

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

The bill sent from the Senate yesterday, fixing the compensation of the Doorkeepers of both Houses of Congress, was read the first time.

In committee of the whole on the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Public Debt.—Mr. Seney in the Chair.

The report being read, Mr. Fitzsimons read in his place nine resolutions, which provided for the several objects specified in the report:—these resolutions being read by the Clerk.

The committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

On motion, it was ordered that 100 copies of these resolutions be printed for the members.

Mr. Williamson reported a bill for ascertaining the bounds of a tract of land purchased by John Cleve Symmes—read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole, to-morrow.

Reports on the petition of George Turner, one of the Judges of the Western Territory—and on the petition of Henry Laurens, were read and laid on the table.

A letter from the Secretary of State was communicated by the Speaker, referring to a report pursuant to order of the House, on the subject of the commerce of the United States, with foreign nations; and suggesting to the House the propriety of his suspending that report till the next session. Laid on the table.

In committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee, on the memorial of the Directors of the Ohio Company of Associates.

The report was read—which concludes with a resolution to this effect:

That a committee be appointed to report a bill for confirming to the directors of said company, the lands purchased by them of the late board of Treasury, and to relinquish, on the part of the United States, their demand against the said company, of the balance due from them of 500,000 dollars.

This resolution, after a long debate, was disagreed to.

Mr. Fitzsimons then proposed sundry resolutions—the first of which was agreed to, viz.

That a Title be granted to the Ohio Company for the Lands already paid for.

The second was, to grant to the Company a right of pre-emption for — years, to the residue of their purchase, at the price at which Congress may dispose of their vacant Lands.

This being opposed, the committee rose without deciding, and reported progress.

Mr. Israel Smith, of the committee on enrolled bills, reported two bills as duly enrolled—One, "An act for the relief of certain widows, orphans, and other persons—the other, "An act for the relief of sundry persons under particular circumstances, barred by the limitations heretofore established. The Speaker signed the above bills.

Mr. Madison, of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the House and Senate, respecting the Representation Bill, reported that the committees of the two Houses had met and conferred—but did not agree.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the House that the Senate insist on their amendments to the Representation Bill.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

The bill for fixing the compensations of the door-keepers of the House and Senate, was read the second time, and referred to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The report on the petition of George Turner, one of the judges of the Western Territory, was read the second time, and referred to the committee which brought in the report, to bring in a bill pursuant thereto.

On motion of Mr. Vining, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of the Trustees of Wilmington College, State of Delaware, was taken into consideration, and referred to a select committee to examine and report to the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House that they have passed a bill for altering the times of holding certain circuit courts, and for other purposes; in which they request the concurrence of the House. The bill was read the first time.

The petition of Augustus Christian, George Eiholm, was presented and read.—Referred to the Secretary of War.

Another message from the Senate, informed the House that they have passed a bill entitled an act supplemental to the act making further and more effectual provision for the defence of the frontiers of the United States.

A message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing the House that the President has this day approved and signed a bill providing for the claims of widows and orphans barred by limitations heretofore established—and to regulate the claims to invalid pensions.

The message from the Senate received yesterday, in which they inform the House that they insist on their amendments to the Representation bill, was taken into consideration.

Mr. Vining moved that the House should recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate—considerable debate ensued on a point of order, whether a subsequent question should be taken, in case the motion to recede should be carried in the affirmative.—The Speaker gave it as his opinion, that such subsequent motion might be made.—An appeal was made from this decision of the chair, to the House.—The House determined that a subsequent question would not be in order.

After further debate, the question on receding was determined in the affirmative.—yeas 31, noes 29.

Here a question was started, whether the vote just passed was for a general recession from the disagreement of the House to all the amendments of the Senate.

The Speaker said he considered the vote as referring to all the amendments. An appeal being made to the House, it was determined that all the amendments were involved in the vote to recede.

In committee of the whole, on the bill to ascertain the bounds of a tract of land purchased by John Cleve Symmes. Mr. Seney in the Chair.

The committee reported the bill without amendments, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill received from the Senate was read the first and second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The bill authorizes the President to appoint such number of Brigadier-Generals as the public service may require.

In committee of the whole on the bill to finish the Light-House on Bald-Head, at the mouth of Cape Fear River.

The committee reported the bill without amendments—and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The report of a select committee on the petition of sundry merchants trading to India—which report proposes an extension of the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties on teas imported from India, was taken into consideration—agreed to; and a bill ordered to be brought in pursuant thereto.

In committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of the executors to the estate of Edward Carnes.

This report being read, Mr. Goodhue offered a resolution pursuant thereto—the substance of which was, to empower the proper officers of the treasury to settle, generally, accounts circumstanced as the above. The committee rose without deciding—and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, March 6.

SOUTH-CAROLINA TONTINE BANK.

Those who are inclined to become subscribers to the South-Carolina Tontine Bank, will please to meet at William's coffee house on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a committee to report a plan for the institution.



SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE FIRST SESSION, Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

AN ACT declaring the consent of Congress to a certain Act of the State of Maryland, and to continue for a longer time, an Act declaring the assent of Congress to certain Acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

SECTION 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby granted and declared to the operation of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, made and passed at a session begun and held at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in November last, intitled, "An act empowering the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy and collect the duty therein mentioned."

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the act intitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain Acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations," shall be continued, and is hereby declared to be in full force, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and continue in force for the term of three years, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, MARCH THE NINETEENTH, 1792.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE WORLD.

WHEN Dick was poor, he liv'd unknown— But now, a man of fortune grown, With all the Nabobs in the town He's hand and glove—the passing smile— And compliments as smooth as oil— And cards—in truth it makes one laugh— Dick scarce has time to read one half. No puppies now contract their noses, Nor flier Dick with their sage supposes, Nor call his wit and parts in question, Nor stab his fame by false suggestion: For granting Dick "a man of dollars," Birth, wit and sense, and learning follows. And what is worse than all the rest, Dick don't appear to smoke the jest; Reciprocates the passing grin, And true mechanic fall of chin; Forgets that fortune is a jilt, Who yet may give his coach a tilt; For should the belldame, in a passion, Reduce Dick to his former station, Place him again in statu quo, And is there one will know him?—No. Those who have eat his bread and cheese, His hams, his venison, fowls and geese— As rats from falling houses fly, Will leave Dick in a ditch to die.

Philadelphia, March 24.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

There is a natural propensity in mankind to extravagance—every object of pursuit, whether of pleasure or profit, however moderately it may engage our attention at first, is ultimately over-rated; the consequence is disappointment and vexation.

It is difficult to restrain an ardent disposition; especially when extraordinary success appears to crown the enterprizes of daring adventurers—and hence we may observe, that while but few have wisdom and prudence sufficient to withstand the treacherous but fascinating smiles of fortune—the greater part of the world are either drawn into her destructive vortex of speculation, or suffer at least a temporary chagrin from the apparent success of her hardy votaries.—What an instructive school is that of experience!—Happy are those who profit by the sufferings of others—and repelling the risings of envy, enjoy in peace and gratitude the solid and substantial fruits of patient and persevering industry.

"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread."—What a perpetual struggle is maintained to obviate this ancient declaration! What a numerous generation of mendicants has it given rise to! and how many millions, the produce of hard industry, are yearly exported from the hand of diligence by the cunning and unprincipled disciples of idleness! The charity that is bestowed on unworthy objects, if properly applied, would alleviate, and almost annihilate the miseries of the truly unfortunate sons and daughters of affliction. The most competent charity is that which guards the avenues of distress. Infusions, therefore, which place the human mind in a capacity to acquire useful knowledge, are justly to be considered as the result of the most sublime policy and benevolence. On these principles we may determine, that a people are enlightened in proportion to the provision which they make for the instruction of the whole body of the people, in such branches of education as are essential to constitute a free, an independent and happy community.

A letter from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Cambridge, 5th March 1792.

SIR, YOUR late communications were presented to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and I am directed to return you the thanks of the Academy for the same. With regard to the truth of your theory, and the probability of determining longitude from the variation of the needle, the Academy can at present ex-

press no sentiment: But I have the pleasure to assure you that the Society is pleased with your application to the subject, and highly approves your very laudable design of improving magnetic observations.

Convinced of the importance of ascertaining with accuracy the magnetic variations in different parts of the globe, the Academy wishes you success in your proposed voyage, and that it may contribute towards perfecting a discovery highly useful to mankind.

With sentiments of due respect, I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ELIPHALET PEARSON,

Corresponding Secretary.

JOHN CHURCHMAN, Esq.

Yesterday the Indian Warriors, lately arrived in this city, had an audience of the President of the United States.

Died, in this city, on Monday last, Mr. PETER JAQUETTE, one of the principal Sachems of the Oneida Nation of Indians.— This young Chief was educated in France; he accompanied M. de la FAYETTE to that country on his return from the United States.

On Wednesday last his funeral was attended from Oellers' Hotel to the Presbyterian burying ground in Mulberry-street, where his remains were interred.

The corpse was preceded by detachments of the Light Infantry of the city, with arms reversed—drums muffled—music playing a solemn dirge. The corpse was followed by six of the Chiefs as mourners, succeeded by all the Warriors now in this city—the reverend Clergy of all denominations—the Secretary of War, and the Gentlemen of the War Department—Officers of the Federal Army, and of the Militia—and a number of Citizens.

The concourse assembled on this occasion, is supposed to have amounted to more than 10,000 persons.

BOSTON, March 10.

On Thursday arrived the ship Three Brothers, Capt. John Cathcart, 141 days from the Isle of France, with a cargo of sugars. Capt. Cathcart made the voyage in one year exactly.

Ship President Washington, Capt. Sarley, arrived at the Isle of France, from New-York, 2d August, and sailed from thence for India the 28th—Ship Africa, Captain Chebo, from Salem, arrived there 5th Sept. and sailed from thence for India the 27th. Left there Capt. Smith, arrived 2th October.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with columns for FUNDED DEBT and UNFUNDED DEBT, listing various securities and their prices.

WASHINGTON, in the Territory of COLUMBIA.

A PREMIUM

OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or a MEDAL of that value, at the option of the party, will be given by the Commissioners of the Federal Buildings, to the person who, before the fifteenth day of July next, shall produce to them the most approved PLAN, if adopted by them, for a PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, to be erected in this City. The site of the building, if the artist will attend to it, will of course influence the aspect and outline of his plan; and it's destination will point out to him the number, size, and distribution of the apartments. It will be a recommendation of any plan, if the central part of it may be detached and erected for the present, with the appearance of a complete whole, and be capable of admitting the additional parts, in future, if they shall be wanting. Drawings will be expected of the ground plans, elevations of each front, and sections through the building, in such directions as may be necessary to explain the internal structure; and an estimate of the cubic feet of brick-work composing the whole mass of the walls.

March 14, 1792. THE COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, in the Territory of COLUMBIA.

A PREMIUM

OF a LOT in this City, to be designated by impartial judges, and FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; or a MEDAL of that value, at the option of the party; will be given by the Commissioners of the Federal Buildings, to the person who, before the fifteenth day of July, 1792, shall produce to them the most approved PLAN, if adopted by them, for a CAPITOL, to be erected in this City; and TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, or a MEDAL, for the Plan deemed next in merit to the one they shall adopt. The building to be of brick, and to contain the following apartments, to wit:

- A Conference Room } sufficient to accommodate 300 persons each. } these rooms to be of full elevation.
A Room for the Representatives }
A Lobby or Antichamber to the latter }
A Senate Room of 1200 square feet area }
An Antichamber or Lobby to the last }

12 Rooms of 600 square feet area each, for Committee Rooms and Clerks' Offices, to be of half the elevation of the former.

Drawings will be expected of the ground plans, elevations of each front, and sections through the building in such directions as may be necessary to explain the internal structure; and an estimate of the cubic feet of brick-work composing the whole mass of the walls.

March 14, 1792. THE COMMISSIONERS.

Bank of the United States.

MARCH 21, 1792.

RESOLVED, That the Stockholders be, and hereby are, authorized to complete their Shares by payment at any time before the periods required by the law of incorporation.

Resolved, That each Share so completed, shall be entitled to draw a dividend of the profits of the Bank, from and after the first day of the month next succeeding the day of completing such Shares.

Resolved, That so much of the quarter's interest upon the Public Debt transferred to complete any Share as aforesaid, as shall have accrued before the first day of the month next succeeding the completion of such Share, shall be received by the Bank, and paid to the persons who shall have transferred the same.

By order of the President and Directors, (signed) JOHN KEAN, Cashier.

The Universal Tontine

IS opened THIS DAY at the office of Messrs. HAZARD and ADDOMS, at the corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, for the purpose of forming a Society, by a Subscription on Lives, to continue associated for the period of 21 years; its principal object is to effect a Union of public and private interests, and the Terms of Admission are easy, being calculated particularly to favor the less opulent citizens.

The Articles of Association, in which the principles of the Tontine are detailed, may be had of Mr. FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-Street.

N. B. Subscriptions will be received from 10 to 1 o'clock, daily, till the whole number is subscribed, according to the articles.

March 19, 1792.