

Mr. Livermore, of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill for fixing the time of the next annual meeting of Congress, reported that the conferees could not agree. The bill being lost, the time of the meeting of the next Congress will be the first Monday in December, according to the constitution.

Another message from the Senate informed the House, that they have passed the bill for the relief of Simeon Thayer, with amendments. Also, that they have considered the bill, directing the officers of the treasury to pass to the credit of John Banks the sum of \$100,000, and have resolved that the same be referred to the next session.

A resolution for compensating the witnesses on the enquiry into the causes of the failure of the expedition under Gen. St. Clair, was agreed to.

Mr. Smith called up the motion for a resolution authorizing the President of the United States to cause provision to be made for the accommodation of the next Congress. The question for taking this resolution into consideration was negatived.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for the relief of Simeon Thayer, were taken into consideration, and disagreed to. Ayes 17, noes 21.

Another message from the Senate informed the House, that they have passed the bill making appropriations therein mentioned; that the bill for returning to Jacob Bell certain duties on pickled Fish, having been considered, the Senate had resolved that said bill do not pass.

The Secretary also informed the House, that the President of the United States had notified the Senate, that on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, he would take the oath prescribed by the constitution in the Senate chamber.

The engrossed bill, making addition to the compensation of certain officers of the treasury, was read the third time and passed.

A bill, providing for the compensation of Ebenezer Storer, was taken into consideration in committee of the whole, and reported without amendment. A motion was made in the House, to postpone this bill to the next session—this was agreed to.

Mr. Findley moved the following resolution, in substance, viz.

Resolved, that the Secretary of the treasury report to Congress, on the first Monday of January next, the number of the stills in the respective districts, distinguishing those employed in distilling spirits from domestic materials—the nett produce—amount of drawbacks—the number of officers, and amount of their salaries—This resolution was agreed to.

Adjourned till 7 o'clock P. M.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 2.
A communication was read from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing a report from the Commissioner of the Revenue respecting the stills in the several districts in the United States, the quantities of spirits distilled, &c. &c.

Ordered, that 100 copies of this report be printed for the use of the members.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, informed the House that they recede from their amendments to the bill for the relief of Simeon Thayer; that they have considered the bill to authorize a grant of land to the inhabitants of Gallipolis—and have resolved that the same do not pass.

The report of a select committee, on the memorial of William Crowe, respecting a discovery or improvement in fire-arms, was read—and on motion, referred to the consideration of the next Congress.

Another message was received from the Senate, informing the House that they have passed a bill entitled, "an act making addition to the compensation of certain public officers."

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the purport of the following resolution was agreed to: That the Clerk of this House be directed to allow any person or persons, who conceive themselves interested, to take copies of such statements relative to their official conduct as were by them given in to the committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the failure of the expedition under General St. Clair.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, informed the House that the following acts have received his approbation and signature: viz.

An act supplementary to the act providing for the support of light-houses, &c.

An act to provide for the payment of the first instalment of a loan made of the Bank of the United States.

An act for extending the time for receiving on loan that part of the domestic debt which shall not have been subscribed prior to the 1st day of March, 1793; and

An act for the relief of Elijah Bostwick.

The committee on enrolled bills reported, as truly enrolled, an act making certain appropriations therein mentioned; an act for the relief of Simeon Thayer; and, an act making addition to the compensation of certain public officers.—These were signed by the Speaker and laid before the President.

In committee of the whole, on the bill making further provision for securing the duties on distilled spirits and stills, wines and teas. Some progress was made in discussing this bill, but a motion being made that the committee should rise and ask to be discharged, the same being put and carried, the committee rose and were discharged. The subject, in consequence, must rest till next Congress.

A message from the Senate informed the House that the President has approved and signed an act supplementary to the act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties of import and tonnage; and an act to provide an annual allowance for the education of Hugh Mercer.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear, notified the House that

he had approved and signed the three acts last reported by the committee on enrolled bills.

Another message from the Senate informed the House, that the Senate having finished the business before them, are now ready to adjourn.

On motion, it was resolved, that a committee of the House be appointed to join a committee of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him, that Congress is ready to adjourn without day, unless he should have any communications to make; and messieurs Boudinot, Sedgwick and Hindman, were appointed the committee.

Mr. Murray then moved the following resolution, and that those who approved thereof would shew their assent by rising.

Resolved, that the thanks of the House of Representatives be presented to Jonathan Trumbull, in testimony of their approbation of his conduct in the chair, and in the execution of the difficult and important trust reposed in him as Speaker of the said House.

The resolution was agreed to nem. con. and the Speaker made the following reply,

Gentlemen, You have made me very happy by this testimony of your approbation of my conduct in the chair.—I feel at the same time an additional pleasure in this opportunity of rendering to you my sincere acknowledgments for the kind candour and indulgence as well as the constant aid and support which I have experienced in the performance of the duty which you were pleased to assign me. Be assured Gentlemen, I shall ever retain a grateful sense of your goodness, and you will suffer me to add, that my best wishes for your welfare and happiness in public and in private life will attend each member of this honorable body.

A message from the Senate informed the House that they concur in the vote for a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and have appointed messieurs Johnston and Rutherford on their part.

Mr. Boudinot, of the joint committee, reported to the House, that they had waited on the President of the United States, who informed them that he had no further communications to make. On which the Speaker adjourned the House, sine die.

Philadelphia, March 6.

CONGRESS.

Saturday last the second House of Representatives of the United States closed its second session, and adjourned without day.—In the early part of the session, business moved with no great celerity—but towards the close, a number of very essential and important acts were passed—the benefit of which, will be experienced by the Agricultural, Mechanical, and Commercial Interests of our Country—while the public Revenue will be increased without any additional public burthens.

Two of the great Departments of State have been scrutinized in the course of the session—and thro' at this early period in the existence of the Government, the best feelings of the human mind revolt from the idea of corruption in its administration, or the smallest deviation from the strict line of rectitude and honor, on the part of its public functionaries, yet, it must afford heart-felt satisfaction to every lover of his country, and its glorious Constitution, to find on the severest investigation, prosecuted by the first abilities, that in the opinion of a very large majority, not a spot or wrinkle was found to fully the official conduct of the high and responsible characters concerned.—May the day be far, far distant, when similar investigations, even thro' instituted by the sacred jealousy of patriotism, shall terminate in a less favorable result.

Thirty-two Acts were passed during the session.

OATH OF OFFICE, ADMINISTERED TO THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

Monday last the Senate of the United States convened in the Senate Chamber pursuant to summonses from the PRESIDENT of the United States. The Speaker and Members of the late House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and other Officers of Government; the foreign Ministers, and a number of private citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen, were also present on the occasion. At twelve o'clock precisely, the President entered the Hall. Mr. Langdon, President pro tempore of the Senate, then rose and said: Sir, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States is now present, and ready to administer to you the oath required by the Constitution, to be taken by the President of the United States. The President then addressed his "Fellow-Citizens" in a short, but comprehensive speech.

Judge Cushing then read the oath, which the President repeated after him, sentence by sentence, as follows:

I, George Washington, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.

This finishing the solemn ceremony, the President retired.

The snow Alexander, Capt. Carnage, arrived here last Sunday from Lisbon, in 32 days—As he came out of the Tagus, he met a British Packet going in—the Captain of which, supposing the snow to be a British vessel, informed Capt. Carnage that War would be proclaimed in England against France before he could arrive there.

The accounts at Lisbon, respecting Louis XVI. were, that the trial was not completed.

Accounts from one extreme of the Union to the other, announce the celebration of the Birth-Day of the President of the United States, with circumstances of uncommon hi-

larity, sentiment and eclat.—Any thing in the "National Gazette" to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The following gentlemen are elected Representatives in the 3d Congress of the United States, for the State of North-Carolina:

Thomas Blount, Esq. in district No. 9.
William Johnston Dawson, Esq. in No. 8.
Nathaniel Macon, Esq. in No. 5.

ST. AS TALEBOT, Esq.—aided to the list published in our last, completes the Representatives in Congress for the State of New-York.

The act to extend the powers of the Justices of Peace in this State, passed the House of Representatives the 23d ult.—This gives Justices cognizance of suits to the amount of 20l.

This is the way to mend the flaws,
Which time and usage make in laws;
Since justice is a foe to learning,
We lawyers make without discerning;
And Judges too, without a jury—
Of litigating itch to cure ye—
This law the warmest efforts chills,
To shut Pandora's box of ills—
Since we, our wisdom to display,
Now fairly throw the lid away.

Mr. Thomas, of Worcester, has in the press, an edition of the Holy Bible, in octavo. He has sometime since printed two editions of that work, viz. one in folio, with 50 copper-plates; and the other in large royal quarto, with marginal notes and references. He is also preparing for, and will speedily put to press, three other editions of the Bible; one of them a demy quarto; another in twelves, or the common school Bible; and the third a quarto Bible, with arguments prefixed to the different books, and moral and theological observations at the end of every chapter, by the Reverend and much celebrated Mr. Osterwald, professor of divinity at Neuchatel, in Switzerland. The printing apparatus for manufacturing the various sizes and qualities of the Bible now in common use, will be very large and exceedingly expensive. In this undertaking he hopes for the encouragement and support of the public.

Extract of a letter from Col. E. Oswald, Proprietor of the Independent Gazetteer, dated Liege, (Germany) Dec. 5.

After a few days stay at Paris, I pursued my route to the army, which was then 120 miles distant. On my arrival at General Dumourier's Head-Quarters, I was appointed full Colonel in the Corps of Artillery. My not understanding the French language has hitherto been a great disadvantage to me—however, I have made great progress in acquiring it, and hope to be able to speak it fluently by the Spring.—France is a glorious country, worthy of the Freedom it enjoys.—Since I have been in the army, have been almost in constant motion. I have been in two actions—one at Mons, on the 6th November, and the other about a league from this place, on the 28th. That at Mons was very severe, having been engaged in a cannonade about 5 hours—I had four 24 pounders under my direction, in the open field, and engaged three redoubts: (This action I think was not quite as severe as that at Moulmouth)—The army of France being ordered to the charge, they rushed on the enemy, and carried every thing before them.—We have been pursuing them ever since till within three or four days past, that the army has been halted here, for refreshment and pay: We expect to proceed to Cologne, which is about 20 or 30 leagues farther, in a day or two—when there, it is generally believed the campaign will close.—Whether I shall pass another in France, is uncertain—It will depend altogether on my having a proper command.

The combined enemies of France have been beaten in every quarter.—The Prussians, Austrians and Sardinians, have fled before the French army, even in their own territory.—The Artillery of France is certainly superior to any in the world—It is a noble corps—and I consider it a great honor to have been placed in it in the first instance."

Extract from Mr. Burke's Speech in the House of Commons, Dec. 29.

"The French, in all those countries into which they had entered, had put that which was highest at the bottom, and vice versa.

He took notice of the resolution of France never to lay down their arms till they had given liberty to all those countries which they had entered, and until that liberty was secured.

He here made a number of severe remarks on Le Brun's hypocritical letter to the National Convention, relative to the meeting of the British Parliament, &c.—He observed, that thro' the whole of that letter there was not one word of the King, not one word of keeping well with the Court of Great-Britain; but he mentioned the nation of Great-Britain as free and generous. He separated the nation from the King and his ministers, and appealed to the nation from the King.

Mr. Burke asked whether the good people of this country could believe one word that such a man said?

He next adverted to Dupont confessing in the National Convention, that he was an Atheist, and that he sincerely believed that there was no God. He said, it was unnecessary for him to touch upon this extraordinary confession, after it had been divinely handled by a Noble Lord (Lord Loughborough) in another House.

It had, he said, been stated, that nineteen assassins had come from France.—These were seven more than were sufficient to murder the Royal Family. There were only two hundred murderers by trade who had committed all the enormities in France in August and September last—but there were thousands connected with them, and who were aiding and assisting. Some thousand daggers were bespoken at Birmingham; how many of these were to be sent abroad, and how many used for home consumption, he could not tell.

Here Mr. Burke astonished the House by drawing a long dagger, brandishing it in his

hand, and then throwing it violently on the floor. There, said he, is the French fraternity for you. This is a dagger made exactly according to the directions given to the gentlemen at Birmingham. When the French had thrown any nation into confusion, had destroyed their government, and plundered them of their property, and had plunged a dagger into their bosom, they said they had fraternized that nation. He was extremely obliged to the King's ministers for the present bill, which he trusted would preserve his life as well as that of many other of his majesty's subjects."

COMMUNICATION.

If it is a mark of degeneracy in a republic to pay distinguished respect to one citizen, illustrious more by his virtues than his office, it must be of consequence very aristocratic and assuming in any one citizen to cultivate the virtues which naturally inspire that respect; such a citizen is no other than an usurper of a distinction over his fellow-citizens. Respect is the shadow that follows virtue, and where the substance is there will be the shadow. If the shadow be anti-republican, more so is the substance. Nothing therefore is so anti-republican as eminent republican virtue; the very poison of aristocracy lurks in it. The pieces in several Gazettes of this city aimed at the first magistrate of this country have exhibited in various forms this excellent mode of reasoning. According to their theory we should keep on an exact level—as virtue rises above equality and obtains distinction, so vice, and especially that mean one of offering outrage to virtue and dignity, sinks below the level. Indeed to sink one is raising another. It follows therefore that our contempt for the writers of those pieces is anti-republican. Alas these are strait laced times when the most natural emotions of our minds are esteemed violations of our political duties.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	18/2
3 per Cents,	10/3
Deferred,	21/3
Full shares Bank U. S. 12 per cent. prem in the Insurance Company	75

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, will attend at the town of Hillsborough, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of April next, for the purpose of receiving proposals from such persons as may be disposed to undertake the Buildings of the University.

FREDERICK HARGETT, Chairman.

An Ordinance for securing the punctual Payment of the Monies due on the Subscriptions to the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures.

WHEREAS doubts have heretofore arisen with regard to the power of the Society to annex any penalties to the non-payment of the instalments, agreeably to the terms of the subscriptions. And whereas the Legislature at their last session, passed a supplement to the original law of incorporation, removing the said doubts, and fully authorizing the Directors to pass any ordinance they may think proper, to compel the punctual payment of the said subscriptions.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained, therefore, by the Governor and Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, That if any subscriber or his assigns, shall neglect to pay the second payment of his, her, or their respective subscriptions, together with the lawful interest arising thereon, either to the cashier of the United States Bank Office of Discount and Deposit, at New-York, the cashier of the Bank of New-York, the cashier of the Bank of the United States, in Philadelphia, of John Bayard, Esq. in the city of New-Brunswick, in the state of New-Jersey, on or before the thirteenth day of April next: That then and in that case, all and every share or shares of such person or persons so neglecting to make such payments as aforesaid, and the monies by them previously paid, shall be forfeited, and forever thereafter vested in the said Directors, and their successors, for the common benefit of the said Society.

Sec. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any subscriber, or his assigns, shall neglect to pay the third payment of his, her, or their respective subscriptions, together with the lawful interest arising thereon, on or before the thirteenth day of May next. That then and in that case all and every share or shares of such person or persons so neglecting to make such payments as aforesaid, and the monies by them previously paid, shall be forfeited, and forever thereafter vested in the said Directors, and their successors, for the common benefit of the said Society.

Sec. 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any subscriber, or his assigns, shall neglect to pay the fourth payment of his, her, or their respective subscriptions, on or before the thirteenth day of July next, that then and in that case, all and every share or shares of such person or persons, so neglecting to make such payments as aforesaid, and the monies by them previously paid, shall be forfeited, and forever thereafter vested in the said Directors, and their successors, for the common benefit of the said Society.

NICHOLAS LOW, Governor.
Passed at New-Ark, 20th February, 1793.

(Counterigned) ELISHA BOUDINOT,
Secretary pro tempore.

BE IT KNOWN, that the proportion of specie which may be paid on the respective payments of every original share, by such Stockholders as prefer paying a moiety of said shares in specie, in lieu of deferred debt, is as follows:

On the 18th of April, 1793, with interest from 13th July, 1793,	7 63
On the 13th of May, 1793, with interest from 13th January, 1793,	7 86
On the 13th of July, 1793,	8 09

Stockholders in the said Society are hereby notified, that I, the subscriber, am duly authorized to make the requisite indorsements upon the certificates of shares which they may respectively hold, and that books of transfer are opened at my office, in Front-street, New-York.

NICHOLAS LOW.
February 21, 1793.