one hundred and se-
that where the number of
ounts to 45000, they shall
This was negatived without

word "thirty" should be struck
he ratio of representation should
tion he supported by a lengthy
spoke on the subject.
00, in order to insert 40000,

the words "one hundred and se-
and two hundred inserted.
Madison, Laurence, Gerry, Li-
Stone, severally spoke upon this
ed in the affirmative---The para-
the committee.
1, sec. 2, par. 3---Strike out
"until such," and instead
ying the compensation shall
representatives shall have inter-

short time, and then the question

e for one month.
August 15, 1789.
amendments to the constitution,
deration; viz. art. 1, sec. 9,
religion shall be established by
conscience be infringed."
e propriety of the mode of ex-
thought it was liable to a con-
intended by the committee.
best that this article should be
power to make any religious
cessary.
adison, and Livermore made
sed that the words should be
s, "Congress shall make no
of conscience.
carried.
of speech, and of the press,
ably to assemble and consult
pply to government for the re-
nged.
the words "assemble and;"
right of the people, said he,
dignity of this house, to insert
The right will be as fully re-
ur, as if they were retained:
must meet for the purpose.
Gerry, Mr. Page, Mr. Vining
being taken it was negatived.
words, to instruct their re-
debate---Speakers---Messrs.

16. 8
h. 2
20 - 10
18 - 9

and directed to sue for the [illegible] recovered, after [illegible] Sherman; [illegible] agreed to propose [illegible] state legislatures the amendments, by way of supplementary [illegible] positions to the original constitution, and not have them incorporated in that instrument as had been agreed to in the committee of the whole House----

But not having time to go through the whole, the House adjourned.

To the ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

ENCOURAGED by a great number of my fellow-citizens, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFF's OFFICE, at the expiration of the present officer's time.---Therefore, your placing me on the return with the present Sheriff at the next election, will be gratefully acknowledged

By your friend and humble servant,

JONATHAN PENROSE.

Southwark, August 6, 1789.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE lot of land in the city of Burlington, fronting 52 feet 9 inches on the river Delaware, and extending back 400 feet to Pearl-street, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley from the river Delaware to Pearl-street aforesaid; there are on the premises a small frame house, and a well of good water.

Also one other house and lot, in Trenton, situate near the Presbyterian meeting-house, adjoining lands late the property of Samuel Tucker, Esq; deceased. The house consists of two rooms on the first floor, and three above, with a kitchen and a well of good water at the door; there is on the premises a good new stable, which will contain ten horses. Wheat or flour will be taken in part payment. For further particulars enquire of FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, Philadelphia, WILLIAM ROSCO, Trenton, or the subscriber, in Burlington.

BETHANATH HODGKINSON.

RAN away on the 17th inst. from the subscriber, living in Springfield, Chester county, a servant girl, named Mary Burd, between 16 and 17 years of age, dark complexion, she took several clothes with her, that her dress cannot be particularly described. Whoever secures said servant, and brings her to her master, shall have Six-pence reward, paid by

August 22, 1789. § HUGH LOWNES.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 16th of July last, in Bucks county, four miles above Trenton ferry, a shortish well set Negro man, near 40 years old, of a yellowish complexion, yellow teeth, and marked with the small-pox, can play on the fiddle; had on a tow shirt and trowsers, old felt hat, short light coloured coat, made of tow and wool, twilled and fulled. Any person who brings him to his master, or lodges him in any gaol, so as his master may have him again, shall receive *Three Dollars* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 12, 1789. ‡ PETER VANSANT.

19

ancieze; and they shall have cause to suspect a con-
ment thereof in any particular dwelling-house, store, build-
or other place, they or either of them shall, upon applica-
on oath or affirmation to any justice of the peace, be entitled
a warrant, to enter such house, store or other place (in the
time only) and there to search for such goods, and if any
ll be found, to seize and secure the same for trial; and all such
ods, wares and merchandize, on which the duties shall not have
n paid or secured, shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares and merchan-
ze, which shall be seized by virtue of this act, shall be put into
d remain in the custody of the collector, until such proceedings
all be had as by this act are required, to ascertain whether the
me have been forfeited or not, and if it shall be adjudged that
ey are not forfeited, they shall be forthwith restored to the own-
or owners, claimant or claimants thereof. And if any person
persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandize,
nowing them to be liable to a seizure by this act, such person
r persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum
uble the value of the goods so concealed or purchased.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the se-
eral officers to be appointed or employed by virtue of this act, to
ake seizure of, and secure any ship or vessel, goods, wares or
nerchandize, which shall be liable to seizure by virtue of this
act, as well without as within their respective districts.

And be it further enacted, That if any officer or other person,
executing, or aiding and assisting in the seizure of goods, shall be
sued or molested for any thing done in virtue of the powers given
by this act, or by virtue of a warrant granted by any judge or
justice pursuant to law, such officer or other person may plead the
general issue, and give this act in evidence; and if in such suit
the plaintiff be non-suited, or judgment pass against him, the de-
fendant shall recover double cost: and in all actions, suits or in-
formations to be brought, where any seizure shall be made pursu-
ant to this act, if the property be claimed by any person, in every
such case the onus probandi shall be upon such claimant; and if
any person shall forcibly resist, prevent, or impede any officer of
the customs, or their deputies, or any persons assisting them in
the execution of their duty, such persons so offending shall for
every offence be fined in a sum not exceeding four hundred dol-
lars.

And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval-officer
and surveyor shall, within three months after he enters upon the
execution of his office, give bond with one or more sufficient
sureties, to be approved of by the comptroller of the treasury of
the United States, and payable to the said United States, condi-
tioned for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his of-
fice according to law; that is to say, the collector of Philadel-
phia in the sum of sixty thousand dollars, the collector of New-
York fifty thousand dollars, the collector of Boston forty thou-
sand dollars, the collector of Baltimore-town and Charleston
thirty thousand dollars, the collector of Norfolk and Portsmouth
fifteen thousand dollars, the collectors of Portsmouth in New-
Hampshire, of Salem and Beverly, Wilmington, Annapolis,
George-town in Maryland, Bermuda Hundred and City Point,
and Alexandria, ten thousand dollars each, the collectors of New-

respectively received and
States; and to the collector
act established, one per centu
them respectively received an
United States. Every collector
cause to be affixed and constan
spicuous place of his office, a
duties demandable by law, a
forfeit and pay one hundred
in any court having cognizanc
mer; and if any officer of t
any greater or other fee, com
any duty or service required o
pay two hundred dollars for e
aforesaid, for the use of the p

And be it further enacted,
lected by virtue of this act,
coin only, at the following ra
France, England, Spain and
equal fineness, at eighty-nine
Mexican dollar at one hundre
dollar and eleven cents; the
eleven cents; and all silver c
and eleven cents per ounce.

And be it further enacted
law on the exportation of go
ed, shall be paid or allowed
said goods, wares and merch
not otherwise, retaining on
United States.

Provided always, and be it
or merchandize entitled to
entry shall be made with th
such goods are intended to b
a particular account of the
and contents, the cost the
were imported, and the p
person or persons intendi
with one or more sufficien
thereof, shall not be relan
limits of the United States,
and shall moreover make oa
entry, that the goods, ware
quality and value as therein
entry thereof, which entry w
tation pursuant to the direcc
is the same as at the time o
such goods shall not be entit
least six months after the e
produce to the collector wi
a certificate in writing of
reign port or place in which
the oath or affirmation of
which they were exported,
in case any vessel shall be c

Generosi et Dominæ, Anno Domini 1790.

Quamvis frequens vester conspectus, Auditores honoratissimi, incredibili insolitaque lætitiâ mentem perculit; tamen incipientem dicere confiteor, me non minimo metu incute. Alienâ linguâ plane et ornate loqui coram tam præclaro præstantissimorum cœtu difficillimum est. Præterea compertum habeo quantillum meæ exercitationis dicendi peritum ac bonarum artium solummodo mediocriter imbutum. Sed quantulacunque vires meæ aut naturæ sint dotes, et huic incepto inæquales habeantur; attamen ~~tuæ amplissimæ facultati~~ mei præceptoris mandatum, ~~[illegible]~~ ejusque adhortatio faventissime me quamvis paventem impellunt ad hosce conatus accedere. Si itaque propter imperitiam et ignorantiam dicendi, verba non satis ~~or~~ ornata proferam, vestra erit humanitatis indulgentiam mihi præbere, dum quantum

suf.-

Sufficiunt vires, vos delectare tentavero, doctrinæ
præcellentiam depingendo. - - - - - - -

Præsertim cum subit in mentem, quantæ
et quales commoditates a Studiis bonarum
literarum derivantur, quàm accommodata
earum cultura sit naturali præcellentiæ et
dignitati generis humani, quam apta ad promo-
vendam pietatem ac concordiam, opes atque com-
mercia, libertatem, fidem et justitiam omnesque
denique artes, quibus gentes terarum floruerunt
et ad gloriæ imperiique apicem pervenere. -

Cum virtus et vita beata humanæ naturæ
summum bonum præclarissimaque ornamen-
ta juste existimantur, proculdubio omnes, -
præsertim juvenes jam ætate florentes pro viribus
operam dare oportet, ne dies annosque volventes
turpi inertiâ abrumant; sed ut animos suos -

bonis literis et sapientiæ institutionibus assiduè excolant. Quamvis enim Deus optimus ingenium hominibus divinum ~~[illegible]~~ concessit, quo cæteris animalibus abundè præstant; tamen sine exercitatione, doctrinaque studiis, illud munus excelsum ac illustre nunquam altius assurgit, sed potius marcescit originisque suæ statim obliviscitur. Elementa eruditionis animis nostris infixa habemus, quæ arte excolenda sunt, et industriâ fabricanda, ut ad virtutem, veritatem, gloriamque valeant. --

Doctrina opportunè adhibita, et ad naturam docilem accedens hominem ad pietatem, honestatem, temperentiam, fortitudinem, excelsitatem animi, justitiam denique ad quodcunque magnum ac nobile fingit atque disponit. Hinc hauriet sapiens thesaurum ad bene feliciterque vivendum sese ab inconstantiâ imperitiâ, rudi et agresti --

mul-

-one excolere, æque ac vos, si possimus, detectam conamur.

Vobis denique, Condiscipuli delecti, salutem optamus. Necdum ad metam laborum pervenimus: Necdum adest ille dies exspectatus ac jure optandus, et quem, utpote laureâ fronde tempora nostra velaturum, semper honoratum habebimus.

Adhuc nobis igitur studia diligenter incumbenda; quid sapientes, quid docti scripserunt, docuerunt que, nos legere adhuc oportet.

Diu nobis vobiscum, sodales carissimi, dulce consortium fuit: Diu hisce in sedibus quasi alteris in campis Elysiis, saltus amœnos scientiæ vobiscum lustravimus. Hic etsi sæpe vobiscum quid Roma, quid Græcia, quid variæ gentes vel fecerunt aut noûnt,

legimus; vobiscum etsi hic vaepe per totum quasi orbem terarum Socialiter peragravimus, multa curiosa, delectabilia, et utilia undique Spectantes; certe, si Olympiaca miriati simus praemia palmae, equi nobis pascendi, modo eodem, Si nos doctrinae munera delectant, discipulos esse nos decet Minervae Apollinisque decet.

O felicissimos et Semper memorandos dies hic nobis vobiscum consociis jucunde peractos!

Nunc autem demum fatis rotam volventibus advenit tempus, quo nobis hinc abeundum; sed Divino numine annuente amicitiam eamque verissimam Semper mutuo colemus — Finis —

descriptum est J. . . . Johannem Willsonem

[illegible]ancoze; and if they shall have cause to suspect a con- [illegible] respectively received and

reasury of the United
the other ports by this
he amount of all monies by
into the treasury of the
al-officer and surveyor, shall
kept in some public and con-
table of the rates of fees and
case of failure therein, shall
s, to be recovered with costs,
reof, to the use of the infor-
stoms shall demand or receive
ation or reward, for executing
m by law, he shall forfeit and
offence, recoverable in manner
aggrieved.

at the duties and fees to be col-
be received in gold and silver
that is to say, the gold coins of
tugal, and all other gold coin of
s for every penny-weight. The
nts; the crown of France at one
wn of England at one dollar and
s of equal fineness at one dollar

hat all the drawbacks allowed by
, wares and merchandize import-
the collector at whose office the
ize were originally entered, and
er centum for the benefit of the

her enacted, That no goods, wares
wback shall be reladen, before an
ollector of the port from whence
ported; which entry shall contain
and packages, the marks, numbers
the vessel or vessels in which they
or places imported from; and the
export such goods, shall give bond,
ties, that the same, or any part
in any port or place within the
settled by the late treaty of peace;
or affimation as to the truth of the
and merchandize, are in quantity,
expressed, according to the inward
s duly made at the time of impor-
ns of this act; and that the quality
f importation; and the exporter of
d to draw back the duties, until at
portation thereof, and until he shall
whom such outward entry is made,
o reputable merchants, at the fo-
he same were landed, together with
e master and mate of the vessel in
tifying the delivery thereof; but
way, or meet with such unavoida-

is a[illegible] and directed to sue for [illegible]
fect, and [illegible] distribute and pay the sum recovered, after [illegible]
ducting all necessary costs and charges according to law.

all ships or vessels, goods, wares and merchandize, which sh[illegible]
become forfeited by virtue of this act, shall be seized, libelled
and prosecuted as aforesaid, in the proper court having cognizance
thereof; and the court shall cause fourteen days notice to be given
of such seizure and libel, by causing the substance of such libel
with the order of the court thereon, setting forth the time and
place appointed for trial, to be inserted in some public newspaper
nearest the place of seizure, and also by posting up the same in
the most public manner for the space of fourteen days, at or nea[illegible]
the place of trial; and proclamation shall be made in such man[illegible]
ner as the court shall direct; and if no person shall appear to clai[illegible]
such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, the same sha[illegible]
be adjudged to be forfeited; but if any person shall appear befo[illegible]
such judgment of forfeiture, and claim any such ship or ves[illegible]
goods, wares or merchandize, and shall give bond to defray [illegible]
prosecution thereof, and to respond the cost in case he sha[illegible]
support his claim, the court shall proceed to hear and determ[illegible]
the cause according to law: And upon the prayer of any clai[illegible]
ant to the court, that any ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchan[illegible]
dize, so seized and prosecuted, or any part thereof, should be de[illegible]
vered to such claimant, it shall be lawful for the court to [illegible]
point three proper persons to appraise such ship or vessel, goo[illegible]
wares or merchandize, who shall be sworn in open court for [illegible]
faithful discharge of their duty; and such appraisement shall [illegible]
made at the expence of the party on whose prayer it is grant[illegible]
and on the return of such appraisement, if the claimant sh[illegible]
with one or more sureties, to be approved of by the court, exe[illegible]
a bond in the usual form to the United States, for the payn[illegible]
of a sum equal to the sum at which the ship or vessel, go[illegible]
wares or merchandize so prayed to be delivered be appraised
court shall by rule order such ship or vessel, goods, wares [illegible]
chandize, to be delivered to the said claimant, and the [illegible]
shall be lodged with the proper officer of the court; and if [illegible]
ment shall pass in favour of the claimant, the court shall [illegible]
the said bond to be cancelled; but if judgment shall pass a[illegible]
the claimant, as to the whole or any part of such ship or [illegible]
goods, wares or merchandize, and the claimant shall not [illegible]
twenty days thereafter pay into the court the amount of [illegible]
praised value of such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchan[illegible]
condemned, with the costs, the bond shall be put in suit: and [illegible]
any prosecution shall be commenced on account of the seizu[illegible]
any ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, and judg[illegible]
shall be given for the claimant or claimants, if it shall app[illegible]
the court before whom such prosecution shall be tried, that [illegible]
was a reasonable cause of seizure, the same court shall ca[illegible]
proper certificate or entry to be made thereof, and in such [illegible]
the claimant shall not be entitled to costs, nor shall the pe[illegible]
who made the seizure, or the prosecutor, be liable to action, ju[illegible]
ment or suit, on account of such seizure or prosecution. Provi[illegible]
That the ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, [illegible]
judgment forthwith returned to such claimants, his or their [illegible]

[*For the remainder see the fourth page.*]

[illegible] every offence the fum of Three Dol[illegible] be recovered, with costs, by any person, in the manner [illegible] the uses herein above mentioned; and that no huckster or other person shall sell, or expose to sale, within the limits of the said market, on any day, or at any hour, any provisions or fruit of any kind whatsoever, which have been purchased from the inhabitants of the country, bringing, or who had brought the same within the city for sale in the said market, under the penalty of forfeiting the sum of Three Dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by any person, in the manner and for the uses herein above mentioned.

8. And it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the said market, and his Deputies, to attend in the said market from the beginning to the end of the hours of market, on market days, and on such other days and at such other hours as shall be necessary, in order to enforce obedience to all and every the rules and regulations which shall, from time to time, be ordained and enacted touching the said market, and to prevent all blown, unsound, or unwholesome provisions from being sold or exposed to sale within the same; and to weigh, try and examine all bread, butter, lard and other articles of provisions, sold in loaves or lumps of a given or accustomed weight, to see that the same are of the due weight for which the same are offered or ought to be; and to try all scales, weights and measures, by which any provisions, offered for sale in the said market, are to be weighed or measured; and to enforce the payment and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures which by this ordinance, or by any act of General Assembly, or by common law, are inflicted on any persons offending against the rules and regulations of markets in general, or of the said market in particular; and to decide all disputes and differences which may arise in the said market between buyers and sellers, [illegible] weight and measure of the things bought and sold; and to examine all persons suspected of selling provisions as hucksters, [illegible] second hand; and to prosecute, according to the directions of this ordinance, all such as shall be found offending against the same, and to collect all and every the rents of the stalls in the said market, and forthwith to pay the same to the Treasurer of the Corporation, taking his receipts for the same; and to prevent any hucksters or other persons (except butchers, and country people, bringing the produce of their farms to market for sale) from exposing to sale any goods, wares, merchandizes, provisions or other things whatsoever, on any days, or at any hours, but on market days, and in market hours, and on market days, and in market hours, in any other manner than are herein above directed; and to cause all the pavements under the several rows of shambles to be swept, and all dirt, filth and snow to be removed from the same into the open streets, by the sides of the shambles, in order that the dirt and filth may be removed by the scavengers of the city, at least once in every week; and if the said scavengers shall neglect their duty in this behalf, to give information to the Commissioners for that purpose appointed; and generally to do and perform all things which to the office of Clerk of the market doth or shall appertain.

[illegible] seventy five" to inc[illegible] inhabitants of any par[illegible] be entitled to two repres[illegible] a division.

Mr. Ames moved, th[illegible] out, and forty inserted, so [illegible] be one for forty thousand. [illegible] speech: many other gentle[illegible]

The motion for striking [illegible] was negatived.

Mr. Sedgwick moved, th[illegible] venty-five" should be struck [illegible]

Messrs. Sedgwick, Sherm[illegible] vermore, Page, Tucker, [illegible] motion, which was finally [illegible] graph as amended was agre[illegible]

The third amendment [illegible] all between the words "di[illegible] thereof, insert "but no law [illegible] take effect, until an election [illegible] vened. The members."

This clause was debated [illegible] being taken, it was carried.

Mr. Leonard had leave of [illegible]

SATUR[illegible]

In committee of the whole, [illegible] the fourth amendment under [illegible] between par. 2 and 3 insert [illegible] law, nor shall the equal right [illegible]

Mr. Sylvester said he doubt[illegible] pression used in his paragraph [illegible] struction different from what w[illegible]

Mr. Sherman. It appears to [illegible] omitted entirely: Congress ha[illegible] establishments; it is therefo[illegible]

Messrs. Carroll, Hunting[illegible] some observations: The la[illegible] struck out, to substitute [illegible] laws touching religion or th[illegible]

The question on this motion [illegible]

Fifth amendment. The [illegible] and of the rights of the people [illegible] for their common good, and [illegible] dress of grievances, shall not b[illegible]

Mr. Sedgwick moved to strike [illegible] this is a self evident, unalie[illegible] and it does appear to me bet[illegible] such things in the constitu[illegible] cognized if the words are stru[illegible] for if the people may converse, [illegible]

This motion was opposed by [illegible] and Mr. Hartley; and the questi[illegible]

Mr. Tucker moved to insert [illegible] presentatives. This produced [illegible]