

The House took into consideration the report of a select committee on the petition of C. and J. Sands—This report proposes that a committee should be appointed to bring in a bill to confirm the award or report of certain referees between the United States and Comfort Sands and others.

In committee of the whole on the bill concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels. Mr. Boudinot in the Chair. The committee made some progress in discussing the bill, they then rose and reported progress.

In committee of the whole on the bill for reducing the rates of postage on newspapers—the committee made one amendment to the bill, which being reported to the House was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.—By this bill the postage is reduced to one half the sum imposed in the post-office law.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

An engrossed bill to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States, and providing compensations for the officers of said courts, and for jurors and witnesses, was read the third time, and passed.

The following bills were also read the third time, and passed, viz.—A bill to authorize the grant and conveyance of certain lands to John C. Symmes, and his associates—and a bill for reducing the rates of postage on newspapers.

The following bills were twice read, and committed—A bill to confirm the award of referees between the United States and certain contractors, for supplies and provisions during the late war—and a bill concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States.

A message from the President of the United States by Mr. Secretary Lear, informed the House that he had this day approved and signed an act for indemnifying the estate of the late Major-General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war.

Another message from the Senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House that they have passed the bill providing for calling forth the militia, &c. and that they recede from their amendments to the militia bill—also that they have passed the bill for raising a further sum of money for the protection of the frontiers, and for other purposes—with amendments. These amendments were read, taken into consideration, and agreed to with one amendment.

In committee of the whole on the bill entitled an act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt. Mr. Muhlenberg in the Chair. The bill was reported without any amendment.

The House made some progress in discussing the bill, and then adjourned till to-morrow.

LONDON, February 24.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Their Lordships went into Westminster Hall, and proceeded farther in the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq. and being returned, adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Lords, that they would proceed farther in the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq. on Wednesday next.

The bills for repealing the taxes on Female Servants, on Houses under seven windows, and on Carts and Waggons, were severally gone through in committees.

The land and malt tax bills were severally gone through in committees.—Adjourned.

The Prince of Wales's stud of horses is to be put up to public auction on the 12th of March; the horses in training, and of all other descriptions, except such as are wanted for his Royal Highness's convenience, are all to come under the hammer.

The Prince of Wales will increase his income at least 25,000l. a year, by the sale of his stud, in the saving of keep of horses and servants.

The insurance offices have refused further insurances on all the Theatres.

The House of Commons in a committee on Thursday, Mr. Hobart in the chair, took into consideration the annual bill concerning American intercourse.

Mr. Fox wished to know whether he might entertain any hopes of our having a perpetual bill to regulate our commerce with the United States, as the reasons upon which the temporary law had been made now ceased.

Mr. Pitt answered, that his Majesty had lately appointed a Minister for the purpose of negotiation with the Americans, and that it would be improper to make a permanent establishment until the result of their negotiations were known.

London has nearly doubled its size since the year 1772. It then contained 122,930 houses, including its suburbs—there are at present upwards of 200,000.

Last night died at his house in Leicester fields, in the 69th year of his age, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Sir Joshua Reynolds was, on very many accounts, one of the most memorable men of his time. He was the first Englishman who added the praise of the elegant arts to the other glories of this country.

Sir Joshua Reynolds has left Miss Palmer, his niece, residuary legatee; to James Boswell, Esq. 200l. to seventeen noblemen and great persons, a picture each; and to Mr. Burke, 2000l.

Sunday died, Sir Richard Bickerton, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the White.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) April 18.

By a letter received in town from the Rock Landing, we are informed that on information of Mr. Bowles's having taken possession of the store of Messrs. Panton, Leslie, and Co. the Indians had dispatched a party to put him to death, but were prevented by the Spaniards, who previously had sent a vessel with a number of soldiers; on their approach, the boat was sent ashore to inform Bowles that the vessel was from the West-Indies with goods for him. In consequence of this information, he came on board, when they seized him and immediately made sail for St. Augustine, where Mr. Bowles is now confined in the castle.

Mr. McGillivray has wrote to Mr. Seagrove, that he will be at the Rock Landing about the beginning of May, with 3000 of the Creeks, in order to confirm the treaty and run the lines.

We hear that on Wednesday last, a dreadful freshet swelled the Santee river, such as has not been known since the year 1771, which raised it ten feet above the highest marsh land, and has done inconceivable damage.

Pursuant to notice the subscription of the tontine bank was opened on Monday the 9th inst. at the city hall; when, in sixty three minutes the subscription was completely filled. And on closing the books at two o'clock, there were subscribed an excess of 4770 shares.

We hear that a dreadful freshet lately swelled the Congaree and Santee rivers. At Granby the water rose upwards of thirty feet in thirty hours, and inundated all the plantations bordering on the rivers—sweeping in its course negro houses, mills, indigo vats, fences, and corn houses containing great quantities of corn. Several negroes were unfortunately drowned, and a vast number of cattle and other stock shared a similar fate. Contee's bridge over Broad river was carried away; and Col. W. Hampton's unfinished bridge at Fridig's ferry, unable to sustain the great pressure of the water, was also borne down by the impetuous torrent.

SAVANNAH, April 5.

We learn from good authority, that General McGillivray has returned to the Creek Nation, and that the Indians have very lately given the strongest assurances of their disposition for peace. A great number of them are expected at the Rock Landing the 20th instant.

Philadelphia, April 28.

The Stock of the Tontine Bank lately erected in Charleston, has been increased from 150,000 to 200,000 dollars, and it is now filed "The Bank of South-Carolina."

In the ship Delaware, Capt. Art, six days from Charleston, came the following passengers:—Major Thomas Pinckney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. J. B. Smith, Mr. de Diadonna, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Pelli, Mr. S. Martin, Mr. Fyance, Mr. T. Gibbs, Mr. S. Gibbs, Mr. Foster, Dr. Stockton, Col. Senf, Mr. le Saine, Mr. Harrison, Capt. Mills, Mr. Machux.

On Wednesday the 18th inst. the following gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, viz. Messrs. George S. Washington, and Laurence Augustine Washington, both of Virginia; George Izard, of Charleston, South-Carolina; David Ogden, of Newark, in New-Jersey; Robert Hazlehurst, John Hazlehurst, George Henry Kepple, Hore Browse Trill, of the city of Philadelphia; Samuel Bethel and John Yates, of Lancaster county; and Samuel Jones, of Chester county, in Pennsylvania.

These young gentlemen constituted the senior class of the late College and Academy of Philadelphia; and having finished their education under the direction of the Professors of that institution, before the final arrangement, in consequence of its union with the late University of Pennsylvania, were admitted to this honorable testimony of their proficiency in literature, by the Trustees of the present University of Pennsylvania; and the degrees were accordingly conferred in their presence, by the Rev. Dr. Ewing.

From the 1st of January 1792 to the 1st of April following, there have been exported from Boston, 94,167 gallons of New-England Rum.

George Gale, Esq. is elected President of the Baltimore Branch of the National Bank.

Infallibility in religious matters has proved the ruin of the Popedom. Hence let our high-fliers take a reasonable hint, and beware, lest political infallibility prove a mill-stone at the neck of that government which they are so anxious to buoy up. If instead of acknowledging, and correcting their errors, they with inquisitorial rancor, brand and persecute, as a political heretic, every man, who with republican freedom canvasses their measures, in conversation or in print—they will only disgust the citizens of America against a government that is thus despotically supported by the tyranny of the pen, which is equally galling to freemen as the tyranny of the sword. Nat. Gaz.

Two things are clear—that the people adopted, and that they support the present government. It is the glory of Americans, that they have done this. The man who would let down the government, would not only impair the rights of the people, and tarnish their glory (for it is their unrivalled glory to have adopted it) but he would put at risk their most precious interests.—What would a Frenchman think of a man who vilifies the National Assembly and their doings—would he deem such abuse any proof of his being a good friend to liberty? On the contrary, would he hesitate to say, that such a man was at heart an aristocrat, and an enemy to the revolution? The people of America have as many good reasons to approve their own deliberate work, as the French nation.—When a paragraph writer defines "high-fliers," to mean those who are anxious to buoy up the government, the people will understand him—the people are the "high-fliers," and they will drop the name when they resolve no longer to buoy up the government, but to change it, as the paragraph writer seems to wish they may. But four millions high-fliers, free and happy, will act agreeably to their good sense and experience, by continuing to "buoy" up the government which they have made, and still keep in their own hands.

The friends of the people, are the friends of the government which the people have established—much greater credit is due to those exertions by which the new constitution was obtained than many are disposed to allow; and with respect to the administration of the government, it may not be improper to remind those who seem disposed to derogate from its merits, that in addition to innumerable foreseen difficulties arising from the chaotic situation in which our affairs were found at its commencement—the majority has been perpetually opposed by a party, who while they are remarkable for their clamour, have never distinguished themselves by the wisdom of any plans which they have offered as substitutes for what they oppose; or rather, it may be said they have never proposed any.

Public exigencies pressing—
Public debt's a public blessing!
But secure, there nothing worse is;
Public debts are public curses!

To get in debt is undoubtedly one of the "Rights of Man"—it is not a new doctrine that never to pay is another—hence the railing against the funding system.

It is a poor compliment on the judgment of the people, and a republican government, to find fault with the decisions of the majority.

It is a republican sentiment that the people are the obligees, when public trusts are faithfully executed.—It is a monarchical trait in politics, when public officers are obliged to consider their own interest and that of the people as distinct.

MR. FENNO,

OUR friends are zealous against Congress—They say government is not a thing to be supported and carried through—What is it good for but to be pulled to pieces?—A revolution is a good thing. The more of a good thing the better.—Yours at leisure,
A COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Died, in this city, in the 56th year of his age, Col. PERSIFOR FRASER—in whose death the public sustains the loss of a very valuable citizen.

Post-Office, Philadelphia, April 27, 1792.

Letters for the British Packet Dathwood, Capt. Roberts, for Falmouth, (via Halifax) will be received at this Office until Tuesday morning the 1st of May, at 8 o'clock.

The Letter Bags of the ships Harmony and William Penn, for London, will be taken from the Post-Office this evening at 7 o'clock.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS AT THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Camilla,	Williams,	Dublin
Pallas,	Wasson,	Lisbon
Sophia,	Kerr,	Bristol
Delaware,	Art,	Charleston
Molly,	Pitt,	Lisbon
Apollo,	Billings,	do.
Barque Amsterdam Packet,	Rice,	New-York
Brig Swallow	Cheefeman,	Boston
Sloop Dove,	Dunham,	do.
N. Y. Packet,	Corvin,	New-York
Schooner Eagle,	Spriggs,	Antigua
Eunice,		New-Providence

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	-	-	21/
3 per Cents,	-	-	12/3
Deferred,	-	-	12/9
Indents,	-	-	12/3
Final Settlements,	-	-	18/6
Half shares Bank U. S.	45 per cent.	premium.	
Shares Bank North-America,	15	ditto.	

WANTED, the First Volume of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES—for which SIX DOLLARS will be paid by the EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (POTOWMAC.)

THE SUBSCRIBER HATH OPENED A

House of Entertainment,

At the Sign of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, In that commodious House lately occupied by Thomas Beale, Esq. Mayor of this Town.

He has furnished himself with a stock of the best Liquors, and will use every exertion to give satisfaction by procuring, in their season, the best of every species of provision, and having the same served up in the most neat and elegant manner.

[1791st Jul.] GEORGE H. LEIGH.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY VIRTUE of an order from JOHN HOLMES, EDMUND WEATHERY and BENJAMIN HOLMES, Esqrs. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Salem, directing us to make Sale of so much of the Lands of BENJAMIN CRIPPS, in the Township of Manington, in the County of Salem aforesaid, as will defray the expences attending the division or partition of Lands held in common between ABRAHAM HEWLING and the aforesaid Benjamin Cripps, agreeably to an act of Assembly, &c. In pursuance of the above order, will be Sold by public Vendue, a tract or piece of Land (or as much thereof as will defray the above expences) being part of the above, situate and bounded by Lands of Job Shreeve, the aforesaid Abraham Hewlings, and others, on seventh day 26th of May next, 1792.—At the house of Henry Sparks, Inn-keeper in Salem aforesaid—by

WILLIAM GOODWIN, }
JOHN WISTAR and } Commissioners.
THOMAS CLEMENT, }

20th April, 1792.

4w.c.p.

Published this day, and to be sold by ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookfeller, No. 54, Second-street, South—and by all the principal Bookfellers in Philadelphia—Price 2/6ths of a Dollar, PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CONTESTED ELECTION

For the Eastern District of the State of GEORGIA.

CONTAINING the petition of General James Jackson, against the election of General Anthony Wayne, and the proceedings relative to the Resolutions directing the mode of conducting the Trial; with a sketch of the debates from the commencement to the end of the business; including the speeches of the parties, a sketch of Mr. Lewis's defence, council for General Wayne, and the concluding speech of General Jackson, for which he received the applause of the auditors; also, the subsequent proceedings of the House respecting his right to a seat after the election of the sitting member had been declared illegal.

Together with a SUPPLEMENT,

Containing a summary of the proceedings of the Legislature of Georgia, relative to the Impeachment of Judge Osborne; taken from the papers sent under the seal of the State, and produced in Congress by Mr. Baldwin, which were rejected.