The salary of the chaplains was fixed at the rate of 500 dollars per annum, during the session of congress.

The salary of the secretary of the senate, and clerk of the house, at the rate of 1500 dollars per annum, and two dollars per day during the sessions of congress.

The first clerks under the secretary and clerks of the houses, at three dollars per day, and the other clerks at two dollars per day each.

The sergeant at arms four dollars per day during the sessions.

The door-keepers 730 dollars per annum, and their assistants two dollars per day, during the sessions.

A message was received from the senate, that they insisted on their amendments to the treasury bill, respecting the removability of the secretary by the president.

That they had agreed to the resolution of the house for appointing a committee to report what business ought to be finished previous to the adjournment.

FRIDAY, *August* 7.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messieurs Gerry, Trumbull and Burke, to bring in a bill to give further encouragement to the commerce and navigation of the United States.

A message was received from the president by the honourable general Knox, secretary at war, which being read, is in the following words:

Gentlemen of the house of Representatives,

The business which has hitherto been under the consideration of congress has been of so much importance, that I was unwilling to draw their attention from it to any other subject. But the disputes which exist between some of the United States and several powerful tribes of Indians within the limits of the union, and the hostilities which have in several instances been committed on the frontiers, seem to require the immediate interposition of the general government.

I have therefore directed the several statements and papers, which have been submitted to me on this subject by general Knox, to be laid before you for your information.

While the measures of government ought to be calculated to protect its citizens from all injury and violence, a due regard should be extended to those Indian tribes, whose happiness, in the course of events, so materially depends on the national justice and humanity of the United States.

If it should be the judgment of congress, that it would be most expedient to terminate all differences in the southern district, and to lay the foundation for future confidence, by an amicable treaty with the Indian tribes in that quarter, I think proper to suggest the consideration of the expediency of instituting a temporary commission for that purpose, to consist of three persons, whose authority should expire with the occasion.

How far such a measure, unassisted by posts, would be competent to the establishment and preservation of peace and tranquillity on the frontiers, is also a matter which merits your serious consideration.

Along with this object I am induced to suggest another, with the national importance and necessity of which I am deeply impressed; I mean some uniform and effective system for the MILITIA of the United States. It is unnecessary to offer arguments in recommendation of a measure on which the honour, safety, and well being of our country so evidently and so essentially depend.

But it may not be amiss to observe, that I am particularly anxious it should receive as early attention as circumstances will admit; because it is now in our power to avail ourselves of the military knowledge disseminated throughout the several states, by means of the many well instructed officers and soldiers of the late army, a resource which is daily diminishing by deaths and other causes.

To suffer this peculiar advantage to pass away unimproved would be to neglect an opportunity which will never again occur, unless, unfortunately, we should again be involved in a long and arduous war.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

New-York, Aug. 7, 1789.

Sundry papers accompanied the message, which, together with the said message, was committed to a committee of the whole house.

Another message was received from the president by Mr. Lear, that the president had approved of the following acts:

An act to establish an executive department, to be denominated the Department of War.

An act for the establishment of light-houses, beacons, buoys and public pleas.

An act to provide for the government of the territory north-west of the river Ohio.

The bill for establishing the compensation of the members of the two houses, and their officers, having been read a third time, was recommitted. The house went immediately into a committee on the same; after having reduced the door-keepers from 730 dollars per annum, to three dollars per day, during the session, the committee rose, and the bill as amended was again ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, *August* 8.

The house resolved itself into a committee on the state of the union.

The message of the president, and the papers accompanying the same, having been taken into consideration, it was

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that an act ought to pass providing for the necessary expences attending any negotiations or treaties which may be held with the Indian tribes, or attending the appointment of commissioners for those purposes.

Mr. Clymer, Mr. Ames and Mr. Moore, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill for that purpose.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that an act ought to pass providing a proper system of regulations for the militia of the United States.

Mr. Sumpter, Mr. Heester and Mr. Matthews, were appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

The resolutions were approved by the house.

Adjourned till Monday morning 11 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE of 13 years on the tract of LAND called THORNTON, lying on the head of Severn, containing 400 acres, now in the occupation of the subscriber; and also the service of five SLAVES for six years. For terms, apply to 6w

1 JOHN BALL.

SHERIFF's SALE.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in George-town, on the fourteenth day of September next,

THREE lots or portions of GROUND, situated in George-town aforesaid, on which is a good framed dwelling house, and other convenient out-houses, and a good framed store-house, the property of colonel JOHN MURDOCK; also three lots or portions of ground situated as aforesaid, on which are two tolerable good framed dwelling houses, &c. the property of RICHARD THOMPSON, taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, and sold for the use of the state of Maryland.

BENJAMIN W. JONES, Sheriff.

August 10, 1789. 10 7/6

NOTICE.

THE partnership of NICHOLAS and VALENTINE PEERS having been dissolved on the 1st instant, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber is authorised to settle the business of the said partnership.

NICHOLAS PEERS.

Port-Tobacco, August 10, 1789. w3

Calvert county, August 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY and PARISHIONERS of CHRIST CHURCH PARISH, in Calvert county, intend petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, to give the vestry a right in sundry pieces of LAND which has been held by the said parish for a great number of years as a glebe, to vest them with a right to dispose of the same for the use and benefit of said parish. 10 7/6

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at the next session, for a law to authorise the erecting of the court-house and gaol for Caroline county at Choptank bridge, and for holding the courts for said county thereat. 1

Chr. Emory

THE subscribers having removed their store from Annapolis, take this public opportunity of requesting all those indebted for dealings at the said store to call and settle their accounts, which will prevent further trouble to them, and greatly oblige their humble servants,

1 JOHN PETTY, & CO.

Anne-Arundel county, August 19, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, the 12th instant, a negro lad, about 13 or 14 years of age, who calls himself JACK, and says he belongs to JAMES WARRING, of Calvert county; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt, and nothing else. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

1 BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

Annapolis, August 13, 1789.

THE necessity as well as anxiety the subscriber is under, to comply with every engagement to his creditors, induces him, in this public manner, to call on all those who are indebted to him, by bond, note or open account, to make payment between this and the first of October next, as further indulgence cannot be expected, from

2 JAMES MACKUBIN.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of SAMUEL TUBMAN, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the ninth day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of WILLIAM COX, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the ninth day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being appointed by the honourable chancellor trustees for WALTER PYE, an insolvent debtor, of Charles county, do hereby request all persons having claims against the said Pye, to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be enabled to execute the said trust. It is expected that the claims will all be brought in by the 20th of September next, otherwise those who neglect may be deprived of a dividend.

4 HOSKINS HANSON,
July 23, 1789. IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of JAMES RUSSELL, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the tenth day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of THOMAS H. LUCKETT, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the eleventh day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of FRANCIS WARE, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the eighth day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 JOHN SANDERS, late coroner of Charles county.

August 8, 1789.

THE property of CHARLES MANKIN, in Charles county, heretofore advertised for sale to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, is postponed to the seventh day of September next, when the same will be sold on the premises.

2 FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff of Charles county.

CASH.

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates, and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any Time, & with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

tf 14 *James Williams.*

For SALE or BARTER.

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to 14 *J. W.*

Annapolis, May 12.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday last, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE BUTLER, and is one of those who has petitioned the general court for freedom, whence he has but lately returned, and said the court had set him free, and that Mr. J. T. Chase, his attorney, told him he might go where he pleased, and work for what he could get.—As soon as I was informed the Butler cause did not come on at the last term, I ordered him into my service, and on a complaint being made against him by his overseer, I had him corrected for his ill behaviour. He has an order of the court with him, signed by Mr. Gwinn, which I have no doubt he will produce if stopped by any person, and shew as a discharge from my service, as several of them have done the same. Whoever will apprehend the above-said negro, and will bring him home to me, or secure him in any gaol so that I may get him, shall receive the above reward, besides all reasonable expences, paid by

EDMUND PLOWDEN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or employing him, at their peril. 2 E. P.

July 31, 1789.