## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1789.

## Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

UNITED STATES.

SATURDAY, September 5.

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ES JONES.

R. SENEY, of the committee appointed to take into consideration the memorial of John White, late continental commissioner of accounts for the state of Pennsylvania, and his assistants, brought in a report, which was in favour of granting the prayer

of the memorial. In committee of the whole on the subject of a per-

manent residence.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair. The resolutions submitted by Mr. Fitzsimons yesterday were read and taken into confideration. Several objections were made to the idea of purchasing the soil sor the sedera! residence, as it would subject the states to a heavy expence, which might be avoided. The constitution, it was said, comtemplated a cession of terntory by the states for the purpose. To this it was replied, that the word cession referred to the jurisdiction, and not to the soil-and examples were adduced to hew that cessions of territory do not imply any thing more than a transferring of the jurisdiction—as, after such cessions, the property of individuals is not chang-

The committee could not agree upon filling up the blank before the word " years" respecting the tempoary residence, sive, four, three, two and one, were negatived.—It was at length agreed to pass it over, and to take it up in the house.

The blank before the word "dollars" was filled with me bundred thousand—time, to be paid in "twenty years"-interest at not more than five per cent. per annum. These resolutions were then adopted by the committee, and reported to the house.

A motion for adjournment being negatived, the house proceeded to the consideration of the report.

Mr. Lee introduced a new preamble as an introduction to this business—which after some discussion was withdrawn.

The first resolution (Mr. Scott's) was then agreed to

by the house.

Mr. Lee again proposed to strike out " east bank of the Susquehanna" and to insert " north bank of the Patowmack: This produced further debate, which lasted so long as to preclude a decision this day. Adjourned.

Monday, September 7.

In committee of the whole on the subject of the per-

manent refidence. Mr. Lee's motion in favour of the Patowmack was

taken up, and the ayes and noes being called for by that gentleman, the motion was negatived-29 to 21. Mr. Vining moved to strike out " east bank of the Susquehanna" and insert "the borough of Wilmington, in the state of Delaware." He enforced this motion by stating the advantages in point of situation, healthiness of climate, provisions and immediate accommodations; the last of which he urged with additional energy, as it would supersede the necessity of the great expence attending the Susquehanna. On this question Mr. Vining called for the ayes and noes,

which were, noes 32, ayes 19—so the motion was Mr. Boudinot brought forward a motion, founded upon some resolutions of the late congress respecting the permanent residence. He went into a general discustion of the principles that ought to influence congress mall its decisions, more especially on a subject of this magnitude and importance. He stated a variety of objettions to the Susquehanna, and moved that it be struck out, to insert Patowmack, Susquehanna or Delaware: If this is agreed to, said he, I shall move for a committee to go to these several places, that a thorough inveltigation of the whole business may be had, previous to a final decision.—The ayes and noes being called, there appeared 23 ayes, 28 noes-so the motion was negatived.

Mr. Boudinet then moved to insert " on either fide the banks of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls. The ayes and noes be-

ing called were, noes 46, ayes 4. It was then moved, by Mr. Stone, to strike out the word " east" before " bank"—This was determined in the affirmative by a majority of one, the ayes and noes being called.

It was then moved by Mr. Lee to insert, after the words "Susquehanna in the state of Pennsylvania" or Maryland. This motion was negatived—ayes 25, noes

Mr. Lee moved to make that part of the resolution which provided that congress remain in New-York till the buildings should be provided on the banks of the

Susquehanna, stand as a distinct resolution. This motion was lost, 24 being for, and 27 against it.

Mr. Vining moved that " the borough of Wilmington" be inserted, as the temporary residence of congress: This being seconded, the ayes and noes were 4th section. called on the question, which was lost—ayes 21, noes

Mr. Parker moved to strike out "New-York" and insert " Philadelphia, as the temporary residence. The ayes and noes being called, the same was lost, there being 29 in the negative, and 22 in the affirmative.

A motion for adjournment being put and lost, the house proceeded and completed the resolutions: The time to be allowed for erecting the buildings is fixed at

A committee confisting of Mr. Ames, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Clymer, was appointed to prepare and report a bill to carry these resolutions into effect.

A message was received from the senate with the bill for altering the department of foreign affairs, into the department of state, and attaching thereto certain additional duties. The salary bill for the officers of the executive department, the bill for compensating the services of the president and vice-president, and the bill for compensating the members of both houses, all Adjourned. with amendments.

TUESDAY, September 8. Petitions from the freemen of the towns of Providence, Newport, &c. upon the operation of the collection and tunnage laws were read, and referred to a committee already appointed to take into confideration the memorial respecting North-Carolina, &c.

Mr. Boudinot presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the state of New-Jersey, chiefly practitioners in law, respecting the place pointed out in the judiciary bill for holding the district courts in East-New-Jersey, and praying that Perth-Amboy may be the place for holding those courts.

The house then took up the amendments of the senate to the bill for establishing the salaries of the officers of the executive department.

The first amendment was to add 500 dollars to the salary of the secretary of state—which being agreed to,

his falary is 3500 dollars. The second was to reduce the salary of the auditor from 1500 dollars to 1250—this was disagreed to.

The third, to strike out 1600 dollars, the salary of the treasurer, and insert 2000. Disagreed to. The fourth, to strike out 500 dollars from the salary

of the governor of the western territory. This amendment was opposed, as involving diminution of a salary which was annexed to two very im-

portant and expensive offices. The amendment was disagreed to. The fifth, to strike out 1500 dollars, the salary of

the assistant of the secretary of the treasury, and to insert 1700. Disagreed to.

The fixth was to give the clerk to the treasurer, a falary of 600 dollars. Agreed to.

The seventh was to empower the heads of the departments to appoint their respective clerks. Agreed

And the last was to raise the salaries of the inferior clerks to 500 dollars-which was agreed to.

The amendment of the senate to the bill for allowing compensations to the president and vice-president, was next taken up: The senate proposed that the vicepresident should receive 6000 dollars per annum. This amendment was disagreed to.

The amendments of the senate to the bill for allowing compensations to the members of the two houses, and their respective officers, were next read. In the first amendment the senate adheres to its former resolution respecting a discrimination.

It was then moved, by Mr. Livermore, that the house should recede from their disagreement to this a-

mendment of the senate. This was seconded by Mr. Benson-who observed, that the legislature is now brought into such a situation, as that if the house should refuse to recede from their disagreement, there is the greatest danger of a dissolution of the government: and as the discrimination is not to take place till the end of fix years, it may be considered as an appeal to our constituents, who will undoubtedly determine the matter for the legislature in

that period The vote being taken on the motion to recede, it passed in the negative. It was then voted that a conference should be requested with the senate upon this business—and Messrs. Sherman, Tucker and Benson, were appointed conferrees on the part of the house.

The amendments to the bill providing for the safekeeping of the acts, records and great seal of the United States, &c. were read and agreed to by the house.

Mr. Carroll presented a representation from the inhabitants of George-town, on the Patowmack, on the subject of the permanent residence of congress. Read

and laid on the table. Mr. Gerry moved a resolution to the sollowing effect: That monies shall not be drawn from the treasu- next. ry unless by appropriations, made and confirmed by

congress, subsequent to the 4th of March last. Laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the bill for establishing judicial courts. Some progress was made in the Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, September 9.

The house went into a committee on the bill for establishing the judiciary department. Some further progress was made in the bill, when the committee rose and asked for leave to sit again.

THURSDAY, September 10.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, seal, &c. of the United States, and found it truly copied from the original; also the bill for establishing the salaries of the executive officers. The speaker figned the same.

Mr. Boudinot presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying that the diftrict courts might be held in Perth-Amboy.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee, reported a bill to relieve the citizens of North-Carolina and Rhode-Island, by suspending, until the day of next, so much of the tunnage act as subjected the vessels of those states to the same duty as foreign ships.

This bill was ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Sherman, from the committee of conference, to whom were referred the disagreeing votes of both houses, on the subject of the compensations of the members, reported, that the committee had come to no agreement with the committee of the senate; but that they had thought proper to recommend, as a conciliatory measure, that the house should concur with the senate, with an amendment, limiting the duration of the act.

A motion was then made, " that the house recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and concur with an amendment."-The amendment was, " that the act should continue in force seven years only."

This motion brought on a warm debate. The arguments that had been before used against a discrimination in the compensation of the two houses were repeated with vehemence. It was contended, that though the motion was for establishing the discrimination only for one year, yet it was a sufficient recognition of the principle; and if this principle was in itself improper, it was wrong, in a measure which was intended as an appeal to the people, to establish a precedent to influence the measures of a suture congress.

On the other hand, the propriety of a concurrence. was inferred from the danger of losing the bill, and from the indelicacy of forcing the senate to receive a compensation, which they did not think adequate to their services.

Mr. Boudinot was for rejecting the amendment of the senate, and bringing in a new bill limited to two years, and then he said the appeal to the people would be made on equal terms.

The question on concurring was then put, and the

yeas and nays being called, were as follow: AYES .- Messrs. Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Brown, Cadwalader, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gerry, Griffin, Hartley, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Moore, Muhlenberg, Scott, Sherman, Smith, (S. C.) Trumbull, Vining, Wynkoop. 24.

NOES .- Messrs. Bland, Boudinot, Burke, Carroll, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Foster, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Heester, Jackson, Matthews, Page, Parker, Partridge, Rensellaer, Schureman, Seney, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith (M.) Stone, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, White .--- 29. By this vote the compensation bil! was lost.

The committee, on the petition of the public creditors, and other citizens of Philadelphia, reported, that the petition deserved the attentive consideration of congress; but as the present session was so short, and it

was necessary to dispatch much important business now before congress, it became impracticable to give the subject, this session, the attention which it merited .---They therefore submitted a resolution to the following effect: That it highly concerns the honour and interest of the United States to make some early and effectual provision in favour of the public creditors of the union, and that the house would, early next session, take this subject into consideration."

This report was laid on the table. Mr. Boudinot then moved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to establish the compensati-

on of the members and the officers of both houses, for It being suggested by the speaker that it would be proper to delay this matter till the senate had bec. informed of the vote of the house, the motion was laid

on the table. Then the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, September 11. The engrossed bill for suspending the operation of part of the tunnage act, was read the third time—the suspension to continue till the fifteenth of January

It was then passed to be enacted.

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