re will be a petition preferred before general affembly of Maryland for a owering fundry inhabitants of Aunc. to erect an inspection house, for to river, at a place called and known h oward's Point, where there former purpose, though burnt down by some or perions.

NOTICE is hereby given, subscriber intends to petition the next Membly of the state of Maryland, at ng for an act to discharge him from is unable to pay. RISDON BOZMAN.

ity, September 7, 1791. OX OTICE is hereby given, ntend applying to the general affembly land, at their next session, forredress ne my late grand father, Nicholas is county, deceased, in the condemnan tract of land, lying in Dorchester

use of a tribe or tribes of Indians. NICHOLAS SEWALL. unty; September 27, 1791.

ICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ntend to petition the next general af. f Maryland to reinstate me in the same in St. Mary's county, that was given r my support, which was changed by cation.

ELIZABETH WILSON. August 26, 1791. riber is under the disagreeable necessity ning his creditors, that he intends to

t general affembly, for a law to relieve he is unable to pay. MARSH M. DUVALL.

NOTICE,

underfigned having been already atanswer a claim he is entirely incapa. lvencies and losses in trade, to satisfy oing material injury to the rest of his t being his wish to render as equal juspossible—he is constrained to manifest petitioning the legislature of Mary. ext meeting, to relieve his person from ving up his property, real and personthe benefit of those who have claims her on his private account, or on acms in which he has concerned. He petition the legislature, in a similar alf of his brother, who is beyond ica.

Kent county, September 18, 1791. o give notice to all whom it may comat, from a variety of causes and mistorve befallen me, I am rendered incapable ebts: I therefore intend to petition the embly of this state to be released and the payment of my debts, whether in or the name of Thomas Smyth and vering up all my property for the bene-THOMAS SMYTH.

tre September 1941791.

BEN. CONTEE.

-George's county, October 1, 1791 riber, from a variety of causes and milis under the disagreeable necessity of lic notice, that he means to per l assembly of this state to release hin ch he is unable to pay, upm his giving rty for the use of his creditors.

BENJAMIN BELT, Ien. bscribers hereby forewarn all perions

r from hunting, with either dog or gur, South river neck belonging to the estate iders, lately deceased.

F. GREEN, W. W. DAVIS.

FREDERICK and SAMULL GREEN.

(XLVIIId YEARS)

NOVEMBER 3, 1791.

PROCEEDINGS of CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, October 25. Our new members prefented their credentials, were qualified, and took their seats, after which the house right reverend bishop White, who was yesterday appointed chaplain by the senate. A majority of votes decided in favour of

the rev. Dr. Blair. A message being received from the senate, informing the house, that they were ready to meet them in the senate-chamber, to receive the communications of the president-Mr. Speaker, attended by the members, repaired to the senate chamber, where the president soon after made his appearance, and addressed both houses in the following speech:

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate. and of the House of Representatives,

and increase of national prosperity. .

man, is too important to escape recollection.

Your own observations, in your respective situations, viseable. will have satisfied you of the progressive state of agri-

States, which completed the sum allowed to be sub- consistently with its main, scribed, in a fingle day, is among the striking and to remove any well interpleasing evidences which present themselves, not only happen to exist, it will a of confidence in the government, but of resources in to make proper variaty the community.

In the interval of your recess, due attention has been flitutional and neces paid to the execution of the different objects which evidence of a dilp were specially provided for by the laws and resolutions to consult the wi of the last fession.

terms of moderation and justice.

entitled to peculiar commendation.

Overtures of peace are still continued to the deluded It is proper also to inform you, that a further loan United States.

It is fincerely to be defired that all need of coertion, stances that affured an immediate completion. In future, may cease, and that an intimate intercourse the Indians, and to attach them firmly to the United

In order to this, it feems necessary-That they should experience the benefits of an impartial dispensation of justice;

That commerce with them should be promoted, under regulations tending to secure an equitable deportment towards them, and that fuch rational experiments should be made, for imparting to them the bleshings of civilization, as may, from time to time, fuit their con-

That the executive of the United States should be enabled to employ the means to which the Indians have proceeded to ballot for a chaplain, been long accustomed, for uniting their immediate into officiate interchangeably with the terests with the preservation of peace; and,

That efficacious provision should be made for inflicting adequate penalties upon all those who, by violating their rights, shall infringe the treaties, and endanger the peace of the union.

A system corresponding with the mild principles of religion and philanthropy towards an unenlightened race of men, whose happiness materially depends on the conduct of the United States, would be as honourtates of found policy.

The powers specially vested in me by the act laying certain duties on distilled spirits, which respects the subdivisions of the districts into surveys, the appoint-I MEET you upon the present occasion with the ment of officers, and the assignment of compensations, feelings which are naturally inspired by a strong im- have likewise been carried into effect. In a matter in pression of the prosperous situation of our common which both materials and experience were wanting to country, and by a persuasion equally strong, that the guide the calculation, it will be readily conceived that Jabours of the session, which has just commenced, will, there must have been disticulty in such an adjustment under the guidance of the spirit no less prudent than of the rates of compensation, as would conciliate a patriotic, iffue in measures conducive to the stability reasonable competency with a proper regard to the limits prescribed by the law. It is hoped that the cir-Numerous as are the providential blessings which cumspection which has been used, will be found in the demand our acknowledgments-the abundance with refult to have secured the last of the two objects; but it which another year has again rewarded the hulband- is probable, that, with a view to the first, in some instances, a revision of the provision will be found ad-

The impressions with which this law has been reculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation; in ceived by the community, have been, upon the whole, tracing their causes, you will have remarked, with such as were to be expected among enlightened and particular pleasure, the happy effects of that revival of well disposed citizens, from the propriety and necessiconfidence, public as well as private, to which the con- ty of the measure. The novelty, however, of the nently contributed; and you will have observed with misconception of some of its provisions, have given no leis interest, new and decisive proofs of the increa- occasion in particular places to some degree of disconang reputation and credit of the nation. But you, tent. But it is satisfactory to know that this disposition nevertheless, cannot fail to derive satisfaction from the yields to proper explanations and mone just apprehenconfirmation of these circumstances, which will be sions of the true nature of the law And I entertain disclosed in the several official communications that a sull confidence, that it will, in a regive way to mowill be made to you in the course of your delibera- tives which arise out of a just server, and a virtuous regard to the public welfar

The rapid subscriptions to the bank of the United If there are any circumstants in the law, which, objections that may t is defirable on all occaand firm adherence to confions to unite with as far as may be practicable, ations of the public administration and to lay the Among the most important of these, is the defence in the affection when people.

and security of the western frontiers. To accomplish Pursuant to authority contained in the several Accordingly, at the lame time that treaties have been the permanent of the United provisionally concluded, and other proper means used States has been fixed and announced by proclamation. to attach the wavering, and to confirm in their friend- Which district will comprehend lands oneboth sides of

crowned with full success, and others are yet depend- been informal; and another, in which it has been utility. ing. The expeditions which have been completed, omitted or miscarried) and the returns of the officers whose enterprise, intrepedity and good conduct, are the present population of the United States borders on four millions of persons.

moes, and confiderable numbers of individuals belong- of two millions and one half of florins has been coming to them have lately renounced all further oppoliti- pleted in Holland, the terms of which are fimilar to on removed from their former fituations, and placed those of the one last announced, except as to a small themselves under the immediate protection of the reduction of charges. Another, on like terms, for fix millions of florins, had been set on foot under circum-

Gantlemen of the Senate, may fucceed, calculated to advance the happiness of Two treaties, which have been provisionally concluded with the Cherokees, and the Six Nations of Indians, will be laid before you for your consideration and ratification.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, In entering upon the discharge of your legislative That the mode of alienating their lands, the main trust, you must anticipate with pleasure, that many of fource of discontent and war, should be so defined and the dissiculties necessarily incident to the first arrange-

be practicable, controverly concerning the reality and have been happily furmounted by the zealous and ju-extent of the alienations which are made; dicious exertions of your predecessors in co-operation with the other branch of the legilature. The important objects which remain to be accomplished, wall, I am perfuaded, be conducted upon principles equally comprehensive, and equally well calculated for the advancement of the public weal.

The time limited for receiving subscriptions to the loans proposed by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, having expired, flatements from the proper departments will, as foon as pollible, apprile you of the exact refult. Enough, however, is already known to afford an affurance that the views of that act have been substantially fulfilled. The subscription in the domestic debt of the United States has embraced, by far, the greatest proportion of that debt; affording, at the same time, proof of the general satisfaction of the public creditors with the lystem which has been proposed to their acceptance, and of the spirit of accommodation to the convenience of the goable to the national character as conformable to the dic- vernment with which they are actuated. The subscriptions in the debt of the respective states, as far as the provisions of the law have permitted, may be faid to be yet more general. The part of the debt of the United States which remain unsubscribed, will naturally engage your further deliberations.

It is particularly pleasing to me, to be able to announce to you, that the revenues which have been established promise to be adequate to their objects, and may be permitted, if no unforeseen exigency occurs, to supercede, for the present, the necessity of any new burthens upon our constituents.

An object, which will claim your early attention, is, a provision for the current service of the ensuing year, together with fuch ascertained demands upon the treasury as require to be immediately discharged, and fuch casualties as may have arisen in the execution of the public business, for which no specific appropriation may have yet been made, of all which a proper eftimate will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I shall content myielf with a general reference to stitution and laws of the United States have so emi- tax, in a considerable part of the United States, and a 1 former communications for several objects, upon which the urgency of other affairs has hitherto postponed any definitive resolution; their importance will recal them to your attention; and I trust the progress already made in the most arduous arrangements of the government, will afford you leisure to resume them with advantage.

There are, however, some of them of which I cannot forbear a more particular mention-thefe are the militia—the post-office and post-roads—the mintmay be so varied as weights and measures—a provision for the sale of the vacant lands of the United States.

with a wife moderation. The first is certainly an object of primary importance, whether viewed in reference to the national security, to the fatisfaction of the community, or to the to of government, the fullest preservation of order. In connexion with this, the establishment of competent magazines and arfenals, and every part of the community, the fortification of such places as are peculiarly important and vulnerable, naturally present themselves to confideration.

The fafety of the United States, under Divine Proit on the most humane principles, was a primary wish. acts on that will add for tection, ought to rest on the basis of systematic and solid arrangements; exposed as little as possible to the hazards of fortuitous circumstances.

The importance of the post-office and post roads on thip the well disposed tribes of Indians-effectual mea- the river Patowmack, and the towns of Alexandria and a plan sufficiently liberal and comprehensive, as they fures have been adopted to make those of a hostile de- George-town. A city has also been laid out agreeably respect the expedition, safety, and facility of comteription fensible, that a pacification was defired upon to a plan which will be laid before congress—And as munication, is increased by the instrumentality in difthere is a prospect favoured by the rate of sales, which fusing a knowledge of the laws and proceedings of the These measures having proved unsuccessful, it be- have already taken place, of ample funds for carrying government; which, while it contributes to the secame necessary to convince the refractory of the power on the necessary public buildings, there is every expect curity of the people, serves also to guard them against of the United States to punish their depredations; of tarion of their depredations; of tarion of their depredations. The tentive operations have therefore been directed; to be. The completion of the inhabitants, for establishment of additional cross posts, especially to conducted, however, as confiltently as pollible with which provision was made by law, has been duly no. fome of the important points in the western and norththe dictates of humanity. Some of these have been ticed (excepting one instance, in which the return has ern parts of the union cannot fail to be of marerial

The disorders in the existing currency, and especialwere carried on under the authority and at the expence who were charged with this duty, which will be laid by the fearcity of small change, a scarcity so peculiarly of the United States, by the militia of Kentucky- before you, will give you the pleasing assurance, that distressing assurance, the distressing assurance as a second the carrying into immediate effect the resolution already entered into concerning the establishment of a mint. Measures have been taken pursuant to that refolution for procuring some of the most necessary artists together with the requisite apparatus.

> An uniformity in the weights and measures of the country is among the important objects lubmitted to you by the constitution, and if it can be derived from a standard at once invariable and universal, must be no less honourable to the public councils, than conducive to the public convenience.

A provision for the sale of the vacant lands of the United States is particularly urged, among other reaions, by the important confiderations that they are pledged as a fund for reimburing the public debt ; that if timely and judiciously applied, they may fave the necessity of burthening our catizens with new taxes for the extinguishment of the principal; and that beregulated as to obviate impolition, and, as far as may ments of a new government; for an extensive country, ing free to discharge the principal but in a limited