iation or

for Pros

ite, man

me, and

Amount

illiams.

RIEA.

Monons

nia, will

alh, Pros

ificates or

Land, or

State of

ms apply

J. W.

ember 8, 1789.

us to make good

inding it entire-

ut the affiftance

ift all those that

ir store from fall

or open account,

nd discharge the

ances, by or up-

complying with

mble fervants

nd EVANS.

nber 8, 1789.

d once more to

bted to him by

defired to come

same, or if they

ciple are request-

w their notes or

required): and

hose that are in-

sums under f. 5.

ear 1787, that I

viz. Indian peas,

, as pay for the

RIDGELY.

Sept. 3, 1789.

hat the subscribes

the next general

two deeds of con-

w-Hill-town, the

latthew or John

Outten to Smith

AH BISHOP.

mber 3, 1789.

s-town, Charles

affembly of Ma-

et to lay out faid

oundaries thereof,

the east fide of lot

ding on the west,

ssession of Charles

17, 1789.

EMAN in-

MEDICINE,

Brown.

RICKand

EEN.

pose, will be

with the above

agreeable neces-

R. & E.

Office. MARYLAND GAZETTE. Indents.

OCTOBER 15,

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, September 22.

HE bill for establishing the permanent leat of government, was brought in, engrossed and read the third time. On the question, shall this bill pais? Mr. Carroll laid he felt himself under peculiar circumitances on the

decision of this important question. The house had determined that the permanent seat of the government of the United States should be on the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania, and not in Maryland on the Patowmack. It was his opinion that the last would have been most conducive to the interest of the union The voice of the majority of this house is against it The Susquehanna, said he, being the next object most likely to attain what I have laid down as the rule of my conduct on this occasion, and at the same time must be agreeable to the wishes of a great part of my constituents. I selt myself under an obligation to vote for the Susquehanna, upon obtaining the clause which made it obligatory upon the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania, to concur in opening the navigation of that river, and nothing would restrain me from giving my affent to the bill, but that clause which requires the concurrence of the president respecting the seat of government until congress meet at their permanent feat. To this clause I have strong constitutional ob-

jedions—they were yesterday fully stated to this house by other gentlemen. I have endeavoured to remove this conviction from my mind, in order to give my affent to the bill, but as Im under the sacred obligation of an oath to support the constitution, as I cannot efface the conviction from my mind, that it is contrary to the constitution, and as we could not succeed in striking out the clause, I

seel myself under the disagreeable necessity of giving my diffent to the bill. The year and nays on passing the bill, being required by one fifth of the members present, were as follow:

YEAS. Messieurs Ames, Baldwin, Benion, Clymer, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Jackson, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partidge, Rensallaer, Scott, Seney, Schureman, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Stone, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadsworth,

Wynkoop.—31. NAYS. Messieurs Bland, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Coles, Lee, Madison, Matthews, More, Parker, Sherman, Smith, (S. C.) Sumpter,

Tocker, Vining, White .- 17. A resolution was passed rescinding the former vote for adjourning yesterday, and proposing Saturday. This resolution having been sent to the senate, was agreed to by that honourable body.

A message was received from the president of the United States, notifying, that he had approved of the act for establishing the compensation of the members. The bill for altering the time of the annual meeting

of congress, was read a second time and committed. The house went into a committee on the bill to recognise and adapt to the constitution of the United states, the establishment of the troops now in service. In going through the bill several amendments were made, and a clause added, on motion of Mr. Jackson, giving authority to the president of the United States we call out, in case of necessity, at the expence of the union, the militia of South-Carolina and Georgia, for the protection of the frontiers of those states, against me depredations of the Indian tribes in that quarter. Mr. Jackson's motion extended to the raising of some

regular troops, but this part of it was disagreed to. The committee having gone through the bill, rose and reported, when the house accepted of the report, and ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message was received from the senate, informing that the president had approved of the bill for the temporary establishment of the post-office. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, September 23. The bill to recognise and adapt to the constitution of the United States, the troops raised by resolution of the late congress, was read a third time, and passed

The bill to appropriate certain sums of money, was taken up in a committee of the whole house, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill to alter the time proposed by the constitution for the annual meeting of congress, was taken up and agreed to, when it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

This bill proposes that the meeting of congress shall be on the first Monday in January. The bill brought in by Mr. Bland to explain the act

Petersburg, in Virginia, was taken into consideration, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Some progress was made in the bill to regulate the process in the federal courts. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, September 24.

The house took up the report of the committee of conference on the disagreement of the houses respecting the bill for amending the constitution.

The amendment proposed by the senate to which the house disagreed, was to insert the word "district" in the clause relating to the trial by jury; so that it would read " that offences shall be tried by an impartial jury of the state or district where the offence shall be committed." The committee recommended to concur with the senate in their amendment.

The question of concurrence was, after considerable debate, carried in the affirmative.

The house resolved itself into a committee on the bill to appropriate money for defraying the expences of government the present year.

The committee having gone through the same, rose and reported, and the bill was laid on the table.

A message was received from the president of the United States, accompanying the bill for allowing compensation to the president and vice-president, which had received his approbation and signature.

A message was received from the senate, acquainting the house, that the president of the United States had returned to the senate the judiciary bill, and the resolution respecting gaols, both which had received his approbation and fignature.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for the support of the invalid pensioners; and having gone through the same, role and reported, and the bill was laid on the table.

The house went into a committee on the bill sent from the senate, to regulate the process in the courts of the United States; and having considered the same, rose and reported amendments, which were accepted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Aajourned.

FRIDAY, September 25.

The house took up the bill for making appropriations for the services of the present year.

The amendment propoted in committee of the whole, by striking out the sum appropriated for the discharge of warrants issued by the late superintendent of finance, was agreed to by the house

The next amendment propoled, for striking out the sum appropriated for the discharge of warrants issued by the late board of treasury, was disagreed to.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed bill for making appropriations, was brought in and passed to be enacted.

Mr. Boudinot introduced a motion to the following purport, viz.-Resolved, That a joint committee of both houses be appointed to wait on the president of the United States, to request he would be pleased to recommend a day of public thankigiving and prayer, to be observed by the people of the United States, to acknowledge the favours bestowed upon them by Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government, calculated to promote their prosperity and happiness .-This was adopted, and a committee appointed, confifting of Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Sylvester. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, September 26.

the house, that the senate had appointed a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the process bill.

The house appointed conferees to meet those of the

senate on that subject. The house also received from the senate the bill for fixing the seat of government of the United States, to which the senate had proposed an amendment, by striking out all that part respecting Susquehanna, and inserting a clause fixing the permanent seat of government at German-town, in the state of Pennsylvania.

A motion was then made, to postpone the consideration of this amendment of the senate till next session. On this motion, after some debate, the year and nays

were taken, and were as follow: No Es. Messieurs Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Cadwalader, Clymer, Floyd, Foster, Fitsimons, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Heester, Hathorn, Livermore, Lawrence, Leonard, P. Muhlenberg, Partridge, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadsworth, Wyn- measures to their consideration at present.

YEAS. Messieurs Brown, Baldwin, Bland, Burke, koop. 29. Contee, Coles, Carroll, Gerry, Gale, Griffin, Jackson, Lee, Matthews, Madison, Moore, Page, Parker, Smith (M.) Sumpter, Seney, Smith (S. C.) Stone, Schure-

man, Tucker, White. 25. Mr. Ames then moved to concur with the senate in their amendment. Objections were made to this, and, for regulating the coasting trade, so far as it respects

on motion, the house adjourned without coming to a decision.

Monday, September 28.

A message was received from the senate, acquainting the house that the senate had appointed Mr. Johnson and Mr. Izard a committee to join a committee of the house to wait on the president and inform him that the houses had resolved to adjourn this day, to meet again the first Monday in January. The house accordingly appointed Mr. Vining, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Gilman, a committee for the same purpose.

Read the report of the committee appointed to ascertain the amount of compensation due to the members and officers of the house.

The house then proceeded to consider the amendment of the senate to the bill for fixing the seat of go-

Mr. Madison moved a resolution, as a proviso to the bill that nothing therein contained should be construed to affect the operation of the laws of Penniylvania within the faid district of ten miles square, until congress shall otherwise provide by law.

This was agreed to. Mr. Maditon moved to strike out of the amendment those words which comprehend within the district such port of the northern liberties of Philadelphia as is not excepted in the Penniylvania act of cession. The question on this motion was not carried.

Mr. Gerry then moved to refer the bill with the amendments of the senate to the next session, and that in the interim, commissioners should be appointed to examine the river Delaware, and to report a proper fite for the establishment of the seat of government.

To this motion it was objected that it was not in order, since the question of postponement had been decided in the negarive on Saturday. Mr. Gerry defended the motion, as this was a motion for a particular reference, the former for a general one, and therefore the question was a new one.

The speaker declared it not in order. Mr. Lee moved to strike out the clause providing that the temporary residence should be in New-York. This was not carried.

Mr. Boudinot moved to amend the amendment of the lenate, by annexing to it a clause, providing that the seat of government might be any where on the Delaware within the state of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, or either of them, above Philadelphia, and below Howell's ferry. Negatived.

The main question of concurrence was then put,

and the yeas and nays were as follows: AFFIRMATIVE .- Messrs. Ames, Benson, Cadwalader, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Heefter, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partridge, Rensallaer, Schureman, Scott, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Thatcher, Trumbull,

Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop .- 31. NEGATIVE.-Messrs. Baldwin, Bland, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Carroll, Cole, Contee, Gale, Griffin, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White .- 24.

Tuesday, September 29. A message was received from the president of the United States, by the honourable Mr. Jay; with the following communications, viz.

United States, September 29, 1789:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. His most christain majesty, by a letter dated the 7th A message was received from the senate, acquainting of June last, addressed to the president and members of the general congress of the United States of North-America, announces the much lamented death of his son the dauphin. The generous conduct of the French monarch and nation towards this country, render every event that may affect his or their posterity interesting to us; and I shall take care to assure him of the sensibility with which the United States participate in the affliction which a loss, so much to be regretted, must have occasioned both to him and to them.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, September 29, 1789. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

Having yesterday been informed by a joint committee of both houses of congress, that they had agreed to a recess to commence this day, and to continue until the first Monday in January next, I take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you, that considering how long and laborious this fession has been, and the reasons which I persume have produced this resolution, it Renfallaer, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Scott, Sherman, does not appear to me expedient to recommend any

G. WASHINGTON. A message was received from the president of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, with four acts of the legislature, which have received the approbation and fignature of the prefident.

Mr. Gerry introduced a resolution to the following purport, That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the house and secretary of the senate, to transmit an attest-