With regard to our own coin, in many parts of the union it was as difficult to find a flying as a gold Eagle. Into his part of the country, Mr. Macon said it never found its way.

Mr. Varnum moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Tenney, by ſtriking out the words in *Italic*, and inſerting in lieu thereof the words "repealed."

Mr. J. Clay hoped the amendment would not take place. If there were any real inconvenience it would be entirely obviated by the propoſed ſuſpenſion. He acknowledged that when he was up before the Portugueſe gold had eſcaped his attention. But it was ſo clipped and mutilated as ſcarcely to be conſidered a coin; and the fact was that it was chiefly confined to the Banks. If the repealing proviſion ſhould be confined to the gold coins he ſhould have no great objection to it: but there was no neceſſity of introducing into the circulation any other ſilver coin than that now authoriſed. Some of the foreign coins was ſo roughly executed as not to furniſh a proper protection againſt counterfeits. The great ſecurity, attending coins as well as Bank notes was the excellence of the workmanſhip.

Mr. Jackſon was in favor of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maſſachuſetts (Mr. Varnum.) All economical writers agreed that the wealth of nations was intimately connected with the quantity of the circulating precious metals. For this reaſon he thought it impolitic to reſtrict the circulation of foreign coins in the United States. It was likewiſe improper to legiſlate frequently on the ſubject. It had been found that the mint could not furniſh a ſufficient ſupply of coin for our purpoſe, eſpecially while ſuch vaſt quantities went out of the country. All objections made to a repeal were obviated by the conſideration that the exiſting laws provides that foreign coins ſhall paſs by weight. Mr. Jackſon concluded by ſaying that it was his opinion that it was for the intereſt of the country that money ſhould circulate more extenſively that it ever had done.

Mr. Varnum ſaid that the gentleman from Pennſylvania grounded his objection on the idea that foreign coins were more eaſily counterfeited that thoſe of the United States. He thought, however, recollect that thoſe who reſided in the country did not poſſeſs that kind of knowledge which belonged to thoſe acquainted with Bank tranſactions; they ſaw but little money, and always in ſmall quantities; and were as likely to take falſe coin of the United States, as foreign coin.—The real ſituation of the United States as to money was this. In ſome parts of the country there was no ſpecie whatever; there was nothing but paper. In the Eaſtern parts of the union this was peculiarly ſo owing to the great number of Banks, which circulated the greater part of their notes at a conſiderable diſtance. The ſcarcity of it aroſe in a great meaſure from foreign coins not being allowed to be a legal tender. He thought it would be highly beneficial to the United States to admit all foreign coins to be a legal tender, under the exiſting limitations of law. The queſtion was then taken on Mr. Varnum's amendment, which was agreed to—Ayes 79.

Mr. Tenney's amendment, thus amended, was agreed to, when the committee roſe. The Houſe immediately took up, concurred in the report, and ordered the bill to a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. G. W. Campbell, Reſolved that a committee be appointed to enquire, whether any, and if any, what alterations are neceſſary to be made in the act to regulate trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes, and to perſerve peace on the frontiers, with authority to report by bill or otherwiſe.

On motion of Mr. Cook, Reſolved that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures beinſtructed to conſider the ſeveral acts relative to bounties on ſalted fiſh taken in veſſels of different ſizes and to conſider what alterations, if any are neceſſary to equaliſe ſuch bounties; and that they be authoriſed to report by bill or otherwiſe.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, Reſolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be inſtructed to enquire, whether any, and if any what alterations are neceſſary to be made in the ſeveral acts fixing the ſalaries emoluments of the collectors of the duties on Imports and Tonnage, and that they be authoriſed to report by bill or otherwiſe.

On Monday the legiſlature of Pennſylvania proceeded to count the votes given at the late election for governor, which are as follows:

Thomas M'Kean	43,654
Simon Snyder	38,483
Maj. for gov. M'Kean	5,161

And on Tueſday, agreeably to the conſtitution, the governor was inaugurated.

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Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday, December 11.

The houſe met. Preſent as on yeſterday. The proceedings of yeſterday were read.

A petition from Thomas S. Denny and Thomas Hatton, was read and referred.

Mr. Ogden delivers a bill, entitled, an act to provide for the election of commiſſioners to ſettle and aſcertain the public taxes in each county of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes; which was read.

On motion, Ordered, That the ſaid bill be made the order of the day for Tueſday the ſeventeenth inſtant.

The bill to prevent perſons from ſtaking out ſeines acroſs the river Tranſquakin and Chickwicomico, in Dorchester county, was read the ſecond time and paſſed.

Petitions from Thomas Loveday, of Caroline county, Richard Rawlings, of Anne Arundle county, and Thomas Coſfield, of Cæcil county, praying acts of inſolvency, were read and referred.

Ordered, That the bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes, be recommitted for amendment.

The bill to lay out and open a road in Worceſter county from Mitchell's cauſeway, to interſect the Soccom road leading to Broad creek, and the bill authoriſing a lottery to raiſe a ſum of money for the purpoſe of rebuilding the ſteeple of the German reformed church in Frederick-town, in Frederick county, were ſeverally read the ſecond time and paſſed.

The report on the petition of John B Colvin was read the ſecond time and the reſolutions therein contained aſſented to.

Ordered, That Mr. Van Horn be added to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for the encouragement of learning in this ſtate, in the room of Mr Watts, who has leave to withdraw from the ſame.

The bill to repeal the ſecond ſection of the act to enlarge further the powers of the truſtees of the poor in the ſeveral counties therein mentioned, was read the ſecond time, paſſed, and, with the bill to authoriſe a lottery to raiſe a ſum of money for the purpoſe of rebuilding the ſteeple of the German reformed church in Frederick town, the bill authoriſing the laying out a road in Worceſter county, from Mitchell's cauſeway to interſect the Soccom road leading to Broad creek, the bill annulling the marriage of Archibald Alexander and Suſanna Alexander, the bill to prevent perſons from ſtaking out ſeines acroſs the rivers Tranſquakin and Chickwicomico, in Dorcheſter county, and the reſolution in favour of John B. Colvin, were ſent to the ſenate.

The houſe adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Thursday, December 12.

The houſe met. Preſent as on yeſterday. The proceedings of yeſterday were read.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Scott and Selby be added to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for the regulation of officers fees.

A petition of William Boon, of Caroline county, praying a ſpecial act of inſolvency, was read and referred.

The clerk of the ſenate delivers the ſupplement to an act to eſtabliſh a market, and build a market houſe, in the weſtern precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the ſame, endorſed, "will paſs with the propoſed amendments; which amendments were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed; and the bill granting additional compenſation to the harbour maſter of the port of Baltimore, endorſed, "will paſs;" which was ordered to be engroſſed.

The houſe according to order, proceeded to the ſecond reading of the bill to provide for the election of the governor by the people, &c. and after amending the ſame, the queſtion was put That the further conſideration of ſaid bill be referred to the next ſeſſion of aſſembly? Reſoved in the affirmative—Yeas 44—Nay 13

The houſe adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Friday, December 13.

The houſe met. Preſent as on yeſterday. The proceedings of yeſterday were read. Mr. Somervell appeared in the houſe.

A memorial from the preſident and directors of the Cheſapeake and Dalaware canal company, were ſeverally read and referred.

The following order was read, viz.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled, A ſupplement to an act, concerning eſtates tail, be and the ſame is hereby directed to be printed with the votes and proceedings of this ſeſſion for the conſideration of the people

And the queſtion put, Will the houſe agree to the ſame? Reſolved in the affirmative, yeas 31, nays 10.

Ordered, That the bill to withdraw the funds from Waſhington and St. John's Colleges, and ſubject the ſame to the appropriation of the legiſlature, have a ſecond reading on Friday the 28th inſtant.

On motion, the queſtion was put, will the houſe give leave to bring in a bill to tax bank ſtock in this ſtate for certain purpoſes? Reſolved in the affirmative, yeas 42, nays 10, and a committee was appointed to prepare and bring in the ſame.

The clerk of the ſenate delivers the bill to repeal the ſecond ſection of an act, entitled, an act to enlarge further the powers of the truſtees of the poor in the ſeveral counties therein mentioned, endorſed, "will paſs;" ordered to be engroſſed: and the reſolutions in favor of John B. Colvin, endorſed, "aſſented to."

Mr. Van Horn delivers a bill, entitled, an act for the encouragement of learning in this ſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; which was read.

Ordered, That the ſaid bill have a ſecond reading on Wedneſday the 18th inſtant.

The houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Saturday, December 14.

The houſe met. Preſent as on yeſterday. The proceedings of yeſterday were read. Mr. Ayres appeared in the houſe.

A petition from John Cropper, of Dorcheſter county, was read and referred.

Leave given to bring in an additional ſupplement to an act, entitled, an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors.

Mr. Scott delivers a bill, entitled, an act for the relief of William Thomas and John Carvil Hynſon, junr. of Kent county; which was read.

The houſe adjourns till Monday morning.

Monday, December 16.

The houſe met. Preſent as on Saturday, except Meſſrs. Ringgold and Ellicott. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Meſſrs. Stuart and Holland appeared in the houſe. Meſſrs. Holbrook, Smoot and Street, have leave of abſence.

Petitions from William Furniſs, of Somerſet county, James Roper, of Talbot county, and Thomas Adlum, of Harford county, for acts of inſolvency, were read and referred

Leave given to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh permanent ſalaries for the judges of the ſix judicial diſtricts in this ſtate.

Ordered, That the bill for draining a branch called Old town branch, lying in the upper part of Caroline county, be recommitted for amendment.

The report on the petitions of Solomon Jones and Jacob Hellen was read the ſecond time and concurred with.

According to order, the houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the further ſupplement to an act, entitled, an act for the direction of ſheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, and after making ſeveral amendments thereto, the queſtion was put, That the further conſideration of ſaid bill be referred to the firſt day of June next? Reſolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Stephen delivers a bill, entitled, an act to provide for the erection of a new court-houſe for Baltimore county; which was read.

On motion, the queſtion was put, will the houſe poſtpone the conſideration of the bill to regulate and diſcipline the militia of this ſtate? Determined in the negative.

The houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of ſaid bill, and, on motion, the queſtion was put, That the following ſection (confirming the enrolment and arrangement heretofore made) be ſtricken out? Reſolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the ſaid bill be recommitted for amendment.

Leave given to bring in a ſupplement to an act, entitled, an act to authoriſe the levy court of Baltimore county to eſtabliſh two additional warehouſes in the city of Baltimore for the inſpection of tobacco, and alſo a bill for the relief of Richard Waters, of William, Ezekiel Gillis and Richard Miniſh, inſolvent debtors, of Somerſet county.

The clerk of the ſenate delivers a bill, entitled, a ſupplement to an act, entitled, an act to prevent the exportation of flour not merchantable, and unſound ſalted proviſions, from the port of Havre de-Grace, endorſed, "will paſs;" which was read the firſt time and ordered to lie on the table. And alſo the bill to lay out and open a road in Harford county, endorſed, "will paſs with the propoſed amendments;" which amendments were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed.

The houſe adjourns till to morrow morning.

Tueſday, December 17.

The houſe met. Preſent as on yeſterday, except Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Smoot, and Mr. Street. The proceedings of yeſterday were read. Mr. Mackall appeared in the houſe.

Petitions from Edward Oldham, of Cæcil county, Samuel Coats, jun. of Frederick county, and John Bruff, of Somerſet county, for acts of inſolvency were read and referred.

Mr. Carroll delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes; which was read.

A petition from Martha Hall, adminiſtratix of Edward Hall, of Anne-Arundel county, and a petition from ſundry inhabitants of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, were read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to extend further the powers of the clerks of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

Mr. Bayard delivers a bill, entitled, An act for draining part of a branch called Old-town Branch, lying in the upper part of Caroline county which was read.

The bill for the relief of William Thomas and John Carvil Hynſon, jun. was read the ſecond time and paſſed.

According to order, the houſe proceeded to the ſecond reading of the act to provide for the election of commiſſioners to ſetle and aſcertain the public taxes in each county of this ſtate, and for other purpoſes, and after amending the ſame, the queſtion was put, Shall the ſaid bill paſs? Determined in the negative, yeas 19, nays 39.

The houſe adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Wednesday December 18.

The houſe met. Preſident as on yeſterday. The ſpeaker being abſent, the houſe proceeded to ballot for a ſpeaker pro tem and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Lloyd Dorſey, Eſq; was elected. The proceedings of yeſterday were read. Mr. Hyland appeared in the houſe.

The report on the petition of John S. Brookes was read the ſecond time and the reſolution therein aſſented to.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of Queen-Ann's county was read and referred.

The bill for the relief of Richard Watters, of William, Ezekiel Gilliſs and Richard Miniſh, was read the ſecond time, paſſed, and with the bill for the relief of William Thomas and John Carvil Hynſon, the bill to lay out and open a certain road in Harford county, and the reſolutions in favor of Thomas Meredith, John S. Belt, and others, Charles F Frodhag and John S. Brooks, ſent to the ſenate.

A petition from Luther Martin, of the city of Baltimore, was read and referred.

The clerk of the ſenate delivers the bill authoriſing the laying out a road in Worceſter county from Mitchell's cauſeway, &c. endorſed, "will paſs;" ordered to be engroſſed; and the reſolution relative to the Eaſton academy, endorſed, "aſſented to."

Leave given to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh a tribunal for the adminiſtration of juſtice in chancery caſes on the eaſtern ſhore, and to repeal ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as are incompatible therewith.

On motion, the queſtion was put, That the ſecond reading of the bill for the encouragement of learning in this ſtate, and for other purpoſes, which was the order of this day, be poſtponed until to-morrow? Reſolved in the affirmative.

The houſe adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Virginia has ever been among the foremoſt in aſſerting the independence, in maintaining the rights and in repelling the wrongs of the union. We behold her, at this important criſis, with characteriſtic promptneſs and energy, coming forward in ſupport of the adminiſtration of the general government, and of her readineſs to go to any length which it ſhall become the duty of an injured government to go.

The following ſtatement is from the Richmond Enquirer of the 12th ult.

Nat. Intel.

"During the ſitting of the legiſlature on Tueſday, Mr. Miller (of Powhatan) obſerved that our relations with ſome of the countries of Europe, had at this time aſſumed a gloomy and portentous aſpect. They had made depredations upon our commerce, and inflicted numerous and ſevere injuries upon our unoffending countrymen The Preſident in his late meſſage to Congreſs, had recommended the adoption of ſome effectual meaſures for remedying and preventing theſe aggreſſions upon our rights. Other meaſures, however, might be reſorted to for convincing, if not the force, at leaſt the ſpirit, of the nation. It behoves us; it behoves all the people of the United States, to marſhall round the ſtandard of the government and to convey to the world the unſhaken confidence which they feel in the wiſdom and firmneſs of the adminiſtration, and their determination to ſupport them in every meaſure which map be required by the immediate intereſts of our country. He therefore ſubmitted to the houſe, the following preamble and reſolution:

At this important criſis in the affairs of their country, the legiſlature of Virginia feel it to be a duty they owe to their conſtituents, from among whom they have ſo lately emanated, and whoſe wiſhes and opinions they therefore diſtinctly underſtand, to expreſs the following ſentiments. They have ſeen with admiration and pleaſure in the intercourſe of the preſent adminiſtration of the government of the United States, with foreign nations, that juſt, rational and liberal policy which ſhould ever characteriſe the acts of a government reſting on the will and maintaining the rights and intereſts of a free and enlightened people. With real mortification have they diſcovered, that from all nations the ſame correct and dignified conduct may be looked for in vain. They have perceived with indignation the injuries, which power and ambition making the moſt erroneous calculations on the ſtrength and policy of the United States, have inflicted on the fair commerce and immutable rights of our fellow citizens. With aſtoniſhment they have ſeen the moſt rational principles in the laws of nations, diſregarded and contravened by governments pretending to act on that liberal and enlarged juſtice which it behoves every enlightened nation to purſue. They have beheld with corroding ſenſations, Spain evading the moſt equitable contracts on frivolous pretexts, and declining too to enter into a fair adjuſtment of our differences.—They have learned with ſtill more unpleaſant feelings, that inroads have been made by the regular officers and ſoldiers of that government into parts of Orleans and the Miſſiſippi, which had been denivered up to us, and that our citizens have been ſeized and our property plundered:

Reſolved, Therefore, that the legiſlature of Virginia, have the higheſt confidence in the wiſdom, virtue, and firmneſs of Congreſs, the Preſident of the U. States and his adminiſtration, and that they are ready whenever they ſhall direct, to join "in a conteſt" with any nation that has injured us, to try "which party can do the other the moſt harm."

Referred to the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the commonwealth.

Mr. B. Harriſon moved that theſe reſolutions be taken up on Monday next.

Mr. Burwell hoped that ſome more diſtant day would be mentioned. Tho' no man could entertain a higher reſpect than himſelf for the virtues and wiſdom of the officers, who now preſided over our affairs, he ſhould ſtill be extremely unwilling to commit himſelf by any premature approbation of the meaſures of the adminiſtration. As the Preſident in his late meſſage to Congreſs had promiſed to make a further communication on our relations with Spain, he tho't that the legiſlature ought not to come to any final reſolution on this ſubject until this comunication had been laid before the nation.

The ſpeaker obſerved that as this reſolution had been referred to the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the commonwealth, it was out of order to fix upon any particular day for calling them up. It was in the power of any member to call them up for diſcuſſion at any time.

Ordered, That 250 copies of the foregoing preamble and reſolution, be printed for the uſe of the members.

NASSAU-HALL, PRINCETON,

NEW JERSEY.

By the diſtinguiſhed munificence of the honorable *Elias Boudinot*, L. L. D; late ſuperintendant of the Mint of the United States, a Muſeum, or Cabinet of natural hiſtory, has been eſtabliſhed in this college. It conſiſts, at preſent, of many hundred ſpecies of birds, beaſts, fiſhes, reptiles, inſects, minerals, foſſils, corals, ſhells, earths; together with domeſtic utenſils, and warlike inſtruments of ſeveral of the ſavage nations of America and Africa. Every thing liable to decay is now in a ſtate of excellent preſervation; and the whole is arranged and diſplayed in a large and handſome apartment. This Cabinet, Dr. *David Hosack*, of New-York has very generouſly augmented with an elegant collection of ſeveral hundred additional ſpecimens of ores, foſſils and earths.

The college now poſſeſſing a baſis on which to eſtabliſh a courſe of inſtruction in natural hiſtory, and the truſtees and faculty being anxious to extend, as far as poſſible, to the liberal youth committed to their care, the means of proſecuting this noble and uſeful ſtudy, requeſt the lovers of nature, and the friends of ſcience generally, to aſſiſt their endeavours. This requeſt they addreſs more particularly to the ſons of the United States, relying on their ancient attachments to the place of their early ſtudies. And, as the guardians of the inſtitution are about to add, as ſoon as it ſhall be in their power, a Botannic Garden to their other improvements, any ſubject curious or rare in the animal, mineral, or vegetable kingdoms will be very thankfully received by them. Donors are earneſtly deſired to ſend their names with the articles which they preſent to the cabinet, or the Garden, in order that they may be recorded in the college-book with that honor which is due to the promoters of liberal ſcience.

☞ The truſtees and faculty of the college will be much obliged to thoſe Editors of newſpapers, in any part of the United States, who may be good enough to inſert this notice at leaſt once in their papers.