Mr. Hartley-upon a finished business of the last taken into confideration, and to that purpose laid a motion on the table.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) moved that the house should go into a committee of the whole on the president's speech which motion being agreed to-Mr Baldwin took the

Mr. Smith then read a statement of the several articles in the speech which were recommended to the consideration of the house, and moved that the con mittee of the whole should come to a resolution to refer the same to select committees-This being adopted, the committee rose, and the chairman reported the resolution to the house—on which the house ap pointed committees for th llowing purposes, viz.

Refolved, That a com e be appointed to report a plan to provide for the national defence, and Mr. Gillman, Mr. R. Muhlenberg, Mr. Heeiter, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Floyd were appointed.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, for bringing in a bill making provision for persons employed in the intercourse between foreign nations, and the United States-Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Huntington and Mr. Lee were appointed.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the establishment of a uniform rule of naturalization-Mr. Hartley, Mr. Tucker and Mr. Moore were appointed.

That part of the speech referring to uniformity in the coin, weights and measures of the United States, was referred to the secretary of state. Several other parts of the speech, respecting post-offices, and post roads, the promoting of science and literature, &c. it was ordered should lie on the table, as reports were ready to lay before the house relative to those subjects.

Mr. Goodhue moved that a committee should be appointed to divide the state of North-Carolina into districts, for the purpose of collecting the impost in that state, agreeable to the laws of the United States.

Several other motions, referring to the same object, were introduced, but the following proposed by Mr. Sedgwick was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill or bills for making fuch alterations in the laws of the United States, as may be necessary to conform the same to the present state of North-Carolina, and Mr. Benson, Mr. Cadwalader and Mr. Trumbull were appointed.

Adjourned till Monday eleven o'clock.

HE dauphin, a weak and fickly child, and the two children of the compte d'Artois, form a slender hope of exemption from a contest that must plunge Europe into a war. The pretentions of the house of Orleans, maintained by an able and popular prince, fanctioned by the treaty of Utrecht, of which England, Holland, Prussia, and the house of Austria, are guarantees, will be opposed to the prejudices of a great body of the French nation, in favour of their fundamental laws, and to the whole force of the Spanish monarchy, with the feeble aid of the branches of Naples and Parma. France, it is too probable, will feel the horrors of a disputed succession.

Voltaire, in his age of Louis XIV. gives some account of a stranger that was brought to the Bastile on the 18th of September, 1698. His name was never known, and he always wore a black velvet mask. Particular directions were given to the governor to make his new abode as agreeable to him as possible. He eat and drank whatever he thought proper, and he was at the same time assured, that if he attempted to discover himself he would instantly be killed. He died a natural death; and the parish register of St. Paul's, in Pa. ris, mentions his interment in that church the 20th of November, 1703.

A Parisian pretends to have discovered, and he has written a few pages to enforce his opinion, and this man, who was called here the man in the iron mask, was no other than the duke of Monmouth, natural fon to Charles II. The circumstances he brings to prove it are, the reports in England at the time, that the person beheaded the 15th of July, 1685, was not the duke of Monmouth, but some officer of his army .--Another report of a lady's having bribed the guard to let her examine his right arm, and of her exclaiming, Ah! it is not he." And the known fact of the plate, which was thrown from the masked man's window, when he was prisoner in one of the Margaret islands, on which it has fince been discovered was written the word Monmouth. The plate, if I remember nightly was picked up by a fisherman, who took it to the governor, but could not read what was on it.

the furgeon, Nelaton, who bled the prisoner in the the citadel, for the protection of such ships as may touch Bastile, knew by his accent that he was an English, there before this cession is generally known. Transports the description of the duke of Monmouth.

King James, fays this gentleman, might have been efigous of preferving Monmouth's life from affection

in was to be taken up. In the world to them, except their in the prefent, in the fituation it was then left-pro- prefent they are obliged to conceal, but, as a tall tree, Tippoo's numerous troops are und posed that the bill for the promoting of science and and as an oak, whose substance is in them when they lent discipline; the English by fighting then useful arts, and for securing to authors and inventors cast their leaves, that virtue they inviolably retain; French by aiding them, have taught them the benefits of their writings and discoveries should be and they live in the pleasing hope of having it very pean art of war. A great number of general Matthew thortly in their power openly to

The grand monarch is, at prefent, in a more pitia- peans, are now in his pay. ble predicament than our king Charles II. was in Scot- It is faid, the probable confequence of the meafur land, when the banditti there made him fign and fwear of Tippoo and the French will be, the entire expulse to their holy league and covenant. But who will be of the English from the peninfula of Indostan; when surprised, when the royal Louis gets out of the paws purluing his plan of policy, Tippoo will turn about of the many-headed monster, which keeps him now in and drive off the French also. terror, if his majesty should pay as little regard to all If to remove usurpers, and to obtain the entire his present promites, subscriptions and edicts, as Charles vernment of Indostan, for the sake of establish did to the holy league-or Oliver Cromwell to magna beneficial commerce with the rest of the world, a

The present situation of the French monarch will justified in wishing him success; but we fear i serve to convince mankind, that, in the vocabulary of actuated only by revenge, and an ambition to govern humanity, king, prince and man, are spelled with the military law-that he means to prevent a friendly in fame letters.

At a meeting of one of the fixty districts of Paris, the other parts of the globe; and to wage a general wa a motion being made to facrifice their buckles for the against the arts of peace, which have had to happy a fervice of their country, every perion initantly un- influence upon mankind. buckled his shoes, and went home with two-penny ftrings.

Lately a trotting match took place on the Rumford road betwixt a horse aged 22, and a young mare; the former the property of Mr. Johnson of Bromley, Kent; the distance ten miles; which the horse performed 34 minutes, the mare in 42; the sum 50 guineas aside. The mare was obliged to return twice or thrice to make good her ground, on account of her getting into a g.llop.

Though the old foolish superstitious notions respecting the interpretation of dreams, are in a great meature exploded, yet the following occurrence, we are assured, actually happened a few days ago, in the earl. of Meath's liberty.

A woman of the name of Bridget White, wife of a linen draper, in Braithwait-street, having rereatedly dreamed that a pot of money was hid under ground in L ve-lane, opposite a garden belonging to one Charles Walth, a hair manufacturer, the at length prevailed on two men to go and search for it. Accordingly, on the place; bringing with them a coal shovel for digging, who spent the evening together, and danced at the and two swords and a pistol to defend themselves in Talbot Inn, on Shrove-Tuelday. cale of an interruption; but they had scarcely begun their work, when Mr. Walsh (taking his accustomary nightly walk before he went to bed, in order to see that all things were fafe about the garden) observed them, and bringing his gardener with him, went to examine what they were doing. On Mr. Walsh and his gardener's appearance one of the men ran off, but the other was taken, and, together with the two fwords and the shovel, brought before a neighbouring justice. who, on hearing the story of the dream, laughed heartily, and said, " My good fellow, leave the arms here; take the shovel, and dig as long as you please; if you find a pot of money, you will be the best interpreter of a dream I ever yet knew." But the man, instead of following the justice's advice, went home.

On Friday night last, however, Mr. Walsh, thinking that possibly there might be something more in old women's dreams than people generally imagined, went to the place, and after digging to a confiderable depth, actually found an old fashioned iron pot filled with pieces of antient gold coin of various denominations The pot being decayed with ruft, was broken in endeavouring to get it up, and several of the fragments, together with three pieces of the coin, were found Saturday morning by people passing that way .- Thus the poor old woman had dreamed to some perpose, though, unfortunately for her, another person, who never once dreamed of the matter, has reaped the whole benefit.

HARTFORD, January 7.

Since the first of September 1788, ten thousand two hundred and seventy-eight yards of we ollen cloth have been made at the woollen manufactory in this city. is with pleasure we add that this manufactory is in a flourithing state-four thousand weight of fine wool has just come to hand from Spain, which with what was before on hand, makes a large stock. A number of good workmen are employed, and broad and narrow cioths of various colours, superfine, middling, and lowpriced, are fold on as reasonable terms as they can be

all Monday four fine salmon were caught in the river full below this city.

PHILADBLPHLA, January 21.

From the American Eagle, published at Salem. By late intelligence from India we learn, that the French have ceded Pondicherry, on the coast of Coro mandel to Tippoo Salb-referving the right, for It is also said, in confirmation of this opinion, that limited time, of keeping a small number of troops in and that his voice and person exactly answered were gone to bring general Conway (the French generaliffimo in India) and the troops to the Ide of France.

Tippoo had destroyed the strong fortress of Manguelor, on the Malabar coaft. The Buglish possesse

n France of its noblest blood Europeans. For this purpose, he h e mob of all that is valuable pepper-shrub to be rooted up, in oyalty, which, at every object of commerce to be deft

army, who were captured last war, and other Euro

ed to be the object of Tippoo, we might perhaps tercourse between his subjects and the in

CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.

From the Gentleman's Magazine. On the 8th of March, 1767, at Newbury Berks, a inquitition was taken on the body of a child, near two years old, who fell into the river Kennet, and was drowned. The jury brought in their verdict accidental death. The body was discovered by a very fingular experiment, which was as follows:--After diligent fearch had been made in the river to no pur. pose for the child, a two-penny loaf with a quantity of quick-filver put into it, was fet floating from the place where the child, it was supposed, had fallen in, which steered its course down the river upwards of half a mile before a great number of spectators, when, the body happened to lay on the opposite side of the river, the loaf suddenly tacked about, and swam across the rive, and gradually funk near the child, when both the chill and the loaf were immediately brought up with grables ready for that purpose.

From a late London paper.

Mr. PRINTER, COMING through Ripley from London, I was fa. Tuelday se'nnight, about nine at night, they went to voured with the following extraordinary lift of persons,

Mr. George Randal, aged	8 years.
A TOTAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	3
Widow Whapshot 8	4
	2
	0
Widow Spaleen 8	4
Robert Stephens 8	
MOVE THE RECOGNISHED TO A STREET WITH THE PARTY OF THE PA	2
Richard Janaway 8	
Sarah Scariet 8	
	3
发现了一个数据的图像。 第一句:"我们是我们是我们的一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	学 维之一个个特别

1035 Total years.

Henry Knight, an old blind man, was fiddler. PETERSBURG, January 14.

Extract of a letter from London, November 17. " It is currently reported, and credited here, the the national affembly of France have come to a refoletion to request the king to require of the United State of America a supply of flour-and that agents for that purpose have been sent to America."

From Cape-François, we learn, that the market there were much glutted with flour, for which then was no tale-And from Jamaica we learn, that all kind of provisions are scarce; rum none, nor any kinda spirituous liquors-Beef 81. pork 91. flour 81. per barn, bread 70s. per cwt.

The bill, for cutting a navigable canal from the waters of Pasquotank river to the waters of Elizabet river, which was under confideration at the last fession of the general affembly of North-Carolina, is peftpond until their next session. They have passed an act for the purpose of ceding to the United States, certain weltern lands-and have appointed the following gentlemen members of the privy council of that state:-John Hamilton, William Hawkins, James Gillispie Bruce, Junes Taylor, Jesse Franklin, and Griffitt Rutherford, Esquires.

The elections, in that state, for representatives congress, are to be held on the first Thursday and Fri day in February next.

PREDERICKSBURG, January 21, 1790 About a fortnight fince, a dead cow supposed to b drewned by the preceeding fudden fresh, was cal ashore a little below Falmouth, on this fide the river the was kinned, opened, and four perfect calves, about a foot long, were taken from here.

THERE is nothing, perhaps, to much ed as the bite of a mad dog; for the poilon is for infectious and penetrating ?

after the hydrophobios allowed a fecond doie, recovered him; he to a fourth in a month of the hydrophobious fy ADDRESS of the SL DENT of the UNI the fenate of the aks for your speech de refs. The accession of Aitution of the and we offe event, which at the union, and affords a has been confid it has appeared. T. eccived, that the meali fatisfactory to our co expect from the difficu engaged, will affor ncouragement in refun esent session for the pul on our part shall be m country those blessing ce has placed within that one of the mot peace, is to be prep shall be directed to the and to the adoption the most likely to pre r countries for effential fo nts to be made respecting ops as may be deemed inc fure provide for the comf and foldiers, with a regret that the pacific nment with regard to co have not been attend towards the inhabitants frontiers, which we had cheerfully co-operate ual means for their prote the punishment of aggre currency, and of weight ction of new and useful in exertions of skill and ge the facilitating the distant parts of our coun ce and post roads, a pro department of foreign a aturalization, by which ted to the rights of citizen eive fuch early attention requires. Literature the prefervation of a fre of government should engthen the confidence the ath. Agriculture, comn ming the basis of the w afederated republic, must deliberation, and shall eans in our power. Pub great importance, we fl all proper measures for i shall be given to such p be pleased to lay before shall be directed to the we have the most perf operating with us on al

hich they have a right to ent and equal government. JOHN ADAMS, Vice States, and Pr In Senate, January 11, 1 o which the PRESIDE the following GENTLEMEN, THANK you for you grances, which it contains, natters suggested by me to y Relying on the continua

e public good, I anticipa

utary effects of upright and

fure to our fe

ADDRESS of the H TATIVES to the PRES