which says, that in a certain assembly one hath a psalm, the second hath a doctrine, and another hath a prophecy, &c. till the whole are in confusion.

He pointed out the difficulties that would result from not making residence a qualification of citizenship; upon the plan of some gentlemen who would admit foreigners upon taking an oath, it is not the United States who make citizens of foreigners, they make themselves citizens.

Mr. Sedgwick was also in favour of the committee's rising, and urged it from the consideration of the small progress that the committee had made in two days discussion of the bill—motion has been piled on motion, in such manner, said he, that we appear to be involved in an inextricable labyrinth.

The motion for the rising of the committee, was opposed by Mr. Smith (S. C.). He said, that several questions had been discussed so fully, that the committee could now come to a decision as well, or better than at any other time—It is a question with some gentlemen, whether residence shall be requisite to citizenship? This it appeared necessary to determine previous to any further discussion, as the question will continually occur, till the sense of the committee is known—several other questions which depend on this, may now be decided; in this way the mind of the committee may be known, after which the bill may be recommitted to a select committee, who may arrange the several parts of the bill so as to meet the general idea more fully.

The motion for the committee's rising was carried in the affirmative.

It was then voted that the bill be recommitted to a select committeee consisting of a member from every state.

## AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 1.

*Rochester, January 7.*

THE night before last, one of the most melancholy accidents took place in this town, that has ever happened in this part of the country since its first settlement, and is scarcely exceeded by any which have taken place in America. The wife of Lt. Tisdale Windslow (whose husband was absent) was awakened about 11 o'clock, when she perceived that a fire had burned through the breast work over the mantle-tree—she was then in bed with her oldest daughter, about 15, and an infant; she sprang out of bed, as did her daughter, and supposing the fire to be extinguishable, ran to an entry door and opened it, in order to take a pail of water to put out the fire; she no sooner opened the door than she perceived the entry in one solid blaze, which burst into the room with such force, that it was out of her power to shut the door: she then ran to a door which communicated with the kitchen, and opened it, which drew the flame with incredible force from the entry door to the [illegible] off all communication between either door and the children, except the eldest, who followed her mother out: two of them, however, a son about twelve years of age, and a daughter about eight, forced themselves through the flames and got out of the house, leaving two behind them, one of about 5 years of age, and one of eighteen months, who perished in the flames; the eldest, who had followed her mother into the kitchen, instead of pushing out at the door through the porch, went into a buttery, where she perished likewise. The son, who had run through the fire as before related, was burnt in a shocking manner, his shirt was wholly consumed saving only the wrist-bands. In this situation he ran to the next neighbour, about twenty rods, leaving his footsteps in blood, the whole of the way, losing the soles of both his feet before he arrived at the house; in this situation he lay, a heart breaking spectacle of distress, until the next morning about 8 o'clock, when death put an end to his sufferings. The only surviving child is so exceedingly ill of her burns, that her life is much despaired of. Mr. Gray, the nighest neighbour, arrived at this scene of horror, just as the wife came out of the house, who turned about to re-enter it, which was but little different from a solid column of fire, and so great was her anxiety to return, that his address was scarcely sufficient to deter her from it, in which case nothing within the compass of human abilities could have been capable of preventing her perishing in the conflagration.

The whole exhibited a spectacle of horror which even the richest language, or the most bold imagination is incapable of depicting. A child of about 8, lying in anguish—a promising son of about 12, partly consumed, reduced to a lifeless corpse—a tender mother, frantic of grief, her eyes swimming in tears, and her features distorted with anguish, and unavailingly weeping over them.—On the mouldered ruins of the house, lay the scattered bones of three unfortunate victims, part of which had fallen into the cellar, the flesh entirely consumed, saving only in the place of the stomach and bowels, was a kind of cinder adhering to the bones.—A most distressed father who, on his return home, was recognized by his groans before his arrival, and on his coming to the fatal place, a number of times swooned, making in the whole, as finished a piece of distress and grief, as adversity itself is capable of producing.

The bones were carefully collected and put into a coffin, and this day the ceremonies of sepulchre were performed on them and the son, when the reverend Mr. Morse preached a suitable sermon to a crowded audience, whose countenances were descriptive of the most undissembled sympathetic grief, from these words:—"*The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, and blessed be the name of the Lord.*"

## FAYETTEVILLE.

BY a vessel arrived at Wilmington, from Providence, Rhode-Island, we learn, that the convention lately held at Little-Rest, have rejected the constitution, by a majority of six.

We hear, that the honourable James Iredell, esq. manifests his acceptance of the appointment as one of the judges of the supreme federal court, by his intention of setting off soon for Columbia, in South-Carolina, to attend said court, which is to be opened there, on the twelfth day of May next.

We learn from New-York, that that part of the plan of the secretary of the treasury for funding the individual state debts by Congress, has been rejected in the senate.

DIED—In this this town, on Friday last, Mr. DUNCAN OCHELTREE, of a lingering, dropsical complaint. He was a respectable merchant a number of years in this town, and for some time past an inspector at one of the tobacco warehouses. His funeral was to have been attended yesterday by the Phœnix Lodge of free masons, with the usual honours and ceremonies on such occasions, he having been master of the Union (a former lodge in this town) but was prevented by the excessive heavy rain, which continued almost the whole of the day.

## ☞ NOTICE.

WHEREAS, from the situation and trade of this town, it is necessary that waggons should be kept in the same, for the purpose of conveying goods, wares and merchandises to and from the landing in Lower Fayetteville, and due encouragement should be given to the owners of such waggons, to keep them in sufficient order and readiness for the purpose above mentioned; and, from the concourse of waggons from the country, which haul to and from the boats, and for want of proper regulations, it is out of the power of the owners of property to recover damages which they frequently sustain through the [illegible] of waggons, and [illegible] of waggoners [illegible] *ordered by the commissioners of the town of Fayetteville,* That from and after the first day of May next, no person or persons shall haul any goods, wares, or merchandises, to or from any boat or boats in Lower Fayetteville, without first entering their carts, waggons, or drays, at the clerk's office, who is hereby ordered to keep a book, in which he shall enter the names of the persons who enter their carts, waggons, or drays; the time when, and the number of each—which number the owners are to have fixed in some conspicuous place on their carts, waggons, or drays; and, on receiving a certificate from the clerk of their entrance, agreeably to this order, such owners shall pay the entrance of a [illegible] three months, the sum of thirty shillings; and for twelve months, the sum of forty shillings; and, for each cart or dray, two thirds of said sum for the same time—which money is to be paid by the clerk to the treasurer, for the use of the town. Any person who shall haul contrary to this order, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, the sum of [illegible] and any person or persons that shall load or unload any cart, waggon, or dray, without being entered and numbered, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, for each and every offence.

*Published by order,*

R. MUMFORD, Clerk.

*Fayetteville, March 22, 1790.*

## *PETER PERRY,* HAS FOR SALE,

At his STORE, the corner of *Green* and *Old-streets*, near *Cochran's Mill*,

| | |
|---|---|
| RUM of different kinds, | Steel, |
| Gin in cases, | Coarse and fine Salt, |
| Wines, | Tea, |
| Iron. | Coffee, Chocolate, |

DRY GOODS of all sorts.

*PRODUCE* will be received in payment.

☞ *A generous price given for Bear and Otter Skins.*

February 22. [illegible]

## TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 24th of last month, a SCALE BEAM, with CHAINS. Any person giving information to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, after conviction of the offender.

PETER PERRY.

Fayetteville, March 4, 1790. 27. 3t.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, last night, a BAY MARE, about thirteen hands and an half high, with a small star on her forehead; has a sore a little above her right fore-knee; without brand—was saddled and [illegible] at the time. Whoever will deliver [illegible] Mr. Edward [illegible] in Fayetteville, or [illegible] in Rowan county, shall receive *forty* [illegible]

[illegible] BROOKS.

*March 12, 1790.*

## A NEW MAGAZINE.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the first number of this Magazine will be published, as soon as a number of subscribers, sufficient to defray the expence, shall be obtained—and not on the first day of February, 1790, as was formerly proposed.

This work will be entitled

THE

*Philadelphia Magazine,*

AND

*Universal Asylum.*

BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

### PLAN AND CONDITIONS.

1st. The objects of the Philadelphia Magazine and Universal Asylum are to enlarge the understanding, to rectify the heart, and to please the fancy, by such means as may be best adapted to the state of society and manners in this confederated republic.

2d. Interesting and entertaining essays, in prose and verse, on philosophy, politics, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, and polite learning, wit and humour, (uncontaminated by ribaldry or licentiousness) and, in a word, on all other subjects, which may be deemed worthy of public attention, shall be inserted in this UNIVERSAL ASYLUM OF LITERATURE.

3d. This miscellany shall contain much original matter; but a rage for originality shall not prevent the insertion of valuable extracts from other publications.

4th. A comprehensive and impartial abstract of the DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, shall regularly be given, beginning with the first session under the present government.

5th. Foreign and domestic intelligence shall be faithfully recorded.

6th. The Philadelphia Magazine shall be published, punctually, on the first day of every month.

7th. Each number shall contain eighty pages octavo, on an elegant new type, and fine paper.

8th. The price to subscribers will be two dollars and two thirds, per annum; one dollar and one third to be paid upon the delivery of the first number, and the remainder at the commencement of every succeeding half year.

Subscriptions are received by Mr. John Melcher, Portsmouth [illegible]

[illegible]

## MAGNOLIO,

A [illegible]

[illegible]

MAGNOLIO was bred by [illegible] and was got by [illegible] Ranger, out of the [illegible] Fayette. Magnolio's [illegible] so well known by all the sportsmen of [illegible] the first recommendation to his [illegible]

Hillsborough, February 16, 1790.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Register's-Office,* [illegible]

SOME misapprehension having arisen [illegible] the payment of interest on certificates [illegible] from this office: NOTICE is hereby given, that indents for interest will be paid as usual on the registered debt, to the 31st day of December, 1788; and also, that new certificates continue to [illegible] this office, in exchange for cancelled loan [illegible] final settlement certificates.

*By order of the secretary of the treasury,*

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

☞ The several printers throughout the United States, are requested to give this notice a place in their respective papers.

*For sale at the Printing-Office,*

A large assortment of

## BLANKS,

Printed on fine paper, with a good type, among which are the following, viz.

Superior Court, County Court, and Justices' Blanks, of all sorts—Sheriffs' Deeds—Common Deeds—Common Bonds—[illegible] Indentures, &c. &c.