

conceived that the argument was given up by gentlemen in opposition to the bill, when they admit of encouragement to the fishermen in any possible modification of it.

Gentlemen say that we do not want a navy—grant it—but can they say that we shall never have a war with any European power?

He concluded by a summary recapitulation of his arguments—and saying he hoped the section would be retained.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Treasurer of the United States, containing his specie account, from the 1st of October, to the 31st of December, 1791.

A message was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, notifying that the Senate had agreed to the conference proposed by the House, on the subject of the amendments to the frontier bill.

A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of the executors of Edward Carnes, was read and referred to a committee of the whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. Page called up the report of the select committee on the memorial of Mr. Churchman.

The report, after some debate, was agreed to, and in pursuance thereof, a committee was appointed to bring in a bill.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial from the merchants of New-York, who trade to India and China—referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. W. Smith (from the committee appointed to examine and report whether any and what alterations are necessary to be made in the Acts establishing the Treasury and War Departments) made a report, which was twice read, ordered to be printed, and referred to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

In committee of the whole—(Mr. W. Smith in the Chair)—on the Militia Bill.

The question being taken on a motion made yesterday by Mr. Sumpter, to strike out the second section, containing an enumeration of various descriptions of persons to be exempted from militia duty—it passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, "the members of both Houses of Congress, with their respective officers," were added to the list of exemptions.

But a motion from the same gentleman, to add "all persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms," after a short debate, was negatived—and the committee rose and reported progress. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

In committee of the whole on the Militia Bill—Mr. B. Bourne in the chair.

The committee proceeded in the discussion as far as the tenth section—they then rose and reported progress.

Mr. Goodhue, from the joint committee appointed to consider and report what business is necessary to be done the present session, made a report, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Williamson presented a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to promote the progress of the useful arts—read the first time.

Mr. Sedgwick informed the House, that the committee of conference, on the articles of disagreement between the two Houses, in the frontier bill, having come to an agreement, he had in his hand a report to make to the House—On which, at half after two o'clock, the galleries were cleared.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

The bill to amend the act to promote the progress of the useful arts—was read the second time and referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House that the Senate have passed the bill to ascertain and regulate the claims to half pay and invalid pensions—with amendments; also that the President of the United States has approved and signed the act relative to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, &c.

Mr. Gerry renewed his motion for a committee to report a bill providing for a reduction of the postage on newspapers; this motion after some debate was agreed to, and a committee appointed consisting of Messrs. Gerry, Murray and Findley.

Mr. Macon's motion laid on the table some days since for the appointment of a committee to report a bill providing for the finishing a Light-House on Bald-Head, on Cape-Fear River—was taken up, agreed to, and a committee accordingly appointed, consisting of Mr. Grove, Mr. Key, and Mr. Barnwell.

A message from the Senate informed the House, that the Senate has agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the bill making further and more effectual provision for the defence of the frontiers.—N. B. The House accepted of the report of the committee of conference yesterday.

The committee on enrolled bills, reported a bill "for making further and more effectual provision for the defence of the frontiers," as duly enrolled.—The Speaker then signed the same.

In committee of the whole on the militia bill.—Mr. B. Bourne in the Chair.

The 10th section being read, which provides for training and disciplining the militia, imposing fines, &c. a motion was made that it should be struck out; this motion after considerable debate was negatived.

The committee finished the discussion of the bill. Mr. Boudinot proposed an addition to the 2d section, imposing an equivalent of two dollars per annum on all persons exempted from militia duty, except sailors.—This motion was negatived by a large majority.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with sundry amendments—which were laid on the table.

A petition was presented and read, from the directors of the Ohio Company—referred to Messrs. Sedgwick, Findley, Benson, Learned and Baldwin. Adjourned till to-morrow.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 27.

The committee on the hospital, reported a sum of £.15,000 to be granted that institution.

The bill for removing obstructions in the navigable waters of this state, passed a second reading, and was ordered to be transferred for a third.

BOSTON, February 18.

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SENATE—FEB 16.

THE bill for incorporating the subscribers to the Boston Tontine Association, sent up by the hon. House for concurrence, was read a second time, and after debate, the question, shall the bill pass was engrossed, was determined in the negative—Yeas 13—Nays 17.

[The bill underwent an ample and fair discussion for several days; and a Committee of the Association was heard on the subject on the floor of the Senate.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB. 14.

The committee raised to take into consideration the propriety of issuing a tax the present session, reported verbally that it was not expedient.

The report was advocated by Messrs. Breck, Jarvis, Eustis, Stearns, and other gentlemen.—The prospect of the assumption of our State debts, the handsome sum of money in the Treasury, and the still greater sum due to the Commonwealth, were insisted on as arguments not only against the tax, but as proofs that we should have hereafter in the State but very small assessments indeed; and the time was fast arriving, when the good people of this Commonwealth, wherever situated, will enjoy all the blessings of peace and tranquility, with but very little expence to them.

The report was objected to by Messrs. Bacon, Gardiner, Cony and Parsons; but this last gentleman altered his opinion upon hearing the reasons urged in favor of it. The House accepted the report by a large majority.

FEBRUARY 15.

Messrs. Pierce, Tudor and Bond, were appointed a committee to take into consideration the expediency of giving a bounty to that person who will make a model of the best and simplest construction for the expediting the breaking and swindling flax and hemp, to go either by water or hand, for the benefit of the public.

FEBRUARY 17.

Agreeable to assignment, the House proceeded to the choice of an additional Clerk to the House, when Thomas Crafts, Esq. was unanimously chosen.

A bill for erecting a Bridge over Merrimack River, at Newbury, passed the House, after a lengthy debate.

A petition of Henry Knox, and others, praying for the privilege of opening a navigable canal from Connecticut river to the waters surrounding the town of Boston—Read and committed to Mr. Breck, Mr. Tudor and Mr. Wedgery.

Philadelphia, March 3.

Reports have prevailed that the Cod Fishery Bill was illy received by the fishermen, and that a riot had happened at Marblehead, in which a store was burned. We are happy to find the report is groundless.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boston, to his friend, dated February 22, 1792.

"The attempt to burn Col. —'s store at Marblehead, was by a boy, who, at the time, was intoxicated, and who went with a brand of fire from a vessel in the view of half a dozen men, and laid the fire at the corner of the store. Col. — says, the fishermen were at first averse to sign articles, and complying with the regulations prescribed in your act, because they were innovations; but that efforts had been used, and were successfully using, to shew the sailors that their interest was protected and promoted by this statute."

CENSUS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The following is a transcript from a complete and authentic copy just received, of the CENSUS of the State of SOUTH-CAROLINA—viz. 35,576 white males above 16, 37,722 white males under 16, 66,880 white females, 1801 other free persons, 107,094 slaves. Total 249,073.

We are happy to hear that the injury which the Hon. Mr. DAYTON received from his fall on the ice last Tuesday evening, is not so great as has been represented. It proves to be a fracture of one of the small bones of the ankle only; it is in so fair a way of recovery, and the symptoms attending it so favorable, as to afford the most flattering prospects of his being able to go abroad, and to give his attendance as heretofore in Congress, in the course of a fortnight.

Accounts are received in town from Fort Washington, which mention that a serjeant and four men had lately been to the place where the bloody battle of the 4th of November last was fought, near the Miami villages, where they counted five hundred and thirty eight dead bodies. One piece of artillery only was to be seen, but the carriages of seven others remained on the ground; the guns, it was supposed, were either buried or thrown into the water.

The party left Fort Jefferson at dusk in the evening, arrived at the place about day-break, and staying only long enough to make the above observations, left the melancholy scene.

Col. Wilkinson, with a party of about four hundred men, left Fort Washington the 25th of January, with intent to go to the place of action and bury the dead, and it was thought would visit the Miami villages before they returned.

Fort Jefferson had a sufficient garrison, and six month's provision.

The papers from various parts of the Union announce the celebration of the PRESIDENT'S Birth-Day, with every circumstance indicative of loyalty to the government, and affectionate attachment to his person and administration.

The important business of establishing free-schools throughout this commonwealth, has lately been before the legislature—the result is a report from a committee, in which it is proposed that a school shall be established in each county.

A lot has been contracted for by the agents of the Governor of this State, for the purpose of erecting thereon the PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. The lot pitched upon, is in High-street, the corner of Ninth-street. Several plans of the house have been recently submitted to the legislature for their consideration; and in order to raise a sum, in addition to what has already been raised, to complete it in a proper stile of elegance, a tax is proposed upon pleasure carriages.

From a concise view of the present state of several European powers, it appears that the French Revolution is in no danger from them. The Empress of Russia, whatever may be her wishes, it is said has only 18,000 troops, and a small fleet, to oppose to 24 millions of men, who have sworn to live free, or die.

The family of PENN, have constituted the honorable Thomas M^r Kean and Edmund Physick, Esq. of Pennsylvania, their attorneys in fact, to sell and dispose of all the property of the said family in the state of Delaware. The two gentlemen above mentioned, in consequence of this appointment, have notified the President of Delaware of the same, and offered to that state the right of pre-emption.

On the 11th and 15th of January last, the Legislature of the state of North-Carolina passed two resolutions, instructing their Senators in the Senate of the United States "to use their constant and unremitting exertions until they effect having the doors of the Senate of the United States kept open, that the people may have access to hear the debates of the Senate, when in its legislative, or judicial capacity.

There being every appearance of a general assumption of the residue of the state debts at this session of Congress, the public are advised not to sell their state certificates at the present prices, as there must be a considerable appreciation of them in a short time. [N. York D. Adv.]

It is a fact pretty well ascertained, (says a N. York paper) that the real specie in the state does not exceed twelve hundred thousand dollars; of which scarcely one million falls to the share of the city.—It is hard to tell, then, from whence the patrons of the new bank expect to procure specie, as a basis whereon to erect their fabric.

The New-York papers contain a variety of electioneering speculations—the majority of them appears at present in favor of Gov. CLINTON.—It seems that the business is to be conducted without personal scurrility!—

But when mankind so wise are grown,
To see no foibles but their own;
When deep humility of spirit,
The sons of pride and gold inherit;
And universal love inspires
The breasts that mad ambition fires;
Why then—and not before—you'll see
The world from lies and slander free.

RECIPE—FOR A DUEL.

LEST the glimmering sparks expire,
Clap a bellows to the fire;
Innuendoes furnish fuel,
And insure the dying duel.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with columns for FUNDLED DEBT and UNFUNDLED DEBT, listing various securities like 6 pr. Cents, 3 pr. Cents, etc. with their respective values and percentages.