Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, Jan. 25, 1794.

WHEREAS it appears necessary to make some further provisions, to prevent frauds in purchasing and in obtaining payment of the balances for pay and depreciation of Officers and Soldiers in this State's Line of the late Continental Army, now placed in the Army-Books at the Treasury:

Resolved, That no person applying for any such balances, shall be entitled to receive the same, unless he produce a certificate from the major part of the Selectmen of the town, or some Justice of the Peace of the County where he belongs, that he is the person whose name he assumes: And no such balance shall be paid to any person applying as Attorney to the Officer or Soldier claiming any such balance, unless such power shall express the sum due to such Officer or Soldier, and be acknowledged before some Justice of the Peace by the Constituent, and be accompanied with such Certificate as is before mentioned.

Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, *President.*

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1794.

Read and concurred.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, *Speaker.*

February, 3, 1794.—Approved,

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Attest Copy—Attest,

JOHN AVERY, jun. *Secretary.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year of our Lord, one Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety four.

An ACT to Provide for the Debt of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS the obligations of good faith, as well as justice to individuals, and the support of public credit, require that provision be made for the debt due from the Commonwealth:

Be it enacted by the Senate *and* House *of* Representatives *in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same*, That a loan to the full amount of said debt, be, and hereby is proposed, and that books for receiving subscriptions to the said loan, be opened at the Treasury of the Commonwealth, on the first day of March next, and to continue open until the last day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and that the sums which shall be subscribed thereto be payable in the following Notes, Certificates and Bills of Credit, computing interests on such as promise interest, to the last day of June next, inclusively, viz. Notes issued by the Treasurer of this State, commonly called Consolidated Notes, and Army Notes—also, Notes given for Gold and Silver, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, Certificates issued by NATHANIEL APPLETON, Esq. the United States Commissioner of Loans in this State for the sums subscribed in the Certificates of the Debt of this State, exceeding the sum assumed by the United States, computing interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the first day of January one thousand seven hundred ninety-two, to and including the last day of June aforesaid. Bills of credit commonly called New Emission Bills, issued by the authority of this State, according to an act of the fifth of May, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty, at the rate of four dollars in said Bills for one dollar in specie, and interest on said Bills, to be computed from the last payment thereof, to and including the said last day of June, at the same rate.

And be it further enacted, That for the sums subscribed to said loan and paid as aforesaid, by any person or persons, or body politic, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a Certificate, signed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of the form following, viz.

No. Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 179

Be it known, that there is due from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts unto

or Bearer, the sum of *Dollars cents, bearing interest at five per centum per annum from the first day of July seventeen hundred and ninety five inclusively; payable half yearly and subject to a redemption by payment of said sum, or any part thereof, whenever provision shall be made therefor by law.*

Dollars *Cents.*

And be it further enacted, That interest on the said Certificates, as the same shall become due, shall be paid half yearly, viz. on the first day of January and July in each year.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the monies that shall from time to time be received by the Treasurer, for the interest on the balance due from the United States to this Commonwealth, as reported by the Commissioners for settlement of accounts between the United States and the individual States; and for interest on money loaned by the Commonwealth to the United States; and for the dividend that may from time to time be declared due to the Commonwealth by the President and Directors of the Union Bank, shall be, and hereby are pledged and appropriated for paying the interest on the sums that may be subscribed to the loan aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That the faith of the Commonwealth is hereby pledged to provide and appropriate, by an annual tax or otherwise, such additional funds, as may be requisite for the punctual payment of the interest on the loan aforesaid; and the Treasurer of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized and directed, to borrow of the President and Directors of the Union Bank, any sum not exceeding thirty thousand pounds, that may at any time be necessary for the punctual payment of the interest aforesaid, and to repay the sum he may borrow, as soon as money sufficient for that purpose shall be received into the Treasury, from the funds appropriated as aforesaid, or that may be hereafter appropriated for that purpose.

And whereas it is desirable to establish funds for the gradual extinguishment of the principal of said debt:

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That monies now due on the sale that have been made of the eastern and western lands, late the property of the Commonwealth, (excepting the sum of thirty thousand pounds, which is hereby appropriated for completing the payment of the sum subscribed by the Treasurer, in behalf of the Commonwealth to the stock of the Union Bank) also, the proceeds arising from any future sale of the eastern lands, and the interest on the debt which may from time to time be redeemed, shall be applied to the purchase of the debt that may be created by virtue of this Act, and the monies aforesaid are hereby appropriated for that purpose, until the said debt shall be fully discharged.

And be it further enacted, That the purchase aforesaid shall be made under the direction of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Union Bank for the time being, and who, or any two of whom shall cause the said purchases to be made in such manner, and under such regulations as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the interests of the Commonwealth; and the account of the application of the said monies, shall be rendered for settlement to the Treasurer, accompanied with the returns of the said debt purchased therewith, at the end of every six months, computing from the time of commencing purchases, as aforesaid, and that a full and exact report of said Commissioners, or any two of them, including a statement of the disbursements and purchases made under their direction, specifying therein the time thereof, the prices at which, and the parties from whom the same may be made, shall be laid before the Legislature whenever called for by them.

And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, whenever any monies appropriated as aforesaid, for the purchase of the publick debt shall be paid into the Treasury, be, and hereby is directed to certify the amount of such payment to the Governor for the time being, and the Governor with the advice of the Council is hereby requested to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the sum mentioned in said Treasurer's Certificate in favor of the Commissioners for the purpose of the public debt; and the said Commissioners are directed to deposit in the Union Bank, the money that may be received by them to be drawn for as occasion may require.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude the Legislature from applying any such sum or sums appropriated by this Act, as shall be deemed absolutely necessary for the immediate support and maintenance of the Government of this Commonwealth.

And it is further enacted, That the Consolidated Notes, also, the Army Notes that shall hereafter be issued by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, pursuant to law, shall be received on the loan aforesaid, on the same terms as it the said Notes had been issued prior to passing this Act.

In the House of Representatives, January 29, 1794.—This Bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, *Speaker.*

In Senate, January 29, 1794.—This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, *President.*

February 1st, 1794.—By the Lieutenant Governor approved.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

True Copy—Attest.

JOHN AVERY jun. *Sec'y.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all non-resident, Proprietors of Lands, in the town of Westhampton; that their Lands, are taxed in the year 1793—Unless said taxes are paid by the 1st day of April next, they may expect, I shall collect, as the law directs. JOSEPH KINGSLEY, jun. Col.

Westhampton, February 6, 1794.

Just published and to be sold by the PRINTER *hereof, and by* SIMEON BUTLER, *opposite the Court-House, by the gross, dozen or single.*

Beer's Almanac for 1794.

Containing, besides the usual calculations,

A CURE for the Salt Rheum or Scurvy; An original receipt to cure Cancers; to prevent the swelling from a bruise.—A Paradoxical Wedding; Danger of haunted Houses—Ladies new Catechism—the reason why Women have no beards—the Jew and the Christian—Receipt to cure a Love Fit—Cure for hard Times—An extempore Sermon, preached at the request of two Scholars, by a lover of Ale, out of a hollow tree—Speech of Miss Polly Baker, before a Court of Judicature in New-England, where she was prosecuted the fifth time for having a bastard child—The Barrel tapped—The Sexton of Cluni, a Norman Tale—Curious Letter from a young Girl to her Sweet heart in the army—Curious Courtship—The pleasing Art of Money-Catching—Jack and the Deacon—Epitaph on a Lawyer—The Chinese Gamester.—ANECDOTES of Gen. Putnam; of an Irishman; of an honest Jack Tar; of a Child six years of age; of a poor fellow in Dublin; of an Irishman and Physician, of a Lawyer; of two Clergymen; of a boy at Eton; of an Indian Chief; of an Indian whipping his wife; of a Merchant & Deacon.—Courts in Connecticut and Massachusetts; Table of Interest, &c. &c.

WANTED two likely active LADS, as APPRENTICES to the Joiner's Business, 15 or 16 years of age. Those that will answer the above description may find immediate employ, by applying to LUCIUS WAIT, or STEPHEN BELDING, of Hatfield. Feb. 3, 1794.

STOLEN out of the stable of the Subscriber, in Partridgefield, on the night of the 8th inst. a bright bay HORSE, two years old, black mane and tail, two white hind feet, a small white spot on his forehead, also a small white stripe on his nose, trots all, shod all round. Whoever will take up said horse and thief, and return, or secure them, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, or for the horse only FIVE, by

BENJAMIN CORBIN.

Partridgefield, Feb. 10. 1794.

N. Blake, and Co.

AT Hartford, near the Ferry, want to purchase, Indian Corn, Rye, Oats, Beef, and Hogs Lard, (in small Firkins) and Flax, for which they will pay cash on delivering those articles at their Store in Hartford. They have for sale, a few Hogsheads of good flavoured and high proof W. I. Rum, perhhd. or less quantity, all kinds of Iron and Steel, Codfish in large or small quantities, and a variety of other Groceries, cheap for cash, or country produce. Hartford, Feb 17, 1794.

This day published, and for sale, by the Printer hereof,—

A SERMON, delivered at Hatfield, on the day of the last public Thanksgiving, by the Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN.

☞ Subscribers are requested to call and receive their books.

☞ Those Gentlemen, in whose hands Subscription papers for the above work, were lodged, are requested to return them to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE FARM, in Westhampton, containing above ninety-five acres of Land, thirty or forty acres under improvement, with a convenient dwelling-house, and barn, with a good well of water by the house—Said Farm is well watered otherwise, with a young orchard on the same—it lies on the county road leading from Southampton to Chesterfield.—For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC GOODALE.

February 17, 1794.

THE Subscriber being appointed and having accepted the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament, of BENJAMIN PORTER, late of Wendell, in the county of Hampshire, deceased—All Persons indebted to said estate, are hereby called upon to make immediate payment; and all those to whom said estate is indebted, are requested to exhibit their demands for settlement.

DANIEL PORTER, Executor.

Wendell, January 9. 1794.

TAKEN by mistake between Middletown and Hadley, a cask, supposed to contain DRY GOODS. The owner may have it by applying to

COOK & LOCK.

Hadley, Jan. 20, 1794.

WANTED to purchase, *immediately*, a quantity of BOARDS, and SHINGLES,—also a quantity of SLIT-WORK. Enquire of the Printer.

Northampton, Feb. 11, 1794.

Universal Salvation.

HARTFORD, FEB. 1794.

PROPOSALS *for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION*

(By E. BABCOCK)

THOUGHTS

ON THE

DIVINE GOODNESS,

RELATIVE TO THE

Government of Moral Agents,

PARTICULARLY DISPLAYED IN

FUTURE REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

Translated from the French of

FERDINAND OLIVER PETITPIERRE.

The London edition of this work has been much sought for, and sold at 10/6.—The present proposed edition will be printed on paper of a good quality, with a new, elegant type,—bound somely bound and lettered,—and delivered to Subscribers at One Dollar, to be paid when the Volume is ready for delivery. Those who subscribe for Six Books shall be entitled to a Tenth, gratis. Those who procure and stand responsible for Twelve Subscribers, shall be entitled to a Volume. To non-Subscribers the Book will be sold at 9/6.

Subscriptions are received at this Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors of the following unimproved Lands, lying in the town of Conway, county of Hampshire, that the several Lots are taxed in a Minister and County Rate, made in May 1792, and a Town Rate made in January 1793, as follows:

	£.	d.
Part of Lot No. 116, laid to Nathan Ferry,	7	4
Lot No. 7, laid to Samuel Hinsdale,	4	1
Lot No, 45, laid to William Arms,	5	6
Lot No. 89, laid to Major Williams,	5	6
Part of Lot, No. 47, laid to Consider Arms,	1	8
Lands originally in Shelburn.		
Part of Lot No. 40, laid to Samuel Barnard,	0	11
Lot No. 78, laid to Eben. Hinsdale,	4	1
Part of Lot No. 58, laid to Major Williams,	3	2
Part of Lot No. 45, laid to Col. E. Hinsdale,	1	4
Land in what is called Shelburn Gore.		
Lot No. 4, laid to Joseph Barnard,	2	3

And unless said taxes are paid on or before the 8th day of April next, so much of said lands, will then be sold at public vendue, at the house of Mr. *Peter Clark*, in said Conway, at 1 o'clock, P. M. it will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening charges.

JUDAH CLARK, Collector.

Conway, Feb. 4, 1794.

Simeon Butler,

INFORMS the public, that he continues the business of BOOK-BINDING, nearly opposite the Court-House, Northampton——where Deed and Record Books, Merchant's Account Books, ruled to any pattern, may be had on the shortest notice—Old Books re-bound.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

BIBLES,	Gentleman and Lady's Monitor,
Davie's Sermons,	Hieroglyphick Bible,
Pike's Arithmatic,	Holy Bible Abridged,
Baron Trenck,	Youngman's Companion,
Vicar of Wakefield,	American Song Book,
Interesting Memoirs,	Blind Child,
Life of Gardiner,	Accidence,
Lavater's Aphorisms on Man,	Perry's Dictionary,
Friend of Youth,	Divine Songs,
Steuben's Manual Exercise,	Copper Plates,
Hervey's Meditations,	Primers,
Hamilton's Treatise on Female Complaints,	Ink Powder,
Brown's Elements,	Sealing Wax,
Spectator,	Wafers,
Complete Letter Writer,	Gold Leaf,
Beauties of Stern,	Glue,
Watts' Lyric Poems,	Psalm Books, Pens,
Redeemed Captive,	Spelling Books,
Choice Collection of Country Dances,	and Black Books,
	Whol. & Reams,
	Morocco Leather,
	A Collection of Songs,
	A variety of Children's Books,
	Alphabets,

ENGLISH PAPER.

ROYAL, MEDIUM, THICK FOOLSCAP, and LETTER PAPER.

Any of the above article or Cash given for RAGS or TANNED SHEEP SKINS.

Northampton, Feb. 12, 1794.

Hampshire Gazette.

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

Vol. VIII.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1794. [NUMB. 392.

From the FARGO.

FARRAGO.

O Winter! ruler of the inverted year,
Thou art, all unlovely as thou seemest,
Known three king of intimate delight,
Fire-side enjoyments, home-born happiness,
And all the pleasures, that the hours
Of long uninterrupted evening know.

COWPER.

IN the "Revenge," one of the most interesting dramas of Dr. Young, Zanga, a gloomy Moor, walking on the ramparts of a castle, assailed by a "pitiless storm," declares to Isabel, his expostulating wife, that "He likes this rocking of the battlements." Let the winds rush, and the waters roar, continues the pensive barbarian, they comport with the gloomy habit of my soul. To him, who possesses that fortunate alchymy of spirit, which turns all it touches into gold, even the "sombre" season, in which we now shiver, may be delectable. The author of the Farrago, while he hears the sturdy fireman sing, "Bless my heart, how cold it is!" and warned of the storm without, howling to enter, hitches nearer the fire, quaffs another bumper of grape juice, and, as the rafters of his garret crack, repeats, "I like this rocking of the battlements."

The bards of Italy, and the wits of France, have drained the last drop from Description's pen, to celebrate the milder seasons. With imaginations vivified by the "fervent influence" of a element fry, they have neglected austere Winter, or have referred their readers to the poets of Iceland. It was natural that what was rarely felt, should be rarely told. But vernal painting has been exhibited, when nothing but frost and snow sat for the picture; and Pope, with frozen fingers, absurdly applies southern images to a northern clime. In his pastorals he prays for repose in cool grottoes, though, had his wish been gratified, the bard would have frozed. The reign of good sense is now restored. Thomson, mindful of Caledonian cold, has grouped the demons of the storm in wildand wildered attire; the good taste of Cowper has considered a particular season, not an unpleasant portion of this Year; and Dr. Johnson added a couplet of winter to that of the preceding poets.

"Like the Swiss cantons, more it rots Americans are enveloped in snow, half the year, and "winter lingering chills the lap of May." Since we are considered to encounter this "cursed Scotland," we should endeavor to collect lenitives to mitigate the ferocity of our clime. In the days of January we should not only provide fennel seeds, and furs, gloves, but should collect a train band of cheering ideas, to rally against the combined powers of winter.

This sullen season, like other personages, whose composition austerity is an ingredient, is generally condemned with unqualified censure; the frown of the brow clearly indicates to vulgar perception the surliness of the whole. Hyems or Winter, is usually described, by the hyeroglyphical cast of the ancients, as an old man, bending under infirmity. The image is picturesque, but often well applied. Age is, from obvious causes, peevish, and, by consequence, morose. But, when the "gout, sciatica, and the rheum," intermit their paroxysms, from the crutched limb falls in the easy chair, and the torpid heart is cheered by the wood and old wine, all applaud the narrative, Nestor in his cups; all confess that the venerable mellows into the pleasant. In fancy's frolick, how I figure to myself doiard Winter before a high piled hearth. Resembling the old man in real life, the blustering power lowers his bonnet, his voice, and, instead of appalling the ears of quaking mortals,

He enters tiptoe in my lady's chamber,
Where the lascivious pleading of her lute."

The icicles drop from his chin, the frost drops from his limbs, and, like pantomimic Harlequin disguised on the stage, the ancient chief flirts up a merry wight, resplendent with gambol and glee.

Although the beauties of nature are, at this season, either blasted with frost, or concealed by a mantle, yet the pinion of fancy, and the "flow of soul" on torpid influence can restrain. Perhaps mind, like body, is contracted by winter; perhaps those, whom May allured from exertion to loiter in the bower, or doze by the brook, a less genial power urges to the fire side, to seek in books what the forest and the mountains denay. Spring and summer, auxiliary to loungers, detain those, who love rural scenery, so long, that latitude, sworn foe to study, Milton, in his letter to Hartlib, says, that in those vernal seasons of the year, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injurious and sullen act to nature, not to go out and see her riches, & partake of her rejoicing with heaven and earth. Those rural rambles, which the author of Paradise Lost, thus with a poet's enthusiasm enjoins, lead us so far into the distant woods, and charm us so pleasingly, that we forget we left our home. This Saturday, should by the laws of the country be prevented from doing any business on Sunday, as this puts a double tax on the poor son of *Abraham*—or that 20 millions of people should be obliged to appropriate a quarter part of their time as Saint Days, when it is probable not 50 thousand of the whole think it their duty to regard them in a religious manner.

The observance of Sunday in France, as a day of Religious Duties, is not abolished.

A FRENCHMAN.

THIRD CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *January* 31.

A PETITION of John Howell, was read and referred to the Secretary at War.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of State, and Mr. Madison's resolutions.

After some time spent in debate, the committee rose and reported progress, and are to sit again.

A conversation ensued as to the time of adjournment, which terminated in an adjournment to Monday at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, *February* 3.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of Winthrop Sergeant was read the second time, and referred to a select committee of three members, to prepare and bring in a bill agreeably thereto.

Some private petitions were read.

Mr. Watts presented the petition of Messrs. Pearsall and Pell, of the city of Newyork, which being read imported that they had erected a manufactory for making house and chamber Bellows, and praying that additional duties should be imposed on imported articles of that description. Referred to a select committee of three members.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Trumbull in the chair, on the bill for the relief of the French emigrants from St. Domingo, now residing within the United States. After some time the committee rose, reported the bill without any amendment, which was taken up in the House, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading tomorrow.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Trumbull in the chair, on the report of the Secretary of State on the privileges & restrictions of the commerce of the United States in foreign countries, and after a desultory debate the question was taken on the first proposition of Mr. Madison, viz.

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that the interest of the United States would be promoted by further restrictions and higher duties, in certain cases, on the manufactures and navigation of foreign nations, employed in the commerce of the United States, than those now imposed.

Affirmatives 51—Negatives 46.

The second resolution is in the following words:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that an additional duty ought to be laid on the following articles, manufactured by European nations, having no commercial treaty with the United States.

This being read, Mr. Fitzsimons moved an amendment, by striking out the words "having no commercial treaty with the United States." Without having any debate or vote on this motion, the committee rose, and reported progress.

TUESDAY, *February* 4.

The bill for the relief of the Refugees from St. Domingo, was brought in engrossed, read the third time and passed. The blank was filled up with fifteen thousand dollars.

In committee of the whole, on Mr. Madison's resolutions. The motion made yesterday, by Mr. Fitzsimons, for striking out the words, "Nations not having a commercial treaty with the United States," was, after a few observations, withdrawn, to make way for a motion by Mr. Nicholas, the object of which was to except from the discrimination proposed, sundry powers with whom the United States have no commercial treaty.

This motion leaves the discrimination to operate against Great Britain only. The powers proposed to be excepted are, Russia, Denmark, the Hanseatick Towns, the Imperial ports, Spain, and Portugal.

The debate continued until a quarter after three o'clock, when the committee rose, without taking a vote, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 5.

After reading and referring a number of private petitions, the order of the day, on Mr. Madison's resolution, being called for, Mr. Lyman moved that their further consideration should be postponed to the first Monday in March, this motion was seconded by Mr. Sherburne, and occasioned some debate. The motion was grounded on an assertion made yesterday, that the merchantile interests was opposed to the regulations proposed; and that time might be given to receive the result of certain European negotiations respecting the spoliations on the commerce and navy of the United States, now pending. This motion was carried in the affirmative—Ayes 51—Noes 47.

Mr. Tracy, of the committee appointed to consider and report whether any & what alterations are necessary to be made in the law for establishing the post office, brought in a report, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

A report was read from the Secretary of the Treasury, made pursuant to an order of the House, of the 30th January last.

This report exhibits a statement of the money in the Treasury, an estimate of the amount which may be expected to be paid in by the first of April, and a statement of the domestick loans, with the sums which have been paid on account of the said loans. Referred to the committee of the whole on the appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, *February* 6.

After reading and referring several petitions, the House went into committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, relative to the Regency of Algiers, Mr. Trumbull in the chair. The report of the committee was read through by the chairman, and then by paragraphs; the first definitive the naval force proposed. The discussion of this occasioned a debate, which continued until the time of adjournment, without taking a vote; the committee rose and reported progress.

On this occasion the debates were highly interesting. Mr. Madison, Mr. Clark, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Giles, spoke in opposition to a naval armament. Mr. Ames, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. S. Smith, in favour of it.

FRIDAY, *February* 7.

Sundry petitions were read and referred.

Mr. Goodhue called up the resolution which was laid on the table the 6th inst. relative to the appointment of a committee to report what alterations may be necessary in the act for registering and licensing ships or vessels; in the act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels employed in the coasting trade, and in the fisheries; and in the act, to secure the collection on goods wares and merchandize imported into the United States.

The resolution was agreed to, after an amendment, which had been proposed by Mr. B. Bourne, was adopted, which contemplates, that the same committee should likewise report, whether any and what legislative provision may be necessary to se-