as of Annapolis

in England; that
rice, during which
has acquired fome
to this climate, and

LBERT MID.

in this city, where I hours. The doc.

e honour of calling

e, attention or ten-

of the fol-

al estates.

ee from the honour.

ryland, on Monday

ne auction room in

IAM NEILL, de.

called Privilege or

wo hundred and fif-

ll that TRACT of

containing forty-nine

re or less; all that

ord's Fortune, con-

luarter of land, more

land are situate on

fifteen miles from

s to each other, and

at quantity of grafs

RACT of LAND

n half miles distant

caining one hundred

or less; on this lat-

e and fundry other

spacious brick barn

led Brown's Farm

nty-nine acres, more

uire's, in Baltimore

re are a great variety

eadow now in grafs,

wheat, Indian-corn,

ommodious and ya-

of GROUND,

Falls, on which is

e said lot is enclosed,

it is lots No. 26

of Baltimore-town;

of two other LOTS

stinguished on said

; all that valuable

the plot of Fell's-

uable warehouse, a

ick dwelling-house,

her improvements,

OUND, described

he No. 568, situate

are erected a valu-

will be set up se-

oidder .- The pur-

th approved fecuri-

eighteen months

payment. Plots of

of fale, and a more

NAY, Trustee.

, May 4, 1789.

ther notice, that all

n anywise indebed

ILL, deceased, are

able chancery court

M'Intire, and Ifa-

ny fum or fums of

or transacting any

em, on account of

itil the honourable

this notice all per-

end and act accord-

TENAY, acting

May 30, 1789.

UE, on Thursday

ntation of my late

N, on Anne-Arun-

against his estate,

FTURE, STOCK

ATION UTEN.

nade known on the

Administrator.

the estate are re-

ved, on or before

earnestly deired

MAS TILLARD,

receive, and hath

RICKand

EEN.

ofe.

Villiam Neill.

of fale, by

being part of lots

), &c. &c.

the forenoon,

## MARYLAND-GAZETTE.

## Proceedings of Congress.

WEDNESDAY, June 10. ## # HE house met pursuant to adjournment, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for collecting the impost.

Having, after much debate, made fome progress, the committee rose \* \* \* \* and reported, and the house adjourn-

ed till to-morrow.

THURSDAY, June 11.

The house went into a committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the impost.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair. On motion of Mr. Parker, a clause was added to the bill declaring that foreign ships should be restricted to certain ports at which only they may enter and difcharge their cargoes. These ports are yet to be enu-

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, an additional clause was added, restricting ships arriving from India or China to certain ports at which only they may enter and discharge their cargoes. These ports are yet to be enumerated.

Some farther progress was made in the bill, and se- tived. veral other amendments agreed to, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 12.

The house formed into a committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the collection of the impost on goods, wares and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

Considerable progress was made in the bill this day, by passing many of the clauses, chief of them with amendments. The committee was proceeding in the discussion, when a message from the senate was announced. The secretary then appeared on the sloor of the house, and informed, that he had it in command from the senate to inform the honourable house that they had concurred with amendments in the bill for laying an impost on goods, wares and merchandises, imported into the United States-and hoped for the concurrence of the honourable house in those amendments. He then delivered in the bill, with a draught of the amendments, and withdrew. These amendments were read to the house, proposing to reduce the duties on certain articles very considerably, to wit: molasses from five to two and an half cents per gallon, rum from fifteen to ten, Madeira wine from twentyfive to eighteen, and other wines from fifteen to ten, &c. and then the chairman of the committee having resumed his place, further progress was made in discussing the bill.

At three o'clock the committee rose, and the house adjourned till to-morrow.

SATURDAY, June 13.

The house met, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the collecting bill.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

After getting through the principle of the commercial regulations, they came to confider a clause respecting the manner of securing the payment of the duties which may in any cases be bonded with security. A long debate took place on the legal mode of recovering green teas other than hyson, imported as aforesaid, from the amount in cases of insolvency or non-payment, at the conclusion of which, but before the question was put on the clause.

Mr. Fitzsimons moved the committee to rise for the purpose of committing the bill to a select committee; observing, that the commercial regulations were mostgone through, and what remained related principalto law points, if every one of which were to be debated in the same manner that the one just considered had been, he conjectured it would take them seven years to get through the bill. He hoped gentlemen of legal knowledge would be placed upon the committee, and there they might employ themselves in discussing the phraseology, while the house would be at liberty to proceed with other business.

whole, to Messrs. Goodhue, Fitzsimons, Lawrence,

Burke, Livermore, Sherman and Jackson. Mr. Gerry proposed a resolution that it should be a standing order of the house in future, always to adjourn from Friday to Monday. This was laid on the table for farther confideration.

Mr. Leonard proposed a resolution, that the constitution should be prefixed to the first volume of laws to be printed. This resolution was also laid on the table for confideration. Adjourned till Monday.

Monday, June 15. Mr. Sedgwick, member from the state of Massachu-

fetts, and Mr. Brown, member from the state of Virginia, appeared and took their seats. Mr. Smith (of Matyland) and Mr. Parker, were

added to the committee to whom was re-committed the bill for regulating the collection of the impost. Mr. Scott, from the committee appointed to confider and report on the state of the western lands, made

a report, which was ordered to lie on the table. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandises, im-

ported into the United States. The first amendment was to alter the enacting style, by striking out "The Congress of the United States," and inserting "The Senate and Representatives of the United

States in Congress assembled." This occasioned some conversation—It was insisted that it was proper to adhere to the style of description used in the constitution, as far as it applied, and was not obviously improper—That the constitution uniformly spoke of the legislature collectively, and called it the Congress of the United States, without distinguishing between the branches-If, however, there was any propriety in adopting a distributive style, the amendment was still inadmissible, it was said, as it made an improper distinction between the senate and house of representatives, speaking of the former only

The question of concurrence being put, was nega-

The next amendment proposed was, to strike out the clauses of discrimination between states and kingdoms in alliance, and those not in alliance, with the United States. This brought forward some debate, which consisted only of a repetition of those arguments used in the former progress of the bill for and against a discrimination, and the amendment was nou-concurred.

The next amendment was to reduce the duty on molasses from five to two and an half cents per gallon.

This was carried without debate.

as a collective body.

To reduce the duty on Madeira wine from 25 to 18 cents. This was non-concurred.

To reduce the duty on all other wines from 15 to 10 cents. This was carried.

On every gallon of beer, ale or porter, imported in casks, to reduce from eight to five.—This was nega-

On all cider, beer, ale or porter, in bottles-from 26 to 16 cents per dozen. Negatived. On cables from 75 to 60 cents per cwt.—Nega-

tived. On tarred cordage, from 75 to 60 cents.-Nega-

On twine or pack-thread, from 200 to 150.—Nega-

The next amendment proposed was to insert the article indigo, and to impose on it a duty of 16 cents per pound. Concurred.

To reduce the duty on coals per bushel, from three to one cent. Negatived.

The next amendment was to add to the following paragraph respecting teas, "On all teas imported from China or India in ships built within the United States, and belonging to a citizen or citizens thereof"—this

clause, to wit:--" or in ships or vessels built in other countries, and on the 16th of May last the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, and so continuing until the time of importation."

This amendment was agreed to.

10 to 12 cents per pound.—Agreed to.

The next amendment was to strike out the following clause:—

On all teas imported from any country other than China or India, in any ship or vessel whatsoever, or from China or India in any thip or vessel which is not wholly the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, as follows:

On bohea tea per lb. 10 cents. On all souchong or other black teas, 15.

On all hyson teas, 30.

On all green teas, 18,

and to substitute-

"On teas imported from Europe in ships or vessels built in the United States, and wholly belonging to a After some little further conversation the committee citizen or citizens thereof, or in ships built in foreign rose and the bill was re committed, together with the countries, and on the 16th of May last the property of resolutions and clauses agreed to in committee of the a citizen or citizens of the United States, and so continuing till the time of importation, to wit:

On bohea tea per lb. 8 cents. On fouchong or other black teas, 13 cents. On hyson teas, 26 cents.

On other green teas 16 cents. "On teas imported in any other manner.

Bohea tea per lb. 15 cents. Souchong or black teas, 22.

Hyson teas, 45. Other green teas, 27.

"On all other goods, wares and merchandises, imported in ships or vessels not built within the United States, and not wholly the property of a citizen or citizens thereof, or in vessels built in foreign countries; and on the 16th of May last the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, and so continuing till the time of importation, twelve and an half per cent. ad valorem."

This amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to insert, "On gunpowder, and paints ground in oil,"-ten per cent. ad valorem.—This was agreed to.

Another amendment was to raise the duty on gold, silver and plated ware, from seven and an half per cent. to ten per cent: and to add thereto gold and filver lace; and gold and filver leaf-This was agreed to.

There were several other amendments to raise the duties on articles enumerated; from seven and an half to ten per cent. which were negatived.

TUESDAY, June 16.

The house resolved, that seats should be provided within the bar for the occasional accommodation of the president of the senate, and the members of that

The house then resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for impoling duties on goods, wares and merchandifes.

First amendment, to insert in the list of enumerated articles playing cards, with a duty of ten cents per pack. This was agreed to:

Amendment, in the lift of articles excepted from the general clause laying a duty of five per cent. ad valorem, to insert immediately after the word "wool," the word "cotton," with a duty of three cents per lb. and to strike out from the same list the words " other than indigo." Agreed to.

Amendment, to insert in the clause providing a drawback on goods, &c. re-exported, the words "except on distilled spirits, other than brandy and Geneva."

Amendment, to strike out the clause allowing a bounty of five cents on rum distilled within the United

States, and exported. Concurred. The house then took up the amendments; the con-

sideration of which had been postponed, respecting the time when the act should commence its operation; which was, that the words " 15th of June" should be struck out, and the words " 1st of July" inserted.

After some conversation the house concurred with a further amendment, viz. to substitute the words " 1st

The house then, according to the order of the day,

went into a committee on the following bill for the establishment of an executive department, to be denominated the department of foreign affairs. Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

Be it enacted by the Congress of the United States, That there shall be an executive department, to be denominated the department of toreign affairs; and that there shall be a principal officer therein, to be called the secretary to the United States for the department of foreign affairs, to be removable from office by the president of the United States, and who shall perform and execute such duties, services and functions, as shall from time to time be enjoined on or intrusted to him by the president of the United States, agreeable to the constitution relative to correspondences, commissions or instructions, to or with public ministers or consuls from the United States, or to negotiations with public ministers from foreign states or princes, or to memori-The next amendment was to raise the duty on all als or other applications from foreign public ministers, or other foreigners, or to such other matters respecting foreign affairs as the president of the United States shall assign to the said department; and furthermore. that the said principal officer shall conduct the business of the faid department in fuch manner as the prefident of the United States shall, from time to time, order or

And be it further enacted, That there shall be, in the said department, an inferior officer, to be appointed by the faid principal officer, and to be employed therein as he shall deem proper, and to be called the chief clerk in the department of foreign affairs, and who, in case of vacancy in the said office of secretary to the United States for the department of foreign aftairs, shall, during such vacancy, have the charge and custody of all records, books and papers, appertaining to the said department. Provided nevertheless, That no appointment of fuch chief clerk shall be valid, until the fame shall have been approved by the president of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the faid principal officer, or every other person to be appointed or employed in the said department, shall, before he enter on the execution of his office or employment, take an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to execute the trust committed to him.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the faid secretary for his services, a salary, at the rate of \_\_\_\_ per annum; and that there shall be