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OF

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

PROCEEDINGS of CONGRESS.

House of Representatives of the United States, Wednesday, June 16, 1790.

appeared, produced his credentials, and took his feat in the house. A message was received from the

** the ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of

The house resolved itself into a committee of the ole, on the post-office bill, -- Sundry amendments e made, and the discussion of the whole finished .e committee then rose, and reported the same.

The house took the amendments into consideration. the first amendment respecting the particular routs ne various parts of the United States by which the is to be carried .- Several alterations were made wo sections, on motion of individual members.

r. Sedgwick after observing that it was impossible every particular member perfectly to understand the ons on which a variety of alterations had been agreed He instanced the establishment of roads, to several ses, which run nearly parrallel.-Gentlemen, said he, move for different establishments, may fully untand themselves in the motions they make-but for own part he confessed, that he could give as good a on for his negative, as his affirmative, on teveral have been adopted .- He therefore moved that the first clauses should be struck out-and offered a e as a substitute which was to authorise the poster-general, with the approbation of the president of United States, to establish the post-roads from Wis-

rmore, Mr. White, and Mr. Gerry. It was obthat a fimilar clause had been rejected by the aittee of the whole, when the first bill was before -It was further said that it cannot be supposed he postmaster-general knows what routs are most le better than many of the members-the conionality of the motion was doubted. Those in er of the motion stated the difficulties which would ably arile upon the present plan-if a road is estaed which is found on trial to be improper, it will

without an act of the legislature. reply to the objection of the unconstitutionality e motion, it was said the motion goes no farther delegating a power to an executive officer, cont to the office which he futtains, instead of the attempting to exercise that power, when it does ppear that it can be exercised by them-besides, if iscretionary power is unconstitutional, there are I other parts of the bill which are unconstitutional, power of establishing such extra roads as to him appear necessary, is vested in the postmaster-gene-If the house mean to avoid a great deal of unneces. business, which will probably come before them in ions to abolish old roads, and establish new ones,

e amendment of the first and second sections were d to. Several new roads were proposed to be adwhen Mr. Boudinot observed, that he plainly wed it would be necessary to vest some discretionary in the postmaster-general, relative to this parobject-for he very much apprehended that the already agreed to, would render the post-office a great burden on the United States .- Thete obtions were followed by a motion for an adjourn--which took place.

ratification of the constitution of the United by the state of khode-Island and Providence ations, with the amendments annexed, were read. bill to authorise the purchasing of West-Point read the second and third time-and passed.

the bill for the regulation and government of in the merchants service, reported that the nittee had agreed to fundry amendments to faid

Vining presented the memorial of William Piery, was read, and referred to the fecretary of the

bill providing for the fettlement of the accounts the United States and individual states, as ded, was read, and on motion of Mr. Fitzsimons observed that the bill as it now stands, was fially altered from the original report) was orderprinted, and made the order of the day for y next.

d by the speaker.

amittee be appointed to confider and report whether and what fees, perquifites, or emoluments, shall anexed to the office of conful or vice-conful. This referred to a committee of three members.

whole to the post-office bill-fome of which were d to-others rejected-and several new ones made. e bill being finished-it was ordered that it be end for a third reading. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 18.

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons the house resumed the confideration of the bill for repealing, after the last day next, the duties heretofore laid on spirits, &c. The question on the bill was, whether it should be

engrossed for a third reading. Mr. 2 tone moved for a recommitment to a select committee, who were to be instructed to report a plan of ways and means, agreeable to a resolution laid on the table a few days since.

This motion was negatived.

Mr. Fitzsimons proposed a clause enabling the proprietor, importer or consignee, to make a deposite of part of the dutied article, as a security for the duties in lieu of additional bonds. This was agreed to.

Mr. Parker moved that the bill should be referred to the secretary of the treasury, with instructions to report a system of ways and means, exclusive of an excise. Mr. Parker observed, that he should think himself obliged to vote against the bill in its present form; but if the excise is disposed of, he would give a bill providing the ways and means all the support in his power-this motion was seconded by Mr. Bloodworth, but after some debate was negatived.

A motion made by Mr. Gerry for ftriking out the two lections which provide for laying an excise, occasioned considerable debate, and was finally determined by ayes and noes, as follows:

Messrs. Burke, Coles, Gerry, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Huger, Heester, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Sedgwick, Smith, (S. C.) Steele, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, White.

Mestrs. Ames, Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Brown, Cadwalader, Carroll, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Hartley, Hathorne, Huntington, Jackson, Lawrance, Leonard, Livermore, Matthews, Rentallaer, Scott, Seney, Sevier, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Stone, Trumbull, Wadsworth, Wynkoop, Williamson.

Majority against striking our 16. Sundry other amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted, others negatived; it being late, the question for engrolling was not put, when the house adjourned to Monday 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, June 21.

The bill for regulating the post-offices and post-roads of the United States was read the second time. Several petitions were read and referred.

The bill which was submitted by the secretary of the treasury, and subjoined to his report, viz. the bill for laying additional duties, or ways and means bill, as it has been usually styled, was taken up, and on motion, that the same be engrossed in order to be passed, it was opposed by several members, and some debate ensued. The question for engrossing the bill being put, was negatived-Ayes 23, Noes 35, majority 12, as follows:

Meffrs. Brown, Cadwalader, Carroll, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Muhlenberg, Seney, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Sumpter, Vining,

Melfrs. Ashe, Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Bloodworth, Burke, Coles, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Huger, Huntington, Jackson, Lawrance, Leonard, Moore, Matthews, Page, Parker, Partridge, Renfallaer, Steele, Sturges, Scott, Sedgwick, Stone, Sevier, Smith, (S. C.) Sylveiter, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadiworth, Williamion,

Mr. Fitzsimons then moved that a committee be appointed to report a bill to provide for the payment of the debt of the United States, which was agreed to, and a committee of five appointed accordingly, viz. Messrs. Fitzsimons, Madison, Sherman, Sedgwick, and Tucker.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the bill entitled, " an amendatory bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of the United States and the individual states," and having gone through it, the committee role and reported the same with amendments, The bill was accordingly taken up by the house and the amendments agreed to.

Mr. Jackson moved to strike out the following words of the 5th fection, " the rule for apportioning to the flates the expences of the war, shall be the same that is prescribed by the constitution of the United States for the apportionment of representation and direct caxes, and according to the fift enumeration that shall be

made," which was negatived, Ayes 10, Noes 45. Several other amendments were proposed respecting the postage of letters sent to the commissioners, which it was moved should either be ordered to come free or to be paid for out of the treasury of the United States.

Mr. Tucker moved, an amendment to the followin effect-" That the power of the commissioners thall continue until and no longer, and their falarie shall continue until the same time, unless the busines may be accomplished sooner." This was agreed to.

The 6th section was amended, so as to read thus "That the states who shall have balances placed to their credit on the books of the treasury of the United States Mall, within after the same shall have been credited, be entitled to have the fame funded upon the fame terms as the debts of the United States.

The last line of the bill, which provided that the fala-

ments, was struck out as it was considered an ex post falls measure, the meaning of it being only to increase their falaries from the time the bill should pass, but not

The house having gone through the bill, the same was ordered to be engroffed for a third reading to-morrow. Adjourned.

April 23.

Extrast of a letter from Plymouth, April 18. DRIDAY evening arrived from New-York the L' Echo floop of war, captain Drew. She was only 17 days from New-York to foundings.

The crew of the Echo mention the great attentions that were paid both to officers and men by the inhabitants of New-York. They were treated with the greatest cordiality and friendship."

Two gentlemen riding to town a day or two fince, in order to beguile the time, amused themselves with the following droll species of gambling-Whether they met on the road, between each mile-stone, most footmen or horsemen. The better on horsemen had won upwards of twenty guineas, when, luckily for the foot gambler, a party of foldiers, infantry, came up, and gave him a balance of fifteen pieces.

SPANISH WAR. May 7. As many erroneous accounts of the particulars of the cause of his majesty's message to both houses of parliament yesterday, will probably be circulated, we have a particular satisfaction in being enabled to lay before the public a statement of the whole transaction which has given rife to this mellage, as far as prudence can permit it to be made public. In doing so, we must observe, that we are warranted in what we say by the first authority.

A plan of discovery and commerce on the north-west coast of America, having been meditated by a company of gentlemen in London and India, Mr. Mears, a very able and intelligent officer belonging to his majesty's iervice, was fixed on, together with another gentleman, to superintend this expedition.

In the year 1786, two vessels were fitted out from Bengal to make this voyage, one of which, after leaving China, has never been heard of to the present moment. The other, in which was Mr. Mears, after having been for several months on the north-west coast of America, during part of which time the ship was blocked up with ice, returned back to China, with a very valuable cargo of furs. In the course of this expedition Mr. Mears had seen sufficient to convince him that a very sucrative branch of trade might be followed on this coast, the natives being friendly, and willing to form an inter-

In the years 1788 and 1789, four vessels were fitted out from China to pursue the advantages and discoveries made by Mr. Mears on his former voyage, and the trade continued with the utmost success, and was becoming a matter of great national advantage. In the course of trading on the coast, Mr. Mears found a place convenient for thip-building, and actually built and fitted out a vessel, the first thing of the kind ever attempted in that part of the world, which he destined for the purpose of exploring the Archipelago of St. Lazarus, and the Straits of Juan de Fucca.

Towards the middle of last year, this trade had become so flourishing and extensive, through the activity and prudent management of Mr. Mears, that factories and trading houses were began to be erected, the same as at Hudson's Bay, and several discoveries were made in different parts of that coast of America, and the Straits of the Archipelago, where no European had ever ventured. A colony was nearly formed at Nootka Sound, as a factory for the trade, when a imali iquadron of Spanish ships of war, commanded by a naval officer, and a man of high rank, seized on two of the armed vessels, and, in spite of every remonstrance, he has sent the crews of them to Mexico, in irons.

Thus has this valuable trade been nipped in its infancy, though we trust that the means that have been taken to crush it will be the forerunner of its future success and prosperity. At the time of this seizure Mr. Mears was fortunately at China, superintending the extension of this enterprising and beneficial commerce, for the principal article of barter being furs, which are fo highly valuable in China, the trade was profitable beyond conception. Being furnished with every particular circumstance of the transaction, he came home lately in the Ganges East-Indiaman, from China, and has fince submitted a state of the case to Mr. Grenville, who communicated it to his majeffy.

The confequences naturally refulting from this behaviour of the court of Spain have been, a message from his majefty, as stated in our parliamentary intelligence of this day, and an exertion on the part of the members of administration to make proper preparations for resenting the insult offered to the British dag by the capture of those vessels. Accordingly, press-warrants were iffued on Tuesday at two o'clock, and at one o'clock yesterday morning, a very smart and general preis took place on the river, and is the course of four hours almost every merchant-ship between London and

Gravelend was firipped of its crew. By the returns made to the admiralty yesterday, the number of men fecured in the river on I uelday night amounts to near sees. No doubt this number is conaderably increased by a general press throughout every fea-port in the king

floudd commence at the time of their leveral appoint. Pagalus, Rautilus, Termigant, Plier and Drake ships On Tuesday morning an express arrived at admiral

m president of the United States, with

ode-Illand.

in Massachusetts, to Savanna in Georgia. his motion was objected to by Mr. Hartley, Mr.

difficult to alter it-and at any rate it cannot be

he motion was negatived by a great majority.

proposition appears necessary.

THURSDAY, June 17. . Gilman of the committee to whom was recom-

which he laid on the table.

petition of Adam Caldwell, on motion of Mr. was taken up and referred to a select committee Scott, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Vining, were

Gerry, moved the following resolution,-That e house took up the amendments of the committee

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