(XLVth Year.) THE (No. 2274.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1790.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

SATURDAY, *July* 24.

A MESSAGE was received from the senate, informing that they had receded from their amendments to the bill for settling the accounts of the United States and the individual states, which had been disagreed to by the house. The bill of course has passed the two houses.

Mr. Stone reported on a petition of some merchants of Annapolis, allowing a remission of the duty on a quantity of salt that they had lost: A bill was then ordered to be brought in for the purpose.

The house then proceeded farther in the consideration of the question of assumption.

Mr. Jackson's motion being under consideration, after much debate the question for rejecting the proposition was taken and negatived.

AYES—Mess. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Griffin, Gilman, Hartley, Hathorn, Heester, Jackson, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Van Rensallaer, Scott, Seney, Sevier, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Williamson. 29.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop. 32.

Several motions were then made to amend the proposition, none of which were agreed to. The house then adjourned.

MONDAY, *July* 26.

The amendment of the senate to the funding bill, which provides for the assumption of the state debts, was further discussed this day; and after its being modified so as to agree with the principles on which the other part of the debt of the United States is to be funded, the amendment was adopted by the house—ayes 34, noes 28—the ayes and noes being as follow:

AYES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwalader, Clymer, Carroll, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Huger, Lawrence, Lee, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Sumpter, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop. 34.

NOES—Mess. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Hathorne, Heester, Jackson, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Rensallaer, Scott, Sevier, Seney, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Williamson. 28.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they insist on their first amendment to the post-office bill, by which the bill is lost.

Mr. Bloodworth gave notice to the house that he would to-morrow move for a suspension of part of the bill respecting the temporary residence of congress.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, *July* 27.

Mr. Sedgwick moved for leave to bring in a bill to continue in force the present post-office law, and some other acts.

Mr. Gilman, of the joint committee, reported two resolutions which had been enrolled, examined, and found correct; one respecting the pay of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts, the other making provision for defraying the expences of seals for the supreme and circuit courts—the speaker then signed the same.

A report of the secretary at war, on the petition of Sarah Sterling, widow of the late major-general lord Sterling, was read.

Mr. Sturges, of the committee to which was referred the memorial of Seth Harding, brought in a report in favour of the memorialist, to which two resolutions were added, that the memorialist should receive commutation of half pay, and a bounty in lands; also, three months pay while serving on board the Alliance, at the rate of sixty dollars per month.

A bill for the relief of John Steuart and John Davidson, of Annapolis, to exonerate them from paying the duties on a quantity of salt, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The second report on the petition of Francis Mentges, was taken into consideration—which was, that he be allowed his extra expences, and that the auditor of the treasury settle his account accordingly: This report was agreed to.

The consideration of the new coasting bill was referred to the next session.

The report of the committee to which was recommitted the report on the memorial of Thomas Barclay, was taken up, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be reported.

The bill for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The report on captain Harding's memorial was read the second time—the latter part respecting the three months pay was agreed to—the other part it was ordered should lie on the table.

This report was supported by several gentlemen, who stated many particulars of the services and sufferings of the memorialist. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 28.

The bill for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, and other persons lately in the service of the United States, was passed.

A bill to satisfy the claims of Thomas Barclay was reported, read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A bill to continue the act for the temporary establishment of the post-office, was read the first and second time.

The house took into consideration the amendments of the senate to the collection bill, and agreed to the same.

THURSDAY, *July* 29.

The bill for the temporary establishment of the post-office, and the bill to compensate the services of Thomas Barclay, were read the third time and passed.

Mr. Steele, of the committee appointed to examine into the proceedings of the several states on the subject of the amendments proposed by congress to the constitution of the United States, reported, in substance, as follow:——

New-Hampshire and New-York accepted all the articles but the second.

Pennsylvania passed over in silence the first and second articles, and accepted the rest.

Delaware postponed the first article.

Maryland, South and North-Carolina, and Rhode-Island, ratified the whole—so that it appears the first article has been agreed to by six states, the second by five, and all the others by eight.

A report on the memorial of Mrs. Greene, widow of the late major-general Greene, was read.

A petition of Joseph Miller, of Philadelphia, was read, stating, that he has established a manufactory of gunpowder in the state of Pennsylvania, in which, by proper encouragement, a sufficient quantity of that article may be manufactured for the use of the United States, and praying the patronage of congress.

Mr. Vining moved, that the motion of Mr. Bloodworth, for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the 5th section of the residence law, should be taken into consideration.

Mr. Bloodworth wished the motion might be suspended. He said that he did not mean to call it up to-day, and therefore had not prepared himself to state his reasons fully for introducing it.

Mr. Vining observed, that the motion was in possession of the house, and any member had a right to call it up.

Mr. Lawrence contended, that it was very extraordinary that a motion brought forward by one gentleman should be called up by another, contrary to the wish of the member who made it. He thought it was contrary to the rules of the house.

Some further altercation ensued, in which Mr. Vining, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Bloodworth, and Mr. Lee spoke.

Mr. Bloodworth finally withdrew his motion for the present.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they have agreed to some, and disagreed to others, of the amendments proposed by the house to the amendments of the senate to the funding bill.

The house, after some debate, receded from their amendments, and agreed to those of the senate.

The bill has now passed both houses. The interest on indents, and on one third of the state debts is fixed at three per cent. per annum.

The first article of disagreement was in respect to the time when interest shall commence on the deferred part of the principal—the house proposed seven years—the senate adhered to ten.

The motion for receding was opposed by Messieurs Lawrence, Gerry, Ames and Seney—and supported by Messieurs Sedgwick, Fitzsimons, Sherman, Williamson, Stone and Lee—and on the question Mr. Lawrence called for the ayes and noes, which are as follow:—

AYES—Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Hartley, Heester, Huger, Huntington, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partridge, Scott, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, Wynkoop, Williamson. 33.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Contee, Coles, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Hathorne, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Rensallaer, Schureman, Seney, Sevier, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Steele, Sturges, Sumpter, Trumbull, White. 27.

The next article of disagreement was the interest on indents; the house proposed four per cent.—the senate adhered to their proposition for three. The motion for receding was determined by ayes and noes as follow, viz.

AYES—Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Heester, Huger, Huntington, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, P. Muhlenberg, Partridge, Schureman, Scott, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Thatcher, Tucker, Williamson, Wynkoop. 33.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Coles, Contee, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Griffin, Hathorne, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Rensallaer, Seney, Sevier, Smith, (M.) Steele, Sturges, Sumpter, Trumbull, Vining, White. 27.

Similar amendments followed of course in respect to the assumed part of the debt, which were agreed to. Previous to which Mr. Parker moved that the further consideration of the amendments to the funding bill should be deferred to the next session. This motion was determined not to be in order. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *July* 30.

Sundry petitions and memorials were read and referred to the heads of departments.

The report on the petition of Catharine Greene, widow of the late general Greene, was read the second time; this report was in favour of the prayer of the petition, so far as to indemnify the heirs of general Greene from demands arising from engagements and contracts made by him on account of the United States.

A motion was made to refer the papers which accompanied the petition to the secretary of the treasury: Some conversation ensued on this motion—Mr. Stone said he thought it more proper to refer them to the auditor-general; Mr. Gerry called for the reading the papers, which was done.

The motion for referring to the secretary of the treasury was adopted.

A message was received from the senate, informing, that they have passed a bill for the relief of John Steuart and John Davidson, and a bill for the temporary establishment of the post-office.

In committee of the whole on the report of the secretary of the treasury respecting a plan for the disposition of the lands in the Western Territory——Some progress was made in the discussion.

Adjourned till Monday.

VIENNA, *May* 2.

WE learn from Orsova, that on the 20th of last month the magazine at Orsova, containing 1500 quintals of powder, blew up, by which 28 persons were killed, and 59 wounded.

The artillery found in Orsova amounted to 150 pieces of cannon, and 18 mortars; on that side where the assault was to be made, there was a masked battery of 50 guns.

The Turks in the neighbourhood of Viden, are twenty thousand strong and the grand vizier's army is assembled between Nissa and Adrianople.

LONDON, *May* 20.

Extract of a letter from Honiton, May 16.

"This morning about one o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the stables belonging to the Golden Lion Inn, in this town, which consumed the same, with seventeen prime horses, the property of the landlady, Mrs. Mitchell; five horses belonging to the king's first regiment of dragoon guards; four horses belonging to travellers, and a stallion, the property of one Simpson, of Yorkshire; several pigs, two post chaises, all the granaries and other out houses, and all the dwelling houses and out houses west thereof, as far as Dowell's lane, whereby about twenty-eight poor families were deprived of their habitations.

"The alarm was not given till the stables on each side of the Inn-yard, were nearly falling in, so that nine horses only were saved, six of which belonged to the officers. The fire was so rapid (the buildings being all thatched) that many had but just time to escape without any cloathes to cover them; happily, however, no human lives were lost. The loss of property is very considerable.

"Colonel Vyse, and the officers and soldiers of the regiment, displayed on this melancholy occasion, a humanity and conduct that will always endear them to the inhabitants of Honiton, and which distinguish them not only as real soldiers, but as the first of citizens—the privates of each troop, after all their fatigue and exertion, subscribing to the relief of the unfortunate sufferers.