

record the grateful acknowledgments of Americans, to the Author of every "good and perfect gift," for the blessings of the best government by which society has ever been united.

The Senate receive and reciprocate with great satisfaction and sincerity, your Excellency's sentiments upon the subject of morality and religion. Our Ancestors early recognized the great and important truth, that religion and good government are intimately connected, and must stand or fall together.

If the people of New-England have experienced great prosperity, or manifested an attachment to the interests of science, beyond any former example, it is evidently the salutary result of those institutions of religion and learning, which were among the first works of their pious and patriotic founders. We lament with deep regret, the disposition of any of our citizens, to depart from the ancient manners and habits of our country. In a government like ours, which can be supported only by the virtue and the intelligence of the people, its foundation is essentially undermined and endangered, by a propensity to innovation and licentiousness. We shall consider it among the first duties of the Legislature to endeavour, by every rational and constitutional method, to check its alarming progress; and we feel a sincere and unfeigned gratification, that the principles and example of your Excellency will not only have a tendency to support and encourage the friends of religion, but also to reclaim divided enemies.

The good effects of our ancient religious institutions have been so long and so amply experienced that we ardently hope the Legislature will consider their support and encouragement, among the first objects of its care; and that the people at large, will be enabled to form a just estimate of their nature and excellence.

Your Excellency will be pleased to accept the assurances of the Senate, of their cordial wishes for the success of your administration; and we join with you in the solemn supplication, that the "Almighty may succeed our united endeavours to render the people of the Commonwealth prosperous and happy."

HOUSE—THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

THE Salem Marine Insurance Company Bill passed to be enrolled. A petition from Solomon Freeman and Silvanus Stone, for a division of the town of Harwich, was read, and leave given for it to be withdrawn. The additional Eighth Turnpike Corporation Bill, passed to be enrolled. An additional Bill for the promotion of good education, was read twice, and to-morrow, 12 o'clock, assigned for the third reading. Messrs. Hall (of B.) Mitchell and Bliss, were appointed a committee for the revision and correction of bills in the third reading. An order of notification was reported on the petition from Coxhall, and accepted. The Committee of Elections reported, that the representatives from Wilmanslow, were constitutionally chosen and entitled to their seats. A petition from the Court of Sessions for Worcester County, for a grant to build a Court-House, together with the petitions for a division of the County, were committed to Messrs. Ward (of W.) Mouton (of D.) and Hunt.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

A Resolution was received from the Senate directing that the Elections of President and Vice President, should be appointed by the Senate and House in Convention. Read and to-morrow, 10 o'clock, assigned for the consideration. A Committee was appointed to settle with the Treasurer. The House took into consideration the Resolution, from the Senate, respecting the appointment of Elections of President, &c. and after an animated debate on the constitutionality and expediency of the measure, the House concurred with the Senate. The Yeas and Nays were:—Russell (of B.) Smith, (of B.) Cobb, Low ell, Hall (of B.) Parkman, Frazer, Gay, Beckford, Pickman, Prescott, Folger, Page, Wade, Swaney, Cogswell, Titcomb, Coombs, Carter, Bartlett, Robinson, Holt, Brown, Stephens, Todd, March, Rowe, Hayt, Russell, Blanchard, Cutler, (of H.) Hunt, Jackson, Bancroft, Whitney, Ward, Hall (of M.) Nelson, Bliss, (of S.) Bliss, (of W.) Taylor, (of N. & E.) Woodbridge, Montague, Smith, (of G.) Taylor, (of W.) Wals, Pearce, Starkweather, Phelps, Brown, Abercrombie, Porter, Hunt, McLean, Nash, Smead, Pomeroy, Fuller, (of B. and L.) Taylor, (of B.) Snelk, Goodwin, Turner, Phillips, Mitchell, Wilder, Huggins, (of R.) Cushing, Whitman, Holmes, Sherman, Bodfish, Thacher, Mayo, Newcomb, Sears, Tillinghast, Ware, Spooner, Brazdon, Ferris, Wells, Fisher, Perkins, Mayhew, (of K.) Mayhew, (of C.) Paine, Ward, Ammidown, Carter, (of B.) Davis, Woodbury, Faye, Howe, Kimball, Helman, Walker, H. King, Dods, Marsh, Norton, Goddard, Stone, Parker, Prentiss, (of W.) Tins, Howe, Richardson, Fongley, Lewis, Storor, Russell, (of N. Y.) Emerson, Dyer, Gals, Allen, Payson, Dewey, Kellogg, Priffell, Wheeler, (of N. W.) Wheeler, (of L. & N. A.) Williams, (of P.) Williams (of C.) Canfield, Stone, Sargent, Bruce, Thayer, Loud, Easter, Larshanks, Ozkanski, 232.

day, 10 o'clock, and in the interim committed to Messrs. Williams (of P.), Skinner and Wade. Messrs. Lowell, Bliss (of S.) and Williams (of S.) were appointed a committee to consider whether any alterations are necessary in the arrangements of the Court of the Commonwealth. Messrs. Williams (of P.), Lowell and Hall (of B.) were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of a law to subject the owners and masters of vessels, in which natives of any foreign country, shall be imported into this State, to their maintenance, in case they shall become chargeable to the Commonwealth. A petition of John Stone for an increase of the capital stock of the Gloucester Bank, was committed to Messrs. Prescott, Brown (of B.) and Blanchard. Messrs. Wade, Russell, (of N. Y.) and Morse were appointed the committee on the Pay Roll.

A petition from Benjamin Whitman, for leave to erect a Toll-Bridge over North River, was committed to Messrs. Mitchell, Bunker and Holt. A Bill in addition to the Act establishing the Gloucester Bank, was read twice, and Tuesday, 11 o'clock, assigned for the third reading. Messrs. Bliss (of W.) Coffin and Smith (of W. S.) were appointed a committee to revise the law regulating weights and measures, and to consider the expediency of repealing so much as directs the several counties to be provided with a public measure. A Bill in addition to the Act preferring the mode of taking depositions and administering oaths, was read, and Tuesday, 3 o'clock, assigned for the second reading. The report of the committee appointed to consider when the General Court may have a recess, was received from the Senate, where it had been accepted. It recommends an adjournment on Saturday next. The House concurred, providing for the meeting of the Legislature on the second Tuesday of November next.

MONDAY, JUNE 9.

The Salem Marine Insurance Company Bill, was passed to be enrolled. The Eighth Turnpike Incorporation additional Bill was passed to be enrolled. Messrs. Smith (of B.) and Montague, were appointed a Committee to revise the Laws regulating the inspection of beef and butter. A Bill for repealing part of the Act for the due regulation of weights and measures, was read twice, and to-morrow, 11 o'clock, assigned for the third reading. The Secretary delivered the following Message from the Governor: *Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I transmit to you a letter from the Hon. SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq. in which he declines to serve as a Commissioner for ascertaining the boundary line between this State and the State of Connecticut, to which service he was appointed by an Act passed on the 8th of March, 1791. At a later period I was appointed a Commissioner for the same purpose. Although several attempts have been made to commence the business, some accident has, in every instance, prevented a meeting of the Commissioners of the two States, and I am now under the necessity of declining the service. CALEB STRONG, Council-Chamber, June 9, 1800. The House assigned Thursday next, 11 o'clock, to come to the choice of two Commissioners, to ascertain the line between this State and the State of Connecticut, in the room of the Hon. SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq. and his Excellency CALEB STRONG, Esq. who have declined serving.* ERRATUM.—In the last list but two of the answer of the House of Representatives to the Governor's Speech, in our last, for "national endeavors read mutual endeavors."

Foreign Intelligence.

By the Active, arrived at Philadelphia in 59 days from London. French Successes in Italy: PARIS, APRIL 27. General SOUCHEZ, lieutenant of the general in chief, 42 Cavalry. Head-quarters of Medusa, 26 Grenadier, April 16. General. FOR 60 days the army of Italy has been engaged with the enemy. Finding myself detached from the army of the commander in chief MASSENA, and having an opportunity of being able to give you intelligence of the army, I think it my duty to do so directly. On the 16th General MAZAS attacked in person the heights of Savona. Lieut. Gen. SOUCHEZ, who commanded them, withstood during the whole day; the attack of the enemy on Cadibona and Montebello, in order that he might be able to fend the fort of Savona what was necessary for its defence, and to effect his retreat to Genoa; for at the commencement of the day he could hardly perceive that the enemy had such a superiority of force, that he could not hope to overcome it. He threw a garrison of 700 men into the fort of Savona, and in the evening effected his retreat to Albisola. The same day Gen. MIOLESSI was attacked on the Riviera de Levante; he was at first obliged to fall back; but on the 17th Gen. MASSENA advanced thither in person, beat the Austrians, and took from them 2500 prisoners, among whom are Gen. Baton d'ASTRA. On the 20th, Gen. MASSENA attacked the enemy at Saglio and Albisola. The affair continued the whole day, and on the 21st, Gen. MASSENA bravely repulsed the enemy, and took from them a number of prisoners. On the 23d, 24th, and 25th, Gen. MASSENA had sharp engagements, the result of which was constantly in our favour. He took from the enemy 4500 prisoners, 7000 mules, and 6 pieces of cannon. On the 13th, however, I had evacuated the position of St. Jacques, and had advanced to the line of Borgegno. The *Méduse de la Naue* was taken and retaken several times. The Hungarian grenadiers suffered considerably at Medegno, where they were vigorously repulsed. The 17th and the grenadiers of the 35th, distinguished themselves in a particular manner. Observing that the enemy were endeavouring to turn me, I determined to advance to the line of Borgegno. During this time, Gen. ZALOSNIK completely beat the division of the enemy, which was detaching by Tassarolo and had already arrived at Pavia. He took from them 500 prisoners. On the 19th, having received orders from Gen. MASSENA to attack the enemy, I marched on the 20th. The troops took by assault and bayonet the tower and redoubt of Medegno, with 400 prisoners, 120 of whom were officers. The chief of the battalion of VEDAL, belonging to the 34th demi brigade, was the first who rushed into the breach. The Col. of the Austrian regiment of Orange was killed. The Austrians retreated on the 21st. Gen. COUSIN, with 2000 of the 7th light infantry, the grenadiers of the 32nd and 15th, encountered by a very thick fog, surrounded the enemy, and took 1200 prisoners of the regiment of Hoff, 2nd of the Prince of Orange, among whom are 2 majors and two lieut. cols. One hundred only fell into our hands; the rest having been committed among the rocks.

(My life in these different affairs does not exceed 110 wounded, and 30 killed.—The loss of the enemy independently of the prisoners, has been much greater. Among the brave men whom the army has to regret, is CLAUDE, chief of battalion, of the 10th. On the 20th Gen. CLAUDE was engaged the whole day on the small hills in the neighbourhood of Saint Julien. He took prisoners, 150 Hungarian grenadiers. Chevalier Chief of Battalion, assistant to the adj. gen. SOUCHEZ, was killed. We fought the whole day of the 22d, Gen. SOUCHEZ was wounded. Gen. OUDINOT, chief of the staff, who was the bearer of dispatches from the commander in chief, has just joined me. I am on the heights of the *Finale* and *Melegny*. The 10th demi-brigade has just arrived. We are going to redouble our efforts for a general and decisive attack. SOUCHEZ. The Chief Consul has received a letter from Gen. OUDINOT, confirming the statements of Gen. SOUCHEZ; and after that, during the different actions mentioned, MASSENA in person took 6000 prisoners, including one General, two Colonels, several Majors, 200 other Officers, seven Standards and 6 pieces of cannon. Gen. SOUCHEZ took 1800 prisoners and one standard. All our papers say, news has arrived, that the Army of the Rhine is engaged. LONDON, APRIL 24. The French are actively reinforcing their army of Italy—where it is thought BONAPARTE will march with the army of reserve; and make it the principal theatre of the war. Gen. MOREAU it is said will attempt to penetrate into Savona. The *Mediterranean Expedition* is said to be abandoned—and that Gen. SEURAT is going to take command at Jamaica with fresh troops. AFRIC 30. Sir. C. HAMILTON, from France, says, BONAPARTE has left Paris for Dijon. VIENNA, APRIL 27. SUWARROW seems to be alive and in favour at Peterburg.

By the Mail.

NORFOLK, (VIRG.) MAY 27. YESTERDAY morning, Mr. THORNOICK, surgeon of the U. S. frigate *Congress*, was found dead in his berth. PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 4. A letter dated to have arrived at Porto Rico three days before Capt. Jones sailed, direct from France, in 18 days, reported, that by an *arrete* of the French Republic all privateers in the West-Indies were shortly to be called in; and the strongest appearance of the conclusion of a peace, between the United States and France, was visible from all their proceedings. Extract of a letter from Captain TALBOT, of the U. S. frigate Constitution, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated 13th May, 1800. "I have now to acquaint you, Sir, that I have for some time been meditating an enterprise against a French armed ship, lying at Port Plata, protected by her own guns, and a fort of three heavy cannon. It was my first intention to have gone with the *Constitution* and to have silenced the fort and ship, which had all her guns on one side to co-operate with the fort in defending against any hostile force. But after the best information I could gain, I found it to be somewhat dangerous to approach the entrance of the Harbour with a ship of the draught of water of the Constitution. Having detained the sloop *Sally*, which had left Port Plata but a few days before, and which was to have returned there again previous to her sailing for the U. S. I conceived this sloop would be a suitable vessel for a disguise; I therefore manned her at sea, from the Constitution, with about thirty brave seamen and marines. The vessel was to be commanded by Capt. CARMICHAEL and Lt. ANTONY, when on shore; but the entire command of the detachment I gave to Mr. HALL, my first Lieut. who entered the harbour of Port Plata yesterday in open day, had agreed upon the fort and ship with his men in the hold of the sloop, except five or six to work her in. They ran a long side of the ship, and boarded her sword in hand, without the loss of a man killed or wounded. At the moment the ship was boarded, and agreeably to my plan Capt. CARMICHAEL and Lieut. ANTONY landed with the marines up to their necks in water, and spiked up the cannon in the fort, before the commanding officer in the castle had time to recollect or prepare himself for defence. Perhaps no enterprise of the same moment was ever better executed; and I feel myself under great obligations to Lt. HULL, Capt. CARMICHAEL, and Lt. ANTONY for their avidity in undertaking to execute this enterprise; and for the handsome manner in which they performed this bold and daring undertaking. The Prize float mounts four sixes and two nines; she was formerly the British Packet *Sandwich*, and from the hoisting publications at the Cape, and from the declarations of the officers, it appears that she is the fastest sailer that swims; and that she ran three or four years, if I forget not, as a privateer out of France, and with great success than any other that ever sailed out of her ports. She is a beautiful copper-bottomed ship; her cargo consists principally of sugar and coffee. NEW-YORK, JUNE 2. A letter from Maryland, mentions that the Hessian Fly has effected the destruction of wheat there in a melancholy degree. They, however, it is said, spare what is called early wheat. NEW-HAVEN, (CON.) JUNE 9. Mr. Webster of this city, we understand, is engaged in completing the system for the instruction of youth, which he began in the year 1783. He has in hand a Dictionary of the American Language, a work long since projected, but which other occupations have delayed till this time. The plan contemplated extends to a small Dictionary for schools, one for the counting-house, and a large one for men of science. The first is nearly ready for the press—the second and third will require the labor of some years. It is found that a work of this kind is absolutely necessary, on account of considerable differences between the American and English language. New circumstances, new modes of life, new laws, new ideas of various kinds give rise to new words, and have already made many material differences between the language of England and America. Some new words are introduced in America, and many more new significations are annexed to words, which it is necessary to explain. It is probable that the alterations in the tenures of land and the ecclesiastical polity, will disfigure the language in America several hundred words which belong to the English. The differences in the language of the two countries will continue to multiply, and render it necessary that we should have Dictionaries of the American Language.

Boston, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1800. HUMANE SOCIETY. Nothing is more honorable to this town, than its numerous Institutions literary and humane. They are supported upon liberal foundations, and by men, who, though differing in sentiment as to Religion and Politics, are united in the cause of Humanity. At 12 o'clock this day, a sermon will be preached to the Humane Society of this Commonwealth, at the Church in Brattle Street. The benevolent are invited to attend on this occasion, not to give, but to increase the stock of their own good feelings, by approving the excellent, and by going and doing likewise. At the Circuit Court for the District of Virginia, sitting at Richmond, the infamous JAMES THOMPSON CALLENDER, has been indicted for the libellous publication entitled "The Prospect before us." Through the exertion of his friends, (for to the disgrace of our country such fellows have their friends) the Marshall experienced some difficulty in finding him; but, it is said, he at length succeeded. A merchant in New-York is said to have drawn a 30,000. prize in the English Lottery. AARON PUTNAM, Esq. is elected Representative for Charlestown, vice the Hon. JOSIAH BARTLETT, chosen to the Senate. Messrs. YOUNG and MINNA—noticed in your paper an application to the Legislature for the introduction of the Vibrating Steelyard, which I hope will take place, as this town has been taxed long enough by the use of the old Steelyard. A Freeholder. On Tuesday last Mr. Nathaniel Bowen, son of the late Rev. Penul Bowen, formerly of this town, was ordained in Trinity Church, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Bas, to the Order of a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church. A pathetic Discourse was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Walter, on the occasion. In advertising the most important of the "Collections of the Historical Society for 1799," we accidentally omitted to mention "A Description and History of Salem, by the Rev. William Bentley."

MARRIED. In this town, Mr. Jonathan Mead, to Mrs. Ruby Jenkins. DIED. In this town, Mr. John Goff, aged 63. At Salem, Mrs. Susanah Walpole, aged 40.—Was weeding in the garden—feeling unwell, entered the house, and expired in ten minutes.—Miss Mary Rea, aged 20. At New-York, and was buried with military honors, Gen. LAMB, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary Army. At the Havannah, Mr. JOHN CORNWALL, merchant, of this town. At Newbury, Eliph. Hunt, aged 36.—At Sea, Mr. Allen Reed, of Danvers.—At Northbrook, Mr. Sylvester Stevens.—At Situas, Mr. Elijah Randall, aged 83.

Mercury's Marine Diary. FRIDAY, JUNE 6. Arrived Ich. Polly and Harriet, Noble, Liverpool, 46 days. SATURDAY. Arrived in Quarantine Road, Ich. Veteran, Miller, Havana, 9 days. Sailed under convoy of the Warren. SUNDAY. Ship Eagle, Thomas, for N. York from St. Sebastian, 63 days. Short of provisions. MONDAY. Arrived, Schooner Hannah, Blanchard, Havannah, 26 days. Same day. Ich. Dolphin, Manning, Jamaica. Same day. Ich. Atlas, Kimball, Oporto, 44 days. Yesterday sailed on a cruise from this harbour, the U. S. Brig Pickering, Lt. Hillar. The U. S. Frigate Essex, capt. Preble, arrived safe at the Cape of Good Hope. Officers and crew in health. The Essex made her passage to the Cape of Good Hope in 66 days; and proves an excellent sailer. She was watering, and capt. Preble intended waiting there for the Congress; being ignorant of the mistake which happened to her. Arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, March 14, a very small copper bottomed Boston Brig, with a long mainmast, from the N. W. Coast and Canton. A letter from Bombay mentions that in Dec. last, four American vessels were captured in the Straights of Sunda. Brig Ellen, 46 days from Cadiz for Portsmouth, was spoken May 19, lat. 41, 40. A Corvette, which brought Bonaparte's agents from France to Guadaloupe, has captured several American vessels. May 3, lat. 42, long. 63, was spoken brig Rambler, 6 days from Beverly. The Industry, Hindwell, from Portsmouth for Demerara; and Commerce, Jones, from Portland for Barbadoes, are taken by the French. Capt. Motely, of Portland, was on board the British frigate Retaliation, May 7. Schooner Hope, from Jamaica for Boston, was spoken May 10, all her crew dead, except the captain and boy. At Antigua, brig Lydia of Wiscasset; Ich. Hope, of Portsmouth, recaptured.

In the account of the polite treatment experienced by the sloop Dispatch, capt. Worthington, from a French privateer, published in yesterday's *Chronicle*, it seems that the writer forgot to mention that the Frenchmen very kindly took from the vessel two barrels of sugar;—and for fear that their beloved Americans should furnish themselves with oranges and tamarinds, very generously deprived them of those pernicious articles. The Letter Bag of the GALEN, Capt. HINKLEY, for London, will be taken from the Post-Office this evening, at 9 o'clock. Ran away from the Subscriber, An indentured Apprentice to the Barber's Business, named Constant Adams, a Black Boy; had on when he went away, a short blue coat and white trousers; a large mouth, pointing lips, and a short eye. 27 years old, stout in stature. Whoever returns said Boy to his master, at Head of Hancock's wharf, shall receive one Dollar reward. All Persons are forbidden harboring, and run away, if they wish to avoid the penalty of the law, June 10. SAMUEL PETER.