

FRANCE.

The Assembly of France have at length come to deliberate on those great points on which alone must depend the excellence and permanency of their constitution—the responsibility of the executive Ministry, and the purity of the Legislative Council. On these capital points they seem to be influenced by the same wisdom which has uniformly marked their proceedings. To give an idea of their sentiments in this instance, we give an extract from their minutes:

The responsibility of Ministers was the order of the day; and the following are the principal articles decreed.—

No order of the King can be executed, without being under-signed by the minister.

No order of the King, whether verbal or written, can protect a Minister from responsibility.

Ministers shall be responsible,

1. For all offences committed by them against the safety of the nation, and the constitution of the kingdom.

2. For any attempt against the liberty and property of an individual.

3. For the employment of the public funds, or any dissipations they have made or favored.

A law also passed, according to which, no member of the National Assembly can accept a place for a relation or friend, to be entered under four years after that Legislation, of which he is a Member, is dissolved.

Every step they have taken here appears to have been dictated by the genius of liberty.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.

To the account published in our last, of the skirmish between the party under the command of Lieutenant Buskirk and the Indians, we are enabled to add, that a party of men went to the place the day after the battle, and got 21 wallets full of plunder, a rifle gun, and some other articles, which had been left by the Indians, and which was sold for Fifty-Three Pounds.

Sunday last arrived here the Hon. Thomas McKean, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, Judge of the said Court, and on Monday morning opened a court of oyer and terminer and goal delivery, and a court of nisi prius, for Alleghany county; several causes were called over for trial, but the parties not being prepared, there was none decided on. Their honors, on Thursday morning, proceeded to Greensburgh, in order to hold similar courts for Westmoreland county.

BOSTON, June 15.

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 1.

On Thursday, on a resolve reported by a committee of the House of Representatives for purchasing four hundred shares capital stock, in the bank of the United States, a very animated debate took place.

The arguments advanced by the advocates of the resolve, were—the influence the Commonwealth must naturally possess in the direction of an incorporated body, who in some considerable measure would influence the government of the Union—the preventing this influence being placed entirely among the Natural Aristocracy of the country, i. e. men of influence and opulence, by giving the poorer citizens whose circumstances prevented their possessing personal influence, that influence through the medium of the State property therein—the advantages in a pecuniary light, which this state would reap from such a disposal as this of their paper and specie—now lying useless in the treasury—the manifestation of the good will of this state to the Union, and to the establishment of a BANK—this mode of advantageously employing the money of the Commonwealth, being the only one in which it could engage—that the avidity with which individuals invested their property in the stock of this bank, was a strong proof of the well founded anticipation of its advantages, which had been held out—with many other reasons which the house seemed to consider as forcible.

These were opposed with much ingenuity, and in reply it was said, that before Massachusetts engaged in any such scheme, her own creditors ought to be paid their just demands—that to counteract the influence the bank would possess over the government, by merely purchasing as much of that influence as we could afford, was a very improper mode of proceeding—that being a check on the Federal Government by purchasing the stock of a corporate body was not a right mean of effecting it—that if any such thing as a Natural Aristocracy did exist, let it be pointed out, and suppressed—that if it did not, it was ridiculous to guard against its effects—that other proofs more flattering than this might be given the Federal Government of our approbation of its measures; and, that it was doubtful whether the state could with propriety engage in such an undertaking.

The question, Whether the Resolve should pass? was negatived by a great majority.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

In the very interesting debate which took place in the British House of Commons on the 19th of April, on the subject of the Abolition of the Slave Trade, Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. Fox, Mr. Pitt, and other members, distinguished themselves by their masterly speeches in support of "a bill to prevent the farther importation of African Negroes into the British Plantations." Mr. Pitt, on this occasion, said, "That every principle that could bind a man of honour and of conscience, would impel him to give the most powerful support he could to the motion for the abolition."

After a long and most important debate on the Slave-Trade, in the British House of Commons, on the 20th April, at half past 3 o'clock the house began to divide.

NEWBURYPORT, June 8.

A subscription is now set on foot for building a bridge over the river Merrimac, a little above this town—The expence is estimated at five thousand pounds, which is divided into two hundred shares. It is already brought to a certainty that subscribers will not be wanting—and the utility of such a bridge, in this part of the country, is so obvious, as to render it altogether unnecessary to comment on the subject.

NEW-HAVEN, June 15.

By a letter from Trinidad, to a gentleman in this city, dated May 4th, there is a confirmation of the account, of the fire at that place; which broke out on the night of the 30th of April—the damage is estimated at 30,000l. sterling.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE SMILE. SONNET TO CAROLINE.

HAST thou not seen upon some night serene, The silver moon with smiling radiance beam— Illume the grove—enliven every stream— And add new charms to every lovely scene? So charming CAROLINE thy angel-smile On day or night unequal'd joy bestows, Does the sad breast of grief and pain beguile, And stays the tear which else forever flows. In thy soft smile the soul of sweetness lives, That grace, which shines exalted over art— Which speaks the friendly and the feeling heart, And ev'ry virtuous wish and transport gives. Then lovely CAROLINE thy smile repeat; I fear not there the poison of deceit.

HENRY.

Philadelphia, June 25.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre (Martinique) of 1st May, 1791. "By a decree of the National Assembly the port of Trinity on the windward side of this island is open to Americans without limitation as to time; that of Fort Royal, the Governor with consent of council has thought proper to declare free until after the hurricane months—it is his opinion as well as most men here, that in the interim, the planting interest will obtain a decree of the nation for its remaining open."

His Excellency JOSIAH BARTLETT is re-elected President of the State of New-Hampshire. The constitution of that State is shortly to be revised pursuant to one of its articles.

Monday last Capt. Beatty of the federal troops, marched from New-Brunswick with a company of near an hundred men, completely equipped; several companies of regulars are also on their march from Massachusetts. The force in the Western country will very shortly be more respectable than any heretofore sent to that quarter.

The prospect of a great crop of grain is as favorable as has been known for many years; this will add to the numerous blessings we enjoy, a reduction in the price of bread.

A melancholy event happened in Cumberland County, New-Jersey, last week; a number of persons went into the water to bathe, when the four following were drowned, viz. Mrs. Bacon, Miss Husted, Mr. Peter Coddington, and Mr. William M'Creaff. The men lost their lives in attempting to save the women.

By a letter from Wexford, Ireland, signed by one of their most eminent physicians, the account of a mortal, contagious distemper resembling a plague, which it was said raged in Wexford, is declared to be entirely built on misconception and misinformation—no uncommon disorder having made its appearance there.

Arthur Erwin, Esq. late of Bucks County, in this State, while peaceably sitting with sundry other persons in the house of Daniel Macafee, in Luzerne County, was killed by being shot, by a person unknown. 700 dollars reward is offered for bringing the perpetrator to justice.

By the will of the late John Westley, he disposes of almost all his property in charitable donations.

Few men have entered the haven of an honest popularity on a fuller tide of general applause, than the present Governor of New-Jersey. The addresses presented on his election have been numerous, and from almost all the corporate bodies and associations of the state, couched in terms of uncommon respect, attachment and affection.

SLAVE TRADE.

Mr. Wilberforce, in the House of Commons, on the 18th of April last, made the following motion:

"That the Chairman be directed to move for leave to bring in a bill for preventing the further importation of African Negroes into the British Colonies and Plantations."

And supported it by a very able speech, which was followed by an interesting debate.

The house divided at four o'clock, when there appeared for Mr. Wilberforce's motion

Ayes 88
Noes 163

Majority against the abolition 75

A statement in a late London paper intended to enforce the importance of the question respecting the abolition of the slave trade, states the present value of the slaves in the British islands in the West-Indies, to be 18,491,955l.—[The slaves in all the islands are estimated at forty pounds each, except in Bermuda, where they are computed to be worth forty-five pounds]—And the value of the property in the British West-India islands 35,810,305l. The present value of the property in the British Sugar Colonies, is stated to be 70,000,000.

The citizens of Charleston (S. C.) are zealously and successfully pursuing their plan of subscribing to the Bank of the United States. Subscriptions in New-York, Boston, and other parts of the Eastern States, are made with great rapidity; so that there is not the least shadow of a doubt to suppose, that if the shares were much more numerous than they are, they could not all be filled even in less time than the law prescribes.

One firm in this city has received domestic orders to subscribe for fifty shares.—and as to foreign subscriptions, there is every reason to suppose they will be to a very great amount.

The Royal Society of London, having received from Mr. Churchman his Magnetic Atlas, have politely acknowledged the receipt of the same, and returned the author their thanks, by their Secretary.

At a public commencement held on Thursday last, in the College-Hall of this city, for conferring degrees of Doctor of Medicine, the following mentioned gentlemen were approved of viz.

- JAMES BLUNDEL, of Delaware.
- SAMUEL FOREMAN CONOVER, of New-Jersey.
- WAST HANDY, of Maryland.
- JAMES GRAHAM, and } of Philadelphia.
- GEORGE PIEFFER, }

The number of persons employed in the different branches in the cotton manufactory in England, are estimated at about 375,000; in the iron branches about the same number; and in the silk, and other weaving fabrics, upwards of one million.

It is said that upwards of 40,000 men in arms attended the funeral of the great Mirabeau.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, the 22d ult. on his return from the Southward, passed through Columbia, the present seat of government of South-Carolina—where the gentlemen of Columbia, Granby Winnsboro', Camden, Stateburgh, Bellville and Orangeburgh, and the vicinity of those places, waited on him. At four o'clock he sat down to a FARMER'S DINNER, at which were present 153 ladies, and as many gentlemen. Nothing could exceed the pleasure of the scene. Among the toasts given were the two following:

America's best infant—Miss Assumption and her Sponsors.
The Magnificent Aoe of America.

The latter after the President had retired.

An address was presented by Commodore Gillon, at the request of the gentlemen present, which was replied to in the usual strain of urbanity—and on the 24th the President pursued his route.

It must afford pleasure to every federal patriot when he observes with what sincere, what heartfelt delight the citizens of this confederated republic, from New-Hampshire to Augusta in Georgia, recognize their obligations, and express their love and veneration to the President of the United States; and with what unequivocal marks of attachment they refer on every proper occasion to that government over which he presides.

Among the many instances of respect and attention to THE MAN who unites all hearts, during the tour to the Southward, the inhabitants of the village of Salisbury have peculiarly distinguished themselves—the account published in our last exhibits several pleasing and affecting novelties in their arrangements to receive the illustrious traveller—their address breathes a truly respectful, manly, and federal disposition of mind—and the toasts given at the entertainment are replete with ingenuity, loyalty and sentiment.

This village is about 200 miles from the Atlantic, and in a county which according to the census lately taken, contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

It has been the fate of France to lose one of those few extraordinary men whose names are destined to occupy a distinguished place in history, and whose death could have power at such an eventful period to interest the passions of Europe. The eyes of Mirabeau were closed before he could behold his regenerated country completely emerged from the chaos of anarchy. Death, which usually disarms the fiercest rancour of enmity, will not impose silence on his detractors, for he has wounded them too deeply. But a posterity too remote to be reached by the petty slander of the day, will regard only that gigantic mind, which bursting from obloquy, seized as its natural station, the first place in the greatest scene that has been hitherto acted on the theatre of the world. Eng. paper.

Died, on Thursday, Doctor JOHN JONES, aged 63—a very eminent Physician and Surgeon of this city.

Monday morning last died, in the city of Burlington, JOHN STORY, Esq. a native of Boston, Massachusetts. A gentleman who sustained a good character as an Officer in the late American army—as a late Commissioner of the United States, in Pennsylvania—and as a citizen. He was eminent for his calmness and serenity of mind, under a long and languishing illness.

The death of this worthy man is sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

His funeral was attended the day following by a number of the most respectable citizens of that place.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor requests an interview with GUARINI.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Schooner Alexandria,	Stewart,	Aux-Cayes,
Friendship,	Welsh,	Charleston,
Brig Ceres,	Cheefman,	Boston,
Lucretia,	Atkins,	St. Croix,
Mary,	Stone,	Cadiz,
Molly,	Miles,	Madeira,
Planter,	Poole,	St. Croix,
Heclor,	Baker,	Port-au-Prince,
Newton,	Hawkins,	St. Croix,
Snow Fanny,	Withall,	Havre-de-Grace,
Ship Jeanie,	Rogers,	London.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	17/6 17/8 pr. £.	88 1/2 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	9/8 9/9	48 1/2 do.
Defered 6 pr. Cents	9/8 9/9	48 1/2 do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	16/6	82 1/2 do.
Indents	9/8 9/9	48 1/2 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	13/ 15/6.	

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LOTTERY TICKETS,

New-Haven Wharf, to commence drawing 13th September, Massachusetts Semi-Annual, 2d Class, 13th October, may be had as above.