(XLVth Year.) THE (No. 2246.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1790.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *January* 11.

MR. TRUMBULL from Connecticut, Mr. Hathorn from New-York, and Mr. Moore from Virginia, appeared and took their seats.

The petition of Christopher Sadler, of Nova-Scotia, was read a second time, praying relief against a [illegible]ure of his vessel and cargo, which was made at the [illegible] of Boston, for a violation of the impost law of the [illegible]ed States, of which, at the time, he asserts he [illegible] totally ignorant.

[illegible]he petition states, that he brought a cargo of fish [illegible] Nova-Scotia into Boston, but that his vessel, be[illegible]nder the dimensions required by the laws of the [illegible]ed States, was seized, &c.—Some debate took [illegible] upon this question, whether the petition should [illegible]ferred to a committee of the house; but it was [illegible]ed, that it should be referred to the secretary of [illegible]reasury to ascertain whether the facts stated in said [illegible]ion were true, and the said Sadler a proper object [illegible]he compassion of the house.

[illegible]he report of the committee who had been appoint[illegible] state the arrear of business left unfinished at the [illegible]g of the last session, was read, containing a list of [illegible]ions from Dr. Ramsay, Mr. Morse, Mr. Fitch, [illegible] &c. respecting a law to secure to them the exclu[illegible] right of sundry works of literature and genius; a [illegible] of matters under consideration, such as uniform [illegible]uralization, bankrupt laws, permanent seat of go[illegible]ment, &c.

[illegible]r. Smith, from the committee to whom it was re[illegible]red to prepare an answer to the speech of the pre[illegible]t of the United States, presented a draught of [illegible] which was read, and referred to a committee of [illegible] whole house to-morrow.

[illegible]r. Goodhue informed the house, that he was one [illegible]e committee appointed, at the last session, to bring [illegible] bill for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants [illegible]e United States; and observing, that in the report [illegible]he unfinished business this subject was brought for[illegible]d, he begged to know the sense of the house, whe[illegible] he should now consider himself of that committee [illegible]t; and if it was the sense of the house he should, [illegible]nformed them, that the reason the committee had [illegible]eported was, that they found themselves wholly [illegible]quate to a business of so difficult a nature, from [illegible]ant of a sufficient number of members to compose [illegible]ommittee—That he would suggest to the house, [illegible]e deemed it highly proper, in a matter where ac[illegible]y was so necessary, that the house should avail it[illegible]f the collective information of a committee com[illegible]d of a member from each state.

[illegible]his brought on a discussion, whether the unfinished [illegible]ness should be taken up in its last stage, or whether [illegible]uld be brought forward *de novo*.

[illegible]ter some time spent thereon, it was moved and se[illegible]ed,

[illegible]hat a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for [illegible]ctual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United [illegible]

[illegible]his being carried, a committee of ten, consisting [illegible] member from each state, was appointed, except [illegible]ware, which is not represented.

[illegible]e members are—Messrs. Forster, Goodhue, Sher[illegible] Lawrence, Schureman, Clymer, Seney, White, [illegible]h, Baldwin.

[illegible] this it is established, that all unfinished business [illegible] the last session should be taken up *de novo*.

[illegible] message from the president of the United States, [illegible]r. Secretary Lear, was received, with the follow[illegible] communications:——

United States, January 11, 1790.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I HAVE directed Mr. Lear, my private secretary, [illegible]y before you a copy of the adoption and ratificati[illegible] of the constitution of the United States by the state [illegible] North-Carolina, together with the copy of a letter [illegible]m his excellency Samuel Johnston, president of the [illegible]vention of said state, to the president of the United [illegible]es.

The originals of the papers which are herewith [illegible]smitted to you, will be lodged in the office of the [illegible]retary of state.

G. WASHINGTON.

Fayetteville, state of North-Carolina, 4th December, 1789.

SIR,

BY order of the convention of the people of this [illegible]e, I have the honour to transmit to you the ratifica[illegible] and adoption of the constitution of the United States by the said convention, in behalf of the people.

With sentiments of the highest consideration and respect, I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most faithful and obedient servant,

(Signed) SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
President of the convention.

To the President of the United States.

I do certify the above to be a true copy from the original.

TOBIAS LEAR, Secretary to the President of the United States.

A copy of the adoption and ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of North-Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
IN CONVENTION.

WHEREAS the general convention which met in Philadelphia, in pursuance of a recommendation of congress, did recommend to the citizens of the United States a constitution or form of government in the following words, viz.

"We, the people," &c.

[Here follows the constitution of the United States, verbatim.]

Resolved, That this convention in behalf of the freemen, citizens and inhabitants of the state of North-Carolina, do adopt and ratify the said constitution and form of government.

Done in convention this 21st day of November, 1789.

(Signed) SAMUEL JOHNSTON, President of the convention.

J. HUNT, JAS. TAYLOR, Sec'ries.

By the direction of the president of the United States, I have examined and compared the foregoing with the adoption and ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of North-Carolina, which was transmitted to the president of the United States, by Samuel Johnston, president of the convention of said state, as well as the transcript of the constitution of the United States, recited in the said ratification, which I certify to be a true copy.

TOBIAS LEAR, Secretary to the President of the United States.

The house then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, *January* 12.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the address in answer to the speech of the president of the United States; and having gone through the same, by paragraphs, the committee rose, and the chairman reported that the committee, according to order, had the said address under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The house then unanimously agreed to the said address; and Mr. Smith (S. C.) Mr. Clymer and Mr. Lawrence were appointed a committee to wait on the president, to know at what time and place it would be convenient for him to receive the same.

A message in writing was received from the president of the United States, by the secretary at war, communicating to the house in a confidential manner, sundry papers, respecting the tribes of Indians on the south-western frontiers.

A motion was then made to have the galleries cleared, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Boudinot from the committee to whom it was referred to examine the journal of the last session, and to report therefrom all such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined, have according to order, examined the journal, and agreed to the following report. [This was presented to the house on Monday last.]

It appears to your committee that the several petitions of David Ramsay, John Churchman, Alexander Lewis, Arthur Greer, Jedidiah Morse, John Fitch, Englehart Cruse, Nicholas Pike, Samuel Briggs, John Christopher Stoebel, Leonard Harbaugh, Hannah Adams, Christopher Colles, David Greenleaf, John Macpherson, Abraham Westervlet, James Rumsey, and William Hoy, respectively praying for exclusive privileges as authors or inventors of some work or discovery, were ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

It further appears to your committee that the several petitions of Martha Walker, Duncan Campbell, Tristram Coffin, William Finne, Englebert Kemmana, Thomasin Gordon, Prudent la Jenesse, Baron de Steuben and Richard Ham, respectively praying to be compensated for military services, or for injuries or losses sustained during the late war, were referred to the secretary of the treasury to examine and report upon to the present session.

It further appears to your committee that the several petitions of John M'Garrah, Dudley Tyler, Patrick Bennet, John Durt, James Gibbons, Archibald M'Allister, Alexander Power, attorney for colonel Flower's regiment, Henry Malcolm and Charles Markle, respectively praying to be compensated for military services rendered during the late war, were referred to the secretary at war to examine and report upon to the present session.

It further appears to your committee that the several petitions of Andrew Newell and Seth Clarke, Sarah Parker, Bartlet Hinds, Robert Frazier, David Sturges, Richard Philips, James M'Lean, James Read, and Thomas Barclay, respectively praying that certain claims which they exhibit against the United States, may be considered and allowed, were ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

It also appears to your committee, that the petition of Joseph Wheaton, sergeant at arms, to this house, praying an inquiry into the charges exhibited against him in certain anonymous letters, was ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

Your committee further report, that committees were appointed to prepare and bring in the several bills following, to wit:

A bill to establish an uniform system on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

A bill for the further encouragement of the commerce and navigation of the United States.

A bill providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Also, a bill providing a proper system of regulation for the militia of the United States.

Neither of which bills were reported during the session.

It also appears to your committee, that there were postponed by this house for further consideration until the present session, the several bills, to wit:

A bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

A bill for the establishment of hospitals, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and prescribing regulations for the harbours of the United States.

A bill concerning the importation of certain persons prior to the year 1808.

A bill to establish a land-office in and for the Western territory. Also a bill sent from the senate, entitled, An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.

That the bill, entitled, An act to establish the seat of government of the United States, was postponed by the senate for the further consideration of an amendment proposed by this house, until the present session.

And lastly, That the report of the committee appointed to examine into the measures taken by congress, and the state of Virginia, respecting lands reserved for the officers and soldiers of the said state, was postponed by this house for further consideration until the present session.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 13.

Mr. Smith of the committee appointed to wait on the president of the United States, to know at what time and place the house should wait on him to present their address, reported that the president had appointed to-morrow at twelve o'clock, at his own house.

Mr. Huntington, from Connecticut; Mr. Cadwalader, from New-Jersey; Mr. Heester, from Pennsylvania; and Mr. Smith, from Maryland, appeared and took their seats.

On motion,

Ordered, That so much of the standing rules and orders of this house, as directs the mode of appointing committees, be rescinded; and that hereafter it be a standing rule of the house, that all committees shall be appointed by the speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the house, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot, and if upon such ballot the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the house shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and in case a greater number than are required to compose or complete the committee shall have an equal number of votes, the house shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

The house then resumed the reading of the statement of the south-western frontiers, and of the Indian department, as referred to in the president's message of yesterday: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said message and statement be referred to a committee of five, and that Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Brown, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Baldwin, be of the said committee. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *January* 14.

Mr. Sedgwick, from Massachusetts, and Mr. Hartley, from Pennsylvania, appeared and took their seats.

Mr. Livermore, Mr. Ames, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Scott, Mr. Smith, (M.) were added to the committee, to whom was referred the statement of the south-western frontiers and Indian department.

The report of the secretary of the treasury was received and read, and referred to a committee of the whole house, this day fortnight. Adjourned.