

son, Macon, Mercer, Moore, Niles, Parker, Seney, Sheredine, J. Smith, Sturges, Venable, Willis.—22.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ames, Barnwell, Benson, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Fitzsimons, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Gordon, Grove, Hartley, Hillhouse, Huger, Kittera, Lawrance, Learned, Muhlenburg, Murray, Page, Sedgwick, W. Smith, Steele, Sylvester, Thatcher, Tucker, Wadsworth, Ward, White.—30.

Ayes and noes on the resolution for assuming the residue of the state debts, which had been agreed to in the committee of the whole—33 to 25.

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Barnwell, Benson, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Fitzsimons, Gerry, Goodhue, Gordon, Grove, Hartley, Huger, Key, Lawrance, Learned, Macon, Muhlenburg, Sedgwick, W. Smith, Steele, Sylvester, Thatcher, Tucker, Wadsworth, Ward.—26.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Clark, Findley, Giles, Gilman, Gregg, Heister, Hillhouse, Jacobs, Kitchell, Kittera, Lee, Livermore, Macon, Mercer, Moore, Murray, Niles, Page, Parker, Seney, Sheredine, J. Smith, Sturges, Venable, White, Willis.—29.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Philadelphia, importers of Ironmongery and Hardware, petitioning against an increase in the duties on those articles.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported by the committee of the whole on the public debt.

The sixth resolution was rejected.

The 7th, 8th and 9th, were agreed to.

A committee was appointed to bring in a bill conformable to the said resolutions.

Mr. Key laid on the table the following resolution:

“That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General of the United States, be appointed a board of commissioners, with authority to sell any part of the lands, the property of the United States, not specially appropriated, lying between the Great Miami the Wabash and Ohio rivers.”

Mr. Sedgwick moved the following resolution:

“That the committee, to whom are referred the resolutions of the House on the subject of the public debt, be instructed to report a provision for a loan of the remaining debts of the individual states.”

This motion being declared to be out of order, an appeal was made from the chair; but the House confirmed the decision of the chair, by a large majority.

A message from the Senate, was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, notifying that they had passed (with amendments) the bill for ascertaining the boundaries of a tract of land purchased by J. C. Symmes.

Mr. Fitzsimons, of the committee of enquiry, moved the following resolution:

“That the President of the United States be requested to cause the proper officers to lay before the House such papers of a public nature in the executive department, as may be necessary to the investigation of the causes of the failure of the late expedition under Major Gen. St. Clair.”

The resolution being agreed to, a committee was appointed to wait on the President therewith. The committee having performed this duty, reported the President's answer, viz. “That the order of the House should be immediately complied with.”

The report of the committee of the whole, on the petition of Catharine Greene, was taken up, and agreed to—yeas 29, nays 26.

A message from the Senate was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, with a bill which they had passed for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt. [By this bill, debtors, confined under the authority of the United States, are to be on the same footing, with respect to the liberty of the yard, &c. as those confined under state authority.] The bill received a first reading.

Mr. Seney, from the committee on the motion relative to a certain claim of the state of Maryland, reported a resolution, which was read a first time, directing the proper officer of the Treasury to adjust and settle the said claim.

In committee of the whole—(Mr. B. Bourne in the chair)—on the bill to indemnify the Trustees of Wilmington Academy. The bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Boudinot, from the select committee, to whom was referred “a bill (sent from the Senate) for regulating processes in the Courts of the United States,” reported several amendments to said bill, which were read and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5.

The bill for the relief of the Trustees of Wilmington Academy, &c. was read the third time and passed.

A bill for the relief of persons confined for debt, received from the Senate, was read the second time, and referred to a committee of the whole.

A bill for the indemnification of the estate of the late Major-General Greene, reported by Mr. Livermore, was read the first time.

The report of the Secretary of War, on the petition of Col. A. W. White, was read, and taken into consideration—and a committee appointed to report a bill or bills pursuant thereto, if they think proper, consisting of Messrs. Boudinot, Moore, and Sumpter.

In committee of the whole, on the bill to grant a tract or tracts of land to the Ohio Company of Associates—Mr. Muhlenburgh in the chair.—A motion for an amendment, by striking out the last section which has a blank for the price, in order to introduce a substitute, providing that the price shall not be greater than shall be by law established for other lands in the Western-Territory, being negatived—the committee rose and reported the bill with one small amendment—The House made further amendments—and then the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the ways and means for raising the additional supplies necessary for the exigencies of the present year.—Mr. B. Bourne in the Chair.

The committee discussed the report and agreed to sundry amendments—they then rose and reported progress.

The following message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Secretary Lear:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I have maturely considered the act passed by the two Houses, entitled an act for an apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the first enumeration—and I return it to your House, wherein it originated, with the following objections:

First, The Constitution has prescribed that representatives shall be apportioned among the several states, according to their respective numbers; and there is no proportion or divisor which applied to the representative numbers of the states, will yield the number and allotment of representatives of the bill.

Second, The Constitution has also provided, that the number of representatives shall not exceed one for every 30,000, which restriction is, by the context and by fair and obvious construction, to be applied to the separate and respective numbers of the states; and the bill has allotted to eight of the states more than one for 30,000.

The message being read, on motion of Mr. W. Smith, it was voted that the objections be entered at large on the Journals of the House, and that to-morrow be assigned to take the same into consideration.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Oris, informed the House that the Senate have passed a resolution for Congress to adjourn on the 17th instant, and request the concurrence of the House.

A report of the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the orders of the House, on the enquiry whether any and what additional allowance shall be made to the officers of the revenue? was read—and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

The resolution of the Senate, respecting the adjournment, was read, and laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the bill for fixing the compensations of the Doorkeepers of the two Houses. The committee agreed to sundry amendments, which, being reported to the House, were adopted—and on motion, the bill was read the third time and passed. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

A bill authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of Associates, was read the third time, and passed.

The bill to indemnify the estate of the late Maj. Gen. Greene, was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole.

A bill supplementary to the act making provision for the debt of the United States, was read the first and second time, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next—100 copies to be printed.

The message of the President of the United States received yesterday, was taken into consideration. The President's objections to the Representation bill—also the bill and the clause in the constitution referring to bills in this situation, were severally read by the Clerk.

The bill was presented to the President of the United States the 26th March, and returned the 5th April.—The question proposed by the Speaker was in the following words:

Will the House, on reconsideration, agree to pass the bill?—The ayes and noes being called, the question passed in the negative—ayes 28, noes 33. A message was sent to inform the Senate of this decision.

Mr. W. Smith laid on the table the following resolution—That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill providing for the apportioning of representatives by a ratio of 22,000 on the number of inhabitants in the several states respectively, agreeable to the principles of the constitution.

Mr. Parker laid on the table a resolution, for a committee to be appointed to report a bill on a ratio of one representative to every 30,000 persons in the states respectively.

Mr. Muhlenburg moved a resolution on this subject, leaving the ratio blank.

A message from the Senate, informed the House that they have passed a bill supplementary to the act providing for the establishment and maintenance of beacons, buoys, and public piers.

Another message from the Senate, informed the House that they have agreed to all the amendments proposed by the House to the

bill fixing the compensation of the door-keepers, except the last, to which they do not agree. In committee of the whole, on the subject of Wya and Means—Mr. B. Bourne in the chair. The committee made further progress in the discussion—but rose without completing the business—And the House adjourned.

Philadelphia, April 7.

By the ship Washington, Captain Davis from Dublin, European accounts are received to the 20th February.

The Belgic Provinces are in a state of great fermentation—and by a notification to M. de la Graviere, French resident at Brussels, it appears that the Governors General of the low countries, consider that these discontents are fomented by certain societies in France. The flame of liberty is said to rage among the imperial troops. The Jews resident in Warsaw, capital of Poland, are to pay annually for 20 years 5 millions florins in lieu of any impost whatever.

Orders are said to be issued at Vienna for forming an army of 50,000 men on the frontiers of the Empire—The Prince of Nassau is to take the command of the troops against France.

The emigrant Princes have published a manifesto in which they say the Court of Berlin has declared its intentions to assist in restoring the ancient constitution of France. The account of the burning of Brussels, appears to be premature. Proclamation is issued by the French King for recruiting the army. The police of Petersburg (capital of Russia) has forbid any conversation on the subject of the French Revolution. M. de Biron, known in America by the title of Duke de Launoy is arrested in London and thrown into a spunging house for a debt of £416 16. Spain has not yet made any reparation to the English merchants for their captures at Nootka Sound. Spanish troops are in motion towards the frontiers of France—In Spain the affairs of France are considered as the cause of religion, of Kings and of nations. The diet of Ratisbon assembled the 9th January—They have unanimously agreed to an address of thanks to the Emperor for the energy of his negotiations with France. The prevalent opinion however is that Leopold seeing the critical state of his own dominions will agree to the demands made by the National Assembly of France.

A cotton mill in the vicinity of Sheffield has lately been burnt, the loss is estimated at 45,000 sterling.—The Pantheon in London was also burnt in January, it cost 76,000. Upwards of 25 thousand families it is conjectured have given up the use of sugar and rum in England, in order to promote the abolition of the slave trade. A house in Geneva has failed for near a million sterling—it is said they had loaned large sums to the emigrant Princes. General O'Hara is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Gibraltar, in the room of Sir Henry Calder, deceased.

The Duke de Richelieu, is gone to Petersburg, to negotiate in favor of the Princes.

The following were the prices of American stock in London, the beginning of January:—6 per cents, 23/ 3 per cents, 13/ Deferred, 14/

Died in London the 7th February, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

M. de Seguir, of the late Parliament of Paris, is dead; so is M. de Cice, the late Bishop of Bordeaux.

The Statue of Dr. FRANKLIN, intended to ornament the principal front of the new Library Hall in Fifth street, is arrived from Italy, via New-York.

This elegant piece of sculpture is executed in the finest white marble, and is the donation of WILLIAM BINGHAM, Esq. of this city, to the Library Company.

A bill has been read in the House of Representatives of this State, to appropriate £300 for the use of the Indians now in this city. A bill authorizing the State Treasurer to subscribe, in the name of this Commonwealth, to the loan proposed by the United States, has passed both Houses.

The House of Representatives of the State of New-York, have agreed, in committee of the whole, to appropriate the sum of sixteen thousand pounds for building bridges, repairing roads, &c.

Petitions are coming in to Congress from the Merchants, in various places, against an increase in the Duties of Import.

Some letters from Ireland, of a late date, say, that great apprehensions are there entertained of a commotion, in consequence of the measures pursuing by the Catholics to obtain redress of their grievances.

Lieutenant TURNER, who was captured by the Indians in the late engagement under Gen. ST. CLAIR, is, we hear, arrived in town. Being closely pursued in the engagement by two Indians, and seeing death inevitable if he attempted further to fly or to resist, he turned about and offered his hand. The Indians not only spared his life, but protected it from the vindictive madness of their companions. After the engagement, they thought of conveying him to the scene where the savages were revelling over their spoils; but first, one of them took the precaution of paying a visit to the camp to the victors, and seeing them much intoxicated, took him to the tents of their particular tribe. Thence he was sent to Detroit, where a private English Gentleman paid his ransom, released him, and took his note for the amount.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Barque Neptune,	Earl,	East-Indies,
Ship Active,	Blair,	St. Andero,
Brig Kittv,	Moore,	Lisle,
Schooner Harriot,	Smith,	N. Carolina,
Two Friends,	Baker,	Georgia,
Sloop Alexander,	Monroe,	Virginia,

Price of Stocks as in our last.