

house accepted the report unanimously, and appointed a committee to wait on the President, to enquire at what time and place he would receive the address.

The committee having waited on the President, returned and informed the house, that to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, the President would receive the address at his own house.

Adjournd.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28. Sundry petitions for compensations and pensions for services performed and disabilities incurred during the late war, were presented by Messrs. Street, Gerr, and Ward;—read, and referred to the Secretary at War.

The petition of Benjamin Warren, presented to the late House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Bourne (M.) was taken into consideration, read, and referred to the Secretary at War.

The motion laid on the table by Mr. Lawrence, for the appointment of a committee to bring in a bill or bills to provide for the registering ships or vessels, to regulate those employed in the coasting trade and the fisheries, and for other purposes, was taken into consideration; agreed to, and a committee appointed accordingly, consisting of Messrs. Goodhue, Fitzsimons, and Lawrence.

At 12 o'clock, the Speaker, attended by the Members and the Clerk, and preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, waited on the President of the United States, at his house, where the Speaker delivered the following Address, in answer to his Speech to both Houses at the opening of the Session:—

SIR, IN receiving your address at the opening of the present session, the House of Representatives have taken an ample share in the feelings inspired by the actual prosperity, and flattering prospects of our country: And whilst, with becoming gratitude to heaven, we ascribe this happiness to the true source from which it flows, we behold with an animating pleasure, the degree in which the constitution and laws of the United States have been instrumental in dispensing it.

It yields us particular satisfaction to learn the success with which the different important measures of the government have proceeded; as well those specially provided for at the last session, as those of preceding date. The safety of our Western Frontiers, in which the lives and repose of so many of our fellow citizens are involved, being peculiarly interesting, your communications on that subject are proportionally grateful to us.

The gallantry and good conduct of the Militia, whose services were called for, are an honorable confirmation of the efficacy of that precious resource of a free State. And we anxiously wish that the consequences of their successful enterprises, and of the other proceedings to which you have referred, may leave the United States free to pursue the most benevolent policy towards the unhappy and deluded race of people in our neighborhood.

The amount of the population of the United States, determined by the returns of the census, is a source of the most pleasing reflections, whether it be viewed in relation to our national safety and respectability, or as a proof of that felicity in the situation of our country which favors so unexampled a rapidity in our growth. Nor ought any to be inflexible to the additional motive suggested by this important fact, to perpetuate the free government established, with a wise administration of it, to a portion of the earth which promises such an increase of the number which is to enjoy these blessings within the limits of the United States.

We shall proceed with all the respect due to your patriotic recommendations, and with a deep sense of the trust committed to us by our fellow citizens, to take into consideration the various and important matters falling within the present session—and in discussing and deciding each, we shall feel every disposition, whilst we are pursuing the public welfare, which must be the supreme object with all our constituents, to accommodate as far as possible, the means of attaining it to the sentiments and wishes of every part of them.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the House of Representatives, JONATHAN TRUMBULL, SPEAKER.

Attest. JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

To which the PRESIDENT was pleased to make the following Reply.

GENTLEMEN, THE pleasure I derive from an assurance of your attention to the objects I have recommended to you, is doubled by your concurrence in the testimony I have borne to the prosperous condition of our public affairs.

Relying on the sanctions of your enlightened judgments and on your patriotic aid, I shall be the more encouraged in all my endeavors for the public weal; and particularly in those which may be required on my part for executing the salutary measures I anticipate from your present deliberations.

G. WASHINGTON.

The Members then returned to their Hall, where the President's reply was read.

A message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Secretary Lear, communicating a copy of the enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States, agreeable to the Census taken pursuant to a law of the Union.—Also, sundry papers from the Governor of Pennsylvania, respecting several persons who have fled from justice from this State, to the State of Virginia. The papers were read, and a motion laid on the table by Mr. Sedgwick, that a committee should be appointed to whom the papers respecting the persons fleeing from justice, should be referred; with instructions to report a bill or bills, making a general provision in cases of persons charged with felony, treason or other crimes, who may flee from a State having cognizance thereof, &c.

The schedule of the census was referred to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Monday next. The other papers referred to in the message of the President received yesterday, were then read, viz. An act of the State of North-Carolina, ceding a tract of land for the use of the United States, for the erection of Light Houses—and the Reports of the Commanders on the expeditions against the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick a committee was appointed to bring in a bill to provide for the regulation of the Post-Office and Post Roads, consisting of Messrs. Livermore, Clark, Steele, Bourne (R. L.) Thatcher.

Mr. Williamson's motion, for a committee to bring in a bill to amend the act for promoting the progress of the useful arts, was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed, Messrs. Williamson, Hillhouse, and Sedgwick.

Adjournd to Monday 11 o'clock.

PITTSBURGH, October 15.

By gentlemen from Gallipolis, we are informed that four men, within a short distance of Marietta, and one at Bell Pré, 15 miles lower down the Ohio, have been killed by the Indians, within the twelve days past. They also inform, that the settlement at Gallipolis is in a very thriving way, and that they have not been molested by the savages.

BALTIMORE, October 25.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Baltimore County, to his friend in this town, dated the 19th inst.

"I have a remarkable breed of sheep, which hath been produced by adding to my flock a Persian ram.

"The other day I separated from the rest twelve wethers; that I intend to kill this Winter: They appeared so uncommonly fat and large, that I was induced to weigh them alive; the particular weight of each sheep was as follows:—154, 177, 181, 168, 157, 168, 188, 174, 156, 172, 152, 169—Total, 2015 lb."

BENNINGTON, Oct. 17.

By a gentleman from Dover in the State of New-York, we are informed, that a merchant of that place, a few days since, sent his clerk to receive a sum of money: the clerk, on his return, was observed by some men in a field to meet a traveller, the men in the field soon heard the cry of murder, and at the same instant observed one of the men to fall; they immediately ran to his assistance: on their arrival they found the clerk stabbed, of which wound he expired in a few hours: he was robbed of his watch, money, and hat, and the perpetrator led to an adjacent wood: they immediately raised a number of men, surrounded the wood, and secured the villain. He owned he had robbed the person killed, and notwithstanding a dagger was found in his possession, he denied he had ever stabbed him.—He is lodged in Poughkeepsie gaol to await his trial.

LITCHFIELD, October 19.

We learn from Albany, that a few days since, a Negro servant was wantonly shot through the neck, and killed, by direction of his inhuman master, at the glass works near Albany. Our informant affirms, that the Negro had been lately purchased by a proprietor in the works, and was represented as insane: His disorder was, however, imputed to a vicious disposition; and having given specimens of his obstinacy and fulkiness to his new master, one of the workmen was directed to shoot him: who inadvertently complied, the shot passing through his neck; which not proving fatal, and the Negro becoming outrageous in consequence of the wound, a second shot was discharged, which penetrated the neck, and finished his existence. An inquest was immediately summoned, whose verdict was wilful murder. The deluded person having consulted an Attorney relative to the transactions, was advised to escape from justice; and he departed accordingly.

On Wednesday se'night, the regiment of militia, commanded by Col. David Judson was reviewed at Washington. A considerable part of the regiment appeared in uniform, blue faced with red. Gentlemen experienced in the Art Military, speak very highly of the orderly and soldier like conduct of officers and men, who went through the various exercises of the day, very much to the honor and reputation of the whole.—The 19th Company of Cavalry, annexed to the 5th regiment, commanded by Capt. Taylor, mustered at this review; whose martial appearance added much to the splendor of the day. This new company, under the direction of the enterprising and vigilant young officers who conduct it, bids fair to equal, if not rival, any company in the regiment.

EASTON, (M.) Oct. 18.

John F. Mercer, Esq. offers himself as a candidate to Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Pinckney, Esq.

RICHMOND, October 19.

On Monday last, being the day appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, a quorum of the House of Delegates being convened at the Capitol in this city, they proceeded to appoint a Clerk, and made choice of Mr. Charles Hay; after which they proceeded to choose a Speaker, when the Hon. Thomas Matthews, Esq. was unanimously elected; and being conducted to the chair, he made his acknowledgments to the House for the honor conferred on him.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

Last Monday night, about 11 o'clock, a building in Broad-street, occupied by Mr. Nichie, manufacturer of starch and hair-powder, took fire, and was very soon reduced to ashes. Considerable damage was done to an adjoining house.

We hear from Philadelphia, that the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Secretary of State for the United States, has appointed Capt. Philip Freneau, Interpreter of the French Language for the Department of State.

By order of Sir John Temple, Baronet, his Britannic Majesty's Consul General, throughout the United States of America:

INFORMATION is hereby given for the government of all masters or commanders of British vessels, who may arrive at the ports of the said United States, that an act of Parliament of the eleventh and twelfth of William the third [made perpetual by the act of the 9th of George the first] enacts, "that if any master of a merchant ship, shall, during his being abroad, force any man on shore, or wilfully leave him behind, in any of his Majesty's plantations, or elsewhere, shall, being thereof legally convicted, suffer three months imprisonment, without bail or mainprize."

DUMFRIES, October 20.

WE, the Grand Jury for the District of Dumfries, do present as a grievance, the existing laws of this Commonwealth; whereby landed Property is protected from sale by execution for payment of debts.

We see with regret, many instances of injustice, and we apprehend much immorality is thereby encouraged.

Philadelphia, October 29.

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SENATE.

- New-Hampshire. Hon. John Langdon, Paine Wingate. Massachusetts. Caleb Strong, George Cabot. Rhode-Island. Theodore Foster, Joseph Stanton, jun. Connecticut. Roger Sherman, Oliver Ellsworth. New-York. Rufus King, Aaron Burr. New-Jersey. Philemon Dickinson, John Rutherford, John Morris. Pennsylvania. Robert Morris. Delaware. Richard Basset, George Read. Maryland. John Henry, Charles Carroll. Virginia. Richard Henry Lee, James Munroe. North-Carolina. Samuel Johnston, Benjamin Hawkins. South-Carolina. Pierce Butler, Ralph Izard. Georgia. William Few, James Gunn. Vermont.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- New-Hampshire. Hon. Samuel Livermore, Nicholas Gilman, Jeremiah Smith*. Massachusetts. Fisher Ames, Elbridge Gerry, Benjamin Goodhue, Theodore Sedgwick, George Thatcher, Artemas Ward*. Rhode-Island. Benjamin Bourne. Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull, Jeremiah Wadsworth, James A. Hillhouse*. Jonathan Sturges, Amasa Learned*. New-York. John Lawrence, Egbert Benson, Peter Sylvester, James Gordon*, Thomas Tredwell*. Cornelius C. Schoonmaker*. New-Jersey. Abraham Clark*, Jonathan Dayton*, Elias Boudinot, Aaron Kitchell*. Pennsylvania. F. A. Muhlenberg, Thomas Fitzsimons, Daniel Heister, Israel Jacobs*, Jonathan Wilkes Kittera*, Thomas Hartley, William Findley*. Delaware. Hon. John Vining. Maryland. Joshua Seney, Samuel Street*, Upton Sherredine*, Philip Key*, William Vans Murray*. Virginia. John Brown, William B. Giles, Samuel Griffin, Richard Bland Lee, James Madison, Andrew Moore, John Page, Alexander White, Josiah Parker, Abraham Venable*. North-Carolina. John Baptist Althe, John Steele, Hugh Williamson, William Barry, Groves*, Nathaniel Macon*. South-Carolina. Daniel Huger, William Smith, Thomas Sumpter, Thomas Tudor Tucker, Robert Barnwell*. Georgia. Abraham Baldwin, Francis Willis*, Anthony Wayne. Kentucky, comes into the Union in June, 1792.

Those with this * mark were not members of the first Congress.

The grand Constitutional Chart being finished, was on Saturday, Sept. 3, presented to the King of the French—who observed to the committee, on its being put into his hands—

"I now receive the Constitution presented to me by the National Assembly. I shall inform them of my resolution, after the shortest possible delay which the examination of such an important object demands.—I am resolved to remain in Paris—I shall give the necessary orders to the Commandant-General of the National Parisian troops respecting my Guards."

The Thuilleries were opened, and the centinels posted to prevent the entrance of strangers removed.

The repeated instances of fire's breaking out in various parts of the city, have excited strong suspicions of a treacherous and infernal design to make a general conflagration—that, in the confusion, the property of the citizens may be plundered.

Says a Correspondent—Public opinion governs every thing—and therefore every thing should be done to enlighten it. The Newspapers have been stopped or have passed with considerable difficulty through the Post-Offices. This ought not to be so. Transmitting the Newspapers from one end of the Continent to the other, need not cost the public a farthing. A light charge upon the carriage would defray the expence, and insure the delivery. They ought to pass under the protection of law as safely as letters.

Arrived in town since our last the Hon. Mr. HAMMOND, deputed from the Court of London to the United States of America.

Copy of a letter from the Consul of the United States in London, to the Secretary of State.

LONDON, August 10, 1791.

SIR, I BEG that you will be pleased to make it publickly known to the citizens of the United States, that all American shipping carrying tobaccos, &c. to the ports of Guernsey and Jersey, are subject to seizure, under an act of parliament, in the reign of Charles the second, that they may govern themselves accordingly.

I have the honor to be, &c.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA. Ship Jamaica, Sparks, London. Sloop Ann, Gardner, Nantucket. Nancy, Moffet, Virginia. Brothers, Gros, Ditto.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT. 6 pr. Cents 22 1/2 pr. £. 110 pr. cent. 3 pr. Cents 12 1/2 do. 62 1/2 do. Deferred 6 pr. Cents 13 1/4 do. 66 1/2 do. UNFUNDED DEBT. Final Sett. and other Certificates 16 1/2 17 1/2 85 do. Indents 10 1/2 52 1/2 do. Bank Subscriptions, 150 Dollars.