

States," has received his approbation and signature.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House, that the act concerning the fisheries, and regulating the seamen employed therein, received the approbation and signature of the President of the United States on the 16th inst.

A petition and memorial of sundry merchants of North-Carolina, engaged in commerce before the late war, was read, and referred to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

In committee of the whole on the representation bill—Mr. Livermore in the chair.

Mr. Seney moved that the 3d and 4th sections, which provide for an apportionment of the representation on the second census, &c. should be struck out.—This motion occasioned some debate, and was disagreed to.

The blank for the ratio of representation on the second census, was filled with "thirty thousand."

The bill was then reported to the House with the amendments. These were taken into consideration, and severally agreed to.

Mr. Dayton moved (in the House) to strike out the second section, which provides for a second enumeration in five years—and called the ayes and noes—which are as follow :

AYES.

Messrs. Barnwell, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Clark, Dayton, Gilman, Goodhue, Hillhouse, Key, Kitchell, Learned, Livermore, Niles, Schoonmaker, Seney, J. Smith, Sturges, Sylvester, Thatcher, Treadwell, Tucker, White—23.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Findley, Fitzsimons, Gregg, Griffin, Grove, Hartley, Huger, Kittera, Lawrance, Macon, Madison, Moore, Muhlenberg, Murray, Parker, W. Smith, Steele, Sterrett, Sumpter, Venable, Vining, Wayne, Wyllis—26.

Mr. Seney renewed his motion for striking out the 2d and 4th sections, which respect the ratio of representation on the second census, and called for the ayes and noes, which are as follow :

AYES.

Messrs. Barnwell, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Clark, Dayton, Gilman, Goodhue, Gregg, Hillhouse, Jacobs, Key, Kitchell, Livermore, Moore, Niles, Page, Schoonmaker, Seney, J. Smith, I. Smith, Sturges, Sylvester, Thatcher, Tucker—25.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Brown, Findley, Fitzsimons, Griffin, Grove, Hartley, Huger, Kittera, Lawrance, Macon, Madison, Muhlenberg, Murray, Parker, W. Smith, Sterrett, Sumpter, Treadwell, Venable, Vining, Wayne, White, Wyllis—26.

On filling up the blank in the fourth section with 30,000, the ayes and noes were demanded, and stand thus :

AYES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Brown, Findley, Fitzsimons, Griffin, Hartley, Huger, Key, Lawrance, Macon, Madison, Muhlenberg, Murray, Page, Parker, Schoonmaker, Seney, Sterrett, Sumpter, Sylvester, Treadwell, Tucker, Venable, Vining, White, Wyllis—28.

NOES.

Messrs. Barnwell, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Clark, Dayton, Gilman, Goodhue, Gregg, Hillhouse, Jacobs, Kitchell, Kittera, Learned, Moore, Livermore, Niles, J. Smith, I. Smith, W. Smith, Sturges, Thatcher—22.

Mr. Livermore laid a motion on the table to the following purport :—That a committee should be appointed to report a bill authorizing the officers of the treasury to settle the claim on the estate of General Greene, so as that the said estate may be indemnified from the claims against it, by virtue of his having become security for certain contractors, who furnished clothing and rations to the army of the United States, in the state of South-Carolina.

In committee of the whole on a bill providing for the settlement of the claims of certain persons, under particular circumstances, barred by the limitations heretofore established.

Mr. W. Smith in the chair.

The object of this bill is, to admit the claims of such officers, soldiers, artificers, sailors & marines, as may have been inevitably precluded from presenting them, within the times prescribed by the ordinances of the late Congress, dated the 2d November, 1785, and 23d July, 1787.

The committee agreed to sundry amendments, which were reported—the house adopted several of them—others were proposed, but not decided on. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House that the Senate have agreed to all the amendments proposed by the House to the bill relative to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, &c. except the last, to which they disagree.

This amendment was to strike out the 9th section,

and to substitute a clause which provides that the double vacancy in the office of President and Vice-President, shall be filled by the Secretary of State for the time being.

The Secretary also informed the House, that the Senate have chosen a committee, consisting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Langdon and Mr. Strong, to confer with such committee as the House may see proper to appoint, respecting the business necessary to be acted upon previous to a recess, which they propose should commence the 1st Tuesday in April next.

The representation bill was brought in engrossed, the blanks filled up, and the bill passed—ayes 34, noes 16.

The House took the message from the Senate into consideration, and concurred with them in the appointment of a committee to confer respecting a recess, and chose Messrs. Goodhue, Wadsworth, Lawrance Sterrett and White on their part.

The disagreement of the Senate to the last amendment of the House to the above bill, was taken into consideration.

It was moved to recede from this amendment—This motion revived the former discussion of this subject.—The question being put, the motion to recede was carried in the affirmative—ayes 31, noes 24.

The House proceeded in the consideration of the amendments to the bill providing for the settlement of the claims of certain persons, under particular circumstances, barred by the limitations heretofore established.

Other amendments were made, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In committee of the whole on the militia bill. Mr. W. Smith in the chair.

The first section being read—a motion to amend it, by striking out part, and introducing a substitute was made. This motion was negatived. The committee made further progress, and then rose and reported and the House adjourned.

DERRY [Ireland] Nov. 7.

Last night the bridge of Derry was for the first time illuminated in a manner which does honor to the corporation. The bridge is one thousand feet long, and there is a globe lamp, with double burners, at every twenty feet distance, which makes fifty globe lamps on each side of the bridge.

They likewise have erected two elegant toll gates, executed in a masterly manner, with iron scroll work, and niches for eight globes, which are likewise lighted.

The corporation have, for the protection of the passengers, employed four watchmen, who are dressed in a very rich livery and armed, and are to patrol the bridge—the whole forms a view which is truly magnificent, and finally completes one of the most superb structures of the kind in Europe.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.

A subscription, we hear, is filled for a SALEM BANK—and that a petition for an act of incorporation will shortly be presented to the Legislature.

The capital of this Bank is said to be 50,000 dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FEB. 7.

The report of the committee on the subject of funding the debt of this Commonwealth, was taken up in the House, and the consideration of it referred to the next session of the General Court.

According to assignment the bill to incorporate the Tontine Association had a third reading—on which the merits of the bill were again combated by Mr. Parsons, Mr. Davis, and Mr. Bacon, advocated by a great number of the members in every quarter of the House, and at eight o'clock the question was put, shall the bill pass—which was determined in the affirmative—yeas 84, nays 51.

FEB. 8.

The committee on the petition of the proprietors of the Duck Manufactory, reported a resolve for continuing the bounty on Duck and Twine, until the 1st of July, 1793.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.

The emigrations from the New-England states to the western parts of this state, are truly astonishing; and what is worthy of particular remark, these emigrants appear all in tolerable circumstances—and most of them go to settle a new and fertile country, with every article of necessary household furniture, farming utensils, stock, &c.

The Indians settled at Bethersan in Herkimer county, we are told, have sent a petition to the legislature, praying to be put on the footing of free white citizens, except that they do not wish the privilege of selling their lands—They state as reasons for being admitted as free citizens, that they have been brought up in a civilized life, and that they profess the Christian religion.—Many of the Indians settled at Bethersan can read and write, and some of them speak the English language with no small degree of grammatical propriety.

Philadelphia, February 22.

THE DAY.

SEE, with wide intervals of time and space, How few are scattered of the hero race; Heaven seems to raise them in the expanse of air, Refulgent stars that blaze, and disappear; To deck the night, and mark the wanderer's way, And cheer the nations with benignant ray; But from the centre how they rush afar, And comet-like, shed pestilence and war.

Genius how rare, bestow'd how much in vain, Or worse—destroyer of the race of man! The soul that sparkles with celestial fire, Lights up of power the unquenchable desire; Strong parts to stronger passions lend their force, And swift ambition kindles in its course— How fierce the rage from rivalship that springs, How welcome vengeance wreak'd on tyrant Kings! How victory shouts, how glory lights the skies, And dazzling lustre overpowers his eyes— Now drunk and blind with power—the world his own, He scorns all duties, and would reign alone. Curl'd with the rage for fame the hero's age Seems still to redden in the historic page; There truth instructs us, while our sorrows flow, More than the tragic muse the deals in woe.

Now history smiles delighted with her theme, And to admiring nations tells thy name; Thy name, O WASHINGTON, their zeal inspires, Slaves drop their chains, and glow with patriot fires, Another sunshine seems to cheer mankind, And from the frost of ages thaws the mind;

Wak'd by the vernal breeze, see Poland, France, With youth renew'd, and vigorous life advance. Another spring has shed a sweet perfume, What fruits are promis'd by so rich a bloom!

Round the whole earth may liberty be spread, And vanquish'd slavery hide her hated head.—

The genial star, presiding at thy birth Not to thy country gave thee, but the earth.— Yet in what region 'twixt the pole and line Is not thy country's glory spread with thine? The tongue of Fame is never tir'd of thee, And virtue cries—my champion he shall be; The power confer'd he uses in my cause, He sav'd his country—yet respects the laws; Yet fame by others follow'd, follows him, And kings with envy see their crowns grow dim; They hide their vulgar heads, compell'd to own How much by virtue, fortune is outdone.

With tears of anxious joy, thy country hears, The long recital of thy SIXTY YEARS; And sees how well thy virtues have combin'd Repulsive parts—and by affection join'd: But ah! looks forward to a dreary shore, For fate ordains that thou shalt be no more. Union with discord holds a doubtful strife, Our liberty seems lengthen'd with thy life— To thee may ev'ry gale of heav'n bring health, A boon more precious than a nation's wealth— If heav'n thy valu'd being should prolong, Habit may make the sense of Union strong, Thy breath the bond that keeps us join'd and free— Thus thy admiring country lives with thee.

This day (and not on the 11th inst. as mentioned in a former paper) the PRESIDENT of the United States enters into the 61st year of his age.—The occasion will excite a glow of patriotism and gratitude in the breast of every friend to freedom and mankind.

The election of Governor for the State of New-York is drawing nigh. Three candidates have been started—His Excellency the present Governor, the Hon. John Jay, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Aaron Burr, Senator of the United States.

Anthony Morris, Esq. is elected Senator of this Commonwealth, in the room of the Hon. Richard Peters, resigned.

It seems to be lamented that there are writers who vindicate any of the proceedings of Congress. We are told of ministerial puffers and sycophants. Where one piece appears for government, are there not a score against it?—It seems as if sedition had an hundred tongues, and all of brass.

One of the legion of fault-finders (for they are many) in a late paper, in a very devout and tender hearted sentence, denounces the vengeance of Heaven on the government, because it has oppressed the widow and fatherless in the provision for the public debt. The same writer, however, it seems, would help them no further than by his prayers, or rather his maledictions on Congress; for he considers the provision for the debt unconstitutional, being against the general welfare. The creditors, doubtless, are a minor part, so that the general welfare or convenience is plainly on the side of making no provision for the debt. It goes terribly against the constitution of great numbers to pay their debts. Perhaps this is the ground of the writer's constitutional objection to the funding act. He is also averse to an impost tax—Both these difficulties, however, are overlooked, when he has occasion to mention the oppression of the fatherless and the widows. He calls down divine vengeance on Congress—yet he deems a provision by law for the debt unconstitutional, and the revenue to pay it oppressive. What a friend to the widows and fatherless!

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	24 1/2	pr. £. 120 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	14 1/4	14 1/5 72 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	14 1/8	73 1/2 do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	22 1/2	110 do.
Indents	14 1/2	70 do.
half shares Bank Stock	—	95 per cent premium.