

Philadelphia, March 28.

In committee of the whole on the report of the select committee on the petition of the Directors of the Ohio Company of Associates. The following resolutions, in substance, were agreed to by the committee, viz.

"Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, That a title be made to the Company for so much of the land as they have already paid for.

"Resolved, That in addition to the above quantity of lands, there be also granted to the Ohio Company, 214,285 acres, being the proportion they were by resolve of Congress authorized to pay in army rights, upon their delivering to the Secretary of the Treasury rights sufficient for the purpose.

"Resolved, That there be also granted to the said Company, 100,000 acres, to make good one thousand lots of 100 acres each, appropriated by said Company as bounties to such as shall become settlers, &c.

"Resolved, That a title to the remainder of the 1,500,000 acres, be made to the Company, on their paying the sum of cents per acre, &c."

These resolutions being adopted by the House, a committee was appointed to report a bill in conformity thereto

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the House that they have disagreed to the amendment of the House to the bill for establishing a Mint, &c. and that they have agreed to the amendments of the House to the bill supplemental to the act making further and more effectual provision for the defence of the Frontiers.

The House took into consideration the disagreement of the Senate to their amendment to the Mint Bill.

Mr. W. Smith moved that the House should recede from their amendment.—This motion occasioned a long debate, which continued till half after 3 o'clock, and was determined in the negative—the Ayes and Noes being as follow:

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Barnwell, Benson, Boudinot, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Fitzsimons, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Hartley, Hillhouse, Huger, Jacobs, Kittera, Learned, Livermore, Sedgwick, W. Smith, Sturges, Sylvester, Thatcher, Wadsworth, Ward—24.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Clark, Giles, Gordon, Gregg, Griffin, Grove, Heister, Key, Kitchell, Lee, Macon, Madison, Mercer, Moore, Murray, Niles, Page, Parker, Seney, J. Smith, I. Smith, Steele, Sumpter, Treadwell, Tucker, Venable, Vining, White, Williamson—32.

The House then voted to adhere to their amendment. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

The following motion laid on the table yesterday by Mr. Giles, was taken into consideration, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to institute an enquiry into the causes of the late defeat of the army under the command of Major General St. Clair; and also into the causes of the detention or delays which are suggested to have attended the money, clothing, provisions, and military stores for the use of the said army; and into such other causes as may in any manner have been productive of the said defeat.

After some debate a motion was made to refer the resolution to a select committee, this motion was negatived—28 to 22. The resolution was then divided, and the ayes and noes called on the first part as far as the words General St. Clair—and were ayes 21, noes 35. The rest of the resolution fell of course.

Mr. Fitzsimons then moved the following resolution:—That a committee be appointed to inquire into the failure of the late expedition under Gen. St. Clair, and that the said committee be empowered to call for such persons, papers and records as may be necessary to assist them in such inquiry.

This motion was adopted—ayes 44—noes 10; and a committee of seven appointed accordingly.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the House that the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendment proposed by the House to the Mint Bill.

A message from the President of the United States by Mr. Secretary Lear informed the House that the President has this day approved and signed two acts, one an act to provide for the settlement of the claims of sundry persons under particular circumstances, barred by the limitations heretofore established; the other an act making provision for widows, orphans and invalid pensioners.

The following resolution in substance was agreed to:—Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War be directed to return to the House the petitions of invalids and others which have been referred to them, whose cases are comprehended in the acts already passed, with the papers accompanying the same—and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw such petitions.

The report on the petition of the officers of the levies was taken into consideration—this report was in favor of the petitioners—and was disagreed to.

Mr. Madison, after stating some objections to the resolution introduced by Mr. Fitzsimons, and which was adopted, moved to reconsider said resolution, for the purpose of agreeing to the following—Resolved, That a committee be appointed to make enquiry into such circumstances connected with the late unsuccessful expedition under the command of General St. Clair, as may be proper to be reported to this House—This motion meeting with some opposition, was laid on the table. Adjourned.

N E W - Y O R K, March 28.

A Meeting was held at Corne's Hotel, on Wednesday last, of the merchants and dealers in flocks, when they came to a resolution, that after the 21st of April next, they will not attend any sale of flocks at public auction; and also appointed a committee to provide a proper room for them to assemble in, and to report such regulations relative to the mode of transacting their business, as in their opinion may be proper.

Official accounts have been received, at the War-Office, from Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Wilkinson, advising of his having visited the field of action of the 4th of November last, and returned to Fort Washington without having seen any Indians.

He commenced his march from Fort Washington the 25th of January, with two companies of the second regiment, and one hundred and thirty volunteer militia cavalry of Columbia district, in the vicinity of Fort Washington. The snow being deep, retarded the march of the party so that it did not reach Fort Jefferson, 68½ miles distant, until the 30th of January, where the snow was too deep on a level.

Bad weather prevented the march from Fort Jefferson, until the 3d of February, when, from the path being excessively bad for the infantry, Colonel Wilkinson ordered them to return to Fort Washington, while he proceeded to the field of battle, on which he arrived at 10 o'clock the 4th of February, being 29 miles from Fort Jefferson.—"A description of the spectacle which the field presented, tho' covered with twenty inches deep of snow, would be offensive to humanity."

The Colonel buried as many of the dead as could be discovered. He found all the cannon-carriages, but three, rendered unfit for service; on one of which, a four pound iron carronade continued mounted. The other cannon could not be discovered, being probably covered by the snow, or ice, or buried in the vicinity. The damaged carriages were burnt, and the iron separated, which, with the three carriages, and carronade, were placed on sleds, and taken to Fort Jefferson—to which place the party returned on the 5th, having encamped on the field of battle during the night of the 4th February.

"Not a tree or bush, or scarcely a twig, could be found on the left, between the lines of the army, which had not been marked by a ball."

On the 11th of February, after Col. Wilkinson had left Fort Jefferson, it appears that Capt. Shayler, the commanding officer, Lieut. Bissell, Mr. Mason, Mr. Kibbey, Mr. Fowler, with Capt. Shayler's son, and a soldier, being about half a mile distant from the fort, searching for some hickory wood, for the purposes of the fort, were suddenly fired upon by a number of Indians, dressed in blue coats. Mr. Mason and young Mr. Shayler were killed upon the spot—The Captain escaped to Fort Jefferson with an arrow sticking in him—Lieut. Bissell and two others (not named) escaped to Fort Hamilton, and one was still missing. Capt. Shayler is arrested, and will be tried at a general Court-Martial, for leaving his garrison contrary to orders.

Extract of a letter from Columbia, between the Miami Rivers, dated Feb. 14.

"General Wilkinson arrived at the fatal spot on the 1st February, and as there was a considerable crust on the snow, and the horses legs were much cut, and it was not known how far it was to any of the Indian towns, nor the direct course—a fatigue party of 40 was ordered out to bury the dead—the rest being busily engaged in looking for the cannon, and fitting up the carriages.—The cannon could not be found—supposed to be thrown into a large creek hard by, which was froze over—every possible search was made, but in vain. The party returned to Fort Jefferson, bringing with them one howitz, one six pound carriage, two three pound ditto, and four sleds with double teams loaded with iron. The carriages which could not be brought away, were destroyed. I am told there is nine months provision in Fort Jefferson.

"I am very impatient to know what Government are about to do for us. We certainly are citizens, and, from the principles of the compact, are entitled to protection as much as you in Philadelphia—and I doubt not the fathers and guardians of our country, view the matter in the same point of light.

"P. S. We had a report that Capt. Shayler and Lieut. Kibbey, of the militia, were killed—but by the arrival of an express from Fort Jefferson, it is found that Capt. Shayler is not killed—but Capt. Shayler's son, and Commissary Mason. Lieut. Kibbey went out with a party and brought in the two slain, who were scalped."

The proposition that the debates of the Senate of the United States should be public was negatived in Senate on Monday last by a majority of seventeen.

The Legislature of Massachusetts is prorogued to the Tuesday preceding the last Wednesday in May next.—The Governor was requested to transmit the copy of an address to the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the assumption of the residue of the State debts. Among other acts, they have passed a Canal bill, Bank bill, Militia bill, &c.

A committee of the House was appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, on opening a gallery to the Senate chamber—the result does not appear.

Two vessel loads of Negroes and Mulattoes sent from Port-au-Prince to the Bay of Honduras, have since arrived at Jamaica; these wretches were banished from Port-au-Prince for having borne arms against the whites. The government of Jamaica, it is said, gave orders to have them sent to Cape Francois under an escort of two men of war—where they have since arrived.

The Grand Jury of the county of Chatham, Georgia, have formally returned thanks "to the Hon. J. Jackson, Esq. for his patriotic exertion in bringing to view certain mal-practices at a late election in the lower district of that state, for a Representative to Congress."

The French frigate which arrived here on Friday from Cape-Francois, brings no intelligence of consequence.—It is said she is to load with flour and return immediately.

Much time was spent in the House of Representatives on Saturday, before they could agree on a proper device for the Federal coins. But, instead of the emblematical figure of liberty which they have adopted, how simple and a-propos it would have been, since they have retained the Eagle on one side, to have placed fifteen emblematical pigeons on the other—A device, which perhaps (all things considered) would be much more in character. Nat. Gaz.

The EAGLE, the arms of the United States, is a device of the old Congress; The symbol of office borne by the Serjeant at arms to the PRESENT Congress has an Eagle on the top—so that it appears both the old and new Congress had a latent design against the pigeons!

A hint for the several states to appoint each a short hand writer to attend and take down the debates of Congress, has been published—the object is to obtain a complete, full, and impartial statement of every speech made in the House of Representatives.

The Indian Chief, from the Oneida nation, who was buried in this city on Wednesday last, was about 26 years of age, and named *Ojibeta*; the appellation of *Pierre Jaquette*, or *Osequette*, having been assumed several years ago in compliment to the Marquis de la Fayette. The hardship of his journey to the seat of government occasioned a pleurisy, which carried him off. He has left a wife and several children.

From the return of the Marshal of the District of Kentucky, it appears, that that young country contains,

Free white males of 16 and upwards,	}	15154
including heads of families,		
Free white males under 16,	}	17057
Free white females, including heads of families,		
All other free persons,	}	114
Slaves,		
		12430
	Total	73677

The following was received by express from N. York.

To the HOLDERS of ENGAGEMENTS under the Signature of the Subscriber.

New-York Prison, March 24, 1792.

IT is with regret that the subscriber finds himself disappointed in bringing forward to his creditors, on this day, such specific propositions for the ultimate redemption of his debts, as he had once reason to expect.

At a meeting of a number of gentlemen, (all of whom stiled themselves his friends, and amongst whom some were really so) it was thought advisable to postpone the publication of the plan he had in view, till it was supported by them in such a manner as they conceived most likely to ensure success.

But (the causes of such change it is not necessary to detail) the malice of open enemies, and the insidious insinuations of pretended friends, have chilled the first glow of benevolence; and left to the subscriber the guardianship of his own fame, and that of the interest of all his creditors. A sacred trust! which the subscriber pledges himself to discharge with fidelity and honor.

In this view it is proposed by him as follows:

1st. That he will within nine months, computed from the present date (or sooner, if possible) make a settlement of all his concerns, point out the sources and amount of his losses, and constitute an adequate fund for the ultimate redemption of the principal and legal interest of all his debts.

2d. That this fund shall be so formed as not to place it within his own reach, to divert it from the objects of its destination.

3d. That he will make prompt arrangements for the reimbursement in the first instance, of all advances made by distressed widows or orphans, mechanics and tradesmen, to whom any considerable delay would operate as ruin.

4th. That till the above objects are effected, the walls of a prison shall secure that confidence which he feels might have been justly placed in his honor.

5thly. That, trusting to time and a conscience void of intended injury for justification, he at present leaves to his enemies the cruel triumph of sporting over his afflictions—and to a generous people, who may still be mindful of his public and private services, the protection of a virtuous wife and innocent family. WM. DUER.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Perseverance,	Boys,	Bourdeaux,
Schooner Betsey,	Earle,	St. Domingo,
Sloop Illinois,	Story,	W. Indies.

Articles omitted shall appear in our next.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	21/	pr. £. 105 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	12/	60 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	12/6	62½ do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	19/6	97½ do.
Indents	12/	60 do.
Half shares Bank Stock—57 per cent. premium.		
3 per Cents and Deferred 6 per Cents were purchased by the Treasurer of the United States at the above prices last week.		

STOLEN,

WITHIN a few days last past, from the Subscriber, the following NOTES, issued by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:—No. 18721, Dec. 1, 1783, £. 72 15, payable to PHINEAS LYMAN; No. 18379, Nov. 1, 1783, £. 36 4, payable to WILLIAM LYON; No. 1301, Dec. 1, 1781, £. 80 9, payable to NATHANIEL WRIGHT; No. 16239, Aug. 1, 1783, £. 28 16—No. 71, Oct. 1, 1781, £. 48 1, payable to Doctor SAMUEL WARE.

Whoever will apprehend and secure the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to justice, shall receive a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS; and whoever will produce the above Notes, and return them to the subscriber, shall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all necessary charges.

Precaution having been taken to prevent their ever being paid to the Thief or Thieves by the Treasurer abovementioned: All persons therefore are cautioned not to purchase the above Notes, if any one offering them for sale.

Northampton, Feb. 29, 1792. 4t NATH. WRIGHT.