

AYES.

Messrs. Bland, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Carrol, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Gerry, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Heister, Jackson, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Mathews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Van Rensselaer, Seney, Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White. 28.

NOES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Cadwallader, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Lawrence, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Scott, Sherman, Silvester, Sinnickson, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop. 22.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

BOSTON, SEPT. 9.

PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURES.

In noticing the progress of manufactures in the United States, it ought not to be omitted, that Mr. WETHERLE, of this town, has lately erected at Dedham, Works for the Manufacture of Wire, &c. which promise to be advantageous. We also mention, that from native ore, which Mr. ROBERT POPE, of this town, manufactured into Wire, that ingenious artist has made a number of the true *kerby Codhooks*, which have been pronounced by gentlemen of *Marblehead* and *Cape-Ann* to be greatly superior to any imported: Numbers of them were used the late season, and Mr. Pope has orders to manufacture a quantity sufficient for the next.

A few years since there was not a Paper-Mill in Connecticut—now there is annually manufactured there, above 5000 reams, besides pasteboard, &c. In this State, mills are continually erecting.

Five thousand yards of Cloth have been manufactured in Hartford manufactory, from Sept. 1, 1788, to Sept. 1, 1789—some of which has sold for five dollars pr. yard.

Very handsome Waistcoat Patterns, of fine leather, have lately been manufactured here, and promise, from their neatness, strength, and the durability of the colors, to be much worn.

WESTERN POSTS.

We have it from good authority, that THE PRESIDENT of the United States has lately dispatched Capt. GUION, formerly of the American Artillery, to Canada, to inquire of Lord DORCHESTER, whether he has orders to surrender to the United States, the *Posts* within the territory thereof, now garrisoned by British forces; and if he has not, that he write to Europe, that he be immediately furnished therewith. This intelligence, if authentic, of which we have not a doubt, must give great satisfaction to the people of the United States, who have too long lamented that the weakness of their government subjected them not only to a national indignity, but to a very great loss in their fur and other trades. In the potent arm of the Executive they now rest their hopes.

[Massachusetts Centinel.]

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 26.

It is expected that Congress will adjourn this day, to meet the beginning of JANUARY.—May America never see a less enlightened, patriotic, and independent Legislature:—It is but just to observe, that punctuality and constancy have marked their attendance at the hours of business—that patience, perseverance, and dignity, have distinguished their labors in the public service—and candor, liberality, and free discussion presided in their debates. The public mind appears to be tranquilized, and waiting with calmness the operation of the laws, that have been enacted—And if an attention to the rights and privileges of the people, united to a concern for the energy and honor of the people's own Constitution, can ensure the confidence of the States, there is the fairest prospect of the Government's being rooted in the affections of the citizens of America.

The citizens of New-York WISH THE HONORABLE LEGISLATURE ALL POSSIBLE HAPPINESS, and that on their return to their Constituents, they may be kindly accepted by the multitude of their brethren, which, next to conscious approbation, is the highest reward of patriotism.

THE CONTRAST.

FROM hostile fields, where mercy prostrate lies,  
We shout returning victors to the skies;  
But patriot Sages, skill'd in arts of peace,  
Whose godlike labors, happiness encrease,  
Too often find, that where they merit fame,  
The blasts of envy echo to their name.

What a train of pleasing ideas rushes upon the mind of every American, in contemplating the effects of the late glorious Revolution. With respect to our own countrymen, there is no doubt that a conscious dignity pervades the bosom of every freeman, to which in our dependent State they were strangers: When we cast our eyes Westward, Northward, and Southward, we behold a boundless theatre, on which a numerous race of

happy and enlightened citizens, are to exult in all the blessings of Liberty and good Government—Virtue, Science, and Peace unite their beneficent influences to render the present and future condition of human nature, more eligible than it has ever been in any former period:—Europe from America has caught the sacred flame of Freedom: It has kindled in to a blaze—it has illuminated their darkness, and where tyranny erected her throne, and bigotry, ignorance, and superstition supported her infernal reign, the sun of a glorious day has arisen—and Liberty rejoices in the divine light and resplendent beams.

The foundations of tyranny are laid in ignorance; and the superstructure is supported by the same means—knowledge and freedom go hand in hand.—The state of darkness in which the eastern world has long been plunged, has prevented many of those kingdoms from succeeding in their efforts to obtain the just rights of human nature. In modern times, if the resistance of the people to the tyrants that oppress them, should prove unsuccessful, it will generally be found owing to traitors among themselves; and the danger from this quarter arises from the too general want of all principle, and the predominant love of money among all ranks of people.

FACTION, properly speaking, is the offspring of disappointment, pride, inordinate ambition, and the whole train of the malevolent passions: Its object is in the first place the promotion of its own individual advantage, without any regard to that of the community at large: To attain this object, there are no considerations, however sacred, which will not be sacrificed—characters will be defamed—measures reprobated—jealousies excited, and the public confidence in their rulers will be assailed, and destroyed if possible—till its views are accomplished: When SELF is not the prime motive to faction, a vindictive spirit of revenge often designates its baneful manœuvres—disappointed in its aspiring ambitious schemes, it precipitates its votaries into all the excesses of a wild, blind, and implacable enmity to its successful rivals, and nothing short of involving the body politic in that anarchy and confusion which may afford a favorable opportunity to carry its designs into execution, will check the progress of its accursed machinations.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland.

"During the months of May and June last, nine or ten American vessels have sailed from Belfast, Newry and Derry, chiefly bound to the Delaware and New-York, and took with them upwards of two thousand emigrants from the north of Ireland, almost the whole of them first advancing their passage money, and not going out as redemptioners, as was heretofore the case—many hundred useful artizans and tradesmen went in these vessels; and such was the ardor of the people of the north of Ireland to get to America, that there was a great overflow for each ship, and some were even disappointed in getting passages for want of more American vessels to take them, for it is a well known fact they will not go out in any Irish vessel, or with an Irish captain, when an American offers, from a supposed better treatment from the latter."

THEATRICAL.

The highly raised expectations of the public drew a crowded audience to the Theatre on Thursday evening: nor were those expectations disappointed, The entertainment was various, novel, animated, and entertaining: The performers exerted themselves with uncommon spirit, and were rewarded with unequivocal marks of applause and approbation.

ARRIVALS.—NEW-YORK.

Wednesday Sloop Amphion, Barry, Montego Bay, 31 days,  
Sloop Trial, Barnard, Port au Prince, 31 do.  
Schooner Peggy, Duddy, Charleston, 12. do.  
Brig Cato, Gardiner, Hamburg, 77 do.  
Brig Maria, Coffin, Cape Francois, 17 do.  
Thursday Snow Polly & Nancy, Skinner, Liverpool, 70 do.  
Schooner Sydney, Todd, St. Martins, 24 do.  
Sloop Catherine, Snell, Charleston, 12 days.

PRICE CURRENT.—NEW-YORK.

Jamaica Spirits,	-	-	5/3.
Antigua Rum,	-	-	4/9.
St. Croix, do.	-	-	4/6.
Country, do.	-	-	2/10.
Molasses,	-	2/2.	a 2/1.
Brandy,	-	-	5/9.
Geneva,	-	-	5/3.
Do. in casks,	-	-	28/.
Muscovado Sugar,	-	78/.	a 72/.
Loaf, do.	-	-	1/3.
Lump, do.	-	-	1/1.
Pepper,	-	-	3/.
Pimento,	-	-	1/9.
Chocolate,	-	-	1/2.
Cocoa,	-	-	75/.
Coffee,	-	-	1/8.
Indigo, (Carolina)	-	-	4/.
Rice,	-	-	24/.
Superfine Flour,	-	-	48/.
Common do.	-	-	43/.
Rye do.	-	-	26/.
Indian Meal,	-	-	18/.
Rye,	-	-	49/.
Corn, (Southern)	-	-	4/.
Do. (Northern),	-	-	4/3.
Beef, first quality,	-	-	48/.
Second quality,	-	-	41/6.
Pork, first quality,	-	-	81/6.
Second quality,	-	-	76/6.
Carolina Tobacco,	-	-	34/.
Virginia	-	-	4d. a 5d.

ried. The committee then rose, and the chairman reported the bill, which it was ordered should lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, with the bill for allowing compensations to the President and Vice President, to which he has been pleased to affix his approbation and signature.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House, that the President has returned to the Senate the Judiciary Act, and the Resolve for the safe keeping of prisoners in the goals of the several States, both of which has received his approbation and signature.

In committee of the whole, on the bill for making provision for the Invalid Pensioners of the United States—The committee having considered the same, rose, and the bill was re-committed.

In committee of the whole, on the bill for regulating processes in the Judicial Courts.

This bill proposes that writs and processes shall issue in the name of the President of the United States.

Mr. STONE moved, that "the President of" should be struck out.—This was carried in the affirmative.

A clause was proposed for insertion, by which debtors should be enabled to avail themselves of the insolvent acts extant in the respective States.—This was negatived by a large majority.—The adoption of this clause was urged by Mr. BURKE, and Mr. JACKSON, from the peculiar situation of persons indebted to British and other foreign merchants.

The committee having gone through the bill, and agreed to sundry amendments, rose, and the chairman reported the same—which were immediately taken up in the House.—The first amendment being read, respecting striking out the "the President of"—Mr. BENSON objected to it, and from a variety of considerations enforced the propriety of retaining the words in the bill—This opposition to the amendment produced a warm and animated debate—And the question for agreeing to it was finally determined by Ayes and Noes as follow—

AYES. Messrs. Bland, Burke, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Gerry, Griffin, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Heister, Jackson, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Parker, Scott, Seney, Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White. 25.

NOES. Messrs. Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Lawrence, Leonard, Partridge, Sherman, Silvester, Sinnickson, Thatcher, Vining, Wynkoop. 18.

The other Amendments being acceded to, it was ordered that the bill be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

The House took up the bill for making appropriations for the services of the present year.

The amendment proposed in committee of the whole, by striking out the sum appropriated for the discharge of warrants, issued by the late Superintendent of Finance, was agreed to by the House.

The next amendment proposed, by striking out the sum appropriated for the discharge of warrants issued by the late Board of Treasury, was disagreed to.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed for a third reading.

The report of the committee on the memorial of JOHN WHITE, late Continental Commissioner of Accounts, was taken up, and a resolution passed in favor of the memorialist.

The engrossed bill for making appropriations was brought in, and passed to be enacted.

Mr. BOUDINOT introduced a motion to the following purport—Resolved, that a joint committee of both Houses be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to request that he would be pleased to recommend a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by the people of the United States, to acknowledge the favors bestowed upon them by Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of Government calculated to promote their prosperity and happiness. This was adopted, and a committee appointed consisting of Mr. BOUDINOT, Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. SILVESTER.

A bill to provide for the payment of the military invalids was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The report of a committee was read, to whom was referred the several petitions which had lain on the table—These petitions the committee recommended should be referred to the several departments to whose cognizance they specially belong; the heads of which are to report thereon.

A message was received from the Senate, with the amendments to the constitution as last amended by the House, in which the Senate has concurred.—Also, the bill for altering the time of the annual meeting of Congress—Concurred.—Also, the bill to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States—The Senate concur in all the amendments proposed by the House to this bill except the first.—This amendment was to strike out the words "The President of."—It was moved that the House should adhere to their amendment.

This occasioned a debate—when the Ayes and Noes being demanded, were as follow—