make good their engagements-that the public faith to fit out two armed vessels, for the purpo was pledged, and that, on a punctual compliance, com- ing the coasts, and searching all cretary, or fomething like it.

Mr. Firzhmons prefented to the chair the following resolutions, which he said did not differ essentially from those of Mr. Smith's, excepting they were more full

and particular.

Resolved. That adequate provision ought to be made for fulfilling the engagements of the United States in respect to their foreign debt.

Resolved, That permanent funds ought to be appropriated for the payment of interest on, and the gradual discharge of the domestic debt of the United States.

Resolved. That the arrears of interest, including indents, iffued in payment thereof, ought to be provided for on the same terms with the principal of the said

Resolved, That the debts of the respective states ought, with the consent of the creditors, to be assumed and provided for by the United States.

Resolved, That it is advisable to endeavour to effect a new modification of the domestic debt, including that of the particular states, with the voluntary consent of the creditors, by a loan, upon terms mutually beneffcial to them and to the United States.

Resolved, That for the purpose expressed in the last preceding resolution, subscriptions toward a loan ought to be opened, to the amount of the said domestic debt, including that of the respective states, upon the terms following, viz.

That for every hundred dollars subscribed, payable in the said debt (as well interest as principal) the subscriber be entitled, at his option, either

To have two thirds funded at an annuity, or yearly interest of fix per cent. redeemable at the pleasure of the government, by payment of the principal; and to receive the other third in lands in the western territory, at the rate of twenty cents per acre. Or,

To have the whole sum funded at an annuity or yearly interest of four per cent. irredeemable by any payment exceeding five dollars per annum, on account both of principal and interest; and to receive, as compensation for the reduction of interest, fifteen dollars and eighty cents, payable in lands, as in the preceding case. Or,

To have fixty-fix dollars and two thirds of a dollar funded immediately at an annuity or yearly interest of fix per cent. irredeemable by any payment exceeding four dollars and two thirds of a dollar per annum, on account both of principal and interest; and to have, at the end of ten years, twenty-fix dollars and eightyeight cents, funded at the like interest and rate of redemption. Or,

To have an annuity for the remainder of life, upon the contingency of living to a given age, not less distant than ten years, computing interest at four per cent.

To have an annuity for the remainder of life, upon the contingency of the furvivorship of the youngest of two persons, computing interest, in this case also, at

tour per cent. Resolved, That immediate provision ought to be made for the present debt of the United States; and that the faith of government ought to be pledged to make provision, at the next session, for so much of the debts of the respective stares as shall have been subferibed upon any of the terms expressed in the last re-

Resolved, That the funds which shall be appropriated according to the second of the foregoing resolutions be applied, in the first place, to the payment of interest on the sums subscribed towards the proposed loan; and that if any part of the said domestic debt shall remain unsubscribed, the surplus of the said funds be applied, by a temporary appropriation, to the pay ment of interest on the unsubscribed part, so as not to exceed, for the present, four per cent. per annum; but this limitation shall not be understood to impair the right of the non-subscribing creditors to the residue of the interest on their respective debts; and in case the aforesaid surplus should prove insufficient to pay the non-subscribing creditors, at the aforesaid rate of four per cent. that the faith of government be pledged to make good fuch deficiency.

Mr. Page made a motion for having the report read he faid, by proceeding to the parts of it where the refolutions applied, they might then be proposed by the gentlemen. He was for going on regularly.

Mr. Boudinot was opposed to the reading of the re-He said it was unnecessary, as every member had been furnished with a copy, and sufficient time given to read it; he therefore hoped that the gentleman would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Page infilted on the propriety of reading the report, and faid, that he would not withdraw his mo-

The clerk of the house then proceeded to read the report, and after an hour had been spent in reading, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

NASSAU, (New-Providence) December 23. A CCOUNTS from Grenada announce a general alarm among all ranks of people in that island and its dependencies, on account of the king of Spain's proclamation, published at Trinidada, respecting runaway negroes, to whom offers of protection and fetrity are openly made. In consequence of which he legislature have passed an act, compelling the owners of all canoes, boats, or pettiaugers, of fourteen feet keel and upwards, to give fecurity in the fecretry's office, and to take out a licence for navigating

nion that the house ought to adopt the report of the fc- flaves in Demerara being fortunately discovered upon purchase ammunition and military stores. the eve of its accomplishment, and that several of the wretches concerned in it were to be executed in a

Extrast of a letter from a gentleman in Boston, to bis

" We have the pleasing satisfaction of hearing from credible authority, that the Beverly corduroys, jeans &c. are preferred by the merchants in Boston to those imported from Great-Britain; and that they meet with a rapid sale in many parts of this state. That nothing is so fashionable for mens waitcoats and breeches as those wares. To give the preference to our own manutactures, at the same time shews the patriotism of our countrymen, and enhances the value of lands, by increasing the confumption of their produce: and as every branch of manufactures requires the affiftance of many others, it is equally for the interest of mechanics and labourers, as for the farmers. to use them.

" Should our manufactures continue to increase in the same proportion as they have for five years past, we shall soon be able to retain those immense sums among ourselves, which are usually sent to Europe, which will afford us all the happiness that money can give-we shall not only have wherewithal to pay our taxes with case, but to lay up in store; but this happy event can be brought about only by giving the preference to our own manufactures.

"The illustrious president of the United States, who is equal in dignity, and superior in worth and excellence, to any fovereign in Europe, is furely of sufficient importance to take the lead in fashions, and he cloaths himself in American manusactures. Nothing in his eastern tour gave his patriotic foul half the satisfaction as our improvements in manufactures, and those at Beverly he viewed with consummate pleasure and admiration."

PHILADELPHIA, February 18. Extract of a letter from a genileman in Antwerp, to bis correspondent in Philadelphia, November 28.

"A most important revolution is effecting here, which may well be compared to that which has lately taken place in North-America. Our ten provinces have declared themselves INDEPENDENT from the emperor, under the title of the UNITED BELGIC STATES, under the guaranty (as it is thought) of England, Prussia, and the old United Netherlands. Herewith you have the resolutions of the states of Flanders; notwithstanding the efforts of the emperor's regular troops, the patriotic army have become masters of Ghent, and consequently of all Flanders; it is reckoned that in this province alone there are at present 40,000 men under arms. The states of Brabant, who are the authors of the general infurrection, have issued a flaming manifesto against the emperor, signed by Henry Vandernoodt, advocate of Brussels, under the authority of the people of Bra-

"Their royal highnesses and all the court have quitted Bruffels and retired out of the country. The government, at the head of which are the count de Trautmanidorff and general Dalton, have published the most humiliating proclamations in the name of the lovereign, to induce the people to return to their obedience, but it is now too late; already a part of the patriotic army has taken possession of Diest and Tirlemont in Brabant, and is now marching towards Louvaine, where the Imperial troops have intrenched themselves, but as the combustion is general in the cities as well as in the country, they will not be able to remain there a long time; it is even rumoured that government have offered the patriotic committee to evacuate the country, and retire with all their troops to Luxemburg, but it is thought that even this proposition will not be excepted, that fortress being the key of the low countries, and consequently it is feared that the emperor might entertain hopes of returning at a more proper time with a greater force; our people therefore wish to possess themselves of it, and it is said that general Vandermerich, the commander in chief of the patriotic army (a native of Menin, who has distinguished himself in the wars of Germany) is at this moment on the point of attacking that citadel, which you know, is acknowledged to be the strongest in all Europe.

"What is most remarkable is, that so great and unexpected a revolution has been hitherto effected without much effusion of blood; the patriots have fought during four days and four nights, before they could possels themselves of the citadel of Ghent, but at last the emperor's troops have been obliged to give way. They have had 1200 men taken prisoners, with the whole of the staff of their army; 5000 men have escaped, 600 have been killed, and 250 wounded. On the fide of the patriots there were only 40 men killed, and 65 wounded. The cannonade from the citadel has destroy ed 45 houses, and damaged several more in the interior parts of the city. It has been immediately published, that the patriotic committee should take upon themselves to indemnify all those who have suffered from fire and plunder, which has an excellent effect with the people at large. The booty and ammunition which the Imperial troops have been obliged to leave behind is valued at four millions."

Extract of a letter from Ghent, November 24, 1789 "The states of Flanders assembled, have yesterda and this day come to the following refolutions:

" 1. The emperor declared to have no longer any fovereignty over the country of Flanders.

The faid council to admit among them two ermanent deputies from the patriotic committee, and to fend two deputies from their own body to fit in the

" N. B. The city of Ghent alone has raised 3000 men for its own quota, 2000 of whom have been enlisted in one day, besides several corps of volunteers. Extract of a letter from Benjamin West to Dr. Franklin dated bondon, Olleber 8, 1789.

"The bearer of this letter is our ingenious coun. tryman, Mr. John Trumbull, who has resided in London to study painting; and I have the happine to acquaint you, and his countrymen in general, tha through force of genius and industry, he has already attained that excellence in painting, which places his in the first class of men of that profession now living. He visits his native climate to perpetuate the faces of some of his distinguished countrymen, and hope he will meet with their approbation, both as a gentleman and an artist, of equal worth and esteem." Extract of a letter from the master of an American vestil

at the Ifte of France, dated September 12, 1789. "I arrived here after a passage of four months, and am forry to inform you, that wine cannot be fold to any advantage. We have been here five days, and no offer as yet for any thing we have on board, except hogs-lard, and that will fetch but the first cost. The island of Batavia is shut to all foreigners, and no market any where, so that I am at a lois what to do."

Annapolis, Feb. 25

On Thursday the 11th inst. in the house of representatives of the United States, Mr. Madison, after a lengthy speech respecting the public debt, concluded with laying the following resolution before the house:-" Resolved. That adequate sunds ought to be pro-

vided for paying the interest and principal of the domestic debt, as the same shall be liquidated; and that in fuch liquidation, the present holders of public fecurities, which have been alienated, shall be sented with, according to the highest rate of said securing and that the balance of the fums due from the public be paid in fuch proportion to the original holders of the faid fecuri ties.

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, has been pleased to appoint the following officers:-Samuel Shaw, Efq: to fill the office of conful of the United States of A merica, at Canton, in China .- Honourable James ledell, Esq; to be one of the affociate juffices of the fe preme court, in the room of the honourable Robert H. Harrison, Esq; who declined accepting that appointment .-- William Nelson, Esq; attorney for the district of Virginia, in the room of John Marshal, Esq; who declined acceptance.-Chri:topher Hillary, Eiq; collector of Brunswick, in Georgia.-Richard Taylor, Esquire, collector of Louisville, Kentucky .-- Comfort Sage, Eiq; surveyor of the port of Middletown, flate

The president has also been to pleased to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint the following persons to office in the state of North-Carolina.

Wilmington-James Read, collector. John Walker, Naval-Officer. Thomas Callender, Surveyor. Newbern-John Daves, Collector. Beaufort-John Bafton, Surveyor. Washington-Nathan Keais, Collector,

EDENTON DISTRICT. Edenton-Thomas Benbury, Collector. Hertford-Joshua Skinner, jun. Surveyor. Murfreesborough-Hardy Murfree, Surveyor. Plymouth-Levi Blount, Surveyor. Skewarkey-Henry Hunter, Surveyor. Winton-William Wynns, Surveyor. Bennets Creek-John Baker, Surveyor.

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CAMBDEN DISTRICT. Plank-bridge, on Sawyers Creek-Isaac Gregory Collector. Nixonton-Hugh Knox, Surveyor. Indian-town-Thomas Williams, Surveyor. Pasquotank River Bridge-Edmund Sawyer, Sur-

Newbiggin Creek-Elias Albertson, Surveyor.

Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, out thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North-Carolina, and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representation of the United States of America in Congress assembles, That the several and respective duties specified and laid in and by the act, entitled, " An act for laying a duty on goods, wares and merchandifes, imported into the United States," and in and by the act, entitled, " An act imposing duties on tunnage, thall be paid and collected upon all goods, wares and merchandifes, which after the expiration of thirty days from the passing of this act, thall be imported into the state of North-Carolina, from any foreign port or place, and upon the tunnage of all ships and vessels, which, after the last