

The House went into committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the Impost.

On motion of Mr. PARKER, a clause was added to the bill declaring that foreign ships should be refused to certain ports at which only they may enter and discharge their cargoes. These ports are yet to be ascertained.

On motion of Mr. STEPHENS, an additional clause was added, restricting ships arriving from India or China, to certain ports at which only they may enter and discharge their cargoes. These ports are yet to be ascertained. Some further progress was made in the bill, and several other amendments agreed to. When the committee ruled, and the house adjourned.

A Correspondent has forwarded us with the following copy of the Resolution proposed by the Hon. Mr. MADISON, in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, when the subject of AMENDMENTS was under consideration.

Resolved, That the following amendments ought to be proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the States, to become, if ratified by three fourths thereof, part of the constitution of the United States.

First. That there be prefixed to the constitution a declaration—that all power is originally vested in, and consequently derived from, the people.

That government is instituted, and ought to be exercised for the benefit of the people; which consists in the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the right of acquiring and using property, and generally of pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

That the people have an inalienable, and inextinguishable right to reform, or change their government, whenever it be found adverse or inadequate to the purposes of its institution.

Secondly. That in article 1st, section 2, clause 3, these words be struck out, to wit: "The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative," and until such enumeration shall be made.

And that in place thereof be inserted these words, to wit: "After the first actual enumeration there shall be one representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to after which the proportion shall be forever guided by Congress; but the number shall never be less than one more than but

each State shall after the first enumeration, have at least two representatives; and prior thereto."

Thirdly. That in article 1st, section 6, clause 2, there be added to the end of the first sentence, these words, to wit: "But no law varying the compensation of the Senators and Representatives shall operate before the next ensuing election of representatives."

Fourthly. That in article 1st, section 9, between clauses 3 and 4, be inserted these clauses, to wit: "The civil rights of none shall be abridged on account of religious belief or worship, nor shall any national religion be established, nor shall the full and equal rights of conscience be in any manner, or on any pretext infringed."

The people shall not be deprived or deprived of their right to speak, to write, or to publish their sentiments; and the freedom of the press, as one of the great bulwarks of liberty, shall be inviolable.

The people shall not be restrained from peaceably assembling and consulting for their common good; nor from applying to the legislature for redress of their grievances.

The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; a well armed, and well regulated militia being the best security of a free country; but no person religiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be compelled to render military service in person.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor at any time, but in a manner warranted by law.

No person shall be seized, except in cases of impeachment, to more than one punishment, or once tried for the same offence, nor shall be compelled to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor be obliged to relinquish his property, where it may be necessary for public use, without a just compensation.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

The rights of the people shall be secured in these persons, their houses, their papers, and their other property, from unreasonable searches and seizures; shall not be violated without warrant issued upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, or not particularly describing the places to be searched, or the persons or things to be seized.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the cause and nature of the accusation, to be confronted with his accusers, and the witnesses against him; to have a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

The exception here or elsewhere in the constitution, made in favor of particular rights, shall not be so construed as to diminish the just importance of other rights retained by the people; or so to enlarge the powers delegated by the constitution; but either as actual limitations of such powers, or as inserted merely for greater caution.

That in article 1st, section 10, between clauses 1 and 2, be inserted this clause, to wit:

No State shall violate the equal rights of conscience, or the freedom of the press, or the trial by jury in criminal cases.

That article 3d, section 2, be amended to the end of clause 2d, these words, to wit: "but no appeal in such cases shall be allowed where the value in controversy shall not amount to dollars; nor shall any fact triable by jury according to the course of common law, be otherwise re-examinable than may consist with the principles of common law."

That in article 3d, section 2, the words be struck out, and in its place be inserted the clauses following, to wit:

The trial of all crimes (except in cases of impeachment, and cases arising in the land or naval forces, or the militia when on actual service in time of war, or public danger,) shall be by an impartial jury of freeholders of the vicinage, with the requisite of unanimity for conviction, of the right of challenge, and other reasonable regulations; and in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with his accusers and the witnesses against him; to have a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

In cases of crimes committed not within any county, the trial may be in such county as the laws shall have prescribed. In suits at common law between man and man, the trial by jury as one of the best securities to the rights of the people, ought to remain inviolate.

That immediately after article 6th, be inserted, as article 7th, the clauses following, to wit:

The powers delegated by this constitution, and appropriated to the departments to which they are respectively delegated, shall never exercise the powers vested in the executive or judicial; nor the executive exercise the powers vested in the legislative or judicial; nor the judicial exercise the powers vested in the legislative or executive department.

The powers not delegated by this constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively.

That article 7th, be numbered as article 10th.

Yesterday arrived the brig Morning Star, Kermitt, Anderson; Schooner Prince and Liberty, France, Cyenne; Schooner Peggy, Duffy, St. Croix.

Some day cleared out at the cotton-house, the ship Lord Dolphin, West; the Virginia; ship Pastry, Fisher, Portsmouth; ship Venus, Cocklin, Demerits; and ship Dumas, Scotland, Cuba.

Sunday afternoon at Philadelphia, the lightning, which accompanied remarkably heavy thunder, struck the mast of a vessel lying at one of the wharves in that city, and rent it from top to bottom; it also struck several houses in different parts of the city, but produced no other than little or no damage.

The hotel boiler was found in Philadelphia market on Saturday last for six pence a pound.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, a June, on the Pomeranian river, on the Maryland trail, dated May 21.

A few days ago pulled by this town, five boats from Opequan, the South Branch, and Old Town, together with a large raft of pine plank, which floated from above 200 miles back, with several boxes on it. One of the boats belonging to Mr. Joseph Sprigg, of Old Town, came from this place with 24 bbls. of

shoes to W. J. Smith near the Great Falls, and was also on foot, reckoned to be one hundred and eighty miles.

On the 19th of April last, the wife of Mr. George Barkley, of Mountgomery county, Virginia, was delivered of a BASTARD, whose monstrous mother the mother of the child—two children and a female child, with nothing remarkable in their structure, except the fact that the mother was a body, which produced three children, two of which were in different places, the third protruding from the right shoulder blade, which appears to be a double; and furnished one thumb and seven fingers—from the palm downward, upon the distal, proportionate parts of two female children.

On Wednesday the 2d instant, an annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York, was held at St. John's Church at Elizabeth Town. The convention was opened by prayers read by the Rev. Mr. Sprin, and a sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Washell. The Rev. Mr. Ogden was chosen President, for the ensuing year of this body, who appointed the following preachers, delegates to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these States, to be held in Philadelphia, the next July, to wit: The Reverend Urd Ogden, David Frazer, Henry Washell, George H. Sprin, and James Parker, John C. Samuel Ogden, Robert Streeter Jones, Edgar.

The convention having, in three days transacted all the business which time before them, adjourned sine die.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, April 26.

We will not have above one third of a crop, owing to the dry weather. Since September we have not had one good rain, so this water to drink is become a most filthy article, and sells at high and a price. All the neighbouring islands will also have very short crops, owing to very dry weather, and an infested the lower, which destroys the crops wherever they come.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, May 2.

The few new boys that on the ground, so that the farmers cannot begin to plough, there is not the least appearance of vegetation, nor a bud appears. All kinds of grain are very scarce—we impatiently wait arrivals from the States to supply our necessities. Flour is from 6 dollars to 6 and half per barrel.

Extract of a letter from Charleston (S. Carolina), May 15.

The brig Bell, of Glasgow, from Jamaica to Georgia, on the 10th of April last, off the Matanzas was struck with lightning, which instantly killed 11 of the crew; 3 the captain and two men escaped death, but were much bruised. A few hours after the accident, the vessel, with 150 negroes went down under the captain and his two companions lashed four furs together, on which, with difficulty, they reached a key near Cape Florida, where they remained five weeks in the most wretched situation—their hands afterwards released by a vessel from New-Province; the captain with the help of both his legs and one arm; and his only surviving companion, Robert Boyd, in a melancholy situation, without the use of his legs, arrived here on Friday last, by way of Savannah, and gives the above account.

Extract from Lindley's (Norfolk) Hotel Diary.

May 1. This day arrived in Hampton road, the brig Betty, Capt. McCune, in 7 weeks from Glasgow. The ship Lady, of Virginia, was to leave Glasgow 10 days after Capt. McCune, for Norfolk.

May 22. This morning arrived the ship Delaware Packet, Capt. Knox, in 4 days from Philadelphia. Four gentlemen and two ladies came passengers. This morning also arrived the brig General Elliot, Capt. Philip Rorer, after a passage of 8 weeks and a day. Capt. Elliot spoke the ship South Carolina, Capt. Kincaid, for this port, from London, 20 leagues S. E. off Cape Henry, all well—Mr. Bailey, the pilot, informs, that a ship from Antwerp, of 2000 tons, spoke the ship Le Courteous, Capt. Limbors, off the Western Islands, from this port, bound to Bordeaux—that the ship, Capt. Brinkwater, from Goosdorp, has come up James River; the brig General, from Barcelona, and a British ship from New York, the former for Alexandria, and the latter for George Town, had gone up the Potomac, as had the brig John, from Glasgow, bound to Alexandria; after a passage of eleven weeks.

On Saturday last, John Clayton, Esq. was elected President of the Delaware State.

Price Current at Brandywine Mills.

Wheat, 2½ to 3½
Superior Flour, 3½ to 4½
Common do, 3½ to 3½
Middling do, 3½
Shipwreck per Cwt. 3½ to 4½
Indian corn, 3½

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 22.

In proportion as knowledge is diffused, liberty spreads its genial rays. The French now make themselves happy in the idea of a free press; they anticipate with pleasure, the next meeting of the Notables, which they look upon will prove the era of their liberty.

Those generous spirits who are bearing with the flame of liberty, and are now engaged in that great undertaking, are forming a scheme for the more equal representation of the people in the East-India Company. It is a noble consideration as the first germ of liberty. An enlightened people collected into an assembly by equal representation, will soon acquire through their means every right that belongs naturally to man.

April 25. On Wednesday morning last, Mr. Burges arrived in town from Port Antonio.

On Tuesday last, a French ship, the Spanish Captain, who was captured by the British, was taken to the harbor of Port Antonio, where it was detained. The ship was captured by the British, and was taken to the harbor of Port Antonio, where it was detained. The ship was captured by the British, and was taken to the harbor of Port Antonio, where it was detained.

On Tuesday, the above forefinger, whose name is Beller, and who had been committed to the goal of this town, the day before, on a charge of endorsing and assisting to carry off, clandestinely, a negro slave from Port Antonio, was examined at the clerk of the peace's office on another charge; which was, that of having practically run away with a thousand, having a quantity of goods on board, both being the property of two gentlemen residing in Richmond. One of these gentlemen having followed the culprit here, appeared against him before the sitting Magistrate, and was bound over to prosecute in two hundred pounds.

Wednesday last, the Court of Sessions, under command of Mr. Thomas Mauley, with the name of his Majesty's Ship Amphion, arrived at Port Royal.

Several Dutch merchants residing at Curacao, are the owners of the above vessel, which had been in Montego Bay, and had been taken on board 30 piculs of rum for Curacao, and 9,000 Raves for the Dutch. There the Amphion's boat detected her loading the rum, and seized her. We fear mentioning any further particulars.

May 6. From Grenada we learn, that his Majesty's ship of war, the Amphion, Captain Bailey, returned there from the Dutch, where he had been with Major Lewis, who carried dispatches from his Excellency General Matthews, to the General of Curacao, denouncing several negroes who had run away from that island, and taken shelter at Montserrat. We are sorry to learn, that his Majesty's ship has been attended by the vessel, for Looe, as the negroes were not refused to be delivered up, but, as we are informed, his Majesty's ship was not only not proper dignity, but very late refused, or even evaded, to send either to the Captain or Major Lewis. It is thought this affair will be made a national one, indeed, it is of the utmost consequence to the West India islands, that all the slaves who have run away to foreign settlements should be reduced.

THEATRE.

By the Old American Company.
THIS EVENING, on the 22nd, will be performed, A DRAMATIC PASTORAL, in 3 Acts, of the Grand Duke, &c.

A School for Soldiers;
Or, The Doctor.

By the Old American Company.
A Grand Military Piece, in 3 Acts, of the Grand Duke, &c.

End of the Play, Dances by Mr. Danvers.
The whole will be aided, a FANCY, (as per the old American Company).

Who's the Dupe.

By the Old American Company.
A SPACIOUS INKY CELLAR, in 3 Acts, of the Grand Duke, &c.

Jamaica Spirit.

A NEW method of raising money, in 3 Acts, of the Grand Duke, &c.

Rice and Indigo, of the best quality.

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