

that the law we are governed by is not a plain rule of action; but, on the contrary, that it is a science of the greatest intricacy—

MR. SPEAKER. Of late years, frequent and loud have been the clamours and complaints of a great majority of our fellow-citizens against the Professors of the Law in this State; whose real or pretended exactions, oppressions and usurpations have been considered as grievances which ought to command the attention of the Legislature, and which, if real, urgently call for redress and reformation.

Commissioned as we are, by the vote of the House, to take into serious consideration the present state of the Law and its Professors in this Commonwealth, I apprehend, Sir, that it is a part of our duty to attend to those clamours—to examine into these complaints—and, if upon a candid inquiry, we find that these Professors of the Law have really been guilty of any illegal practices—of any unjustifiable exactions—of any oppressions—that the Order, in fact, has alarmed—have actually stripped any powers, incompatible with the rights of the people and the regulations of the Constitution, I apprehend it will be our indispensable duty to redress, and when the same is generally made known, there can be no doubt but that the combined powers of the Supreme Legislative Authority of the State will immediately interpose, correct the errors, redress the grievances, and provide a competent remedy against such evils in future.

Thursday, Jan. 21. The subject of the illegibility of Federal Officers holding office in the Legislature occasioned a very lengthy and important debate—and some doubts being entertained of the propriety of coming to a determination of the report of the Joint Committee thereon.

Friday, Jan. 22. The Hon. Stephen Metcalf, brought down a report of the Committee appointed to consider of measures for the dispatch of public business. That it is expedient that each branch of the Legislature, during the term of next week, meet at nine of the clock in the morning and adjourn at one of the clock, and that the afternoon of each day in said week be appropriated for the several Committees appointed the present Session, to meet and prepare the business committed to them and report as soon as may be; and that the said Committees be enjoined to sit accordingly.

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CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, JAN. 15. A petition of Doherty, of the Kingdom of Ireland, praying Congress to grant him a tract of land on such reasonable terms as may encourage him to bring settlers into this country, was read, and referred to a committee.

TUESDAY, JAN. 19. The bill providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, was read a second time. It provides that the business be specially committed to the Marshals of the several districts, who are each to make returns to the President of the United States for which services they are to receive a stated compensation, proportioned to the extent of their respective districts.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee for bringing in a bill making provision for persons employed in the intercourse between the United States, and Foreign Countries, informed the House, that the committee had their doubts respecting the object of the resolution appointing the committee—whether the idea was, to make provision for persons now employed in the public service—or whether the design was to extend the provision to appointments of such different grades as in the judgment of the President of the United States may be found necessary: and prayed further instructions.

The committee was instructed to make provision in the bill for the compensations of those persons now employed, or who may be employed, in the intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations.

The committee on the petition of — Doherty, respecting the same, reported that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to locate to the petitioner a tract in the Western Territory, within certain limits.

The Secretary of the Treasury reported on the subject of the petition of Christopher Saddler, for the release of his vessel, which was seized at Bolton for a breach of the laws of trade, he being ignorant of the laws—That thro' the letter of the Collector of Bolton, he was furnished that the affair was of a nature to entitle the petitioner to relief, yet, in point of procedure, it was necessary to take measures for a more regular authentication of the transaction: That other instances had occurred of fortuitous beings incurred through ignorance, and therefore he humbly submitted that granting relief might not be made with safety, and the inconvenience of a legislative difficulty on particular applications be thereby avoided. This report was referred to a committee.

Mr. Wadsworth introduced the following resolution—That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the House such information as he may have obtained, respecting any difficulties which have occurred in carrying the several laws for the collection of duties on goods, wares and merchandise—imposing duties on tonnage, and regulating the coasting trade—into execution, and to report his opinion thereon.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21. A message from the President of the United States was received by the Secretary at War, accompanied by a plan prepared by the Secretary for the arrangement of the Militia of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON. WAR OFFICE, JAN. 18, 1790. HAVING submitted to your consideration a plan for the arrangement of the militia of the United States, which I have presented to the late Congress, and you having approved the general principles thereof, with certain exceptions, I now respectfully lay the same before you, modified according to the alterations you were pleased to suggest.

It has been my anxious desire to devise a national system of defence, adequate to the probable exigencies of the United States, whether arising from internal or external causes; and at the same time to erect a standard of republican magnanimity, independent of and superior to the power influences of wealth.

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On Friday last were executed pursuant to their sentence, William Mooney Fitzgerald, and John Clarke, for breaking into the house of Mr. William Clarke, of this city, in the night between the 18th and 19th of October last. From the day of their condemnation to and at the time of their execution, they were chiefly attended by the Rev. Mr. Milman, and appeared to be very penitent. They had their confessions previously pointed, and published them as the gospels was their own, by giving one copy to the Sheriff, and another to the Rev. Mr. Milman, as such, and met their unhappy fate with much fortitude and resignation.

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KINGSTON, (Jamaica) November 7. About two o'clock, on Saturday afternoon last, a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt on several parts of the parish of St. Andrew. At Prospect Hill mountain, the property of Samuel Johnson, Esq. the shock was so severe, that it is imagined both houses and the property would have been thrown to the ground, as it not owing to their uncommon strength. Some negro houses thereon, we are informed, were thrown down, which is the only damage we hear happened.

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EXTRACT From the Political State of Europe, for October, 1790. ** The united States of France is still, in all probability, will long continue to be, the grand subject of political and moral observation—Liberty has been looked to with greater interest in the extremities of the north, returns and rallies her standard in the very centre of the civilized world, where she will exert her dominion and influence to nations that now lie under the yoke of despotic power.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Jan. 27. The Hon. General Court, after maturely considering of the proposed amendments to the United States Constitution have accented to them all, except the second article; which they have rejected in gross.

PORTLAND, January 25. 700 FARMERS. Experience has proved, that smoking your Seed Corn, thoroughly before planting will destroy the worms or any other insects from touching it while growing. Care must be taken that it is not heated in the drying, lest it should destroy the vegetation. It will therefore be best to hang it where the frost may gradually impregnate the kernel during the winter season.

CASH PAID FOR Salts of Lye and Bees-Wax, By CHARLES HOPKINS. FOR SALE. By Wholesale and Retail. Harford, Dec. 31, 1789.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Doctor JOB RAINGER, late of Goshen, deceased, or that have demands on said estate are desired to call on William White, Esq. of said Goshen, for settlement. As the last sickness of the deceased was expensive, and there are some demands on his estate which must be paid from it, it is necessary that there should be a speedy settlement of his accounts.

NOTICE I hereby give to AZARIAN SELDEN, that he is to take 50/- 3/- 3/- on the 15th of the year 1788 and 1789. All said said taxes are paid on or before Monday the 8th day of March next, we shall sell at PUBLIC VENDUE, in one o'clock P. M. at the house of Mr. Seth Wall, inholden an A. H. field, so much of said Selden's land, being part of the hundred acre lot, No. 50, in the 3d division of lots, as will satisfy said taxes with intervening charges.

We the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of ELAD POMEROY, late of Easthampton, deceased, represented in full, hereby give notice, that we shall attend the business of our appointment on the first Tuesday of March, April and July, from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. on each day, at the dwelling house of Capt. David Lyman, in said Easthampton. No accounts will be allowed after said term.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, are again requested to make immediate payment—These arduous accounts have been due more than six months, and have continued taking the papers, are hereby informed they will be paid, unless procured by a speedy settlement.

BOSTON, January 30. A vessel which put into Newport last Thursday, from Martinico, brought accounts of their being great disturbances there, and some having rose and taken possession of the town.