the removal of officers; but our near kinfmen, the fe-

For the fact is, that the prefident, above all the officers of government, both from the manner of his appointment, and the duties of his office, may justly and truly be denominated THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, whereas the senate are the mere representatives of the sovereignties of the several states composing the union, which lovereignties are the only effectual bar that can ever be raised against the just execution of the feder government, and perhaps a very efficient check to keep the federal government within proper constitutional bounds, and which representatives have (officially) little or nothing to do with the people or their interests.

Hence it appears, that although this picture is not quite so ludicrous as the other, it is equally an airy phantom, and so of the rest. Sir, I have really felt amazed how these kind of arguments ever found their way into the minds of wife and enlightened men.

VIENNA, April 13.

CCORDING to the last accounts from Constantinople, a pacification is talked of under the mediation of the courts of France and Spain. The preliminary propositions for a peace are, that the court of Vienna generously sacrificing all her pretentions, will be content with an indemnification for the expences of the war, either in money or equivalent possessions; that of Russia demands the acknowledged and perpetual sovereignty of the Crimea and the fortress of Oczakow, and consents that the fortifications built by the Turks fince 1784 shall be demedished, and that for the tranquillity of the Ottoman empire they may build new fortresses on the coast of the Black Sea; that the navigation of that sea may be free for the Austrian and Russian vessels, but that their armed squadron shall not pass through the Dardanelles or the canal of Constantinople.

HALIFAX, June 7.

Wednesday his majefty's thip Thifbe, ceptain Hood, different states, and to report thereon. arrived here from Cape Breton. The gentlemen of the Upon this motion a diffusive debate ensued, which Thisbe report, that the weather was remarkable severe turned altogether upon the point of expediency as to at that place. On the 27th ult. they had a very thick the mode; it being agreed that it would be proper for snow storm; the rigging, sails, &c. were stiffened the house to take the subject into consideration. The with frost, and every thing still wore the gloomy ap- principal argument in favour of the motion was drawn pearance of winter.

QUEBEC, June 25.

Two Indians, a man and a woman, have lately been murdered and robbed in the parish of Kamouraska, below Quebec; one named Pierre Chevery, who also takes the falle name of Francois Ouelette, is highly suspected of having committed this crime, and has fled to evade the pursuit of the law. His majesty's attorney-general has taken every possible precaution to bring before the tribunal of justice the man suspected of this crime, circular letters having been dispatched to the captains of militia throughout the province with a description of the person of said Pierre Chevery, alias Francois Ouelette, and orders' to make a strict and immediate search in their respective parishes.

In consideration of the present distressed condition of the poor in this city, 450 loaves of bread were by order of an honourable iociety distributed yesterday morning in charity to such persons as produce authentic certificates of their necessitous circumstances.

July 2. If the hope of future plenty can in any measure alleviate present want, it may not perhaps be unworthy observing, that all accounts from the country agree in the most favourable reports of the thriving state of every species of vegetation.

By the ship Anne, captain Johnson, from Port Glasgow, we are informed, that on the 20th May last, in lat. 44, 15, long. 32, 4, she fell in with a schooner which appeared to be American built, but was then a mere wreck, with her mail carried away and only the bowsprit standing. Captain Johnson, sent his boat on board but found no person there.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

Letters from Spain and Portugal give a most melancholy account of the effects of the late severe winter, which, it is feared, will be sensibly felt by the proprietors of vineyards, and other plantations of tender truit. The frost was so intense in the provinces of Alentajo and Estremadura, which latter borders on Gallicia in Spain, that a considerable quantity of ice remained on several rivers. The mountains of Biscay, Leon and the Asturias, in the northwest of Spain, were covered with deep snow so late as the 6th of March.

AUGUSTA, June 20.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the commissioners of the union for Indian affairs are now in this state, and that all the arrangements for the treaty are in motion towards the Rock Landing, where it is expected near 3000 Indians will attend, with all the chiefs of the nation.

PETERSBURG, July 9.

Extract of a letter from North-Carolina, July 3. "The exertions that have been made by many friends to the new government, in this state, give me reason to hope, that we shall have a convention in the fail, that will extricate us from our lonesome and disagreeable fituation; but still I have my fears, unless congress should take up the subject of amendments before, as many seem still determined to reject it, until some objections are removed, particularly as one of your greatest supporters of the constitution has admitted that there are many."

WINCHESTER, July 22.

Accounts from our correspondents at Kentucky, are to the 17th ult. at which time all was peace and quietness in that quarter; the Indians not having committed any hostilities of late. Erom the number of emigrants

this stranger, the president, must not be entrusted with gone out and on their way to this asylum of ease and That from and after the first day of August next entrusted. plenty, they will foon be in a fituation to bid defiance ing, the several duties herein after mentioned shall to their lavage enemies.

MONDAY, July 20. The bill for establishing the department of foreign affairs was brought down from the senate, concurred with amendments.

A message was received from the president of the United States, accompanying the tunnage bill, approved and figned by him.

The engrossed bill for establishing light-houses was read a third time, and passed the house.

The house then took up for a first reading the bill communicated by the senate, to organize the judiciary department,-The subject of this bill was ordered to be taken up on Monday next.

The house went into a committee on the bill respecting the western territory, and having gone through the confideration of the same, it passed the house.

Mr. Sinnickson had leave of absence for three weeks. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, July 21.

The bill to provide for the government of the territory northwest of the Ohio, was read a third time, and passed the house.

Mr. Madison then moved, that the house resolve itself into a committee, in order to take into consideration the subject of amendments to the constitution.

Several members suggesting that it would be more proper to refer the subject to a special committee, a motion was made in form, that a committee of one member from each state be appointed to take in consideration the motion of the 8th of June [Mr. Madison's motion, offering certain amendments], together with the amendments proposed by the conventions of the

from the infinite embarrassments which would take place, if the subject in its present irregular and disordered state should come first before the whole house, and the great delay which it would occasion.

On the other hand it was chiefly contended, that the method proposed would not give satisfaction to the people; and that it would not facilitate the business, fince the whole subject would, on the report of the committee, lie open to the house.

The motion was however carried by a large majority; and the house proceeded to ballot for the committee, which, on counting the ballots, was found to confift of Mr. Gilman, Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Benson, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Vining, Mr. Gale, Mr. Madison, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Baldwin. The house adjourned.

Congress of the United States,

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wednesday the 4th of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

AN ACT imposing duties on tunnage. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives f the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following duties shall be and are hereby imposed on all ships or vessels entered in the United States: that is to fay, on all ships or vessels built within the said states, and belonging wholly to a citizen or citizens thereof, or not built within the said states, but on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, belonging and during the time fuch ships or vessels shall continue to belong wholly to a citizen or citizens thereof, at the rate of fix cents per tun. On all ships or vessels hereafter built in the United States, belonging wholly, or in part, to the subjects of foreign powers, at the rate of thirty cents per tun. On all other ships or vessels, at the rate

of fifty cents per tun. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no ship or vessel, built within the aforesaid states, and belonging On gold and filver leaf, to a citizen or citizens thereof, shall, whilst employed in the coasting trade, or in the sisheries, pay tunnage

more than once in any year. And be it further enacted, That every ship or vessel employed in the transportation of any of the produce or manufactures of the United States, coastwile within the said states, except such ship or vessel be built wthin the said states, and belong to a citizen or citizens thereof, shall, on each entry, pay fifty cents per tun.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force from and after the fifteenth day of August next.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate. Approved - July 20, 1789. WASHINGTON. GEORGE

merchandise, imported into the United States.

of the UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS it is necessary for the support of government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be laid on goods, wares and merchandise, imported:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

laid on the following goods, wares and me imported into the United States, from any for

or plate—that is to fay-On all distilled spirits of Jamaica proof, imported from any kingdom or country whatfoever,

	Der on How
On all other distilled spirits,	do do
On molasses,	
On Madeira wine,	30
On all other wines,	do. 10
On every gallon of beer, ale or p	10. 10
On all cider, beer, ale or por	Marie of Cares
Ou all cides, occus, are as box	
On malt,	per dozen, 20
On brown fugars,	per bushel, 10
	per pound,
On loaf fugars,	do. 3
On all other sugars,	do. it.
On coffee,	do. 21 .
On cocoa,	do. 1
On all candles of tallow,	do. 2
On all candles of wax or sperma	ceti, do. 6
On cheese,	do. 4
On feap,	do. 2
On boots,	per pair, 50
On all shoes, slippers or golosho	es, made of lea-
ther,	per pair.
On all shoes or slippers of filk o	r stuff, do. 10
On cables,	per 112wt. 75
On tarred cordage,	do. 75
On untarred ditto, and yarn,	do. 90
On twine or pack thread,	do. 200
On all steel unwrought,	do. 56
On all nails and spikes,	per pound,
On falt,	per bushel, 6
On manufactured tobacco.	per pound, 6
On fnuff,	do. 10
On indigo,	do. 163
On wool and cotton cards,	per dozen, 50
On coal.	per dozen, 50
On pickled fish,	per barrel, 75
	per barrer, 75
On dried fish,	per quintal, 50
On all teas imported from C	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
built in the United States,	
zen or citizens thereof, or in	
foreign countries, and on th	
wholly the property of a cit	
United States, and so contin	uing until the time of
importation, as follows:	
On bohea tea,	per pound, 6
On all fouchong, or other black	
On all hyson teas,	do. 20
On all other green teas,	do. 12
On all teas imported from Eu	rope in thips or veffels
built in the United States,	
a citizen or citizens thereof	
built in foreign countries, a	nd on the 16th day of
Dune in loreign countries, a	C LIC TOUT CAY OF

of the United States, and so continu	uing until th	he
time of importation, as follows:		. 1
On bohea tea, per		3
On all fouchong, and other black teas,	do. 1	3
On all hyfon teas,	do. 2	5
On all other green teas,	do. 1	6
On all teas imported in any other mann as above-mentioned, as follows:—	er than	
On bohea tea, per	pound, 1	5
On all fouchong, or other black teas.	do. 2	2
On all hyson teas, On all other green teas,	do. 4	5
On all other green teas,	do. 2	7
On all goods, wares and merchandi	fe, other th	a
teas, imported from China or India, in	ships not bu	il

May last wholly the property of a citizen or citizens

in the United States, and not wholly the property of a citizen or citizens thereof, nor in vessels built in foreign countries, and on the 16th day of May last wholly the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, and so continuing until the time of importation, 121 per cent. ad walorem. On all looking-glasses, window and other glass,

except black quart bottles, On all China, stone and earthen ware, On gun-powder, On all paints ground in oil, On shoe and knee-buckles, On gold and filver lace, and

On all writing, printing or wrapping paper, paper hangings and pasteboard, On all cabinet wares,

On all buttons, On all blank books, On all saddles, On all gloves of leather, On all hats of beaver, fur, wool or mixture of

On all millinery ready made, On all castings of iron, and upon slit and rolled

On all leather tanned or tawed, and all manufacture of leather, except such as shall be otherwife rated,

On canes, walking flicks and whips, On cloathing ready made, On all brushes,

On gold, filver and plated ware, and on jewellery and paste-work, On anchors, and on all wrought tin and pewter

ware, On all playing cards, On every coach, chariot or other four wheel carriage, and on every chaise, solo or other two wheel carriage, or parts thereof, 15 per centum ad valorem.

On all other goods, wares and merchandise, five per centum on the value thereof, at the time and place of importation, except as follows : Salt-petre, tin in pigs,

copper in plates drugs, raw hid And be it fu That from and

hall be in the ninety, there th and twelve pour faid, of fix cen And be it en all the duties pa the goods, ward on distilled spirit be returned or wares or merch after payment any country, v as settled by th centum on the ation of the ex entry and fafe l And be it en

there shall be dried, and on e eries of the Un ed provision of country withou back of the dut. falt employed as On every quint On every barrel On every barrel And be it fur That a discount posed by this ac and merchandis in the United S

> last wholly the Thitad States And be it fur That this act fh first day of Jur Lord one thous from thence un of congress, w

property of a ci

built in foreign

FREDERICK JOHN ADAM

GEORGE

To be SOLD August ner THAT V Town-Gate, No. 66, and ftreets. The nient TENE ING-HOUSE with a well of whole, and w chaser. Any Mr. WILLIA

the purchaser, nually. The terest and pure N. B. Wil day, a TEAN &c. and a CA

allowed, on th

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A CREDIT

the general the premises ADVE

TRACT taining 36 acre LEVELS, c SAMUEL TU now lives, the adebt due the The fale to

July 23, 1 virtue of e general

the premise 10, another T containing 22 LUCKET, an now lives, th debt due th . July 234