

*Resolved*, That the several States be allowed to discharge their respective quotas of the said loan by Indents for interest on Loan-Office Certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States, in such manner as they judge most expedient, and to ascertain the evidence of interest due on Loan-Office Certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued; and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the Loan-Office of that State wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any Loan-Office within the United States, and to have the interest thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year 1787.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing requisition for 1,686,541. 12 dollars, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolve of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Treasury furnish the several Loan Officers with Indents to be issued for interest as aforesaid; and also with such checks and instructions as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeit certificates of debts from obtaining a payment of interest, and to detect counterfeit evidence of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which indents of interest being parted with by the holder of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and shall be receivable from any State in the Union, whether issued in such State or any other State.

*Resolved*, That the State paying such Indents of interest into the Treasury of the United States, shall have credit for the same, and such payment shall be considered as a discharge of interest on the Domestic Debt, in the proportion that each State avails itself of the said Indents of interest; but no State shall have a right to pay more than its quota, as specified in the existing requisitions of Congress, in the said Indents of interest.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Treasury be, and they are hereby directed, to transmit to each State an account of their respective arrears on requisitions in specie and Indents, and to state to them the necessity there is of their making payment of their arrears in specie, to enable Congress to discharge the current expenses of the Federal Government, and the interest and parts of the Principal of the Foreign Debt, which are become due, and remain unpaid.



## Domestic Intelligence.

B O S T O N, July 8.

A Correspondent observes, that the rising prospect of the United States must animate the bosom of every citizen: that constitution which was formed by the labour of wisdom, being cordially adopted, we have every reason to hope for the accomplishment of our rational wishes; trade will flourish, the farmer find a market for his produce, and industry a reward; the patriot who loaned his money to his country in distress, will receive payment; and the public debt continually lessening by the sale of lands, will become light and easy, and of short duration; even the circulation of the interest may become a national blessing, by increasing the means for commerce. The rapid rise of continental securities, among foreigners as well as our own citizens, is a proof of the justness of these ideas; and the rise will increase in rapidity as the new government draws nearer. It is a well known fact, that the public securities of Britain fell above FIFTY PER CENT. higher than ours, notwithstanding her debt is so enormous, and our interest higher than her's; but as this has been owing to want of national government, it cannot remain so long; therefore do not let our honest citizens sell their continental securities for a song, to hawk-eyed foreigners, or to our own speculators. Now, now is the time to hold fast your property in the American funds; they have in a short time risen to forty per cent.

Watertown, July 30, 1788.

*Are an example of industry and œconomy in this luxurious age.*

“A young lady now 16 years of age, daughter of Mr. Peck, an indus-

trious taylor in this neighbourhood, has for three or four years past been picking up shreds of woollen cloth, of every colour, and at her leisure minutes piecing them together, till she has made herself a bed-quilt of a good size, which was yesterday quilted by a number of her neighbouring young females, in which there are *one thousand four hundred pieces of cloth.*”

N E W - Y O R K, August 20.

That John Paul Jones, Esq. is appointed Admiral in the Russian service is confirmed by the late British papers; also that the circumstance has created demurs of a serious nature, among the English officers in that navy, not honorary to Mr. Jones.

Governor Handly of Georgia, by proclamation, June 19, specially required the legislature of that State to convene on the 22d day of July ult. the Creek Indians, by their agent, having signified a pacific disposition, and a desire to treat; and there being other weighty and important matters to lay before them.

Thursday last his Excellency the Governor, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Egbert Benson, William Floyd, Richard Verick, and Samuel Jones, Esqrs. six of the Commissioners appointed by an act of legislature at their last session, for holding treaties with the Indians, set off for Fort Schuyler, where we are informed, a treaty is to be held with the Indians about the twenty-fifth instant.

Arrived the ship Hercules, Capt. Ruffel, in 28 days from Antigua. In the Hercules came passengers, the lady of Walter Thibou, Esq. of that island her son, Doctor Thibou, and two daughters. The voyage was intended for the health of Mrs. Thibou, who died on the passage. Her remains were preserved until their arrival, and on the next day were respectfully deposited in the family vault of Mr. Daniel Ludlow at Trinity Church, in this city, attended by a numerous and respectable company.

St. John (Antigua) papers were received by Capt. Ruffel to the 14th ult. which inform, that his Majesty's ship Solebay, Capt. Holloway, with general Cuyler on board, sailed for Dominico. We understand, that the general has made application to a certain assembly, for three thousand pounds value for labour, to be laid out on the fortifications, which was negatived by a large majority.

On the 12th of July a committee of Congress to whom was referred several letters and papers from the Governor of the Western territory, made their report, which was agreed to, and purported a request, that the executives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, would order, that not exceeding 1500 of their frontier militia to co-operate with the federal troops under the direction of the Governor of the Western territory, as he may judge pro-

per for the defence of the frontiers against the Indians; and it was recommended that all hostile measures be avoided if possible.

### RATIFICATION of the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION by the following States.

State	Date	Majority
Delaware,	December 3, 1787,	unanimously.
Pennsylvania,	December 13,	46 to 23,
New-Jersey,	December 19,	unanimously.
Georgia,	January 2, 1788,	unanimously.
Connecticut,	January 9,	128 to 40,
Massachusetts,	February 6,	187 to 168,
Maryland,	April 28,	63 to 12,
South-Carolina,	May 23,	149 to 73,
New-Hampshire,	June 21,	57 to 46,
Virginia,	June 25,	89 to 79,
New-York,	July 25,	30 to 25,

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 12.

*A recent effect of the bite of a mad dog.*

On or about the 7th of March last, Mr. James Barrit of Frederickburgh, in this county, with six of his children were bit by a small puppy belonging to Mr. Barrit.—They supposed the crossness of the dog was owing to the childrens pestering him; he however killed him previous to which he had bit a cat, which soon run mad—this gave them some alarm: The bites however had no apparent effect on either of them until the 27th of July last, at which time one of the children, a lad in the eleventh year of his age, who was bit the worst was taken with exquisite pain in the knee and leg which had been bit—from thence communicating into all parts of the body, and more especially the head, which was much swelled. On the 28th he appeared stupid and senseless—on the 29th he was in great distress, and at times bereaved of his senses—on the 30th he was at times raving, running about the house, at others sensible, and would beg for water, but could not drink. Thus he remained in the utmost distress imaginable, until the morning of the 31st, when he expired, leaving his relatives to lament the loss, under fearful apprehensions of soon sharing the same fate.

C H A R L E S T O N, August 31.

A correspondent mentions, he has been informed from undoubted authority, that a lady of independent fortune in Orangeburgh district, has raised a quantity of raw silk, which she has spun, wove, dyed, and made up with her own hands; she has appeared in this city with the gown she made with it, and those who have seen