ALE or BARTER.

, good Bonds, Land, or

## NOTICE

given to all persons interested, that lin. oply to the next county court, to be led corge's county, on the fifth Tuesday in r a commission to prove and mark the anand lines of the following tracts of land, acts or parcels of land, lying contiguous each other, in the county aforesaid, w AIR, WOODCOCK's RANGE, Part of FOREST, RIDGELY'S ADDITION ENFIELD CHASE, purfuant to thedia act of assembly lately made and pro-790.

Beautiful Imported Horse

## NETIAN.

cover mares this season, at the Hop-Yard, ince-George's county, near the Eastern , four miles from George-town, fix from , five from the ferry opposite Alexandra, re from where he stood last spring, at five e, and a dollar to the groom, which may by paying three guineas a mare, on or it day of August next, and a dollar to the the mare is covered. VENETIAN is een hands two inches high, with length proportion, was bred by Sir James Pen of Yorkshire, and got by Doge, his dans shafto's Snap, (who was fire to Goldand , Dasey, and other good runners,) is Old Fox. Doge was bred by captant and got by Regulus, a son of the Gods , his dam by Crab, his grand-dam by ole, who was got by Leeds's Arabian, hu Shanker, a fon of the Darey Ydlow a daughter of Dodsworth, Leeds's Am ire of Leed's, also Basto, Old Fox, and n of Childers. His performances on the tal, the particulars of which may be les o the racing calendar for the years 1776 19. In 1779 he ran for the great we ork, against High-Flyer alone, and M two to one against him; whereas, what in against many capital horses the better h-Flyer were generally from 6, 8 and 10 h-Flyer was never beaten. Venetial arkably handsome and stout. Near 200 and the greatest care taken, but will all for escapes or accidents.

OVERTON CARR nose gentlemen who are in arrears in Venetian, last season, and of course in ve guineas, are informed, that, by fende s this season, and paying fix guineas of irst day of August next, shall have a re-

by FREDERICK and MUEL GREEN.

(XLVI YEAR.)

## Proceedings of Congress.

UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

\*\*\*\*\* # EMORIALS from the manufactudelphia and New-York, respecting an enhanced duty on manufactured tobacco and fnuff were read.

The bill to regulate was read the second me, and referred to a committee of the whole house, be the order of the day on Monday next. The amendments of the senate to the bill for pro-

oting the progress of useful arts were read. A message was received from the senate, informing e house that they have passed an act to prevent the portation of goods not duly inspected according to e laws of the several states.

In committee of the whole.—The proposition for affumption of the state debts under consideration. The debate was continued; but no decision took ace, previous to the rising of the committee.

Mr. Sedgwick of the committee, to whom was remmitted the bill to regulate the intercourse between United States and foreign nations, brought in a bill, which was read the first time. he committee also reported the following resolu-

which was laid on the table. tesolved, That the secretary of state, be directed eport to the house, whether, in his opinion, it is edient that the foreign and domestic branches of iness, in his department, should be kept distinct; whether it is necessary that a chief clerk should be ointed for each. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 1. he bill to regulate the intercourse between the ited States and foreign nations, was read the second e, and referred to a committee of the whole house, be taken into confideration on Thursday next.

Mr. Gilman, of the joint committee of both houses, pointed to examine the enrolled bills, reported, that committee had examined the bill for accepting the on of the claims of North-Carolina to a certain at therein described; also, the bill to prevent the ortation of goods not duly inspected according to laws of the feveral states, and found them duly en-

the speaker affixed his fignature to the above bills. undry petitions, presented by Mr. Huntington and Lawrence, were read, and referred to the heads

he resolution, laid on the table yesterday, respectthe department of the secretary of state, was taken

Some conversation ensued on this resolution; so far the idea of creating two departments was contemsted by the resolution, it was objected to; the mode introducing the subject before the house was said to unparliamentary; that, after a great deal of debate secting the arrangement of this department, a law passed for its organization; that the secretary is powered by the law to employ as many clerks as he I think proper; and, in arranging the business, if nings it necessary that the falary of a clerk, to whose ticular inspection particular parts of the business is gned, should be increased, he will make a represenon to the legislature accordingly.

ir. Sedgwick observed, that nothing was further a his thoughts than creating two diffinct depart, nts; the committee had supposed that a reference of subject to the secretary of state was a natural and ible step; but, however, as gentlemen appeared to ertain different fentiments on the business, he would hdraw the resolution.

n committee of the whole. The proposition for allumption of the state debts was debated this day, after three o'clock, when the committee rose withtaking any vote on the question.

mediage was received from the president of the ited States, by his fecretary, with the ratification South-Carolina of the amendments proposed by agress to the constitution of the United States. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 2. The members of the house assembled this day at the al hour; but, on account of its being Good Friday,

ourned till to-morrow without doing businels. SATURDAY, April 3. A memorial of Hannibal Wm. Dobbyn was read, lying a final determination on his former memorial, pecting a purchase of lands in the Western Territos

The speaker informed the house that the printers per one. If he has an account for services for which

fideration, and agreed to by the house, excepting one; not get justice from that quarter. which related to the investing the judges of the supreme

A message was received from the president of the Glaubeck. United States by his fecretary, informing the house that he has affented to the act for preventing the ex portation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the respective states.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house, that the act for accepting the cession of the claims of North-Carolina, to a certain district of Western Territory-had received the affent of the president of the United States.

Mr. Vining moved for leave to bring in a bill for amending the act for establishing the executive department of the secretary of state, so far as to enable the bill altogether. fecretary to keep the foreign and domestic branches of business distinct, and to appoint a chief clerk to each, &c.

was finally negatived.

Mr. Snerman offered a resolution to the following purport:- That the secretary of state be authorised to appoint an additional clerk in his office, at a falary of 800 dollars, which was agreed to, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill pursuant thereto.

Several petitions were read, and laid on the table, Adjourned.

MONDAY, April 5. Sundry petitions were read, and referred to the heads of departments.

the collection law, was read-and taken into consideration-Some amendments were proposed, but not adopted—and the bill passed to be engrossed. The bill allowing compensation to John Ely, for

his services as a surgeon to the late army, was read the second time, and debated. Mr. Seney observed, that colonel Ely had made ap-

plication to the late congress, and he understood a report was brought in. He wished that the report might be read.

Mr. Wadsworth said, that it was true the report of a committee of the late congress was brought in; but justice. not acted upon-that report was missaid or lost-it never could be found-and there not being a sufficient number of the flates to form a congress at the subicquent, or last meeting, nothing was ever done.

Col. Bland, rose for inquiry: He wished to know if the state of Connecticut had not settled with colonel Ely, as commander of a regiment in the pay of that state? If it has, he conceived it would be a dangerous precedent to pay the gentleman in both capacities-it would be paying furgeons at a very exorbitant rate

Mr. Matthews and Mr. Burke were in favour of a generous compensation. They gave an account of the extra services of this gentleman. The former observed, that the inquiry was, whether the fervices were necessary to be performed-and whether they were performed—that they were necessary is abundantly apparent-and fuch evidence exists of their having been rendered, that I prefume no gentleman has any doubt on his mind. It therefore is of no confequence by whom they are performed—their being performed, entitled to compensation.

A gentleman has inquired, whether there was no other furgeon among the prisoners? At the time now referred to, there was no other-and at a moment out. when the officers were very generally fick with a fever, which at that time prevailed, and his credit was to low living, and could do no good. that he could not procure a horse to visit them, he has . It was said, in answer, that it was only following a walked 2c miles a day.

it is not proposed to allow rations.

struck out, and leave the sum to be allowed, blank. is contemplated with this attendant circumstance. He aftewards moved to strike out the whole clause. Mr. Matthews was opposed to the motion; also Mr.

Burke, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Sherman, who entered into a particular confideration of the cale. Mr. Hartley was opposed to the metion. The me

rits and pretentions of the petitioner justly entitled his to compeniation. Mr. Boudinot faid, he had no doubt of the fervice having been performed by colonel Bly; but he was or posed to the bill: He did not think the mode the pro-

for newspapers supplied the house: He wished the house would be to apply to officers already appointed to deto take fome order on the subject. . . termine on such accounts. He was therefore for striving Whereupon a committee of three was appointed to out the fum, and filling up the blank with a lefs fum ramine those accounts, and report what mode shall than the full pay of a surgeon, or else to refer his apbe adopted respecting newspapers in future. . . . plication to the auditor of the treasury.

The amendments of the senate to the bill for pro- Mr. Wadsworth-The gentleman is for referring to moting the progress of useful arts, were taken into con- the auditor, and yet has stated the seasons why he can-

court with a power to determine the compensation agreeable to existing laws of the United States authorwhich persons shall receive for their inventions, &c. rising him. This was evidenced in the case of baron

He then adverted to the particular services of colonel Ely, and said, he hoped the clause would not be strick? en out. If he is to be compensated, it must be in this way, by virtue of a special law for the purpose.

Mr. Seney said, he was opposed to any law which was to fuit the case of an individual only. If a general law, to reach the case of others, sin ilarly circumstanced, should be brought forward, he would not ob-

Mr. Clymer was in favour of the motion for friking out, and greatly doubted, he faid, the propriety of the

Mr. White fald, he doubted generally the authority of the house to make provision for payment of demands which existed during the late congress, especially as This motion introduced a defultory conversation. there was sufficient time for an application to them; Some amendments were offered, and debated; but it and an application was in fact made in the present

The motion for striking out the clause was carried in the affirmative.

It was then voted that the blank be filled with " 30 dollars per month."

Mr. Stone proposed a clause entitling all other officers, fimilarly circumstanced, to the like allowance. This was withdrawn to admit a more particular amenda ment, which should weure the same object, proposed by Mr. White.

Mr. Boudinot faid, he hoped the committee would In committee of the whole. Mr. Livermore in the net spend time in debating the amendment, but rife for the purpose of rejecting the bill in the house, that The bill for further suffending certain clauses in colonel Ely may apply with his account to the proper officer, which is the auditor of the treasury.

A considerable debate on this last proposition took

Mr. Matthews said, no man can suppose that any imilar case can be cited, where 280 officers, who were. prisoners, were without a surgeon-where a great proportion of them were fick, and had no humanity shewn them by those who held them prisoners.

Mr. Heester said, if there are not any cases of a fimilar nature existing, the clause can do no harm-if there is, the door is opened to their obtaining like

This amendment was rejected. The committee then rose, and reported the bill with amendments, which were agreed to by the house.

The question on the bill's passing to be engrossed was negatived, 24 to 22, and so the bill was loft. A bill for granting relief to certain officers of the

late army, therein described, was read. A message from the senate was received, informing the house, that they recede from their amendment to the bill for promoting the progress of useful arts, which had been disagreed to by the house.

A message from the president of the United States, with exemplifications of three acts passed by the state of New-York, was received, viz. An act providing for the fafe keeping of puisoners of the United States; An act for ceding light-hauses to the United States; and, An act ratifying the amendments to the constitution. The bill, ceding the light-house of New-York to the

United States, was referred to a select committee. In committee of the whole on the bill to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United

The clause which provides for the diffection of the bodies of malefactors, it was moved, should be Aruck

This, it was faid, was wounding the feelings of the

mode adopted by some of the wisest nations. It was The United States must have supported a surgeon; making those, who had injured society, contribute to and in paying this gentleman there will be a faving, as its advantage, by furnishing subjects of experimental furnity. It was attended with falutary effects, as it Mr. White moved, that the specified sum should be certainly increased the dreats of punishment, when it

Mr. Stone was opposed to the clause: He said is was contrary, he believed, to the practice of the leveral states; that it was making punishment wear the appearance of cruelty, which had a tendency to harden

sion stated a variety of arguments in faale, and thewed the very great and imements which had been made in interv

int the claufe, and Mr. Smith are continually prefenting their accounts for payment he has received no compensation, the regular way role without deciding, and the house adjourne