

erirical moment the laws of nature were let loose upon their hostile pursuers: when for the same murmuring band, the adamantine rocks were cleft asunder, by a touch of the divinely impregnated rod, and the subterraneous waters poured forth to save the lives of thirsting millions: when, for the same captious and idolatrous sett, the storehouses of heaven were opened, and the dainties of the angels were rained break high about their camp, of two days journey diameter: I say, when such miraculous displays of divine power were made upon such subjects, shall we dare to restrict the same exertions in the creation of intelligencies, when their habitations and furniture are all in readiness? Let this suffice for the present, as I mean to brighten this reasoning before I close.

A MODERN PHILOSOPHER.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES,

AT THE SECOND SESSION.

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday, the fourth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that upon all ships or vessels, which after the first day of September next, shall be entered in the United States, from any foreign port or place, there shall be paid the several and respective duties following, that is to say: On ships or vessels of the United States, at the rate of six cents per ton: on ships or vessels built within the United States after the twentieth day of July last, but belonging wholly, or in part to subjects of foreign powers, at the rate of thirty cents per ton: on other ships or vessels, at the rate of fifty cents per ton.

And be it further enacted, that the aforesaid duty of six cents per ton, shall be also paid upon every ship or vessel of the United States, which, after the said first day of September next, shall be entered in a district in one state from a district in another state, other than an adjoining state on the sea coast, or on some navigable river, having on board goods, wares and merchandise, taken in one state to be delivered in another state: Provided, that it shall not be paid on any ship or vessel having a licence to trade between the different districts of the United States,

or to carry on the Bank or Whale Fisheries, whilst employed therein, more than once a year.

And be it further enacted, That upon every ship or vessel not of the United States, which after the said first day of September next, shall be entered in one district from another district, having on board goods, wares and merchandize taken in, in one district, to be delivered in another district, there shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents per ton.

And whereas, it is declared by the twenty-third section of the act, entitled, "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes." "That if any vessel of the burthen of twenty tons or upwards, not having a certificate of registry or inrollment, and a licence, shall be found trading between different districts, or be employed in the bank or whale fisheries, every such ship or vessel shall be subject to the same tonnage and fees as foreign ships or vessels," which, from the impracticability in some cases of obtaining licences in due season, and from misapprehension in others, has operated to the prejudice of individuals; and it being proper that relief should be granted in cases where the strict operation of new laws may have occasioned hardship and inconvenience:

Be it therefore further enacted, That in all cases in which the said foreign duty shall have been hertofore paid on ships or vessels of the United States, whether registered at the time of payment or afterwards, restitution shall be made, and that no such foreign duty shall hereafter be demanded on the said ships or vessels.

And be it further enacted, That the act intituled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," shall, after the said first day of September next, be repealed, and shall thenceforth cease to operate, except as to the collection of the duties which shall have accrued prior to the said repeal, for which purpose the said act shall continue in force.

F. A. MUHLENBERG, S. H. R.
JOHN ADAMS, V. P. U. S. &c.
APPROVED—July 20, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.
(True copy)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, S. S.

POETRY.

EXTINCTION OF TITLES.

PRINCE, Duke and Marquis, Count and Abbe,
Are TITLES lately grown so shabby,
The people will no more respect 'em,

E'en noblemen themselves reject 'em—
For by the magic force of sound,
The world has been in fetters bound;
To keep all future evil from us,
Our safety lies in TIM and THOMAS.

Hail happy age—long since fortold,
That turns all baser coin to gold.

Hail deep humility of spirit,
That forms a common stock of merit
Assigns the same exalted station
To him who saves or sinks a nation.

DIED—This morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH SIBLEY, the wife of Doctor JOHN SIBLEY, and daughter of the Reverend SAMUEL HOPKINS, of New-Port, Rhode Island.—She has left a husband, with two little sons, to lament her death. As a wife, a christian and friend, she was exceeded by few; but as a mother, by none. The inhabitants of Fayetteville are requested to attend her funeral, to morrow, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, from the house of Doctor Sibley, to the place of interment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed his shop next door below Mr. Willis's tavern, and opposite Mr. Ritchie's store, where he carries on the business of HAIR-DRESSING and SHAVING.

He has for sale,

Hair-Powder—Pomatum—
Powder Bags and Puffs—Wash Balls—
Shaving-Soap—Tooth-Powder in boxes,

—ALSO—

Ladies' Crape Cushions of the newest fashion—Hair-Sliders—Artificial Flowers, and Perfumes of all kinds.

S. STAIERT.

HORSE KEEPING.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has provided himself with convenient stables and pastures, for the purpose of keeping horses the ensuing season. He has one hundred acres of meadow and corn-field under one fence, which is only half a mile from Fayetteville.—Those who please to send their horses to him, may depend on their being taken the best care of, at the moderate price of Two Shillings and Six-Pence per day. WILLIAM COCK.