The report of the committee of the whole on the bill for eſtabliſhing the department of war, was gone through; and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

The houſe then went into a committee of the whole on the bill for eſtabliſhing an executive department, to be denominated the Treaſury Department.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

A conſiderable debate aroſe upon the propriety of making it the duty of the principal officer to digeſt and report plans for the improvement of the revenue, &c.

The words of the bill were altered ſo as to read, digeſt and prepare; after which the committee roſe and reported progreſs.

A meſſage from the ſenate was received, notifying the houſe, that they had appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the houſe on the amendments, which were not concurred in, propoſed to the impoſt and tunnage bill. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *June* 26.

The houſe met this day purſuant to adjournment, but the committee of conferrence being aſſembled, and a great proportion of the members attending their deliberations, it was moved to adjourn till to-morrow, which accordingly took place.

SATURDAY, *June* 27.

The engroſſed bill to eſtabliſh an executive department, to be denominated the Department of War, was read a third time, and paſſed the houſe.

Mr. Boudinot in behalf of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the ſenate, on the ſubject of amendments to the impoſt and tunnage bills, and which amendments had been diſagreed to by the houſe, reported that the committees had held a conference, and had agreed to recommend an accommodation on ſome of the points in diſpute.

Reſpecting the impoſt bill, the following amendments were then taken into conſideration, and agreed to.

—To reduce the duty on rum of Jamaica proof from 15 to 10 cents per gallon.

The diſcriminating clauſe, laying a leſs duty on rum, imported from ſtates or kingdoms in treaty with the United States, to be ſtruck out: And the duty on all ſpirits below Jamaica proof, reduced from 12 to 8 cents.

To reduce the duty on beer, ale, porter, or cyder imported in caſks from 8 to 5 cents.

—To reduce the duty on beer, ale, porter or cyder imported in bottles, from 25 to 20 cents.

—To reduce the duty on coal from 3 to 2 cents.

Reſpecting the tunnage bill—the following amendments were agreed to—

That inſtead of wholly excluding foreign ſhips from the coaſting trade, they might be employed in it under certain reſtrictions.

That all ſhips built within the United States, and afterwards the property of foreigners, ſhould not pay more than 30 cents per tun.

The houſe then took up the next amendment of the ſenate, to ſtrike out the diſcriminating clauſe.—This gave riſe to ſome converſation, when, on the queſtion to ſtrike out the clauſe, the houſe divided; Ayes 25—Noes 26. Adjourned.

HAGUE, *May* 6.

THE triple alliance which Great-Britain, Pruſſia and the Republic, now ſtand in, is preciſely the ſame as two years ago, in reſpect to the balance of power in Europe. This confederacy, which is now ſtrengthened by the concluſion of treaties, in the moſt ſolemn manner, has a very viſible effect in the preſent era. Poland, Sweden, Turkey, are all affected by it; and a reſtoration of PEACE will probably be the end of their preſent negotiations.

LONDON *May* 21.

We are aſſured that all hoſtilities between Sweden and Denmark are at an end: and that Denmark has agreed to the very earneſt mediation of that formidable triple alliance, Great-Britain, Pruſſia and Holland: So that Sweden will now be enabled to act with full ſcope againſt the empreſs.—And it is ſaid Ruſſia at length has conſented to liſten to terms of accommodation with the Swedes, and that Great-Britain is to be the principal mediator here alſo.

Letters from St. Peterſburgh ſay, that the government had ordered that no merchant-ſhips of any nation, ſhall ſail from Cronſtadt before the departure of their grand fleet, as they are reſolved that no report ſhould get abroad of their motions, before their fleet ſails.

May 28. By authentic letters now in town, the ill ſtate of health of the emperor is mentioned with great confidence. He has had a return of his diſorder, an inward bleeding, which was ſtopped for a time, but has again broke out. All the methods which the German phyſicians could adopt have been put in uſe; but it is feared the weak ſtate of his condition will not long bear out againſt theſe attacks.

EXETER, *July* 7.

A gentleman, who left the city of Marietta the 22d of May laſt, gives us the following intelligence from that quarter: That all is peace and tranquillity between our ſettlers and the Indians—That the ſettlers are in perfect health and good ſpirits, and their induſtry in their improvements do them great honour—That proviſions are very plenty and cheap—That the murder of captain King, by the Indians, is not true, as appears by the following information, which comes from undoubted veracity, viz.—A white man (ſuppoſed to be a Virginian) went about fourteen miles below the city of Marietta, on the Ohio river, and took up a plantation: General Harmer, hearing of it, ſent to him, informing him that the land was purchaſed of congreſs by the Ohio company and that he muſt go off. Afterwards, a number of men went down, by conſent of the agents of the company, to ſettle the land—Captain King being one of the number, obſerved a canoe one day in the river (as he was alone at work near the river) with one white man in it—who aſked captain King if he was not afraid that the Indians would kill him? Captain King replied, that he had done them no injury, and was not at all afraid of them. Then, ſays the man in the canoe, if they don't kill you, I will. Captain King not arriving ſo ſoon at their camp as was expected, created a ſuſpicion in the minds of his adventurers, that the Indians had killed him—and after a diligent ſearch, they found him in a moſt horrible condition—a ball ſhot through his body, and ſcalped, his head very much gaſhed with a hatchet, and his privy parts cut off.

Our informant further adds—That the growth of trees their exceed all for largeneſs—That major Tupper, on returning home one day from ſurveying land, was overtaken by a ſevere ſtorm of rain, which obliged him and party to take up their lodging for the night in a hollow tree, which at that time very happily preſented—The next morning he exerciſed ten men together, in the ſame tree, with their bayonets fixed, and each man's pack ſlung to his back!!

BOSTON, *July* 27.

PIRACY.

[*From the* CUMBERLAND GAZETTE *of July* 24, *printed at* PORTLAND.]

On Monday laſt information was received at the naval-office in this town, that a ſloop, of about 30 tuns, had, on the Friday preceding, anchored at Cape-Cove, in Cape-Elizabeth—that ſhe was commanded by one Joſiah Jackſon, who ſaid his veſſel was from the coaſt of Guinea, and had been out about four months. The naval-officer repaired immediately to the Cape, with an intention to ſeize the ſloop for breach of the revenue laws; but he could find no one who would aſſiſt him in boarding her; on the contrary, the inhabitants aſſiſted in getting the ſloop under way, and then piloted her out to ſea.—On the return of the naval-officer, a number of gentlemen belonging to this town voluntarily agreed to purſue her. A ſmall ſloop and ſchooner were immediately equipped—they ſet ſail on Monday evening; and fortunately on Wedneſday the ſchooner, commanded by captain John Baker, fell in with and took poſſeſſion of her; and in the evening of the ſame day brought her into this port.—On examination it was found, that the captain differed very much from his men, and his men from each other, in their accounts of the voyage, the property, &c. But from the confeſſion of one Hans Hanſon it appears, that the ſloop ſailed from London about a year ago laſt March--that ſhe was commanded and chiefly owned by one John Conner—that they proceeded to the coaſt of Guinea, and purchaſed the cargo of ivory, pepper, &c. which they have now on board—that a plan was then concerted to kill captain Conner, which was executed laſt December, and the above-mentioned Jackſon was appointed captain in his ſtead—and that in March they proceeded on their voyage to America.

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 13.

"On Tueſday, the 21ſt ult. departed this life, at his reſidence in Charles county, the honourable WILLIAM HARRISON, Eſquire, member of the ſenate of Maryland, after a ſevere illneſs of very long continuance, which he bore with uncommon fortitude and Chriſtian reſignation. As a public character, he poſſeſſed the moſt diſtinguiſhed probity and firmneſs; as a neighbour and friend, the moſt unbounded benevolence and ſincerity.—His memory will be revered by all who knew him, as one of the beſt men of his time."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *July* 27.

The engroſſed bill for ſettling accounts between the United States and individual ſtates, was read, and the blanks filled.

To the chief clerk to the commiſſioners, 600 dollars a year was allowed, and 400 dollars to the other clerks.

A meſſage from the ſupreme executive, was received by Mr. Secretary Lear, with the bill for eſtabliſhing an executive department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs; to which the preſident had affixed his ſignature.

The memorial of Nathaniel Gorham, praying, that congreſs would take meaſures for determining the principles of the ceſſion of the weſtern territory, from the ſtate of New-York to the United States, previous to the running the line of juriſdiction and property between that ſtate and individuals on the one part, and the United States on the other part—which was preſented on Friday laſt, was this day taken up, and, on motion for the commitment of the ſame, a lengthy debate enſued.—The motion was ſupported by Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Benſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Laurence and Mr. Sherman; and oppoſed by Mr. Scott and Mr. Boudinot.—On the queſtion being taken, it was carried in the affirmative, and the memorial committed to Meſſieurs Huntington, Jackſon and Lee.

In committee of the whole houſe on the order of the day.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the ſenate, in preparing joint rules to be eſtabliſhed between the two houſes for the enrollment, preſervation, atteſtation and publication, of the acts of congreſs, and to regulate the mode of preſenting addreſſes and other acts to the preſident of the United States, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the following reſolution was agreed to, viz. That it is the opinion of this committee a ſelect committee ought to be appointed to prepare and report a bill to provide, without eſtabliſhing a new department, for the ſafe keeping of the acts, records, and great ſeal of the United States—for the publication, preſervation and authentication, of the acts of congreſs—for eſtabliſhing the fees of office, and preſcribing the forms of commiſſions, &c.—This reſolution being added to the report, and the diſcuſſion being finiſhed, the committee roſe, and the chairman reported the ſame with the amendments, which were acceded to by the houſe. A committee, conſiſting of Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Wynkoop, was appointed agreeably to ſaid reſolution. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, *July* 28.

Mr. Vining, of the committee on amendments to the conſtitution, brought in a report, which was read, and laid on the table.

Upon motion of Mr. Gerry, it was voted that 100 copies be ſtruck off for the accommodation of the members.

A meſſage from the ſenate, was received by their ſecretary, informing the honourable houſe, that they had concurred with amendments in the bill to regulate the collection of duties impoſed on goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into the United States. Theſe amendments were immediately taken into conſideration, and acceded to by the houſe.

The bill for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, and for regulating the coaſting trade, was read a ſecond time—and on motion, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, for the diſcuſſion of the ſame—the committee made conſiderable progreſs in the bill, but the time did not admit of finiſhing it—they therefore roſe, and the houſe adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 29.

The houſe went into a committee on the bill for regulating the coaſting trade, and preſcribing the manner regiſtering, entering, and clearing veſſels. Some progreſs was made in the bill, when the committee roſe, and aſked for leave to ſit again.

Mr. Fitzſimons requeſted leave to bring in a bill to ſuſpend the operation of the impoſt and tunnage acts. But his motion was negatived.

THURSDAY, *July* 30.

The committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill to regulate the collection of duties on tunnage, and on goods, &c. reported, that it was found correct, and laid the ſame upon the table: The ſpeaker then ſigned the bill.

Mr. Livermore moved a reſolution, that each member ſhould be furniſhed at the public expence with two news-papers of this city, ſuch as he ſhould chooſe, and no more. This was laid on the table.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee on the bill to regulate the regiſtering of veſſels and the coaſting trade.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The committee having gone through the bill roſe and reported ſundry amendments. The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of this report, but not having time to go through the ſame, adjourned.

FRIDAY, *July* 31.

Mr. Scott, of the committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill for eſtabliſhing a land-office for the weſtern territory; which was read and laid on the table.

Upon motion it was voted, that a ſtanding committee be appointed to examine the enrolled bills, and to preſent the ſame to the preſident for his approbation and ſignature, and Mr. White and Mr. Patridge were accordingly appointed.

Mr. White of the committee appointed to examine into the meaſures taken by congreſs, and the ſtate of Virginia, reſpecting the lands reſerved for the uſe of the officers and ſoldiers of ſaid ſtate, &c. brought in a report, which was read and laid on the table.

The houſe then proceeded in the conſideration of the amendments agreed upon in committee, to the bill for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, &c. which being finiſhed, it was voted, that the bill ſhould be engroſſed for a third reading on Monday next.

A meſſage by Mr. Secretary Lear was received—informing, that he was directed by the preſident of the United States to return to the houſe an act to regulate the collection of duties impoſed upon ſhips and veſſels, and on goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into the United States, which had received the preſident's approbation and ſignature: He then delivered in the act and withdrew.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate by their ſecretary, informing, that they had paſſed the bill for eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, with amendments.

Alſo, that the ſenate had appointed Mr. Wingate as a ſtanding committee, to join the committee appointed by the honourable houſe, to examine the enrolled bills, &c.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee for the purpoſe, brought in a bill to provide for the ſafe-keeping of the acts, records, and great ſeal of the United States, for the publication, preſervation and authentication, of the acts of congreſs, &c. which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Huntington, of the committee on the memorial of Nathaniel Gorham, brought in a report, which was alſo read and laid on the table.

Adjourned till Monday morning.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 3.

The bill for regulating the coaſting trade, &c. was brought in, engroſſed, and read a third time.

Mr. Fitzſimons moved to recommit it in order to correct certain errors which had eſcaped the houſe; the bill was accordingly recommitted, and the houſe agreed to take it up this day.