaty with the United States—and those with whom no treaty exists;—cannot be considered in any other light, than that of an experiment: the result of which, it is difficult to conceive, would be favorable to the interests of this country. We should most assuredly, risk losing a certainty, for an uncertainty.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode-Island dated February 4, 1791.

"OUR tidings from the Western Frontiers are distressing.—It is to be hoped the most decisive measures, whatever the expence may be, will be taken, to put an end to the Indian ravages in future.—The conduct of the late expedition gives great uneasiness:—Perhaps the public mind ought, by some enquiry into it, to be satisfied."

Extract of another letter from another gentleman, dated February 7, 1791.

"The plan of the Western Expedition was most certainly good.—Whether the operations of the army were good also, I am unable to judge.—Thus much certainly appears very extraordinary, that the commanding officer should detach 360 men, with orders to find and fight the savages, and remain inactive with the remainder of the troops.—Was ever a judicious attack made on an enemy deliberately, without being prepared to furnish succour in case of need?—Might not the army as well have been in the city of Philadelphia, as to have been without supporting distance, so as not to sustain the troops detached from the combat in case of misfortune?—On that inauspicious day, fell two of my dear friends, WYLLYS and FROTHINGHAM. With these two brave soldiers, I have, more than twice, faced superior numbers of veteran troops.—I am stung to the soul, that so many brave officers and men should thus have been sacrificed.—Can we give two for one?—Infamous idea!—and for savages too?—The President, who can discern the least error in military operations, will, I acknowledge, be the eye of the public, on this, as well as on other occasions.—Certain it is that at present, the commanding officer's conduct appears to ill advantage."

APPOINTMENTS—State of South-Carolina. His Excellency CHARLES PINCKNEY, Governor. Hon. ISAAC HOLMES, Lieutenant-Governor. JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esq. Chief Justice. Salary of the Governor, £.900—and of the Chief Justice £.800 sterling per annum.

APPOINTMENTS.—By Authority. THE President of the United States has appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Thomas Auldjo, to be Vice-Consul for the United States at the port of Poole, in Great-Britain; and James Yard, of Pennsylvania to be consul for the United States in the Island of Santa-Cruz. Also, JOSEPH ANDERSON, of the State of Delaware, one of the Judges in the territory South-West of

the Ohio—vice WILLIAM PERRY, resigned, and WILLIAM MURRAY, of Kentucky, Attorney for the United States, in the said district—vice JAMES BROWN, declined.

Yesterday, pursuant to a vote of the American Philosophical Society—an eulogium to the memory of Doctor BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, was delivered in the German Lutheran Church, in Fourth-street, by the Rev. Doctor WILLIAM SMITH, one of their Vice-Presidents and provost of the university of Pennsylvania. A crowded and truly respectable audience attended on this occasion, consisting of the Members of the Society—The PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT of the United States, and their Ladies; the Senators, Representatives of the Union—and the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

A SUMMARY of the Value and Destination of the EXPORTS of the UNITED STATES.

To the dominions of France,	4,698,735. 48
To the dominions of Great-Britain,	9,363,416. 47
To the dominions of Spain,	2,005,907. 16
To the dominions of Portugal,	1,283,462.
To the dominions of the United Netherlands,	1,963,880. 9
To the dominions of Denmark,	224,415. 50
To the dominions of Sweden,	47,240
To Flanders,	14,298
To Germany,	487,787. 14
To the Mediterranean,	41,278
To the African Islands and Coast of Africa,	139,984
To the East Indies,	135,181
To the north-west Coast of America,	10,362
Dollars,	20,415,966. 84

IN addition to the foregoing, a considerable Number of Packages have been exported from the United States, the Value of which, being omitted in the Returns from the Custom-Houses, could not be introduced into this Abstract.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 15th, 1791. TENCH COXE, Assistant Secretary.

Died on Sunday last, Mr. JOHN HALL, Shop-keeper, of this city, in the 74th year of his age:

Of Mr. Hall it may be said, that he was an inflexible patriot in "the times that tried men's souls"—and so long as those virtues, which adorn the Christian, the Husband, Parent, Friend, Neighbor, and good Citizen, are held in estimation, so long will Mr. Hall's memory be precious to all who were acquainted with his character.

Mr. Sedgwick's observations on the subject of the Bank of the United States, prepared for this day's Gazetteer, are unavoidably postponed till Saturday.

The current prices of Public Securities as in our last.

A stated meeting of the HIBERNIAN SOCIETY, for the relief of Emigrants from Ireland, will be held at Mr. Patrick Byrne's tavern, on Monday next, the 7th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening. March 2, 1791. MATHEW CAREY, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS, Partly original, and partly already published, Written by MATHEW CAREY.

CONDITIONS.

- I. THE Work shall contain 200 pages; be printed on the finest writing paper; and be elegantly bound, edge rolled and lettered.
- II. Price to subscribers two thirds of a dollar, to be paid on the delivery of the book.
- III. The work shall be put to the press as soon as 250 copies are subscribed for.
- IV. The subscribers names shall be prefixed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by CAREY, STEWART, and Co. and all the other Book-sellers in Philadelphia; also, by the different gentlemen throughout the United States, who supply subscribers with the American Museum. Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1791.

Virginia, Culpeper County, 25th Jan. 1791.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

THE PLANTATION, where-

on he resides, laying on both sides the Carolina road, in the great fork of Rappahanock river, 36 miles from the town of Dumfries, 30 from Fredericksburg, and 28 from Falmouth; in a most healthy part of the country:—Consisting of 2,000 acres—half cleared, and in good fence, well adapted for farming and grazing—the soil is good, lays well, abounding with many excellent springs and streams of water, so dispersed as to afford great opportunity of making watered meadow of the first quality, perhaps more than 300 acres—of which 120, in one body, is already in grass, and all watered and drained at pleasure by a number of ditches, for that purpose, passing through the whole. Orchards of about 2000 bearing apple trees—near as many peach trees, and a variety of most other kinds of fruit, natural to the climate. A good dwelling house, the situation whereof is remarkably beautiful and pleasant; and many other valuable improvements of divers kinds.

And one other Plantation about 5 miles nearer said towns, consisting of about 1500 acres, on which is good merchant, grist, and saw mills, where nature, labour and art, have fully conspired to render them complete; a large constant stream, on which they stand, affords them water in great abundance; convenient thereto is a kiln end house, for drying corn, a bake house, a dwelling house and several other improvements mostly new; about 300 acres of the lands are in cultivation, very good in quality; the other part thin soil, but abounding with timber, is an inexhaustible source for the saw-mill.

Also several detached tracts within said county, of about 2, 3, and 400 acres each, and though not of so fertile a soil, their vicinity to the towns render them valuable, on some of them there are small improvements, and the lands so situated, that they can easily be made convenient little farms.

The whole or any part of the abovementioned possessions will be disposed of, on very reasonable terms—a small proportion in ready money, for the balance, the payments will be made entirely to accommodate the convenience of the purchasers, who may be supplied on the same terms, with all kinds of stock, work horses, oxen, &c. &c. &c. by JOHN STRODE. [s. f.]