Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790.
bſcriber begs leave to inform the friends of
ture, that he intends to continue his ſchool
overnor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he
Greek and Latin Languages in the
d and modern methods now extant, at 7l.
—Boarding may be procured in genteel
the neighbourhood at 20l. per annum, or
ſcriber (provided the pupils find their own
d rate. He hopes the aſſiduous and unre-
ntion paid to the literary and moral pro-
pupils, will recommend the public's
ry Humble Servant,
HUGH MAGUIRE.

ſons indebted to Randall and Delo-
or the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted
ir accounts on or before the firſt day of
which will prevent the trouble and expence
very much oblige their obedient ſervant,
JOHN RANDALL,

Who has on Hand,
ENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Y GOODS,
be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms, for
uce, certificates, or on a ſhort credit to
who are generally punctual in their pay-
J. R.
February 22, 1790. 17 t

r SALE,
T of LAND, containing one thouſand
lying in Calvert county, and ſituated on
luding Great Cove Point; of the tract
e hundred and fifty acres of excellent
f the upland about two hundred and fifty
part of it in culture; on the land there
co houſes 40 by 24, in good repair, and
houſes for the accommodation of tenants;
oung apple-orchards, containing together
ndred trees; it abounds with fine timber,
cheſnut and pine; there might be one
of excellent meadow ground made at no
xpence. The land is well watered, and
cient ſtream for a griſt and ſaw-mill. A
on of the land lies level, and is well
culture of corn, wheat and tobacco.—
xcellent fiſhery at Cove-point, and a pond
very fine oyſters. There are few places
is for wild-fowl. A clear and indiſpu-
th a general warranty, will be made the
hree years credit will be given on bond
ſecurity; but the payment of the intereſt
ted annually. Any perſon inclined to
may ſee it by applying to the ſubſcriber,
ar it and the mouth of Patuxent river.
JESSE BOURNE, ſen.
nty, May 8, 1790. 10

o be Sold,
ew Brick Houſe,
he City of Annapolis,
et by twenty-four, fronting on Church-
Croſs-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Charles
opposite to Mr. Joſeph Clark's; there is
niſes a brick building, 30 feet by 18,
appropriated for a kitchen, and ware-
ſary; alſo, ground ſufficient to make a
The above houſe is well calculated
the accommodation of a family. For
Meſſieurs Wallace and Muir.
JOSEPH DOWSON.
1789. 22

nted Immediately,
AS AN
PRENTICE
TO THE
TING BUSINESS,
On the Eaſtern Shore,
of good Charac-
and Capacity.
f the Printers of this Paper.
March 31, 1790. 16

R SALE,
at VALUABLE
SE AND LOT,
which belongs to captain Alex-
ander Trueman.
ION will be delivered immediately.
Apply to
G. DUVALL.
9

: Printed by Frede-
nd Samuel Green.

(XLVth Year.) THE (No. 2271.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, July 22, 1790.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, *July* 5.

MR. Lawrence introduced a repreſentation and petition from ſundry perſons confined for debt in the gaol of the county and city of New-York, on the ſubject of a general bankrupt law—read and laid on the table.

The petition of John Steward and John Davidſon, merchants in Annapolis, praying that the duty on a quantity of ſalt imported by them, which was deſtroyed before landing, might be remitted.—Read and committed.

This being the day on which the anniverſary of independence was to be celebrated, an early adjournment took place.

Tuesday, *July* 6.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, informing, that he has given his aſſent to two acts, which originated in the houſe, viz. An act for giving effect to an act, providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States in reſpect to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations; and an act authoriſing the purchaſe of a tract of land therein mentioned.

In committee of the whole, on the bill for determining the temporary and permanent ſeat of government—

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The bill being read Mr. Sherman moved that the following words ſhould be ſtruck out of the firſt clauſe, viz. "On the river Patowmack at ſome place between the mouths of the Eaſtern Branch and Conogocheaque," and moved to inſert a clauſe which ſhould include the town of Baltimore, in lieu thereof. This motion brought on a debate, which laſted till after 3 o'clock.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Carroll, moved in the courſe of debate, that the petitions from Baltimore and George-town, ſhould be read.

The committee roſe without coming to a deciſion—and the houſe adjourned.

Wednesday, *July* 7.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing the houſe that they do not concur in the bill for allowing a commutation to the repreſentatives of David Gould, deceaſed; and that they have paſſed the bill for eſtabliſhing the poſt-office, and poſt-roads of the United States, with amendments.

In committee of the whole on the reſidence bill.

Mr. Sherman's motion for ſtriking out Patowmack, and inſerting Baltimore was further debated.

Mr. Gerry, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Burke, and Mr. Ames, were the ſpeakers againſt the Patowmack. Mr. White, Mr. Vining, and Mr. Madiſon in favour of it.

The queſtion being at length put, the motion for ſtriking out was negatived—37 to 23.

Mr. Sedgwick moved to ſtrike out Patowmack, and inſert Delaware—this was negatived without debate.

Mr. Seney, after premiſing ſeveral obſervations, moved that the permanent reſidence ſhould be fixed between Patowmack and the Suſquehanna—the ſituation to be determined under certain inſtructions, by the commiſſioners to be appointed by the bill.

This motion was negatived without a diviſion.

Mr. Gerry moved to amend the clauſe, ſo as to include the town of Alexandria—this was negatived.

A motion made by Mr. Smith, (M.) to inſert the word "*locate*," was next put and negatived.—As was ſo a motion made by Mr. Lawrence, to ſtrike out "1800," and to inſert "1795."

Several other motions were put and negatived.

Mr. Burke then moved the following amendment, viz.

"Be it further enacted, that the city of New-York ſhall be the ſeat of the government of the United States until the day of ; and that thereafter, as ſoon as the ſame may be conveniently done, all the offices attached to the ſeat of the general government of the United States ſhall be removed to the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, which ſhall thenceforth be the ſeat of ſaid government until the day "

The committee roſe without taking up this propoſition—it was therefore laid on the table.

Thursday, *July* 8.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing the houſe that they have paſſed a bill making further proviſion for the invalid penſioners of the United States; alſo that they have paſſed on a bill providing for the iſſuing certificates to a certain deſcription of invalid officers and do not agree to the ſame.

In committee of the whole on the reſidence bill.

The amendment propoſed by Mr. Burke yeſterday, was diſcuſſed, and after ſome debate rejected. 32 to 28.

Mr. Smith, South-Carolina, moved that theſe words "at which place the enſuing ſeſſion of congreſs ſhall be held," ſhould be eraſed.

This occaſioned further debate—the conſtitutionality of paſſing a law on the ſubject of adjournment was contested by thoſe in oppoſition to the bill.

The motion being negatived, and the bill being gone through with, the committee roſe and reported the ſame without any amendment. It was then voted that it ſhould lie on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue of the committee appointed to prepare and report amendments to the collection law, brought in a report entitled a bill to regulate the collection of duties impoſed by law on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States; and on the tunnage of ſhips or veſſels: which was read and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The amendments of the ſenate to the poſt-office bill, were taken into conſideration.

The firſt amendment was to ſtrike out the firſt and ſecond ſections which ſpecified and eſtabliſhed the ſeveral roads, and to inſert a clauſe empowering the poſtmaſter-general, under direction of the preſident of the United States, to eſtabliſh them.

A concurrence in this amendment was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Bloodworth, White, Steele, Livermore, Hartley and Gerry.

It was ſaid that it was delegating the power of legiſlation to the ſupreme executive in one of the moſt important points that could be mentioned? The revenue alſo will centre in the hands of the executive; and in proceſs of time this revenue may be converted into an engine deſtructive to the liberties of the United States; for as it is a perpetual law, and as the time may, and probably will come, when the executive may be corrupt; as the revenue increaſes, the officers of the department will be increaſed, and we do not know to what extent the conſequences may be carried. It is unconſtitutional, as that expreſsly reſerves the power of eſtabliſhing poſt-offices and poſt-roads of the legiſlature. It was further obſerved it would be throwing a burthen upon the preſident which he cannot execute with any convenience to himſelf, and from his ſituation, with ſatisfaction to the people. The repreſentatives of the people who come from all parts of the United States, muſt be ſuppoſed to have a more competent knowledge of the proper places for eſtabliſhing poſt-roads than the poſtmaſter-general.

A concurrence was advocated by Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Sedgwick.

It was ſaid that upon an accurate calculation it was found that the roads propoſed by the bill as it paſſed the houſe, are ſo numerous that ſo far from affording a revenue, they will prove a great burthen to the United States? The circumſtances of the country are continually changing; the ſeats of government in the ſeveral ſtates are removed from their ancient ſituations to 100 miles diſtance; to accommodate the people in ſuch caſes, old routs muſt be diſcontinued and new roads opened, which will be a perpetual ſource of legiſlation and unneceſſary expence. This buſineſs was left to the poſtmaſter-general by the late congreſs, and very few complaints were heard—the poſtmaſter-general by his office muſt be the moſt competent judge, as the buſineſs will be a principal object of his attention, and actual ſurveys of the roads will be made by his aſſiſtant in all parts of the United States; but if the reſponſibility of this officer is divided into 65 parts, every one of which has its own particular convenience in view, it muſt appear evident, that all reſponſibility is entirely diſſipated; as to the unconſtitutionality, it was ſaid, that the bill propoſes no more in the preſent inſtance, than is provided for in the other executive departments; the principles of conducting the buſineſs are eſtabliſhed by the houſe—the mode of carrying thoſe principles into execution is left with the executive; and this of neceſſity is done in almoſt every caſe whatever.—The houſe adjourned without coming to a vote.

Friday, *July* 9.

The amendment propoſed by the ſenate to the bill making further proviſion for paying the invalid penſioners of the United States was agreed to by the houſe.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate informing the houſe that they have paſſed a bill providing for the regulation and government of ſeamen in the merchants ſervice with amendments, the bill to regulate the trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes—and the bill providing for the ſettlement of the accounts between the United States and individual ſtates with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Hartley the houſe took up the reſidence bill as reported by the committee of the whole.

Mr. Boudinot, after expreſſing his diſapprobation of the bill generally; moved that the Patowmack ſhould be ſtruck out and the Delaware inſerted—and called the Ayes and Noes—after ſome debate this motion was negatived as follows:

AYES.

Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Boudinot, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Hathorne, Leonard, Lawrence, Livermore, Partridge, Renſellaer, Trumbull, Schureman, Sherman, Sylveſter, Sturges, Sedgwick, Wadſworth. 22.

NOES.

Meſſrs. Aſhe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzſimons, Gilman, Heeſter, Hartley, Jackſon, Gale, Griffin, P. Muhlenberg, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Lee, Steele, Scott, Sinnickſon, Stone, Sevier, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamſon, Wynkoop. 39.

Mr. Ames moved to ſtrike out Patowmack, and inſert German-town, as the permanent reſidence. Ayes 22—Noes 39.

Variation, Mr. Gilman, Aye—Mr. Trumbull, No.

Mr. Smith, (Maryland), moved to ſtrike out Patowmack, and inſert, between the Patowmack and Suſquehanna.—Ayes 25—Noes 36.

Variation, Mr. Smith, (M.) Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Thatcher, Ayes.—Mr. Sherman, No.

Mr. Lawrence moved to ſtrike out Patowmack, and inſert Baltimore.

AYES.

Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Boudinot, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Renſellaer, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sylveſter, Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadſworth.——Ayes 26.

NOES.

Meſſrs. Aſhe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzſimons, Gilman, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heeſter, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sumpter, Sinnickſon, Steele, Stone, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamſon, Wynkoop.—Noes 34.

Mr. Gerry moved to ſtrike out the words "purchaſe or"——Ayes 26.——Noes 35.

Mr. Gerry moved to inſert a clauſe, which ſhould limit the commiſſioners in the expence, to the ſum to be appropriated by the bill.—Ayes 26.——Noes 33.

Mr. Lawrence moved to add theſe words, "provided the buildings ſhall not exceed the ſum of dollars."—Ayes 26.——Noes 32.

Mr. Gerry moved that the words "three commiſſioners, or any two of them," ſhould be ſtruck out. This was negatived.

Mr. Tucker moved that the whole of the 5th ſection, ſhould be ſtruck out.

AYES.

Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Renſellaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylveſter, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadſworth. 28.

NOES.

Meſſrs. Aſhe, Baldwin, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzſimons, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartley, Heeſter, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickſon, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, White, Williamſon, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Burke moved to ſtrike out the firſt Monday in December next, and to inſert the firſt Monday in May, 1792.

The Ayes and Noes as above, except Mr. Goodhue, who was not preſent.

Mr. Sherman moved that "December" be ſtruck out before the word "next," and May inſerted.

The Ayes and Noes the ſame as on Mr. Tucker's motion for ſtriking out the 5th ſection.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved that the words "at which place the next ſeſſion of congreſs ſhall be held"—ſhould be ſtruck out; he moved this amendment he ſaid, on account of the unconſtitutionality of the clauſe.

AYES.

Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Renſellaer, Sedgwick, Seney, Sylveſter, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadſworth. 26.

NOES.

Meſſrs. Aſhe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzſimons, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Heeſter, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickſon, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, Williamſon, White, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Smith, (M.) moved an amendment by which the public offices ſhould be removed to the Patowmack prior