

That so much of the message and communications from the President of the United States to both houses, on the 27th of January last, as relates to the bounty lands granted to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on the continental establishment, be referred to a select committee, to examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereon to the house.

On motion of Mr. Dayton, ordered, that the secretary of the treasury should report to the house, whether any and what alterations in favor of the spirits shall be distilled from articles the growth or produce of the United States, or from foreign articles within the United States, in his opinion, be made in the excise law, consistently with the maintenance of the public faith.

Mr. Giles laid on the table a motion that the secretary of the department of war, should be instructed to lay before the house, an accurate statement of all balances due to the officers and soldiers of the late army of the United States, and which either remain unclaimed, or have been claimed, but not paid; together with the reasons for withholding payment from those who may have respectively entered their claims therefor.

Mr. Vinson laid on the table a motion for the appointment of a committee to report a bill on bills to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Dayton laid on the table a motion, that the board of commissioners, for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States, be directed to report to the house the progress they have made in such settlement; and their opinion as to the prospect which the present state of business affords, of their speedy and final conclusion.

Mr. Smith then called for the order of the day, pursuant to which.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, (Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair) and took up the bill for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the district of South Carolina.

Several amendments being proposed and accepted, the committee rose and reported the bill as amended.

The house then proceeded to consider the amendments of the committee, and after some remarks, they were rejected, and the bill ordered to be re-enacted.

Mr. Gerry from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Sheriff of Suffolk county, (Mass) made a report, tending to grant to all persons, confined in any state under the authority of the United States, the same privilege and immunities, to which they would be entitled if confined under the authority of the State. Ordered to lie on the table.

Thursday, Nov. 3.

An engrossed bill granting further time for the making returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the district of South Carolina, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Giles moved, That the resolution laid on the table yesterday, be now taken up; which being read & considered was amended, and agreed to as follows, viz. That so much of the message of the President of the United States of the 17th of January last, as relates to the bounty lands granted to the late officers and soldiers of the State of Virginia, together with all previous proceedings of Congress or the Legislature of Virginia, with all papers relating thereto, be referred to a select committee to consider the subject matter thereof, and report their opinion thereon to this house; and that Mr. Giles, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Livermore, be the said committee.

On motion, Ordered, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill directing the mode in which the witnesses of the debt of the United States, which have been lost or destroyed shall be renewed, and that Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Giles, and Mr. Dayton be appointed a committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the motion laid on the table yesterday was taken up and adopted by the house, that the board of commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual States, and be directed to report to the house the progress made in such settlement, and their opinion as to the prospect of the business affairs of the United States in such final completion.

Mr. Ward from the committee to whom was referred the petitions of Francis Choate and Isaac Choate, reported as the opinion of the committee that the prayer of said petitions ought not to be granted, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair, to take into consideration the Schedule of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, after some time spent thereon, the committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, reported that sundry propositions as amendments to the constitution of the United States, as also the report of the Attorney-General on the judicial system, both which were laid before the house the last session, be referred to a committee of the whole house, and that one hundred of said amendments and reports be printed.

Sundry petitions were presented, read, and referred to the Secretary of War.

The petition of Charles Corvin, former time a prisoner in Algiers, presented by Mr. Fitzsimons, was read, and referred to the Secretary of State.

The report of several communications on petitions were taken into consideration, and disposed of.

Mr. Fitzsimons laid the following motion on the table—That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill or bills, to regulate pilots, and to provide for the appointment of superintendants of light-houses, be-

cons, and public piers, throughout the United States. On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the order of the day, on the petition of the inhabitants of the United States, was postponed till Thursday next, at which time it was expected there would be a fuller representation on the floor of the House.

Monday, November 7.

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury with a report accompanied with sundry estimates of monies to be appropriated for certain services and purposes, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, ordered, That the said report, with the estimates accompanying the same, be referred to a select committee of three members, with instructions to report an appropriation bill, agreeable to said estimates; and that 100 copies of said report, with the estimates, &c. accompanying the same be printed for the use and information of the members.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary, informing that they have passed the bill sent from this House, granting further time for making returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the district of South Carolina, with amendments, which they request the concurrence of this House, and the said amendments being read and considered were agreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Vice-President of the United States, as one of the Commissioners for purchasing public stock on account of the United States, with sundry documents and papers accompanying said report, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Tuesday Nov. 8.

Mr. Kitter, member for Pennsylvania, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Lawrence presented the petition of McElroy, who had been a soldier in the light dragoons of the United States; praying to receive the pay due to him for his services—laid on the table.

Several petitions praying the renewal of certificates lost and destroyed were read, and referred to the committee appointed to report a bill on that subject.

Mr. Bostwick, of the joint committee of enrolment, reported the bill for allowing further time for making returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of South Carolina, as duly enrolled—the Speaker affixed his signature to the same.

In committee of the whole, on the petition of John Turley and the report of the Secretary of War thereon—Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair—the petition and report being read, it was moved that the report be accepted.

This gave rise to a debate; the motion was opposed by Messrs. Ames and Wayne—and supported by Messrs. Bondiart, Lawrence, Williamson, Hillhouse, Wadsworth, Dayton and Clark, and was finally determined in the affirmative by a large majority; the committee then rose and reported accordingly.

The house took up the report—on which on motion of Mr. White was amended by adding these words, "and that therefore the prayer of the petition cannot be granted"—the report, as thus amended, was further discussed in the house—and then accepted.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing the house, that he had this day approved and signed the act allowing further time for making returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the details of the purchase accompanying the report of the committee, appointed pursuant to the law making provision for the reduction of the public debt, were read—and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

Adjusted.

Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Mr. Motrey, member from Maryland, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Sundry petitions were presented, read and referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Sedgwick of the committee appointed to report a bill directing the mode of renewing certificates lost or destroyed, moved, that the committee be discharged from the consideration of so much of the subject referred to them, as relates to lost certificates.

Messrs. Lawrence and Lee objected to the discharge of the committee from the consideration of that part of the business stated in the motion. They were of opinion, that it was not beyond the reach of possibility to frame such regulations as would do justice to the holders of public paper of the United States, who has been so unfortunate as to lose it, without endangering the interest of the United States, and insisted, that if it was possible the attempt should be made.

Mr. Sedgwick was of opinion that it was not possible to make such regulations as would embrace those desiderata.

The question being put, was lost.

Mr. White laid the following motion on the table; resolved, that a committee be appointed to provide for the settlement of unliquidated claims against the United States.

Mr. Sedgwick of the committee appointed, reported a bill directing the mode of renewing certificates lost or destroyed.

Mr. Saxton, a member from South Carolina, appeared and took his seat.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the executive of the State of Maryland, communicating the return of a member, chosen to serve in Congress in the room of William Pinckney, Esq. who resigned his appointment, by which it appears that John Francis Mercer, Esq. is elected, in the place of Mr. Pinckney.

On motion, ordered, that this communication be referred to the standing committee of children.

Mr. Benson then moved, that the committee of the whole be discharged from further considering so much of the subject referred to them as relates to certain propositions as amendments to the judicial system, which said said propositions be referred to a select committee of seven members to report, which was agreed to by Messrs. Sedgwick, Hillhouse, Benton, Southworth, Madison, Smith, (S.C.) and Steele, were appointed a committee for that purpose.

Mr. Lawrence moved, that the Attorney General be directed to report to this house facts further information as he may be possessed of relative to the operation of the judicial system, which was agreed to.

On motion, ordered, that a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing a uniform system on the subject of bankrupts throughout the United States, and that Mr. Vinson, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Giles, Mr. Lawrence, and Mr. Gerry, be appointed a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

Also that a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to regulate pilots, and to provide for the superintendance of light-houses, beacons, booms and public piers in the bay and river Delaware, in the bay of Chesapeake and the rivers emptying into the same, and that Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Sherelene be the said committee.

The house then went into the consideration of the petition of John Younglove, and the report of the Secretary at War on that petition, and after much debate on the same, adopted the report.

Adjusted.

Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The report of the committee appointed to prepare a bill providing means for restoring the evidence of debts due by the United States, in cases where the original vouchers may have been lost or destroyed, was read.

Sundry petitions were presented, read, and ordered to lie on the table, from Officers Soldiers, &c. praying compensation for losses sustained; from John Kepland, Joseph Nath, John Toler, Elijah Knapp, Matthias Sadtler, Thomas Jennings, and Andrew Dover.

A message was received from the President of the United States communicating the report of the Secretary of State on the respective frontiers of the vacant lands, of the north western and south western territories of the United States, delineating the boundaries of the lands unclaimed by the Indians, as well as of those claimed by the citizens of the United States.

Ordered, that this report be referred to the committee on the sales of vacant lands, &c. and that 200 copies be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Williamson moved, that a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to prevent invalid pensioners from selling their pensions before they became due: He said it was the duty of Congress to interfere in this business, as they were in the situation of guardians to that class of citizens, who are known to be not the most provident, and who many of them are (at least) without any other means of subsistence could be adopted to prevent it. He pointed as an instance where six persons had appeared with assignment of the same pension.

Ordered that this motion lie on the table.

Mr. Parker moved, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to the house a statement of the debts arising from the tonnage and import from the 29th September, 1790, to 30th of September, 1791.

The order of the day was not proceeded upon in committee of the whole, for taking into consideration the census and ratio of representation of the United States, and after much debate the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The committee appointed a committee for preparing a bill for settling unliquidated claims was again taken up, and after some deliberation referred to Messrs. White, Fitzsimons and Niles.

Adjusted.

PARIS, Aug. 30.

The disaffected of every denomination, who have fled out of this kingdom into foreign countries, are endeavoring to propagate an idea that France is all intents united; in particular, that the people of Paris are in such an abject distress as to be in want of the most common necessities of life, and that every attempt to restore the republic as a desperate and unwise measure, which perfectly accord with the wishes of most of the European Courts, are carefully circulated, in order to damp the spirits of such nations as would be most likely to follow the example of France in throwing off the shackles of despotism. It may indeed be asserted in the strict truth, that the principal business of certain courts at this time is to vilify the National Assembly, and that part of the French nation who take up arms to defend their liberty.

It is remarkable that the Parisians have gained in solidity what they have lost in frivolity. The spirit of the people is every day, and in view of a contemporary, and a more than Romish, love of their country. A revolution has, in fact, taken place in manners and morals, as well as in government, and the character of the Parisians, in particular, is entirely changed. Talents and learning are encouraged, and though the capital of France may heretofore have boasted a more brilliant and gay appearance than at present, we can fancy that it never at any time contained so many happy people.

LONDON, September 19.

Nothing could have been more dexterous than the manner in which the late seizure of the moment of the Affair was at the Royal acceptance, to procure from them a joyful assent. This was actually availing himself of the opportunity. And delay might indeed, from the numerous clamors of the Enragés, have proved a disadvantageous and magnanimous measure. It is rather to that wife and magnanimous spirit of mind to be ascertained, whether the happy spirit of the Princess and Nobles of France will afford them the Princess and Nobles of France will afford them to re-enter their country in a more dignified manner.

The French King's speech does no little honour to his author: besides the good style and good sense which pervade it, there is an apology for the King's late e-lopement, intermixed with peculiar skill and effect.

The acceptance of the new Constitution by the King of France must certainly be regarded as in some measure definitive, and depriving others of a pretext for interference. The alternative was either that he should accept upon terms granted him, or abdicate the throne.

The act of oblivion, just now passed in France, was certainly dictated by a wise and good policy. It will tend to lessen the animosity on parties, and reconcile the minds of those who are yet averse to the Revolution.

When the King of France refused to wear the decorations of the St. Spirit, notwithstanding the previous permission of the National Assembly, he said, "that he could not decide in regard to the Prince Royal, who was a minor; but he doubted not that the eldest son of King of France would endeavor to distinguish himself by the virtues of his heart rather than any habiliments about his person."

Numbers of French Families, are preparing to quit London; in consequence of the adjustment of the French Constitution.

An American schooner, commanded by Capt. Metcalf, which made a successful voyage to China, called at the Sandwich Islands in November last, on her return home—the crew were supplied by the Natives, & every one murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

COURAGE

A dragon in the army of M. de Rouvray, commander of the troops in Hispaniola, in the middle of August, perceived a negro carrying off a standard belonging to the whites; he pursues him full speed, bursts through the body of the negroes, who were flying striking in the right and left, follows up his man, perceives him enter a house filled with negroes, he does not desist, pushes, strikes, eight steps at the entrance of the house, does not stop him, ascends them on horseback, sword in hand, and in the middle of the crowd, singles out the negro he was pursuing, kills him on the spot, & returns to camp with the standard.

Nov. 14—Col. Henry Lee is elected Governor of Virginia by the Legislature of that state.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Western Army, to a gentleman in Shepherdsdown, dated Camp, Great Miami, September 19.

"The Indians have lately done little more than flee in a few horrid, and have failed in several attempts to kill or take some of our small parties—An officer of this army has received authentic accounts from Fort St. Vincent, stating that a large number of Indians have assembled at the Miamon towns—that they drew provisions, &c. at the British post of Detroit, and that every encouragement was held out to the Canadians to join the Savages in hostilities against us—That the enemy are numerous I doubt not, but as we are and shall continue to be, prepared for the expected interview, of course nothing will be left undone to keep up the spirit of the army. Numbers of our men have departed, previous to our march, and our number are now under guard and court martial; sit daily on the trial of the same, and court martial are as usual, and the latter for crimes capital."

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, the 22d October.

"We have received the disagreeable news from Port-au-Prince, that the Mulattoes have revolted; 1500 have taken possession of Leogane, and they intend to attack Port-au-Prince. The negroes have also revolted, and 20,000 are encamped in the plain not far from Port-au-Prince.

In the Cape it is worse, and it will be impossible to stop the progress of the negroes before we get assistance from Europe, which we may now expect in one month's time."

Some accounts from Cape-Francois say, that the blacks have put some of their white prisoners to death, by breaking them on the wheel, and by other cruel and infernal modes.

Wed. 28th Oct., at a meeting of the Directors of the National Bank, it was determined that four branches should be established; one in Boston, and a second, in New York, a third in Baltimore, a fourth in Charleston; to commence operation in January next. These branches are to have the benefit of part of the specie capital.

ELIZABETH TOWN, November 9.

We hear from Trenton, that a petition has been presented to the legislature by the subscribers to the National Manufactory, for a charter of incorporation for the jurisdiction of territory not exceeding six miles square—with the privilege of making bye laws; they also ask an exemption from taxing the stock of the subscribers, and a lottery for three years.

We likewise hear that the Secretary of the Treasury, Col. Hamilton, was to have been with the legislators last Monday, to elucidate any thing that may appear obscure, and obviate seeming difficulties in establishing the National Manufactory.

NORTHAMPTON, Nov. 20.

In a late Gazette, it was mentioned that a negro had been shot, and killed near Albury. The following are the particulars of the murder:

"A Mr. Moulton, the proprietor of the Glass-works, has the skill (or rather pretence) to have got of curing the falling sickness, a gentleness in the right hand of a Negro subject to that disorder, which had Moulton engaged to cure—The Negro was sent to his house—The Quack began his operations by gentle prescriptions—these prescriptions, however, were ineffectual—the fits continued, and always left the Negro in a state of delirium. In this situation, immediately after one of his fits, he was ordered to go to work, with a white servant, which he did, but he refused to work any longer, than the white man consented to do with him. This offendeth the white servant, which being white servant to knock him down, which being done, he enraged the negro, who taking up a hoe, threatened to retaliate. Moulton, observing this to be a bad sign, took a large gun, and flapped it at him, but on his not firing, he gave it to his white servant, who printed it once, and was directed to fire, which he did, and the charge entered the Negro, in the pit of his stomach; but did not put an immediate end to his misery—though the wound, together with the loss of blood, prevented him from doing any mischief with the hoe. The Quack observing this, and in order to effect a speedy cure, told his servant to fire again, which he did, and the charge going through the Negro's neck, caused the hobnobber to yield to the sovereign remedy.

After this they very deliberately dug a hole and tumbled him in without any ceremony. A gentleman coming from Salisbury to Salisbury, lodged the next night at the place; to whom Moulton related the whole affair—the man disposed it, and said he could not believe him—on which the servant who shot him was called in and confirmed it. On the gentleman's arrival in Albany, he related the story to a Magistrate, and after being examined, called on the truth of what he had said—a jury was ordered to sit on the body, who declared the perpetrators of the deed were guilty of wilful murder. The Grand Jury was called the next day, when a Bench warrant was issued against Moulton and his servant, but neither apprehended—But at the October sessions of the Supreme Court, Moulton came and delivered himself up to justice and was acquitted by a jury of his peers; there not being any positive evidence against him, and he plead not guilty. The servant is not yet taken. The Negro had no friends."

By his Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, (L.S.)

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their proceedings therein, to me, as soon as may be, to the intent that the said Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hackett, Josiah Hackett, John West, and Jacob Virgel, be sent to the State of New York for trial, according to the provision in each case made by the Government of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Commonwealth, the fourteenth day of November, in the Year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred & ninety-one, and the first year of the independence of the UNITED STATES.

JOHN HANCOCK.

By his Excellency's Command, JOHN AVERY, Job. Secretary.

Levi Shephard,

HAS just imported from England, and now ready for sale at his new Store in Northampton, a quantity of HARD WARE, (which will make complete a very general assortment of useful and necessary Goods for this part of the County,) amongst which are—

BRASS KETTLES, of various sizes, BRASS PLATTERS, PLATES and BASONS, KNIVES and FORKS, of an excellent quality, Steel Plate Stands, and tenant SAWS, DOOR LOCKS, and Door Tackle, various kinds, An assortment of FILES, SADDLER'S WARE, &c. &c.

Most kinds of produce will be received in payment, for the above GOODS.

Said Shephard requests those Gentlemen that are in the Farming business, who have made contracts for the delivery of Flax, that they would dress it out as early as possible, that he may be enabled to purchase his Dyeck Manufacture the next season without interruption; as a few interruptions that is occasioned for want of a Stock to keep the workmen employed, will totally discourage the prosecution of this useful Manufacture in the County. In short, the whole encouragement of our Manufactures in general, depend on the Farming interest, of consequence the prosperity and happiness of the Community at this time, is in a great measure in your hands.

N. B. A quantity of good F. L. S. will be soon wanted at the Dock Manufactory in Northampton, and such pay will be made as shall give entire satisfaction to the owner, if it will be filled.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Non-resident proprietors, owners of Land in Belchertown, that the annual list of said State rate No. 6, Made July 1788, and in Town, County, Minister and School rate, will be made up, and collected, as follows:

Total	Total
Benjamin Thomson, L. S. 9.	3 0 0
The Heirs of Benjamin Lynd, Esq. 9 0 0	9 0 0
The Heirs of Paul Maccaraes, Esq. 15 4 3	15 4 3
John Abernombie, 6 1	6 1
John Plumley, 7 0	7 0
Joseph Savage, 3 8 0	3 8 0
David Patrick, 5 6 1	5 6 1
William Scott, 7 10 0	7 10 0
John Johnson, 3 10 6	3 10 6
Jacob Edlow, 3 9 7	3 9 7
Simon White, 4 0 3	4 0 3
Bliss, of Wilburham, 11 8	11 8
Nathan Pettergill, 2 10 0	2 10 0
Rev. Grindall Rawson, 4 8 3	4 8 3
The Heirs of Peter Graves, 1 6 3	1 6 3
Stephen Pettergill, 1 1 3	1 1 3

AND that unless said Taxes are paid by the 22d day of December next, so much of their lands will be exposed to sale, as will pay said taxes and charges, by AMASA SCOTT, Col. m.

Belchertown, Nov. 24. 1791.

LOST some time since in this town, TICKET No. 1573, in the 2d Class of the Semi-annual, State-Lottery. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer hereon, shall be rewarded for their trouble. The number being registered in the Managers books, as lost, it can be of no benefit to any one but the real owner, should it be fortunate.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, out of his pasture at Whately, some time about the 25th of October last, a pair of STEARS, three years old, marked with a hole through the middle of the off ear, and a half penny under the side of the same, one of them black with a white face, and a small horn, or shall other red. Whoever has taken up said STEARS, or shall take them up, he will give information thereof to the owner, so that he may have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL DICKINSON.

Hatfield, November 26. 1791.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, by book A, or note, by making payment by the first of January next, may have cof.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Derfield, Nov. 28. 1791.

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subscriber, about the first of August last, a yearling STEAR, a pair red, with some spots of white about him, a piece cut off the upper side of the right ear, a slit in the mane; the owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL HAMILTON.

Charlefield, November 28. 1791.

FOUND in the enclosure of the Subscriber, the 17th instant, a black HORSE, with a white spot in his forehead, a natural trotter, shod all round, supposed to be seven years old.

CHARLES PHELPS.

Hatfield, Nov. 27. 1791.