THE HUE AND CRY.

OYES, my good people draw near,
My story surpasses belief;
Yet deign for a moment to hear,
And assist me to catch a stray thief.

Have you chanc'd a fair damsel to meet,
Adorn'd like an angel of light,
In a robe that flow'd down to her feet,
No snow on the mountains so white?

Silver flowers bespangled her shoe,
Amber locks on her shoulders were spread,
Her waist had a girdle of blue,
And a beaver plum'd hat had her head.

Her steps an impression scarce leave;
She bounds o'er the meadows so soon;
Her smiles are like Autumn's clear eve,
And her looks as serene as his noon.

She seems to have nothing to blame,
Deceitful and meek as the dove:
But they lives not a thief of such fame,
She has pilfer'd below and above.

Her cheek has the blushes of day,
Her neck has outdone the swan's wing;
Her breath has the odours of May,
And her eye has the dew of the spring.

She has rob'd of its crimson, the rose,
She has dar'd the carnation to strip,
The bee who plunder'd them knows,
And would fain fill his hive at her lip.

She has stol'n for her forehead so ev'n,
All beauty by sea and by land,
She has all the fine azure of heav'n
In the veins of her temple and hand.

Yes, yes, she has ransack'd above,
And beggar'd both nature and art;
She has got all we honour and love;
And from me she has pilfer'd my heart.

Bring her home, honest friend, bring her home,
And let her down safe at my door,
Let her once my companion become,
And I swear she shall wander no more.

Bring her home, and I'll give a reward,
Whose value can never be cold;
More precious than all you regard,
More in worth than a house full of gold.

A reward such as none but a dunce,
Such as none but a madman would miss;
O yes, I would give you, for once,
From the charmer you bring me a KISS.

THE REFUSAL.

From a late English Paper.

AN ELDERLY Gentleman, of the name of PAGE sent the following Lines to a YOUNG Lady whom he wished to wed.

TO FLORILLA.

Take G from Glove, and there remains Love,
Which I do send to thee!

FLORILLA'S ANSWER.

Take P from Page, and there remains age,
Which never will do for me.

CLERICAL ANECDOTE.

A POOR but worthy clergyman in the West of England, who possessed only a small lectureship, from the income of which he had a large family to maintain, had been under the necessity, through some expensive family sickness, &c. of contracting debts with several in the parish, and being unable to answer their demands, absconded for some time for fear of being troubled; and in short, was so ashamed of facing his creditors that he even prevailed with a friend to officiate for him on Sundays. However, considering this method of life could not last long, he took courage, & resolved to preach the following Sunday before his parishioners, when he took his text from the New-Testament in these words, "*Have patience and I will pay you all.*" He divided his discourse into two general heads, first, *Have patience.* Secondly, *I will pay you all.* He expatiated very largely and elegantly, on that most Christian virtue, patience; after which, "and now," says he, "having done with my first head, viz. "*have patience.* I come to my second and last general head, which is, *And I will pay you all*;—but that I must defer till another opportunity." Which excellent conclusion so pleased his creditors, that they gave him his own time to pay his debts, assuring him, that they would never trouble him more.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of DAVID COBB, late of Ashfield, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment to

PRISCILLA COBB, Administratrix.

Ashfield, June 19, 1792.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 14th inst. a dark sorrel MARE, supposed to be about 5 or 6 years old, shod before, with a small white streak on her forehead, hind feet white. The owner is desired to prove his property pay charges and take her away.

JOHN BULLARD.

Westhampton, June 26, 1792.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

General Orders.

Head Quarters, BOSTON, April 15, 1792.

FROM the various Returns and reports received, the Militia of this Commonwealth in general, appears in a very flourishing condition. It is with great pleasure, the Commander in Chief feels himself called upon to do justice to the merit of both Officers, and Men for the many proofs of zeal and public spirit, which have been almost unanimously exhibited by them, in a repeated display of Military Talents and Skill, the Year past; and they have his sincere Thanks for their patriotic Exertions.

The militia of Massachusetts has become no less respectable for its orderly government, than for its perfection in discipline; and while it continuesto advance in Military Knowledge, the Arms and Equipments are constantly improving in goodness; in general, they are kept bright, and in good order; the Men appear mostly in uniform—they are soldierly in their dress, and behaviour; subordination to command is esteemed honorable, and all the various duties of the Field are conduct with adroitness and propriety.

To perpetuate to the militia of Massachusetts, if possible, this respectability in arms, is the most ardent wish of the Commander in chief; he flatters himself of having the concurrent wishes of every good Citizen in this laudable desire—and he hopes from them a continuation of those magnanimous efforts, which have already raised the Militia to its present exalted state of improvement.

It is the opinion of the commander in Chief, that the annual reviews by Regiments, have greatly contributed to produce this happy effect; he therefore expects that every Regiment and Corps, will be assembled and reviewed the present Season; and that an inspection will take place, under the direction of the inspector General. The Major General will accordingly make timely arrangements for calling out the Militia of their respective Divisions for those purposes, and they will report through the orderly Channel, such arrangements, at least one Month before the Musters shall take place.

The Commander in Chief approves the introduction of the esponton, by the Batton Officers in the infantry, which is rapidly taking place in some of the Divisions; but he must express his entire disapprobation of the manner of arming the serjeants in others; he expects the serjeants will in all cases, be provided with a good musquet, and other Accoutrements conformable thereto—and that they will in no instance appear on the Parade without them: It is however recommended to them to wear a mark of distinction, a Cutlass or Hanger, with a Belt passing over the shoulder.

The Powder and Laboratory Stores supplied by government to the companies of artillery, being designed for the sole purpose of practical discipline, the commanders in chief expects they will not be expended at any time unnecessarily, or on trifling occasions—but in real experiment, and on days of General Muster; He expects also, that due care will be taken, to preserve from injury the various Apparatus of Artillery, which are a great expence to the public. Those Corps which have not been already supplied with Cannon, will be furnished as soon as suitable Pieces can be cast, mounted and equipped.

That discipline in the Cavalry may be more perfect, the officers commanding those corps, will see the propriety of enlisting only such Men as own the horses they ride; and that the cavalry may appear with due respectability, it is absolutely requisite in some of the Troops, that greater attention be paid to the size and quality of the Horses.

The Commanding Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Cadets, and Light-Infantry, will observe, that the law has regulated the numbers which compose those corps when complete; they will therefore consider the law as limiting them in this case—beyond which their companies cannot lawfully be increased; neither is it for the good of the Militia, that in any case they should be augmented above the numbers prescribed.

The Commander in Chief, is sorry to notice some delinquencies in the annual Returns—particularly of those Corps which ought to be an example of punctuality to others: He thinks however, he shall not have occasion again to remark it, either of the Battalions or select Corps—but that in future, all the Returns will be made complete and in due season.

Henry Jackson, Esq. is elected Major General of the first Division of the Militia of this commonwealth, and he is commissioned accordingly.

By order of the Commander in chief,

WILLIAM DONNISON,
Adjutant General.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Subscriber out of the pasture of Landlord Ezra Clark, at Williamsburgh, on Friday night the 15th inst. a chestnut coloured MARE, with a star in her forehead, four years old, natural pacer, shod before. Whoever will give information where she may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

ABNER BATES.

Chesterfield, June 1, 1792.

RAGS.

CASH, and a generous price given for clean cotton and linen RAGS, at this Office. *A penny saved is as good as a penny earned.*

DANIEL BUTLER,

HAS just received, and for sale at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. SETH DWIGHT, in Williamsburgh,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH GOODS,

among which are the following articles, viz.—

SUPERFINE and Common Broadcloths, Elastic Cloth, Velvets and Corduroys, Thickets, Coatings, Denim, Satinetts, Lastings, Janes and Fustians; a large some assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes, Chintz Vest Shapes, of all Prices, Purple and Chiters Silks, Best India Bandano Handkerchiefs, Barcelona and Mandal ditto. Pocket ditto. Shallooms & Durants, Striped and white cotton Hose, ditto Women's, Men's Modes and Satinetts, Irish Linens, Cambrick, Muslins and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Lawn Handkerchiefs, Aprons, a variety of Fans, Ladies Leather Gloves, Gentlemen's Worsted Mitts, Ribbons and Tapes, Black and white wire Tape, Quality and fine binding, Silk and Tape Ties and Needles, Thread, Tape, Imperial and Mohair Buttons, Plated and common shoe and knee buckles, Ivory and Horn Combs, Table and Tea Spoons, Knives and Forks, Writing Paper, Bibles, Best Philadelphia Snuff by the Blader, or less quantity, Pigtail Tobacco, good Chocolate and Soap, Chalk by the hundred or less quantity, Paper hangings, &c. &c. &c.

Also—An ASSORTMENT OF

Crockery *and* Stone WARE.

The above GOODS will be Sold cheap for ready hand, or on good credit for Beef or Flax Seed, in the fall.

WANTED,

A Quantity of BUTTER—TOW-CLOTH, &c. &c.

Williamsburgh, June 20, 1792.

Just opened for SALE, by

JOHN HART,

At the House of the late Col. Williams, in Hatfield,

A GENERAL *and* ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND WEST-INDIA

GOODS.

CONSISTING of a variety of the most fashionable Superfine and Second Cloths, Cassimers, Cullions, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Durants, Tammies, Moreens, Taboreens, Fustians and Jeans, Jeanetts, Nankeens, a great variety of beautiful Calicoes and Chintzes, of the most fashionable figures, Furniture Chintzes, Lutestrings, black Satins and Modes, Plain, Striped and Cross Barr'd Muslin, Muslinetts, Cambricks and Lawns, Lawn Aprons, Muslin Cravats, Bandanos and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Vest Patterns, Ladies and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Willow Hats, Bands & Tossels, Sheets, 7-8 and 4-4 yrd. Linens, Thread and Cotton Hose, an assortment of Buttons, Fans, Ribbons and Tapes, Silk and Thread, Laces, Silk and Leather Gloves, Calf & Kelt Hats, Black, Plain Russells, Calimandes, Shalloonetts and Lastings, Florentines, Thicksetts, Women's Shoes, Cutlery and Hard Ware, a good assortment of Crockery, Bohea and Souchong Teas, of the very fine quality, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimento, Pepper, &c. &c. Also Rum, Wine, Brandy & Molasses, besides many other articles too numerous to mention, which he is now selling at a very small advance for ready Pay, and as it is his constant endeavor to merit the confidence of the Publick, in the line of his business, he makes no doubt the Quality and price of his GOODS, will be pleasing to the purchaser, and will well pay them for the trouble of calling.

Hatfield, June 16, 1792.

WANTED—*Immediately*,

A SAD Apprentice to the *TAYLORS*, between a BOY, about 12 or 14 years of age—For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM JONES.

Northampton, June 26, 1792.

TICKETS,

IN ENFIELD FALLS LOTTERY, TO BE

SOLD BY

DANIEL BUTLER.

NORTHAMPTON, JUNE 20, 1792.

A NEW SUPPLY OF SPRING GOODS.

Daniel Butler,

HAS just opened a very General Assortment of almost every kind of valuable and fashionable

European and India Goods,

Which are for sale at a very low advance, at his Store under the Printing Office Northampton.

SUPERFINE and Common Broadcloths.	India Nankeen.
Fashionable Elastick cloth	English Strip'd do.
Buff Cassimer.	Janes and Fustians.
Large and Beautiful assortment of Chintzes & Callicos, cheap.	Cambricks.
Chintz and Purple Shawls.	Irish Linen.
Check'd Strip'd and Plain.	Satin and Mode.
Muslin,	Fans.
Tamboard and common Muslin Handkerchiefs.	Large and small Bibles.
Bandanna and other do.	Account Books of all sizes.
A large assortment Vest Shapes.	Window Glass, 8 by 7 by 9.
Twill'd plain and rib'd cotton Hose.	Crockery and Glass Ware.
	Cutlery, &c.
	Hyson and Bohea Tea.
	Warranted Philadelphia Snuff, by the hundred.
	Bladder, or pound powder cheap.

ALL kinds of Produce taken in payment, and a generous price allowed.

NORTHAMPTON, MAY 16, 1792.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (*Massachusetts*) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1792. [NUMB. 306.

ADDRESS

OF Mons. MIRANDON, at the CIVICK FESTIVAL at BOURDEAUX, in *December* last.

Citizens, and Brethers; Virtuous Sisters; and yes Honorable Strangers,

MEMBERS of a free-people, who this day unite in a simple though sublime solemnity, of which future ages will preserve the memory, pardon, if I do not express, with all that energy which you have a right to expect, the sentiments that animate you. And yes, if there by any such within these walls! vile flatterers of Kings, slaves of vulgar prejudice, who still bear the shameful signs of an ancient servitude;—if the manly accents of *Liberty* should wound your ears,—by—for this day we celebrate its feast.

Citizens, you have partaken in our enthusiasm, you have applauded a project of uniting under these vaults *raised*, by the docile piety of your fathers, the ensigns of four great free nations; your and our wishes are accomplished. Behold this brilliant signal of your glory, this standard planted by victorious hands (14th July, 1789) on the towers of the Bastile; after being sprinkled with their blood. Contemplate this moment, for ever imperishable, of your victory over a despotism of fourteen hundred years.

Glorious conquerors of that royal prison, *Reinon, Sejot, Coulaine, Blanchard, Thevenin, Leconstant*—names once obscure, but which *France* previously collects in her annals. The homage we now pay to your virtues will not discharge the debts of our grateful country. Nature owes you a second *Homer*, to transmit to future generations your glory and your death.

We shall strew some flowers also on your tombs, ye *citizens of Montauban*; glorious martyrs of French Liberty;—young *Desilles*, and you, ye national guards of *Nancy*, who were the first to seal with your blood the oath to die for your country and in defence of its sacred laws.

Frenchmen! If you could ever forget at what price you recovered your right; if you could cease to understand the ineffimable blessings of Liberty; if you hesitate a moment to make new sacrifices to it;—begin now, by pulling down from this antique vault, that honorable token of the value of your ancestors, which the standards of free nations with which it is now surrounded would then cast from them with ignominy. Put far from you this trophe, some witness which would upreach your shame, and hide it from the view of the universe. No; rather come, come then, and rally under its sacred shade; it shall diffuse over your soul new strength, new heroism.

Brave Englishmen, our elder brothers in Liberty! You need not blush at a fraternal alliance with part of the citizens, of *France. Aquitaine*, where rest the ashes of your valorous ancestors, the soil which you once inhabited, is still impregnated with your masculine virtues.

This standard which bore the glory of your arms and the renown of your name over every sea; which spreads your dignified manners and your philosophic spirit from the rocks of Mount Hecla to the mouths of the Ganges; which under the illustrious *Cook* traversed an ocean hitherto unknown to the Navigators of the Globe; this glorious standard will never reject with disdain the colours of *France*. You are doubtless worthy to give lessons of liberty, thou brave and sublime people; who in those barbarous ages, when all the other nations of the earth bowed their servile heads to the yoke of despotism, raised to the rank of heroes those brave companions of *Leicester*, who died found in hand fighting against one of your kings. You are worthy to give lessons of liberty; you who under the eyes of the haughty *Louis* XIV despising the leagues of the tyrants of *Europe*, could banish into the solitudes of *St. Germains* a superstitious and pusillanimous monarch, too unworthy indeed to govern Englishmen. You, in fine, who go years, before the glorious Revolution of 1688 gave the oppressors of nations the terrible example—I stop—surrounded as yet with the swaddling clothes of Liberty, our eyes are perhaps still too weak to bear this wonderful spectacle.

Wake at my voice, immortal shades of *Russell, Sidney, Milton, Hampden, and Peire.* Issue from your venerable tombs, and receive the homage of a people, capable of appreciating your virtues.

Can we forget you, oh generous Volunteers of *Belfast*, who have been the first to demonstrate your alacrity by offering up your vows for the success of our Revolution. And you, virtuous Independents of *Dublin*, to whom philosophy will owe her triumph over intolerance, and the prejudice of religious sects;—and you too, venerable *Stanhope*, sage *Priestley*, eloquent *Fox*, judicious *Paine* indefatigable *Cooper*—you shall share our homage.—Our arms shall stretch across the waves of the ocean to press you to our bosom; and our hearts on the wings of thought fly over the space which separates us, to mingle with yours.

Magnanimous *Washington, Citizen here*, who stepest equal in dignity to Kings, in the midst of a free people;—The thirteen stripes which by hand has traced upon this august standard, shall remind us of thy perseverance and thy Roman virtue. It was around this sacred pledge of victory that then didst assemble for the first time, the American militia at *Lexington*. It was this which shed the fate of thy republic, in the fields of *Roxbury*, of *Princetown*, on the plains of *Saratoga* and *Monmouth*; which delivered from the yoke, the proud waves of the *Delaware*. It is this in fine, that in July, 1776, crowned the tree of Liberty raised by thy victorious hands, and which announced to wondering Europe, that Heaven protects the cause of the people against the oppression of tyrants. *Washington!* The remnant of thy glory has anticipated the name of posterity; already has it inscribed thy name in the annals of a free people. I see it in the sanctuary of the temple of memory, besides the name of *Franklin*, darting rays of lightning which this new Prometheus could snatch from the fire of heaven. Shades of *Montgomery, Kalb, Pulaski*; you saw your tombs covered with palms of victory, while the base *Arnold*, loaded with the contempt of the universe, wandered from shore to shore, every where rejected with public horror and execrations. May the enemies of our country, may all traitors to their oath, be thus rejected by the contempt of nations!

Brave Americans, you never calculated the sacrifices you have made to liberty. No, for to generous souls, life without it is but an opprobrious burthen. Eight whole years have you fought in its defence; eight years have you suffered every thing for her. And we Frenchmen; we who have gained it by a conquest *in a day*! we who wakened free on the 14th July, 1789, after a sleep of fourteen centuries; Can we accuse the fates of some shocks inseparable from this great political phenomenon? Brave Americans! it was not by murmuring against her that you consolidated your liberty; and founded the empire of the laws on an eternal base.

Liberty! Is it then a blessing so common, that we should dare to purchase it at so cheap a price?

Ah, certainly it must have cost you much, to tear yourselves from your mother country, to turn a hostile hand against friends and brothers; but does not every national authority wishes to retain it? While oppression puts arms in your hands against this cruel mother, proud Albion, though astonished as you, boldness became proud of your success. She could not but own that warlike blood which was in her own veins; that ardent thirst of liberty by which her sons are consumed from childhood; and even, when she yielded to the power of your arms, she was proud of her defeat, and secretly applauded your success.

Citizens; the Lithuanian Eagle now attracts your regard. From the banks of the *Vistula* and the *Borysthenes*, it bears towards immortality, the name of *Stanislaus—Stanislaus*, who kindled by the torch of philosophy, enflamed by the generosity of his nature, guided by experience, and perhaps by the solemn example which the scene exhibited, delivered, a great people from the yoke of the nobles of this Empire. May the benign genius of this monarch prepare for his nation and for himself, a new source of glory; by sweeping from his states the remains of feudal tyranny. Pardon, O *Stanislaus*, if we point out this great benefit to thy noble soul.—Pardon if we do not render to thy labours that plentitude of praise, which thy generosity has doubtless a right to demand. But the friends of liberty are awkward in flattering Kings: while they cannot refuse to thy virtues the tribute of their esteem—a salutary distrust permits them not to lavish on it too much praise.

And thou, great man whose image renews the grief of *France*, and the immortal prey which death has seized, thou, one of the most intrepid defenders of *the great character of mankind, Mirabeau*; this day belongs to thee, since we consecrate it to liberty. Influence the orators who shall ascend this tribunal with that virtuous detestation of tyrants which thou displayed from thy cradle.—Let the wretch who would dare here to betray the cause of the people, tremble at exasperating thy indignant shade. Let thy image, in fine, be to his pusillanimous soul, the threatening sword hung by a thread over the head of *Damocles*.

Honorable Strangers, when you shall return to your own countries, bear to you fellow citizens the prayers of the inhabitants of Gironde; and the gratitude of the friends of the constitution. May the echoes of the Thames, the Ohio, & the Nieper, repeat the ardent wishes which we form for their felicity, for the confirmation of their liberty. Tell them, that the happiness of Frenchmen will consist in drawing more closely with them those fraternal cords which already unite them. Tell them that our ambition is to extinguish even the memory of those natural enmities which government formerly laboured to make their people participate.

Tell them, in short, that philosophy and humanity wait only for their union, in order to break the chains of the rest of the world.

Liberty! daughter of Heaven—passion of great souls! preside for ever over the destiny of *France*. Pour thy protecting rays over the horizon of this Empire: And enthroned at the side of law, reign over a people which owes to you its new existence. Without thee, man languishes and degenerates. He dare not raise to Heaven that countenance on which the divinity has stamped his image. Terrour benumbs him; prejudices terrify him; and melancholy blasts the noblest affections of his heart. Even his virtues are a burthen to him. He fears to imitate a shadowy despot, and the infamous retinue of the satraps of a court; by daring to appear nobler and more magnanimous than his master. Liberty! fruitful mother of great and generous actions! shed on our august Legislators, the spirit of courage, of strength, and perseverance, which may support them in the immense career they have to run. Banish from thy train, that licentious fools which dares to array herself in thy garb; and that pusillanimity which would stop thy progress. Show thyself incessantly to our eyes; shining in thy graces, and escorted by thy faithful companions—Wisdom and Patriotism, Diety of the French! illumine with thy rays the darkness which covers *Iberia* and the ancient cradle of the *Cæsars*. Cast a look of complacence on *Battavania*, whose constraint has banished from thy altars; and on the *Belgian*, impatient of the yoke of his Priests—whose voice of complaint, is even raised to thee, amidst clamour, fanaticism, and the clanking of chains. Arm the voice of the universe with thy avenging thunder.—Display to the nations the rights of men; and after having snatched from the God of War his destructive brands, render all the people of the earth one immense family; one innumerable Society of Brothers and friends.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COURT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, June 21.

THE House accepted the report of the Committee on the subject of dividing this Commonwealth for the purpose of choosing Federal Representatives;—which Report was, that the State be divided into 14 Districts, each to contain as near as possible, without dividing towns, 34,000 inhabitants.

Friday, June 22.

A bill to continue an act entitled, "an act for rendering Processes in Law less expensive," was read a third time, and passed to be engrossed.

A bill for the more equitable mode of payment of Jurors, was read a third time, and passed to be engrossed.

An engrossed bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of "The President and directors of the Union Bank, was read and passed to be enacted.

Saturday, June 23.

A bill respecting the carrying of Gunpowder thro' the streets of Boston, and the storage thereof, was read the third time, and passed to be engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Cossin, and Mr. Fisher, with such as the Hon. Senate may join, be a committee to consider and report when the General Court, may have a recess.

Monday, June 25.

A resolve for building a wharf at Rainsforth's Island, in the harbor of Boston, was read and accepted.

A bill respecting the carting of gunpowder through the streets of Boston, a bill for establishing an Academy in the town of Taunton, and a bill incorporating certain persons by the name of the Independent Christian Church in Gloucester, severally passed to be enacted.

The report of the Joint Committee on the subject of dividing the Commonwealth into districts for the choice of Federal Representatives, as taken into a new draught by the House, came from the Senate non-concurred; the Senate adhering to their own vote, and appointing Walter Spooner, Nathaniel Wells, Thomas Dawes and Samuel Lyman, Esq'rs. on their part, to confer with such Committee as the House may appoint, on the subject matter of difference between the two Houses on this report—which was non-concurred, and Dr. Jarvis, Messrs. Robbins, Heathaw, and Fisher, were appointed on the part of the house.

Tuesday, June 26.

A resolve for the payment of Lt. Governor, and the civil list, was read and accepted.

A committee were appointed to consider the expediency of making bonds for money negociable, and to give remedy against co-obligators in certain cases.

A bill determining the time and place of holding the Inferiour Courts in the county of Washington, and a bill providing for the more equitable payment of Jurors, passed to be enacted.

Wednesday, June 27.

The report of the Committee on the subject of dividing the Commonwealth into districts, &c. was again taken up, and after a debate which lasted until evening, the question, whether the House would concur with the Senate in the report, being taken, the house was divided, 56 to 56, whereupon the Speaker declared it to be a vote.—Mr. Kingsley then moved for a reconsideration of the last vote, so far as that the report lay open for debate,—which passed in the affirmative.