And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to examine and liquidate to specie value on principles of equity, the credits and debits of the states already on the books of the treasury for bills of credit subsequent to the eighteenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

And be it further enacted, That the commissioners shall debit each state with all advances which have been or may be made to it by the United States, and with the interest thereon to the last day of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and shall credit each state for its disbursements and advances on the principles contained in the third section of this act, with interest to the day aforesaid, and having struck the balance due to each state, shall find the aggregate of all the balances, which aggregate shall be aportioned between the states agreeably to the rule herein after given, and the difference between such apportionments, and the respective balances shall be carried in a new account to the debit or credit of the states respectively, as the case may be.

And be it further enacted, That the rule for apportioning to the states the aggregate of the balances first above mentioned, shall be the same that is prescribed by the constitution of the United States, for the apportionment of representation and direct taxes, and according to the first enumeration which shall be made.

And be it further enacted, That the states who shall have balances placed to their credit on the books of the treasury of the United States, shall, within twelve months after the same shall have been so credited, be entitled to have the same funded upon the same terms with the other part of the domestic debt of the United States; but the balances so credited to any state shall not be transferable.

And be it further enacted, That the clerks employed, or to be employed by the said commissioners, shall receive like salaries as clerks employed in the treasury department.

And be it further enacted, That the powers of the said commissioners, shall continue until the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, unless the business shall be sooner accomplished.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved August 5, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *August* 9.

A BILL for the relief of Adam Caldwell was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fitzsimons from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill making certain appropriations; and also a bill for reducing the debt of the United States. The said bills were read a first and second time and committed.

The house went into committee on these bills, separately—they were both amended and passed.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, and agreed to the same.

A message was received from the senate, that they had passed the bill for satisfying the claims of lady Stirling, with amendments—the said amendments being taken into consideration were agreed to.

A message was received from the senate, that they had passed the bill giving the assent of congress to certain acts of the states of Georgia, Maryland and Rhode-Island, with amendments. Also, that they had passed a bill to alter the times for holding the circuit court in in the states of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. Gilman, from the committee of enrolment, reported, that they had this day presented three acts to the president of the United States, for his approbation.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) from the committee to whom was referred the accounts of the treasurer of the United States, for the last two quarters, made a report on the same, which was read and laid on the table.

The amendments of the senate to the bill for giving the assent of congress to certain acts of Georgia, Maryland and Rhode-Island, were taken into consideration and agreed to.

The memorial and representation of the legislature of Massachusetts, on the subject of the fisheries, was referred to the secretary of state.

Mr. Gilman, Mr. White and Mr. Smith, (S. C.) were appointed a committee to join a committee of the senate to notify the president of the proposed recess of congress.

A report of the secretary of the treasury on the memorial of general Hazen, was received and laid on the table.

The house resolved that all surveys of lands in the United States made under the direction of the late geographer-general, agreeable to contracts for such parts of said lands made with the late board of treasury be returned to and presented by the secretary of the treasury, to complete the said contracts: And that the said secretary is hereby authorised to direct the making and completing any other surveys that remain to be made, so as to comply on the part of the United States with the several contracts aforesaid, in conformity to the terms thereof.

TUESDAY, *August* 10.

A message was received from the president of the United States to notify the house that the following acts had received his assent, viz.—

An act making further provision for payment of the public debt of the United States.

An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands therein described.

An act to authorise the secretary of the treasury to take measures for finishing the light-house on Portland Head, in the province of Maine.

Mr. Gilman, of the joint committee, reported the following enrolled bills—

An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons.

An act declaring the assent of congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described.

An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts in the United States in the districts of South-Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held at the city of Philadelphia only.

A message was received from the senate to inform the house that they have passed a resolution to adjourn the 12th instant, and request the concurrence of the house.

This resolution was agreed to.

Adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, *August* 11.

A message was received from the senate, that they had passed the bill for reducing the national debt, with amendments. After some discussion the amendments of the senate were agreed to.

A message was sent to the president by a joint committee, notifying him of the proposed recess to-morrow.

A message was received from the senate, informing, that the president had notified the senate his approbation of the bill to assent to certain acts of the states of Georgia, Maryland and Rhode-Island.

Another message was received from the senate, that they had passed the appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. Gilman reported the examination of two enrolled bills, which were signed by the speaker.

THURSDAY, *August* 12.

Mr. Gilman, of the joint committee of enrolled bills, reported, that the committee had waited on the president of the United States for his approbation on enrolled bills.

A message was received from the president of the United States, notifying, that the president had this day signed several specified bills and resolves.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the senate to inform them that this house, having completed the business before them, are now about to proceed to close the present session, by an adjournment on their part, agreebly to the order of the 10th instant.

This message was sent—soon after which a message was received from the senate, informing, that the senate, having completed the legislative business before them, were now ready to close the present session by an adjournment on their part.

Mr. Speaker then adjourned the house until the first Monday in December next.

For the Maryland Gazette.

EVERLASTING DAMNATION!

WHAT a dreadful idea! How torrible a judgment! and this to be denounced on the frail transitory beings of this world, whose existence here, compared with eternity, is as a grain of sand to the mountains of the earth, and the shores of the ocean. Punishment ought to be proportioned to the crime. Why do we say so? It is a sentiment implanted in our nature, and reason confirms the maxim. Enthusiasm for a time may darken the understanding, harden the heart, and reconcile extreme cruelty with mercy. God! who or what is the being we distinguish by that name? Is he just? Yes. Is he merciful? Yes. Can justice or mercy award a punishment so disproportionate to any crime, that can possibly be committed here, as eternal torture? He is our creator, we are enjoined in the gospel to address him by the fond appellation of father. But how is he described even by those who style themselves his holy ministers? As a father dooming to endless misery the greatest part of his offspring. Take a view of the picture that presents itself to our fancy on this gloomy occasion. Behold a being stern, unrelenting, viewing with composure the agonies of a wretch wreathing with pain; hearing ardent supplications for mercy without pity or remorse. Oh! my creator, my father, I have offended, and have suffered. My torments are as great as my frame can endure. Affix some period to my misery. Afford me that only consolation to the wretched hope. No, wretch, eternal pain shall rack your body. You shall only exist to be miserable. You shall have strength, but only so much as will support you under your torments, and render them the more exquisite. Not a moment, not the smallest portion of your punishment shall be remitted. Eternal, eternal torture I have denounced, and eternal torture you shall suffer. What a picture! If this be the figure of the God of justice and mercy, our common parent, in what form shall we draw the father of evil, our constant enemy. That he should be unmoved by the pangs and cries of the miserable beings that surround him, is consistent with his savage nature. To him neither justice nor mercy is attributed. To him, therefore, the sufferer must plead in vain. Rejected by his God, delivered over to an executioner, who, if he feel at all, feels pleasure in the execution of his horrid office, the unhappy victim everlastingly groans in agony, without remission of pain, and to fill up the measure of his misery without hope of an end of it. And this severe denunciation the guilt of *error* alone may draw down upon the head of an unhappy culprit. Great God! you know our hearts. You gave us understanding. You can judge of the use we have made of them. You can reward or punish accordingly. To you we appeal. The voice of those who are appointed to be your ministers here, we hear with respect. It is a reverence due to your name. But when, instead of a benevolent, they hold you up as a vindictive, inexorable being, we turn with horror from the picture. Both the understanding and the heart bear testimony against it. In the holy fury of their zeal, they may vote myriads to destruction, but, as the execution of the sentence depends on you, we have nothing to fear. From you we are certain of justice, and you have promised mercy. Man may presume to pronounce judgment, but where the arm is feeble, threats are idle. He alone can hurl the thunderbolt who made it, and in his hands, we are assured, it is neither an instrument of wantonness, nor cruelty.

THE

ANNAPOLIS RACES

Will commence on the second TUESDAY in OCTOBER next.

To the free and independent VOTERS of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this mode of informing you that I offer myself as a candidate for the lower eastern shore district of this state at the ensuing election of representatives of congress—and I chose this manner of soliciting the honour of your suffrages, because I deemed it most respectful, and that my ambition to serve you to the best of my humble abilities might be easily and extensively known.

I am, Gentlemen,
With the greatest respect,
Your devoted servant,
W. V. MURRAY.

Cambridge, lower E. S. District,
August 22, 1790.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern—

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next session of assembly for an allowance to be made to him in the public levy for Prince-George's county, of certain hogsheads of tobacco which were lost out of Broad Creek warehouse, and which he, as inspector, was obliged to make good to the holders of the notes, as will appear by them receipts in his possession.

Aug. 15, 1790. ZACHARIAH WADE.

Anne-Arundel county, August 23, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to liberate him from his present confinement in gaol, in the county aforesaid, for debts he is unable to pay. w8

BENJAMIN LANE.

August 13, 1790.

THE CREDITORS of GEORGE THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to meet at Mr. JOSHUA TURNER's, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on the 15th day of September 1790, with their claims properly authenticated, to receive their proportionable parts of the effects in my hands.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Admr.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB LUSBY, living near South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a STRAY, a black BULL, with some white under his belly, short tail, the end of which is white, about four years old last spring. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE

Now occupied by G. Duvall, Esquire.

POSSESSION may be had on the first day of October. The above property will be sold for cash or on credit. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

IN Annapolis, which belongs to captain ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.—POSSESSION will be delivered immediately. Apply to

G. DUVALL.