would be very odious to them. On the principle that these things were incidental to the sederal powers, congress might, with equal justice, take possession of the A parroquet; by Miss Jerves. mouths of rivers, and seize all such convenient places as they should deem proper for the regulation of trade. It-was contended, that the bill itself was more unconstitutional than the substituted motion. Nothing was clearer, it was said, than that each state had a power of laying an impost with the consent of congress; and if congress by this law expressed their consent, the supplementary duty proposed by the amendment was pertectly constitutional. Other arguments were used on both fides, and the committee rose without deciding Adjourned. on the question.

FRIDAY, July 17.

A petition from Leonard Harbaugh, praying an exclusive right of making and vending certain machines,

was read and laid on the table. A letter from the post-master-general, submitting to congress the propriety of regulating that department previous to the time of making the contract for the conveyance of the mail. Referred to Messieurs Boudinot Goodhue and Lee.

The bill reported by the committee on the subject of the settlement of the public accounts, was read, and ordered to be taken up in committee on Monday...

The house then resolved itself into a committee on the bill for establishing light-houses, and regulating pilots. The question on the motion of Mr. Tucker, mentioned yesterday, was taken and negatived.

On motion of Mr. Smith (S. C.) the whole clause respecting pilots was expunged.

The committee having gone through the bill, rose and reported the same, which was accepted by the house, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

The house agreed to postpone the several orders of the day till Friday next, and then adjourned to Mon-

BOSTON August 5.

T is but justice, in our account of the piracy on board the sloop lately carried into Portland, in addition to the telti nony of Hanson, who declared, that Mr. Jackson, one of the prisoners, was not in the least acceffary to the murder, to fay, that we are credibly informed, that Mr. Jackson pointedly reprobated the conduct of the crew, immediately on knowing it; but was forced by them, to avoid a fimilar fate with the captain, with which he was threatened, to take the command of the floop, which he intended to bring into Boston, and to have delivered the guilty up to justice; that contrary winds obliged him to put into an eastern port; that ignorance of the laws, and fearful least the partiality of the people where the floop first entered in favour of the crew, might give him up to their vengeance, in case of a discovery, were the reasons for his not divulging the murder there; Mr. Jackson, we are toid, was abient from the vessel, for the purpose of entering her, when she was seized at Cape Porpus, and came to Portland by land; where he surrendered himfelf up. This much we have thought proper to fay, that the innocent may not fuffer in the public mind in common with the guilty. Mr. Jackson, belongs to a respectable family, has ever fustained a good character, and served his country in the late war with much fide-

Richard Fold, of Birkmingham, has very lately presen ed to the society of arts, an essay, in which he points out a method, demonstrated by a variety of fuccessful experiments, that horses may be inoculated for the Arangles, with the same certainty of success that the human species are for the small-pox.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

By a gentleman who arrived in Albany on Friday last from the county of Ontario, in the Genisee country (the territory lately ceded by this state to the commonwealth of Massachusetts) we are informed, that four days before he left that country, colonel Brandt, from Niagara; at the head of between 16 and 1800 of the principal sachems and other Indians of the Six Nations, had arrived at Conadoque, the feat of Oliver Phelps, Esq; on a visit of friendship, at the same time to receive the money due them for the lands fold to the company of Messrs. Gorham and Phelps-That they were met by Mr. Phelps and the principal inhabitants of Conadoque, four miles from that place, and conducted into town-That they were highly gratified with the treatment they received, and with the manner in which they had disposed of their lands.-The gentleman further informs, that there is now about 2000 inhabitants in the above country, and that the land is of a good quality.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20. Sundry late Communications to Mr. Peale's MUSEUM,

A war cap and a cloak made of feathers; a garment made of bark, from Otaheite; presented by Mr. John Galt.

A piece of fine cloth, made of bark, four yards long, and more than two yards wide; by Mr. Pryor. An antic vessel, made of the lava of Mount Vesuvius,

found in the city of Herculaneum; by the honourable William Bingham, Efquire.

That rare and beautiful bird called the bird of Paradife, from the Molucca, or Spice Islands, in the East-Indies, and fundry curious shells; by Mrs. O'Donnel (Baltimore.)

An East-India bow and arrow, and a curious hanging neit, from the East-Indies; by captain O'Donnel. The bow of an African prince, which was given by the patriotic Mrs. Motte, to a detatchment of the American army, for the purpole of burning her own house, then fortified by the British; by general Otho Williams.

A beautiful sea feather, and a porcupine sish; by captain Mason.

A very curious cabbage-stalk; by Mr. Cochran.

A pair jarvis sparrows, from the East-Indies; by Mr.

A complete model of a pentagon fortification and outworks, according to Monfieur Vauban; by Zebulon Hollingsworth, Esquire.

RICHMOND, August 8.

Copy of a letter from JOHN SEVIER, to BENNET BAL-LEW in the Cherokee nation.

March 10, 1789. Your several letters by Tunley came late to hand. I am happy to hear your being alive, though forry to hear of your undergoing so many dangers, yet it is what, in a great degree, must be expected by all those who venture into an Indian country. I am happy to hear you are so successful in bringing about peace and tranquillity, together with the means of a speedy exchange of prisoners; as this last is a step that will contribute much to the ease and safety of those unfortunate people who are prisoners in the savage country.

Permit me to take the liberty to advise you to act on the defensive; by no means raise any contradictory arguments with the people where you may have occasion to reside, rather coincide with them, as it will better answer the business you are set out upon,-I am informed the new congress will shortly meet, and it is expected by all its friends, that the new government will shortly advance with great spirit and energy (which God may grant, is my fincere and ardent wish.) -I am informed that great part of the nation are intended to intrust you with the whole of their business; if agrecable to your wishes, I congratulate you on the event.

Let me advise you to be guarded against Martin's emissaries, he will not be there soon himself, as I am well affured the Indians are fully fatisfied of his perfidy, and well know, the double game he has been playing fo long. There is to be a treaty with the Indians in the spring, though there is various opinions on the matter, as there is one of the commissioners appointed by North Carolina, whether or no congress will condescend so far as to treat in conjunction with one of the states who have refused to join her in union, what may be the event I know not-I beg of you to endeavour to find out from what quarter, who, or where, the Indians received intelligence of Stewart's men coming to Sittico, and by that means was cut off by the Indians, this you cannot do, except great confidence can be reposed. Should write much more was I certain of the conveyance.

As we have great reason to believe Martin, Droomgoole, and that party, was the original cause of bringing about the war, I have my doubts they wish to prolong it, and I wish you to counteract every thing that may appear calculated for such a defign. L'aure the honour to be, Sir,

With esteem and respect, Your obedient humble servant, OHN SEVIER. Copy of a letter from JOHN SEVTER, to the warriors

and chiefs of the Cherokees.

French-Broad, May 17, 1789. BROTHERS,

I received your talk dated the 10th instant, wherein August 11. A late English paper mentions that Mr. you informed me that you intended to send some of your chiefs with Mr. Balle to the beloved council of the United States.

I very much approve of your determination-Congress is now become very great and respectable, their voice will be heard, no one can spoil their good talks, and they will do you and all people justice. Brothers, listen to what I say-I am just now in-

formed, that mischief is lately done by some people at Cumberland; caution your young men against doing any mischief, or in any manner joining the Creeks; for if they do, it will again involve your country in war and your innocent women and children will luffer; look back and see the bad consequences of war, and make your inconfiderate rash young men ashamed. Your friend and brother.

## Annapolis, August 27. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, August 10. A petition of John M'Pherson, relative to some improvements he has made in the method of preserving buildings, &c. from the fatal effects of lightning, was

read, and laid on the table. The bill for establishing the compensation to be allowed the members of congress and their immediate officers, was read a third time, when on the question,

"Shall the bill pass?" The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Goodhue.

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs Baldwin, Benson, Brown, Burke, Carroll, Clymer, Fitsimons, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heister, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Scott, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Sturges, Sumpter, Trum-

bull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth. Messieurs Ames, Boudinot, Cadwalader, Floyd, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Van Rensellaer, Sedgwick, Syl-

vester, Thatcher. Majority 14.

The amendments of the senate to the treasury bill, were taken up, and a resolution for demanding a conference, entered into.

Mr. Madison, Mr. Pithmons and Mr. Boudinon were appointed a committee of conference on the part of the house.

The following message from the president, was de. livered to the house by the honourable general Knox: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I HAVE directed a statement of the troops in the service of the United States, to be laid before you for your information.

These troops were raised by virtue of the resolves of congress of the 20th October, 1786, and the 3d of October, 1787, in order to protect the frontiers from the depredations of the hostile Indians; to prevent all intrusions on the public lands; and to facilitate the furveying and felling the same; for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

As these important objects continue to require the aid of the troops, it is necessary that the establishment thereof should, in all respects, be conformed, by law, to the constitution of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

New-York, August 10. A statement of the troops was handed to the speaker with the message.

The report of the committee on the memorial of Andrew Ellicot, and the report of the committee on the memorial of Nathaniel Gorham, were severally read a second time.

The report of the committee on the memorial of Mr. Ellicott, was adopted.

A message was received from the senate informing that they had consented to a conference, and appointed Mr. Jackson, Mr. Lee and Mr. Strong, a committee for that purpose.

Mr. Ames, from the committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill for providing for the ex. pences of the Indian treaties, &c. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, August 11. The house went into a committee on the bill providing for the expence of making a treaty or treaties with the Indians now in hostility with the United States. After making some amendments, a question arose on the motion to strike out the clause limiting the number of commissioners to be employed in the

The motion was grounded on the principle, that the matter was properly in the province of the executive. who had, by the constitution, the power of making treaties. After a confiderable contest, the motion was carried by a great majority, and the committee rose and reported.

The message received from the president yesterday, was read, and referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union. Mr. Jackson then brought forward his clause in the form of a resolution. which was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Wadsworth, of the joint committee appointed to consider and report when it will be convenient for congress to adjourn—also to report what bufiness, now before congress, must be necessarily attended to previous to a recess, brought in a report to this effect:-That it will be proper and convenient for congress to adjourn on the twelfth of September next-and that postponing other business, till the next session, it will be necessary to attend to the tollowing, previous to the adjournment, viz.

THE BILLS For establishing the treasury and judicial depart-

ments.

To regulate the coasting trade. For allowing compensations to the president and vice-president.

For allowing compensations to the members and officers of both houses of congress. For providing for the expences of negotiations and

trealing with the Indians. Also the reports of the committees on the memorial of Andrew Ellicot,

And on the subject of amendments. The bills to regulate the punishment of crimes. To regulate processes in the federal courts, and sees

The salaries of the judges. The falaries of the executive officers.

in the same.

And the bill for the safe keeping of the acts, records and great seal, of the United States. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, August 12. The house took up the bill providing for the expences attending the negotiations with the Indian

In this bill it was resolved that ---- dollars from the monies raised by impost, should be appropriated to the defrayment of these expences, and, on motion, the blank was alled up with 40,000. The year and nays were called on this motion.

Yeas 28 .- Nays 23. It was then moved that there should be an allowance of eight dollars a day to the commissioners for their actual services during the treaty. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, August 13. The house met pursuant to adjournment, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the amendments to the constitution, but came to no decision thereon. The committee rose and reported progreis, and the house then adjourned till to-morrow.

## FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT PHAETON,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S.

Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms

by applying to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, GEORGE MANN, or the subscriber. DAVID STEUART.

SEV. TO BE THAT b MOU of Magothy ri taining, by pa high and very ber of almost hundred acres be made into g and herring fif fruit of all ki corn and toba payment will credit for a ver which will be to purchase, w that this land tral to the ci Also will be S LAND in th

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N. B. The Bowie and Mi perty now adv to them, for t By virtue of a

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SALE, to 21st of Se NICHOLAS DART of containi GROUND improvement GROES, late and taken at

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**TOMMI** LEY, about plexion, wel eye, appears native of Pe Hartley, of tain Isaac So but it is supp than otherw. JOHN I years old, fi lage, fay's he Philadelphia with Mr. I with Mr. Si

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