

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
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JONAS GREEN,  
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—  
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## NOTICE.

The subscriber intends quitting the printing business and moving from Annapolis some time in December, and those who are indebted to him will pay off their accounts, and those who have claims against him will present their accounts for settlement. He offers the house in which he now resides for rent, 'tis convenient and excellent stand for any kind of business, attached to it are a good garden, smoke house, cellar, and a well in the yard. Possession will be given on or before the 1st of January.  
JACOB H. SLEMAKER.  
Nov. 26. 4w.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber to the last will and testament of Frederick Grammer, deceased, will be offered at public sale, on Wednesday the 9th of December next, the late dwelling of the deceased, on the North side of Severn river, a part of the personal estate of said Frederick Grammer, consisting of a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, books, silver, glass, liquors, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale—credit of six months will be given for all sums of twenty dollars & upwards, on the purchasers giving bond with good and sufficient security; and all sums less than twenty dollars, in cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue from day to day until all is sold.  
John A. Grammer, } Ex'rs.  
Henry E. Mayer, }  
Horatio Ridout. }  
Nov. 26. 1s

State of Maryland, sc.  
Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,  
November 24, 1818.

In application by petition of Philip Hammond, administrator with the will annexed, of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer also in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.  
John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,  
—  
Notice is hereby Given,  
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1818.  
Philip Hammond, adm'r.  
With the Will annexed.  
Nov. 26. 6w.

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That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1818.  
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With the Will annexed.  
Nov. 26. 6w.

By His Excellency Charles Ridgely,  
of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of  
Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on the body of a certain WILLIAM WARRICK, of Baltimore county, on the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighteen, it was found that the said William Warrick was killed by a certain OBEDE GRIFITH; and it has been represented to me, that the said Obed Griffith has fled from justice, and it being of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetration of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment—I have, therefore, thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in (L. S.) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.  
By his Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith.  
He is about 19 years of age, small size, sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shouldered, a little knock kneed, about 5 feet 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, small mouth, sharp nose and freckled.

The Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette & Federal Republican, the Frederick-Town Herald, the Torch Light, the Western Herald and Eastern Gazette, will publish the above three times a week for six weeks.  
Nov. 26. 18w.

## 30 Dollars Reward.

Broke Gaol, on the night of the 22d instant, the following named prisoners to wit: GEORGE A. STEWART & ATHOL STEWART (brothers) from Caroline county, committed for horse stealing on the 21st of October, 1818. Their clothing, as far as recollected, is as follows: Geo. A. Stewart had on a blue surcoat, blue vest, and blue pantaloons, black cravat, and an old forred hat a strong pair of shoes with gray stockings. He is about 6 feet in height and according to his own account, about 22 years of age. His brother Athol is about 18 years of age, slender made—his clothing consisted of a gray roundabout jacket, two or three different kinds of pantaloons and vests, and a very good hat. Also ISAAC DEER HAM, a dark mulatto, committed for concealing runaway negroes, and receiving stolen goods—he resided in Magoth district in this county. Had on when he made his escape, a coarse linen shirt, an old gray roundabout jacket, and an old ragged pair of osen brigs trousers, he also took with him 2 match blankets. He is remarkable for being broken out in ulcers from his right hip to his ancles, and his right hand is also very much broken out. He is about 63 years of age. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the above described persons, and securing them in any gaol so that I can get them again, or ten dollars for either.

BENJAMIN GAITHER, shff  
Anne Arundel county.  
Nov. 26. 6w.

## NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The Agricultural Society of Maryland will be held on the second Wednesday in January next, at William Brewer's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Gentlemen belonging to the Standing Committee are requested to meet at Mr. Brewer's Tavern on Wednesday the second day of December, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Richard Harwood, of Thos.  
Secretary  
Nov. 26, 1818.

## The Subscribers

Having rented of the Honourable J. T. Chase all the lands lying on Oyster and Fishing Creeks, South River, and the Chesapeake bay, now in the occupation of John Smith, Benjamin Toogood, Thomas Butler, and Charles and Peter Boston, hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the said lands, as they are determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

Wanted, a good steady man to take charge of and manage the said lands.  
RICHARD J. CRABB,  
THOMAS CHASE.  
Annapolis, Nov. 26, 1818.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the late residence of John Stockett, deceased, on Friday the 11th day of December next, part of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, some Stock, a complete set of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, &c. Terms—for all sums over twenty dollars six months credit, the purchaser giving bond and security, with interest from the day of sale; under that sum Cash.  
Joseph N. Stockett, adm'r.  
De Bonis Non.  
Nov. 26. 1s.

## FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 59, opposite the Church, lately in the possession of Mr. Thomas Brown, fronting 82 feet on the Church Circle, and running back with Doctor-street, 402 feet to Cathedral-street, thence with Cathedral-street 32 feet, and thence to the Church Circle. The Lot is enclosed with a good post and rail fence. There is a basement story of Brick for a house 30 feet by 40 on it, nearly ready for the first floor. Likewise may be had at moderate prices, Doors, Sashes, Shutters, Doo and window frames, &c. enough of each kind to finish the building. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to JOHN SHAW.  
Annapolis, August 13.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely,  
of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of  
the State of Maryland,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections," direct that the Governor & Council after having received the returns of elections of members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate & ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to Congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district. We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act do, by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that Raphael Neale Esq. was elected for the first district; Joseph Kent, Esq. was elected for the second district; Henry R. Warfield, Esq. was elected for the third district; Samuel Ringgold, Esq. was elected for the 4th district; Samuel Smith and Peter Little, Esq's. were elected for the 5th district; Stevenson Archer, Esq. was elected for the 6th district; Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was elected for the 7th district; and Thomas Bayly, Esq. was elected for the 8th district. Given in Council, at the City of Annapolis, under the great seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.  
By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Gazette, and the Federal Republican, at Baltimore, the Frederick-Town Herald, the Torch Light, the Allegany Federalist, and the Eastern Gazette, twice a week for six weeks.  
Oct 29. 12w.

## WANTED,

An apprentice to the hair dressing business, a boy from 15 to 16 years of age—from the country would be preferred.

MOSES MACCUBBIN  
I should like to purchase a negro boy, a slave for life, from 14 to 15 years of age, for my own use. M. M.  
Baltimore Oct. 29. 6w.

## An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKUBIN.  
Nov. 12. 4

## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following gentlemen compose the several Standing Committees, appointed by order of the House:

Of Ways and Means.  
Messrs. Smith of Md. Burwell, Pitkin, S. reagent, Trimble, Crawford and Tallmadge.

Of Elections.  
Messrs. Taylor of N. Y. Alex. Smyth, Merrill, Shaw, Boss, Whitman and Tarr.

Of Commerce and Manufactures.  
Messrs. Newton, Seybert, M. Lane of Del. Mason of Mass. Irving, Baldwin and Kinsey.

Of Claims.  
Messrs. Williams of N. C. Rich, M'Coy, S. Moore, Walker of Ken. Culbreth and Gilbert.

Of the District of Columbia.  
Messrs. H. bert, Peter, Boden, Claiborne, Colston and Stewart of Md.

Of Public Lands.  
Messrs. Poindeux, Campbell, Hendricks, Terry, Jones, Butler of L. Mercer.

Of the Post-Office and Post-Roads.  
Messrs. Livermore, Blount, Barber of Ohio, Townsend, Sampson, Terrill and Settle.

Of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.  
Messrs. Rhea, Wilkin, Ruggles, W. P. Maclay, Owen and Orr.

Of Public Expenditures.  
Messrs. Dasha, Anderson of Pa. Garnett,ushman, J. S. Smith, Hunter and Williams of Con.

On the Judiciary.  
Messrs. H. Nelson of Va. Hopkinson, Edwards, Blacker, Storrs, Quarles and Mosely.

Of Private Land Claims.  
Messrs. Robertson, Padali, Hogg, Hubbard, Bayley, R. Moore and B. Smith.

Of Enrolled Bills.  
Messrs. W. Wilson and Speed.

Of Revision and Unfinished Business.  
Messrs. Taylor of N. Y. Hale and Whiteside.

On Foreign Affairs.  
Messrs. Forsyth, Holmes, Barbour of Va. Spencer, Baldwin, Allen of Va. and Hopkinson.

On Military Affairs.  
Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Reed, T. M. Nelson, Huntington, Gage, Stewart of N. C. and Peter.

On Naval Affairs.  
Messrs. Pleasant, Silsbee, Parrott, Sawyer, Schuyler, Rogers and Bateman.

On the subject of Indian Affairs.  
Messrs. Southard, Williams of N. Y. Murray, Walker of N. C. Richards, Butler of N. H. and P. gram.

On the subject of Introduction of Slaves.  
Messrs. Middleton, Up. am. Lawver, Floyd, Mumford, Lincoln and Linn.

On the Militia.  
Messrs. Harrison, Smyth of Va. Quarles, Moreton, Jones, Savag, & Owen.

On Roads and Canals.  
Messrs. Tucker, Storrs, Lewis, Sergeant, Porter, Crafts and Marchand.

On Public Buildings.  
Messrs. Bassett, Behinger, Adams, Claggett, Folger, B. yly and Rice.

On Revolutionary Pensions.  
Messrs. Bloomfield, Burwell, Ogle, Wallace, Drake, Herkimer, and Wilson of Mass.

Library Committee on the part of this House.  
Messrs. S. ybert, Mason of Mass. and Irving.

Committee of Accounts.  
Messrs. Little, Bennett and Darlington.

On the Constitution of the State of Illinois.  
Messrs. Anderson of Ky. Poindeux, Hendricks.

The following committees, having been appointed at the last session, are yet in existence, by a special rule:  
Of Expenditures in the Department of State.

Messrs. Forsyth, Hasbrouck, and Sudder.

Of Expenditures in the Treasury Department.  
Messrs. Lowndes, Allen of Vi. Marchand.

Of Expenditures in the War Department.  
Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Tucker of S. C. and Herkimer.

Of Expenditures in the Navy Department.  
Messrs. Pleasants, Storrs, Sampson.

Of Expenditures in the Post-Office.  
Messrs. Hubbard, Huntington, [one vacancy, by resignation of Mr. Ingham.]

Of Expenditures on the Public Buildings.  
Messrs. Tucker of Va. Drake, Orr.

Me srs. Morrow, Williams of Ten, Williams of Miss. Taylor and Crittenden, were appointed a committee on Indian affairs.

The Rev. Burgess Allison is appointed Chaplain to the House.

Among the petitions presented, was one by the Speaker, from Mathew Lyon, of the state of Kentucky, praying remuneration for the d privation of liberty and exaction of a penalty from him, being then a Representative in Congress from the state of Vermont, under the sedition law of 1798, and which he is induced by misfortunes, which have made him poor, to ask from Congress.

Mr. Williams of N. C. moved to refer the petition to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Edwards of N. C. thought, that as this petition embraced a claim, it would be proper to let it take the course of all other claims, by referring it to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Williams said, though it was a claim, it was a claim arising from the operation of a law of the country supposed to be unconstitutional. Who could so well determine a question with regard to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a law, as the Judiciary committee? Such cases had been usually referred to that committee; and even at the last session that committee had been directed to inquire into a fraud, said to have been committed in one of the courts of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Spencer of N. Y. the petition was read through, and was then referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Mr. Anderson of Ky. from the select committee, to whom was referred the constitution of the state of Illinois, reported a resolution, declaring the admission of the state of Illinois into the union, on an equal footing with the original states.

The resolution was read a first & second time. Mr. Anderson proposed that it should be engrossed for third reading.

Mr. Spencer of N. Y. inquired whether it appeared from any documents transmitted to Congress, that the state had the number of inhabitants required by the law of the last session, as a preliminary to its formation of a constitution.

Mr. Anderson said, that the committee had no information on that subject before them, beyond what was contained in the preamble to the constitution, which states that the requisitions of the act of Congress had been complied with, and that the convention had therefore proceeded to the formation of a constitution.

Mr. A. said, the committee had considered that evidence sufficient; and he had, in addition, himself seen, in the newspapers, evidence sufficient to satisfy him of the fact, that the population did amount to 40,000 souls, the number required.

The resolve was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Irving of N. Y. a resolve was passed, instructing the committee, on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of extending, for a further term of five years, the pensions to the widows and orphans of the officers, sailors and marines killed on board the armed ships of the United States during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Harrison a committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the employment of an additional number of clerks in the War Department, not exceeding twelve.

Monday, Nov. 23.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the chief justice of the District of Columbia, transmitting a code of jurisprudence for the District, formed in pursuance of an act of congress of April 29, 1816.



Mr. Herbert, of Maryland, moved to refer this report to the committee on the judiciary; but being opposed by Mr. H. Nelson, of Virginia, the motion was lost. On motion of Mr. Herbert, it was referred to a select committee.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the navy department, accompanied by sundry documents in relation to the navy pension fund; which was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS

The engrossed resolution declaring the admission of the state of Illinois into the Union on an equal footing with the original states was read a third time; and, on the question, Shall it pass?

[Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. Poindeux, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Harrison & Mr. Storrs made sundry remarks on the subject, which want of room compels us to omit, and the question on the passage of the resolution was decided as follows:]

Yeas 117—Nays 34.

So the resolution was passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The speaker laid before the house the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and a letter from Mr. Forsyth, a member of this house, from Georgia, resigning his seat therein.

On motion of Mr. Storrs, 2500 additional copies of the President's message, and documents, were ordered to be printed for the use of the house.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the committee on the judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent the discontinuance of suits in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania on account of said court not having been held on the day prescribed by law, and for other purposes.

And the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.

Mr. H. Nelson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of Matthew Lyon, praying a reimbursement of the expenses incurred by the prosecution under the act of Congress of July, 1798 commonly called the sedition law, he then being a representative in Congress from the state of Vermont—made a report thereon, that the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. N. said, he felt himself constrained to state to the house, that, on this question, he had been in a minority in the committee, & wished the subject to be fully laid before the house. He therefore moved that the report be referred for consideration to a committee of the whole house.

The motion was agreed to.

#### BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. Hopkinson, under the instruction of the judiciary committee, reported a bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the U. States.

In introducing this bill, Mr. H. remarked, that the bill was in form the same which he had the honour to introduce to the consideration of Congress at their last session. It was not his intention, he said, to fatigue the house by a long argument at present; but he had thought it his duty to bring the subject once more before Congress, and have a vote taken on it—because the necessities of the people demanded it, and in the hope that, during the recess of Congress, the opinions of some gentlemen might have changed from reflection, or from reflection, or from information derived from others, of the pressing occasion for such a law. Mr. H. hoped that gentlemen would not turn from this question with alarm, but that there would be a fair expression of the opinion of Congress on the subject. The bill was read and committed.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to increase the number of Clerks in the Department of War; which was twice read & committed.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the select committee, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to authorize the election of a Delegate from the Michigan Territory to Congress, and extending the right of suffrage to the people of said territory; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Taylor introduced a resolution authorizing the franking of the documents accompanying the President's late message; which was read

three times, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Instructions were given to the committee of Post Roads to inquire into the expediency of establishing post routes.

On motion of Mr. Holmes of Massachusetts, another member was ordered to be appointed for the committee of Foreign Relations, in the place of Mr. Forsyth, resigned.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Richard Bland Lee, late Commissioner of Claims, enclosing a letter from Jacob Dox, of New York, requesting compensation of the government, for services rendered as a Commissioner under the Claims Law. Referred.

Mr. Spencer of New York, moved that the committee appointed at the last session, to enquire into the judicial conduct of the Judges of the District Courts of New York and Georgia, be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the business as relates to Wm. Stephens, of Georgia, in consequence of his resignation of the office of District Judge, by which the object of that enquiry had been accomplished.

Wednesday, November 25.

#### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Spencer of New York, offered for consideration, the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, and to report whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not; and particularly to report whether the instalments of the capital stock of the said bank have been paid in gold and silver coin and in the funded debt of the United States, or whether they were in any instance, and to what amount, paid by the proceeds of the notes of stockholders discounted for the purpose; and also to report the names of those persons who have owned any part of the capital stock of the said bank, and the amount of discounts, if any, to such persons respectively, and when made; and also to report whether the said bank, or any of its offices of discount and deposit have refused to pay the notes of the bank in specie on demand, and have refused to receive in payment of debts due to them or either of them, the notes of the bank, and whether the bank, or any of its offices of discount, or any of their officers or agents, have sold drafts upon other offices, or upon the bank, at an advance, and have received a premium for such drafts; also the amount of the notes issued, payable at Philadelphia, and at each office of discount respectively, and the amount of capital assigned to each office, together with the amount of the public deposits made at the bank and at each office, and on account of the transfers thereof; and the total amount of bills and notes discounted by the bank and its several offices since its organization. That the said committee have leave to meet in the city of Philadelphia, and to remain there as long as may be necessary; that they shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to employ the requisite clerks, the expense of which shall be admitted and allowed by the committee of accounts, and paid out of the contingent fund of this house.

Mr. M'Lane, of Delaware, rose, he said, not to offer any opposition to the enquiry, but merely to request time to give to the subject of the resolution such a consideration as its importance deserved. It would be recollected by the House, that a resolution had passed the Senate during the last session, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the Congress a particular account of the state and transactions of the bank. This report might be expected to be shortly laid before Congress; and in that report would perhaps be embraced all the information required by that resolve. Although rumors had existed, Mr. M'Lane said, with regard to certain transactions in the bank, he thought it would be well not to institute an enquiry hastily on the foundation of mere rumour. He wished the resolution to lie on the table for a day, or for a longer time, that the house might have time to reflect on it. He therefore moved, that it lie on the table, and be printed.

Mr. Spencer said he had no sort of objection to this course; but he hoped that, after gentlemen should have reflected on it, they would be disposed to take it up and act on it at an early day.

Thursday, Nov. 26.

The following Message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. J. J. Monroe, his secretary.

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

I lay before the House of Representatives a report from the Commissioners of the public Buildings, made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, of the 28th of January last, requiring a statement of the expenditures upon the Public Buildings, and an account of their progress, to be annually exhibited to Congress.

JAMES MONROE.

Nov. 26th, 1818.

[The report from the Commissioners transmits to the President the following statement of expenditures during the last year, and two state of accounts, from Mr. Buinch and Mr. Hoban, of the progress made in the Public Buildings during the present year:]

Amount of disbursements made by Samuel Lane, Commissioner of Public Buildings, from the 1st of October 1817, to the 1st of Oct. 1818.

On account of the wings of the Capitol	\$204,349 87
Do do centre of the Capitol	4 071 03
Do do President's house	44,150 34
Do do offices to President's house	1,273 74
Do do Grading President's square	3 442 19
Do do Admt. Executive offices	59 521 41
Do do Contingent expenses	1,871 82
Errors excepted:	320 680 42

SAMUEL LANE.

Commissioner of Public Buildings. Washington, Nov. 23.

The message was read, and with its enclosures, referred to the committee on public buildings.

On motion of Mr. Middleton, the bill of last session respecting the illegal introduction of slaves into the United States was committed to the committee of the present session having the subject under consideration.

#### CLAIM OF BEAUMARCHAIS.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Smith of Md. in the chair, on the bill for the relief of the heirs and representatives of Caron de Beaumarchais.

[The magnitude of this claim makes it an important one and the long interval of time which has elapsed since the debt was contracted, has at once tripled the amount of the debt, and involved in some obscurity the question of the justice of the claim. In the report of the committee to whom the subject was referred at the last session and on which this bill is founded the members of the committee were unanimous.]

A report of a committee of a former Congress adverse to the claim, and equally elaborate, was also read through.]

After the reading of these documents—

Mr. Basset made a few remarks on the merits of this claim.

Whereupon the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again; and The house adjourned.

From the National Intelligencer.

#### IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting his annual report to Congress.

#### MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

Mr. Goldsborough gave notice that he should, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a joint resolution for the erection of a monument over the remains of the late General George Washington, where they now lie; and the Senate adjourned.

The N. Y. Post copies the account of the arrest of Dr. Howell, published in the Patriot, and adds the following remarks:

"The Doctor Howell spoken of in the Baltimore article, is the same, who, six or seven years ago, was detected in this city, tried, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for fourteen years, for having committed a forgery upon the Merchants Bank, in the name of Benjamin Butler—After remaining in duress vile about three years, he was pardoned and discharged from confinement, for the reason that

there was no longer any room for him in the State Prison. The same reason was given for lately pardoning one convicted of highway robbery and sentenced for life; but who is liberated within a year. What society can exist under such a system of things?

"The ingenuity with which Howell carried on his villainy here, at most defied detection.—And it would seem his schemes have not been less ingenious in Baltimore."

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 3.

#### AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Saturday, November 21.

A special meeting of the Society was held this day, at the City Hotel, Washington.

The Hon. Bushrod Washington, President, presided. Mr. Burgess, the surviving Agent, deputed by the Society to explore a part of the West Coast of Africa, exhibited a variety of articles, as samples of the productions and manufactures of the country. He then read an address to the Society, on the subject of his Mission—after which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the American Colonization Society are due to Ebenezer Burgess, for the ability, zeal and fidelity with which he has performed the duties assigned to him as one of the Agents of the Society deputed to explore the Western Coast of Africa.

Resolved, That the American Colonization Society cherish an affectionate respect for the memory of their deceased agent, Samuel J. Mills, and deeply regret the loss which they have sustained from his untimely death.

Resolved, That a committee of five members of the Society be appointed to superintend, with the aid of Mr. Burgess, the publication of the interesting address which he has just made to the Society, with such accompanying letters and documents as may seem to illustrate the object, and to present to the public the result of his recent mission.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Charles F. Mercer, Francis S. Key, Walter Jones, E. B. Caldwell and Doctor Laurie.

#### From the Franklin Gazette. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Bache.

The following paragraph is extracted from the Democratic Press of Saturday last:

"At a meeting of the friends of ROBERT C. MURRAY, held at the Rialto Tavern, N. 130, South Sixth Street, November 13 it was resolved that this meeting highly disapprove of the prosecution of Robert C. Murray for the expression of opinions on the subject of RELIGION, which were the opinions of Franklin and Jefferson, two of the greatest and best men, that ever lived in any age or country—and that we now adjourn to meet again on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, and that all enemies of Religious Persecution be invited to attend at that meeting."

JOSEPH AILES, Chairman.

John Syng secretary.

There is in our code, an unrepented Act of Assembly, of the year 1700, which punishes with a fine of ten pounds, for the use of the poor, or an imprisonment at hard labour for three months, whosoever shall wilfully, premeditatedly, and despitefully, blaspheme, or speak loosely and profanely of Almighty God, Christ Jesus, the Holy Spirit or Scriptures of Truth." 1 Smith's State Laws, page 6

Under this act, Robert C. Murray was indicted at the last Mayor's Court for Blasphemy. His counsel entered the plea of "Not Guilty" on his behalf, and the case was, in the ordinary way, submitted to a jury of his country.

The evidence for the prosecution was brief, distinct and forcible. Two witnesses swore that they had heard the defendant, at various times and places, utter the following language—"That Christ was a bastard—his mother a w— and the bible a pack of lies."

In his defence Robert C. Murray adduced some evidence of the general goodness of his character, and his counsel urged upon the court & jury, that the law, under which the indictment had been framed was unconstitutional—that it was inconsistent with, and of course, repealed by the constitution—and cited

the following sections to support their position.

3d Section of Article 9. All men have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences: that no man of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship or to maintain any ministry against his consent; that no human authority can, in any case, interfere with the rights of conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given, by law, to religious establishments or modes of worship."

7th section. "The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the truth of that liberty."

1st paragraph of the Schedule. "That all laws of this Commonwealth, in force at the time of the said alterations and amendments in the said constitution, not inconsistent therewith, &c. continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been made."

On the part of the Commonwealth it was observed that the Mayor's Court of the city of Philadelphia would hardly venture to adjudicate of Assembly unconstitutional which had been published under sanction of the Legislature, and otherwise recognised, since the adoption of the constitution. That law was not inconsistent with provisions in that instrument, which reference had been made. That a "wilful, premeditated, and spiteful blasphemy," such as charged in the indictment & proved by the evidence, could not be considered as the worship of Almighty God according to the dictates of conscience; nor could it be deemed a right of conscience—nor such free communication of thoughts and opinions as is justly termed one of the invaluable rights of man. Neither the language nor the spirit of the Constitution could be construed to sanction a licentious, unnecessary, intrusive, and obscene course of religious profanity, shocking to every upright mind, and which, abstracted from religious relief, could be uttered where without exciting sensation of pain, and of extreme repugnance.

The Court, in charging the jury merely remarked that as to the law no doubt could be entertained. They were not going to declare any act of Assembly unconstitutional; and if the Defendant thought he could satisfy a higher tribunal that the offence with which he is charged is not indictable in this state, a writ of error would doubtless be granted for the purpose. It was certainly the right of every citizen to entertain what religious opinions he preferred; and if he felt inclined to utter them in a proper manner, without restraint; but while one man exercises his rights, let him not offend against the rights of others—let him not intrude indecently and shockingly upon the sacred belief, and scruples of those who think differently from him. The expression of a mere speculative opinion, in argument or decent language, is no where censurable—but it the jury think the defendant uttered the expressions which have been given in evidence, wantonly and maliciously, without cause and without provocation, they ought to convict him.

The jury without retiring from the box, gave in a verdict of "Guilty."

Motions for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, were then made by the defendant's counsel, which, after argument, were severally dismissed by the court, and on the following Monday the Recorder pronounced the subpoenaed

#### SENTENCE.

You have been convicted of the odious crime of blasphemy, an offence which, to your shame, and the honour of society, is as seldom heard of, as the depravity which excited to it, is hopeless and disgusting. Of the various crimes which, as guardians of the public morals, it is our duty to punish, there are few which circumstances will not in some degree extenuate. The illegal possession of another's property, may be often traced to the pressure of want, whether resulting from misfortune or from unsuccessful crime, and the catalogue of offences from assault to murder, is generally supplied by the operation of real or imaginary wrongs, which animate the victim to hasty and criminal revenge. But for the blasphemer there is no



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## POETS CORNER.

From the European Magazine.

### THE ARCTIC NAVIGATOR'S PRAYER.

[By the author of Legends of Lampidosa, &c.]

Spirit of Hope!—thy pinions fleet  
May reach the Glacier's stormy seat!  
Thou of elements the queen,  
Shalt beat the changeful scene,  
Where ice gives fiery meteors birth;  
And stilled Ocean vies with earth:  
But first with bland and genial ray  
Doubt's freezing barriers melt away!  
First save us from the blue field's realm.

Whose faint the fainting soul o'er-  
whelms;  
From gloomy frost our colonies  
Of gay and busy thoughts release,  
That far in search of gems and flowers  
Have stray'd from safe domestic bow-  
ers;  
Like the lost race which home again  
Norway's pastor call'd in vain,  
Where savage Greenland's giant shore  
They tempted, and returned no more!

Alas! thus Folly's venturesome roam  
From the calm temperate zone of  
Home,  
Of gaudy toys and plumes in quest,  
Till bitter gales their speed arrest,  
And bare and bruised their bark is  
hurled  
On the cold Arctic of the world,  
To dwell bound up in icy chains,  
While life's long polar winter reigns,  
In pomp magnificently drear  
As the blank ice field's dismal glare,  
Unless, like thee, some gentle star  
Of kind affection gleams from far,  
And leads to social duty's track  
The long bewild'rd wanderer's back.

Spirit of hope! at thy command  
Yon scowling death-clime shall grow  
bland—  
Come, and with playful meteors fill  
Stern Winter's empire dim and chill!  
While ice winds breathe their cold  
monsoon.

Be thou the unchanging Arctic Moon,  
That dark and devious regions through  
May lead the pilgrim's frail canoe  
To some bright cove, where long un-  
seen  
Our kindred hearts have shelter'd been!  
And though within the dread control  
Of that dark zone that binds the pole,  
The needle from its pace may turn,  
And leadstones new attraction learn,  
The true heart shall not lose its skill,  
Home, home shall be its magnet still!

August, 1818.

\*In 1506, the seventeenth bishop of  
a colony settled at East Greenland,  
was prevented from reaching them by  
a prodigious barrier of ice, and their  
fate has never been ascertained.

## THE JEWS.

This unfortunate race of people  
have, in an exemplary and awful  
manner, realized by their sufferings  
and misfortunes, the truth of the  
sacred scripture.—Persecution,  
Outrage, and Oppression form the  
principal traits in the annals of their  
history. Outlawed and detested by  
the world, even their very name is  
the brand of reproach, disgrace and  
dishonesty. They exist a people  
without a country; a nation without  
a home. Their offspring, alike the  
slaves of an African or European  
despot; themselves treated as out-  
casts of nature, wandering upon the  
barren surface of the globe, main-  
taining, in solemn and impressive  
manner, the tremendous consequen-  
ces of the wrath of God. The mis-  
fortunes of a nation, or the distresses,  
sorrows, and sufferings of an  
individual excite at least some pity  
and commiseration; but the sorrows  
and sufferings of a Jew, far from a-  
wakening the sigh of regret or the  
tear of sympathy, seem the source  
of pleasure and triumph. Is this  
natural? No. Is it from custom?  
Surely not. Does not the Christian  
an breast feel for the woes of an  
African, a Turk, or an Indian, and  
with the plenitude of sympathy  
soothe and alleviate them? All this  
is true; and equally true is it that  
the Christian's heart is not suscep-  
tible of the fellow-feeling for a Jew.  
Why is this? 'Tis that the God of  
Heaven has cursed them; 'tis the  
seal of his displeasure that blights  
every friendly feeling of the soul,  
and leaves them monuments of Om-  
nipotent detestation.

The following Historical Sketch  
es of the persecutions and misfor-  
tunes of this stigmatized sect may  
not prove uninteresting:

Their seventy years of captivity  
commenced 606 years before Christ.  
The year A. D. 70 one million put  
to the sword at the destruction of  
Jerusalem. In 135 five hundred and  
eighty thousand destroyed by the  
Romans. First arrived in England  
in 1079, and in 1255, upwards of  
two hundred apprehended for cruci-  
fying a child, of whom eighteen

were hanged, and the rest heavily  
fined; same year seven hundred  
slain in London, because a Jew  
would have more than two shillings  
a week for the loan of twenty; in  
1262 every Jew who lent money on  
usury, commanded to wear a plate  
upon his breast, signifying he was a  
usurer, or quit the realm; in 1272  
two hundred and sixty seven han-  
ged and quartered for clipping; the  
same year they crucified a child at  
Nottingham, for which fifty were  
drawn at horses' tails, and hanged;  
all the synagogues were destroyed;  
1282, all the Jews in England were  
apprehended in one day, their goods  
and chattels confiscated to the king,  
and they, to the number of fifteen  
thousand six hundred and sixty, be-  
headed the realm, having only a suf-  
ficiency to sustain life, allowed them.  
They remained banished three hun-  
dred and sixty four years, till Oliver  
Cromwell restored them.

A general massacre of them at  
Vardun, by the peasants, who from  
a pretended prophecy conceived the  
holy land was to be recovered by  
them from the infidels; five hundred  
of these took shelter in a castle, &  
defended themselves to the last ex-  
tremity; when, for want of weapons,  
they threw their children at the  
enemy, and then killed each other.

In 1217, driven out of Spain, to  
the number of one hundred and fifty  
thousand; 1492 they retired to  
Africa, Portugal and France; it was  
against them the inquisition was  
there first established; 1750 an act  
passed in England to naturalize  
them, but in 1754 it was repealed  
on the petition of all the cities in  
England.

Alex Herald.

## W. Murdock,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the  
public generally, that he has just estab-  
lished himself in the

### Watch & Clockmaking

business, in Church street, in the stand near-  
ly opposite Mr. Basil Sheppard's, where he  
intends carrying on all his various bran-  
ches. He has on hand a general assortment  
of Tea and Table Spoons.  
He also informs the public that he intends  
keeping a complete assortment of

### Fruit, Confectionary, &c.

and that he still continues to manufacture &  
sell all kinds of

### Mintal Water.

Annapolis Nov 12, 1818. 4 w

## NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel  
County, will meet on the second Mon-  
day in December next, in the city of  
Annapolis, to adjust and settle the ac-  
counts of the supervisors of the public  
roads in said county.

By order,  
Wm. S. Green, Clerk.

Nov 12. 4

### Anne Arundel County Court,

September Term, 1818

On application to Anne Arundel  
County Court by petition in writing,  
of Larkin Hammond, of the said coun-  
ty, praying the benefit of the act of  
Assembly for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors, and the several sup-  
plements thereto on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his  
property, and a list of his creditors, on  
oath, as far as he can ascertain them,  
being annexed to his petition; and the  
said court being satisfied, by compe-  
tent testimony, that the said Larkin  
Hammond has resided in the State of  
Maryland two years immediately pre-  
ceding the time of his application; it is  
therefore ordered and adjudged, that  
the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing  
a copy of this order to be inserted in  
one of the public newspapers in the  
city of Annapolis, for three months  
successively before the third Monday  
of April next,) give notice to his cre-  
ditors to appear before the county  
court, to be held at the city of Anna-  
polis, on Friday the twenty third day  
of April next, for the purpose of re-  
commending a trustee for their benefit,  
on the said Larkin Hammond then and  
there taking the oath by the said act  
prescribed for delivering up his prop-  
erty, and to shew cause, if any they  
have, why he the said Larkin Ham-  
mond should not have the benefit of  
the several acts of assembly for the re-  
lief of insolvent debtors.

Test,

WM S GREEN, CLK.

Nov. 12 4 3m.

### Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city, a  
Woman of good character who un-  
derstands plain cooking. One from the  
country would be preferred. Inquire  
at this office.

Aug. 26. 16 4

JOHN RANDALL, & SON,  
Have just made large additions to their  
Stock of

### Seasonable Goods,

which they have now for Sale, at re-  
duced prices; consisting of almost ev-  
ery article in the

## Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Line,

with

### Groceries

of every description.

### Hardware,

### Cutlery, Iron-

### mongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Ware.

Best Seasoned Lumber,

Oils and Bran.

Lambson's Beaver & Furred Hats.

A large assortment of Fine and Coarse

Shoes and Slippers

Herrings, Tar and Rozin, Verdigris

ground & in lump; White Lead ground

with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c.

Annapolis, Oct. 15 3 w

of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans court.

Oct. 31, 1818.

On application by petition of Joseph  
A. Wallace, administrator of Henry  
McCoy, late of A A County, deceased,  
it is ordered that he give the notice  
required by law for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased,  
and that the same be published once in  
each week for the space of six suc-  
cessive weeks in the Maryland Gazette  
and Political Intelligencer, and Fed-  
eral Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,  
for A. A. County.

### Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel  
county, hath obtained from the or-  
phans court of Anne Arundel county  
in Maryland, letters of administration  
on the personal estate of Henry McCoy  
late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.  
All persons having claims against the  
said deceased, are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same with the vouchers  
thereof, to the subscriber, at or before  
the 24th day of December next, they may  
otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given under  
my hand this 31st day of October, 1818

Joseph A. Wallace, Adm'r.

Nov 5 4 6

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri-  
chard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of  
Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale  
the following lands, to wit: A planta-  
tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel  
county, on which the said Richard H.  
Harwood resided, about three miles a-  
bove M. Coy's Tavern, containing about  
112 1/2 acres. The roads from M. Coy's  
up the country, and from Owens's mills  
to Baltimore, pass through this land.  
The best judges are of opinion that it  
is capable of being made equal to an-  
other of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on  
it a good dwelling house, and conven-  
ient out houses, a garden, a spring of  
most excellent water very near the  
house, and an ice house. They will al-  
so sell parts of several tracts of land,  
the whole being in one body, and con-  
taining about 416 1/4 acres, being in  
Charles county, adjoining Bean Town.  
For terms apply to the subscribers,  
HENRY H. HARWOOD, of Thos  
Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette  
and American of Baltimore, are re-  
quested to insert the above twice a  
week for three weeks, and forward  
their accounts to this office.

### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-  
phans court of Anne Arundel county,  
will be offered at public sale on Thurs-  
day the 3d of December next, at the  
late dwelling of John Jacob, deceased,  
near Rock Creek, on Manoth river,

### The Personal Estate

of said Jacob, consisting of Negroes,  
Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, plan-  
tation utensils, household and kitchen  
furniture, Corn, Potatoes, &c. Terms  
of sale—a credit of six months will be  
given for all sums over twenty dollars,  
the purchaser giving bond, with good  
and sufficient security, with interest  
from the day of sale; under that sum  
the Cash to be paid. Sale to commence  
at 10 o'clock.

FRANCIS HANCOCK, Adm'r.

Nov 12 3 4

### PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed  
at this Office.

## York River and Cove OYSTERS.

### Joseph Duley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of  
Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has  
opened an

### Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's  
Store, in Church street, which he in-  
tends carrying on in the neatest style,  
with clean Cooks and active Servants.

### Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends  
keeping, a supply of

### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every  
other necessary calculated to give sa-  
tisfaction. He hopes by perseverance  
and industry to merit a share of pub-  
lic favour

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818. 4

### New & Cheap

## GOODS.

N. J. WATKINS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and  
the public that he has received an e-  
legant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres  
and Vestings of various qualities and  
prices, suitable for the present and ap-  
proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Best Superfine French and English  
black and blue cloths,  
Saxons do black and blue,  
Brown, mixed, and other colours,  
Double milled Drab,  
Second do  
Black Cassimeres,  
Grey mixed do,  
Light do  
Fashionable Cords,  
White and coloured Marseilles,  
Flannels, &c. &c  
And a variety of other Articles too nu-  
merous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be  
made up to suit purchasers in the best  
manner and on the shortest notice.

Annapolis, Sept. 21. 4

### Cheap Goods for Cash.

### RICHARD RIDGELY,

Respectfully informs his friends and  
the public, that he has just returned  
from Philadelphia with a handsome as-  
sortment of

### Fall & Winter Goods,

Which he is determined to sell cheap  
for cash as usual.

Oct 29 6 w

### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live  
situated on Herring Bay, in Anne A-  
rundel county, about 1/2 miles from the  
city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles  
from Baltimore; it contains between  
nine hundred and one thousand acres,  
is considered by judges to be inferior  
to no land in the county for the cultiva-  
tion of tobacco, and is acted upon by  
plaster and capable of great improve-  
ment by clover, a great proportion of  
the land is covered with wood timber,  
& may be easily carried to market, hav-  
ing the advantage of fine landing places,  
being bounded by the water. Per-  
sons inclined to purchase it is presum-  
ed, will view the premises, which they  
are invited to do. The terms will be  
accommodating on payment of part of  
the purchase money in hand. For  
terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who  
is authorized to contract for the land

22 GEORGE HOGARTH.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel  
county hath obtained from the orphans  
court of said county, letters of admin-  
istration on the personal estate of  
Thomas Sellman, deceased. All per-  
sons who have claims against said es-  
tate, are requested to bring them in  
legally authenticated & all those who  
are in any manner indebted to the es-  
tate to make payment, to

SUSANNA SELMAN, Adm'r.

Nov 19, 1818. 3

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel  
county hath obtained from the or-  
phans court of said county, letters tes-  
tamentary on the personal estate of  
Walter Pumphrey, sen. deceased. All  
persons who have claims against said  
estate, are requested to bring them in  
legally authenticated, and all those who  
are in any manner indebted to the es-  
tate to make payment, to

WALTER PUMPHREY, Jun Ex'r.

Nov. 19, 1818. 3

## THE MORNING CHRONICLE

A NEW DAILY PAPER

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE

OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that  
the subscriber begs leave to solicit the  
aid of the Public to a New Daily Paper;  
he proposes with all possible expedi-  
tude to establish in Baltimore, to be de-  
signed THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political charac-  
ter of this publication, he scruples any con-  
fession—it will be decidedly of the Federal  
type. That federalism, which was known  
in the day of Washington—the  
rational, for which Hamilton wrote  
and for which Montgomery fell—the  
rational, which, with a large and com-  
pact view, embraces all characters, and  
they augment the prosperity and the  
glory of their country, and which to  
the eyes of the most transcendent disad-  
vantage, mean personal bickerings  
for office—at federalism, which  
rales, ennobles, and aggrandizes the  
character of our dear and beloved country,  
opposition to that detestable, mushroom  
rational, whose only aim is to raise and  
grandiose private families—that federal-  
ism that exults in the spectacle of our con-  
flict; that delights to behold the  
spangled banner flitting over every  
our commerce bounded by no other re-  
strictions than those of the ocean—that  
federalism, that cheers the honest husband-  
man's plough, the mechanic at his del-  
the grave too near, for the subscriber  
turn an apostate now; to lend himself  
scurry meanness of individual ambi-  
to mistake his own welfare for the  
of his country. These are the federal  
timents of the Editor, and such as he  
be governed by until the hour of his dis-  
tion. He seeks not individual patron-  
he looks for support on his countrymen  
large—if he fails in this appeal to their  
fidelity, he is content to remain un-  
and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN

Late Editor of the Federal Republic

and Baltimore Telegraph.

### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be  
published daily, at eight dollars per ann.  
the patronage is ready offered, and from  
the publication prospects held out, it ex-  
pects the publication will be commenced  
of October next. Although the Editor  
tends it shall be a newspaper, it is not  
with nor his interest to disregard the  
fine and mercantile departments; in  
he will be assisted by persons well ac-  
quainted with the management of a com-  
mercial paper.

It is intended to issue from the Mor-  
ning Chronicle office, as soon as a suffi-  
cient number of subscribers are obtained, a pa-  
per the Country, to be published twice a  
at four dollars per annum, which will  
tain all the news-matter of the daily pa-  
per. Every attention will be given to for-  
ward the paper to subscribers at a distance  
out delay.

\* Letters addressed to the Editor,  
50 North Frederick street, will be at-  
tended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818. 3

### Williamson's Hotel.

### J. WILLIAMSON,

Having rented that large and commodious building  
the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis,  
formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully  
forms the public, that he has commenced keeping a  
verry, and will use every exertion to give satisfaction  
those who may favour him with their patronage.  
house being in the immediate vicinity of the  
House, Gentlemen attending members of the  
lature, will find it to be a most convenient place of ac-  
modation. Ladies and families are accommodated  
boarding by the day, week, month or year. For  
Parties accommodated at the shortest notice, with  
the delicacies of the season.

Annapolis, November 4, 1818.

### THE VISITORS

Of Saint John's College are de-  
sires of obtaining a Professor of La-  
guages for that Seminar. The pres-  
salary is \$800 per annum, to which  
an addition will be made as soon as a  
number of pupils shall be sufficient  
justify the increase. Comfortable  
partments are also provided in the Col-  
lege building for the residence of the  
Professor, and his family. Applicants  
for this situation are requested to ad-  
dress their letters to Samuel Riddell,  
Annapolis, Maryland.

October 29, 1818.

The Editors of the National Intel-  
lenger, the United States Gazette, the  
New York Evening Post, & Baltimore  
American, are requested to publish the  
above advertisement twice a week for  
the space of four successive weeks, &  
forward their accounts to this office  
for collection.

### NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted to the  
estate of Frederick Grammer, late  
Anne Arundel county, deceased, are  
hereby requested to come forward and  
discharge their debts; and those who  
have claims against said estate, are  
pleased to exhibit the same, legally  
authenticated, for payment.

John Andrew Grammer, } Ex'r

Henry E. Mayer, } Ex'r

Horatio Riddell, } Ex'r

October 29, 1818. 6

### BLANKS

### For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes,  
bills of exchange against Draw-  
first, second, and third Endorsers,  
assumpsit generally.  
Debt on Bond and Single Bill,  
Common Bonds,  
Appeal do.  
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.  
June 11.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. LXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1818.

[No. 50.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN,  
CORNHILL-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber intends, quitting the business and moving from Annapolis some time in December, to pay off those who are indebted to him, and pay off their accounts, and those who have claims against him, to present their accounts for settlement. He offers the house in which he now resides for rent, 'tis considered an excellent stand for any kind of business, attached to it are a good kitchen, smoke house, cellar, and a yard in the yard. Possession will be given on or before the 1st of January. JACOB H. SLEMAKER.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the court of Anne Arundel county, Frederick Grammer, deceased, will be offered at public sale, on Wednesday the 9th of December next, the late dwelling of the deceased, situated on the North side of Severn river, a part of the personal estate of said Frederick Grammer, consisting of a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, books, silver plate, liquors, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale—credit of six months will be given for all sums of twenty dollars and upwards on the purchaser giving bond with good and sufficient security; and all sums less than twenty dollars, cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M. and continue from day to day until all is sold. John A. Grammer, Henry E. Mayer, Esrs. Executors. Horatio Ridout.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Arundel county, Orphans Court.

November 24, 1818.

On application by petition of Philip Hammond, administrator with the will annexed, of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer also in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the person and estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1818.

Philip Hammond, adm'r.

With the Will annexed.

Nov. 26 6w.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the person and estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.

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Philip Hammond, adm'r.

By His Excellency Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on the body of a certain WILLIAM WARICK, of Baltimore county, on the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighteen, it was found that the said WILLIAM WARICK was killed by a certain OBEID GRIFFITH; and it has been represented to me, that the said Obed Griffith has fled from justice, and it being of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetration of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment—I have, therefore, thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in (U. S.) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C RIDGELY, of Hampt.  
By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Description of Obed Griffith.

He is about 19 years of age, small size, sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shouldered, a little knock kneed, about 5 feet 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, small mouth, sharp nose and freckled.

The Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette & Federal Republican, the Frederick-Town Herald, the Torch Light the Western Herald and Eastern Gazette, will publish the above three times a week for six weeks.

Nov 25. 3 18w.

## 30 Dollars Reward.

Broke Gaol, on the night of the 22d instant, the following named prisoners to wit: GEORGE A STEWART & ATHOL STEWART, (brothers) from Caroline county, committed for horse stealing on the 21st of October, 1818. Their clothing, as far as recollected, is as follows: Geo. A. Stewart had on a blue surtout, blue vest, and blue pantaloons, black cravat, and an old furred hat a strong pair of shoes with gray stockings. He is about 6 feet in height and according to his own account, a bout 22 years of age. His brother Athol is about 18 years of age slender made—his clothing consisted of a gray roundabout jacket, two or three different kinds of pantaloons and vests, and a very good hat. Also, ISAAC DEER HAM, a dark mulatto, committed for concealing runaway negroes, and receiving stolen goods—he resided in Magoth district in this county. Had on when he made his escape, a coarse linen shirt, an old gray roundabout jacket, and an old ragged pair of oxbraige trousers, he also took with him 2 match blankets. He is remarkable for being broken out in ulcers from his right hip to his ancles, and his right hand is also very much broken out. He is about 63 years of age. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the above described persons, and securing them in any gaol so that I can get them again, or ten dollars for either.

BENJAMIN GAITHER, shff

Ann Arundel county.

Nov 26 6w.

## TAVERN.

REZIN D. BALDWIN,

Thankful for the share of patronage he has received from the Citizens and the Public generally, informs them that he still continues to

## KEEP A TAVERN,

In that well known stand, for many years occupied by Capt. JAMES THOMAS, where he still solicits a continuance of their favour, and so far as may be in his power to give satisfaction he pledges himself to do it.

N. B. He has in the Establishment an excellent

## Billiard Table.

Also Rooms in which he can accommodate Private Parties with Suppers, &c at the shortest notice, with the delicacies of the season.

Annapolis, Dec. 3. 2 R D. B. if.

## BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and Bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds,

Appeal do.

Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

Nov. 26, 1818 3w

## PRINTING

every description, neatly executed at this Office.

## Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be exposed to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of December instant, at the Rising Sun Tavern, part of a tract of land called "Salmon's Hills," containing 102 acres. This land lies within 10 miles of Annapolis, 1 1/2 of Severn river, & 1/2 a mile from the public road from Annapolis to Baltimore. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, kitchen, &c. About two thirds of the above land is in wood, among which is a large proportion of valuable oak timber. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of said sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to give a deed. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M.

WM BROWN, Trustee.

Dec. 3. 2

## NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The Agricultural Society of Maryland will be held on the second Wednesday in January next, at William Brewer's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Gentlemen belonging to the Standing Committee are requested to meet at Mr. Brewer's Tavern on Wednesday the second day of December, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Richard Harwood, of Thos.

Nov 26, 1818. 3 Secretary to WJ.

## By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections," direct that the Governor & Council, after having received the returns of elections of members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate & ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to Congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district. We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act do, by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that Raphael Neale, Esq. was elected for the first district; Joseph Kent, Esq. was elected for the second district; Henry R. Wa-field, Esq. was elected for the third district; Samuel Ringgold, Esq. was elected for the 4th district; Samuel Smith and Peter Little, Esq. were elected for the 5th district; Stevenson Archer, Esq. was elected for the 6th district; Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was elected for the 7th district; and Thomas Bayly, Esq. was elected for the 8th district. Given in Council, at the City of Annapolis, under the great seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Oct. 29. 8 12w

## The Subscribers

Having rented of the Honourable J. T. Chase all the lands lying on Oyster and Fishing Creeks, South River, and the Chesapeake bay, now in the occupation of John Smith, Benjamin Loo-good, Thomas Butler, and Charles and Peter Boston, hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the said lands, as they are determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

Wanted, a good steady man, to take charge of and manage the said lands.

RICHARD J. CRAB,

THOMAS CHASE.

Annapolis, Nov. 26, 1818.

## Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned landing on or crossing through any part of my farm, on South river, also from hunting, with either dog or gun, through any part thereof, likewise from gunning or ducking round the shores, or in either of the ponds, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

HENRY S. HOLLAND.

Dec. 3. 2

## NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

The following very interesting letter is from an Officer employed on the North West Expedition, to a friend in town:—

"H. M. ship Alexander, June 17, 1817.

"My Dear Sir,—I am now writing in a tent upon North end of Hare or Waygate Island, with the pendulum clock within one yard of me and the observatory and all the instruments within half a dozen. We were arrested in our progress yesterday by the ice, which forms a complete bar about three miles to the northward of this island, commencing on the Greenland side, what is called Four Island Point, and extending along the straits at a distance not greater than ten miles to the westward of Disco—So on after entering the Straits, we found it absolutely impracticable to go up the middle as it gradually brought us into the land, till a little to the Northward of Riskoll (vulgo, Reef Koll), we were for a day or two totally blockaded. The ice then by one of those unaccountable changes that so frequently occur here, opened sufficiently to give us a free passage; yesterday, we found a second bar in this place. You may imagine our surprise when on coming into this neighbourhood, yesterday we found upwards of thirty British ships at anchor upon the icebergs, which completely form a cluster of innumerable islands from the spot in which I at this moment view them. I have just been to the top of a mountain of no inconsiderable height, to determine its altitude by the barometer. The whole horizon to the Northward and Westward is one complete mass of compact field ice, with the exception of about 500 tremendous icebergs, with here and there a small spot of clear blue water, serving to vary the scene which would otherwise be the eye with the uniformity of its dazzling whiteness. To the eastward is seen the land of Greenland, very high, almost entirely covered with snow, and frowning as it were upon the ocean, which environs its shores. To the Southward is the Island of Disko, with its summit (which we have never clearly seen) completely lost in the clouds. We had a great number of excellent lunars to the Southward, which, with the Isabella's chronometers (which go admirably) will think determine the longitudes near to the nearest three or four miles. The dip of the Needle, in lat 67, 22, was 83, and the variation 67, 30. Here the dip about the same, and the azimuths we have taken this morning; we cannot work for want of an altitude, which we hope to obtain at night. The transit of the sun for the pendulum we hope to get to-morrow and if the ice still remains firm, so as to prevent our leaving this place, the next day, we trust, will produce something in this way.

The current that has been spoken of as coming constantly down the Straits, if it exists at all, must be to the westward of our track up the Straits; and, indeed, all the Masters of the Ships have a great dread of being set to the westward in our present latitude, as they insist upon it, that if a ship was beset here, a e would probably come out in 65 degrees.

"Tuesday, June 23"

"The ice having opened a little on the evening of Saturday, we endeavoured to get over from Hare Island to the coast of Greenland, or as the Masters call it, the East Land. The Isabella was beset in making this attempt, and was drifted about with the tides till Monday morning. We were more fortunate, having succeeded in getting over to the land, and into clear water, on Sunday evening, and there made fast to a berg to wait for the Isabella. This would be no navigating this sea but for the bergs, for, after the men have towed and warped the ship for 12 or 14 hours, she would be adrift again, and at the mercy of the ice, if you could not anchor in security to one of these enormous masses, which rests upon the ground and perfectly secures you from every danger, except that (which has once or twice occurred to us) of drifting off with high spring tide into deep water.

A ship is almost perfectly secure from going on shore, when well anchored to them, for the smallest of them draws as much more water than any ship, that it must ground long before the ship, unless the shore immediately within it is very steep indeed. A very small iceberg, to which we anchored on the 9th of June, was so firmly mobbed, that the levels of the dipping needles were not in the slightest degree affected.

"We have now got as far as Four Island Point, near which I observed to day, in 70, 40, N. lat. It is evident from all we have yet seen that there is no getting up the Straits with the ice in its present state, but by tiding it along close to the land, for there is not one drop of clear water to be seen anywhere else, and if we did not anchor to our friends the bergs, every tide, we could not gain an inch. The weather has been so calm that the ice, as far as we can see from the mast head, remains in one solid unbroken mass. A good breeze would scatter and help to dissolve it, for it is chiefly what is called young ice, which they say has been formed during the month of April, and the beginning of May, of the present year. The season has certainly been severe, for some of the Greenland Masters say they got to 74 degrees long before this time last year.

Sunday, July 5.

"Since I last wrote we have been incessantly occupied in attempting to get through the ice to the northward. The first stage we made was into North East Bay, where we have been detained several days, which could only be occupied in settling the position of the several points of land, &c. and the variation of the compass, which by the bye, can never be done on board a ship with any tolerable degree of accuracy, a difference of thirty degrees arising from a change in the ship's head, board the Isabella. On board the Alexander this difference is very apparent also but in a much smaller degree.

"We had rather an interesting visit from two Esquimaux families the other day, but with the details of which I shall not now trouble you.—In truth, I have so few minutes to spare from the immediate duties which now press upon us, that I fear you will think my letter but a shabby one. These last two days have given us a run to the northward beyond our utmost expectation, we are at this moment within seven miles of the northernmost of the Women's Islands, and passed Sanderson's Hope, yesterday evening. Our latitude (by accounts) to day at noon was 73, 10, N. Isabella's 73, 15 to 73, 14, W. Some of the Esquimaux from these Islands, were, I understand, on board the Isabella to-day, and report, that the place in which we now are has been clear of ice during the whole winter (is this possible?) that no whales have been here during the season, and that they think there is plenty of clear water to the northward. If this be true, it is delightful intelligence for us. As far as we can ourselves see, there is no reason to question the accuracy of their statement, for though the number of bergs is here, as at Riskoll and Waygate Island, and Black Hook, almost beyond conception or belief, the fields of ice appear to be by no means so close as to stop our progress.

"I am anxious now to put my letters on board the Isabella, that they may go to England with the despatches in the Majestic, and as the weather is rather foggy, I am afraid of losing the opportunity, and will delay no longer sending them to the Isabella.

"Believe me to remain, my dear Sir, ever your faithful and obliged servant,

"P. S. July 6—I have just measured the height of an ice-berg, which is 123 1/2 feet, and it is 22 ground in 125 fathoms! This is utterly a small one compared with some hundreds that we have seen. Feet above water, and fathoms under, seem to be the general run of their specific gravity."

On board H. M. ship Isabella in lat. 74. N. W. 55 1/2 July 9 1817.

"We have had a very pleasant voyage hitherto, only some hard work now and then getting through



the ice, and at this moment are a little still, but we expect in a few days the ice will clear away so that we creep on moderately; but we still expect to eat our Christmas dinner at the Pole; and next year at Woolwich, after doubling the cap.

"We have been honoured with the company of eight men and six women, the inhabitants of this country; they dance like devils, and are very good natured folks, but indolent; they dress in seal skins, both men and women; a frock comes down to their waist with a hood to it, which they turn up at pleasure; both sexes wear boots and reeches, so that they make a very curious appearance. I think if I had them in London, I could make a pretty sum by shewing them. There is an end to fighting for the breeches between them, as their dress is alike, except that the female adds a bit of red tape to the top of her hair."

## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Nov. 27.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the secretary of War, of the names and places of residence of the several persons placed upon the pension list, under the act of last session, granting pensions to revolutionary soldiers; read and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, it was ordered that the testimony taken under commissions issued by the commissioners of claims and all other testimony in relation to the claim for remuneration for property captured and destroyed on the Niagara frontier during the late war, which were before the committee on claims during the last session, be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes, it was Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether it be expedient to make any amendment in the laws which regulate the coins of the United States and foreign coins.

Mr. Spencer called for the consideration of the resolution submitted by him on Thursday, for an enquiry into the conduct of the Bank of the United States.

Mr. Lowndes suggested to the mover the propriety of deferring the consideration of the resolution a day or two longer, when the house would be in possession of information on the subject which it had not yet received.

Mr. Spencer not giving way to this proposition—

The question was taken whether the house would now proceed to consider the resolution, and decided it in the negative—ayes 62, nays 73.

On motion of T. M. Nelson, it was

Resolved, That the military committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the act passed at the last session of Congress, approved April 14, 1818, entitled, "An act regulating the staff of the army," so as to do away the offices of Surgeon General and Assistant Surgeon General; and to have two Surgeon Generals, corresponding to the office of Assistant Surgeon General, with their present pay, emolument and duty, who shall make their returns, through the Adjutant and Inspector General, to the Secretary of War, as they now do through the Surgeon General; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Smith of Md. in the chair, on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Caron de Beaumarchais.

Mr. Patin, of Connecticut, opened the debate in opposition to the bill, in a speech which occupied in the delivery the whole of the day's sitting.

After Mr. P. had concluded his remarks, the committee rose and continued leave to sit again; and the House adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Smith made an unfavourable report on the petition of certain coppersmiths and others of Boston, which was read and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, it was

Resolved, That the clerk of this house be authorised and directed to contract with any person or persons for printing of two hundred & fifty copies of the code of jurisprudence for the District of Columbia, prepared and reported to congress

at the present session by the chief justice of the said district.

Mr. Butler, from the select committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill for the relief of major general John Stark, [providing for placing him on the pension list, with a pension of ——— dollars per month.]

On motion of Mr. Butler, the blank was filled with the word sixty, and thus amended the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading nem con.

Mr. Whitman offered for consideration the following motion:

Resolved, That the committee on revolutionary pensions be instructed to enquire into the propriety of granting pensions to such of the soldiers of the revolution as served on continental establishment at least one year in the whole, though at different periods of the war, and as would have been entitled to the same, by virtue of the act of last session, had they continued in service uninterruptedly for the term of 9 months.

On the question of agreeing to the resolution, it was decided in the negative—ayes 45, nays 69.

### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The house having agreed now to proceed to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Spencer of N. Y. a few days ago, (as heretofore published.)

Mr. Mc Lane moved to amend the resolution by striking out all that part of it after the words "violated or not," near the beginning, to the word "organization," near the end of it, inclusive. This would leave the enquiry as broad and comprehensive as the nature of the subject would permit, and would divest the resolve of its objectionable features.

The question having been taken on the proposed amendment, was decided in the affirmative, 85 ayes, 64 nays.

Mr. Lowndes, then, to make the enquiry as comprehensive as possible, moved to insert, after the words "Bank of the United States," the words "to report thereon," the bearing of which the reader will see.

Mr. Spencer suggested a different amendment, for directing the committee also to enquire into the instances of misconduct on the part of the Directors of the Bank, or of any of its Offices of Discount and Deposit.

Mr. Lowndes said he preferred his own motion, since that of Mr. S. would convey an imputation on the conduct of the Directors, when it was only the object of the House to enquire what that conduct had been.

The amendment of Mr. Lowndes was adopted.

Mr. Barbour of Virginia, moved to strike out so much of the resolution, as amended, as gives leave to the committee to meet in the city of Philadelphia; which, it appeared to him, it was not necessary to retain. With respect to an inspection of the books of the bank, if the necessary books could not be brought here, he should suppose the house might safely rely on transcripts made by the officers of the bank, under the inspection of the Directors generally, of whom five were appointed by the United States. He would not say that he would refuse to agree to such a proposition, if he was convinced it was absolutely necessary; but until he was, he thought it would comport better with the usual manner of proceeding in the Congress of the United States, to have a transcript from the books brought here, rather than that the committee should travel to where the books are.

Mr. Terry, of Connecticut, hoped that the motion would not be agreed to, as it would defeat the object of the resolution. In the first place, the books were not in the keeping of the Directors—they have a right to inspect the books, but they are in the keeping of the Cashier. The books, he said, could not be brought here, because they were wanted every day and every hour. As to making transcripts of the books, this, he said, would indeed be a Herculean task. It would be impossible to make the transcript within a reasonable time. It would, besides, be imposing a hardship on the bank of the United States, to send its books here and keep them here the necessary time, so long almost wholly interrupting the business of the bank. He thought the object of the resolve could not be attained so readily in any other way as by an inspection of the books; for which purpose, it appeared, absolutely necessary that

the committee should go to Philadelphia.

Mr. Spencer considered the part proposed to be stricken out as of the essence of the resolution. It amounted after all, only to a leave to the committee to go to Philadelphia if they should think it necessary. Since an inspection of the books of the bank was the object of the resolve, the question which presented itself was, whether it was better to bring the books here, or go to the books. If they were brought hither, independent of the consequent suspension of the business of the bank, the labour of the committee would be unusually increased by the confusion in which they must be brought, and the difficulty of afterwards arranging them. In regard to transcripts, the great labour of making them out of the question, seemed hardly fair to call on the gentlemen implicated for the evidence of their own condemnation. How far others would be satisfied, said Mr. S. I know not—but for myself, I should not be satisfied with any transcripts from the books; not that I would impeach the integrity of those who would make them, but that it will take so long as to defeat the enquiry altogether. It was due to the bank as well as to the nation, that the enquiry should be so conducted, as that there should be no pretence for any doubt of the entire correctness of the facts which the committee should report.

Mr. Lowndes said, if there was to be an inspection of the books of the bank at all, it could only take place where the books were.

Mr. Spencer demanded the yeas and nays on this motion.

On the question on Mr. Barbour's motion to strike out the leave to report to Philadelphia, the votes were by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas 34.

Nays 66.

So the motion was negatived.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, and to report thereon, and to report whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not; that the said committee have leave to meet in the city of Philadelphia, and remain there as long as may be necessary; that they shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to employ the requisite clerks; the expense of which shall be audited & allowed by the committee of accounts, and paid out of the contingent fund of this house.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the select committee on the claim of the representatives of Caron de Beaumarchais.

Mr. Baldwin of Pennsylvania rose in support of the claim; and having spoken in defence of it for nearly an hour—

The committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And the house adjourned.

### Wilmington, (N. C.) Nov. 21.

Captain Eaton, of the brig Rover, informs us, that at St. Eustatia the conduct of the Venezuelan independent squadron, under the command of Bryon, was spoken of in the strongest terms of indignation and abhorrence. They had committed depredations on every flag they happened to meet with. At St. Martins, Brasas and women's clothing had been exposed for sale, stained with blood and bearing marks of violence and murder. A Spanish lady and her two daughters had been massacred, a few weeks previous to Captain E's sailing, by Bryon. The lady offered to ransom herself and daughters at a high price, on condition of being landed at any place in the island of Cuba—her solicitations were vain—she was murdered in cool blood—and her daughters, after having been violated by this monster Bryon, were beheaded on board his own ship. With regret we state, that there is every probability of the truth of the above, and that the sacred cause of liberty has been, as continues to be, polluted by assassinations of the blackest character; and that under the banner of independence are protected demons in the shape of men.

By late intelligence from the Mediterranean it appears the U. S. ship of war Franklin was at Syracuse, and the frigate Geurrier was daily expected from the North of Europe.

## FOREIGN.

New York, December 1.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the fast sailing ship Euphrates, De Cost, we have received London and Liverpool papers to the 24th of Oct. and shipping lists to the 20th of the same month. Extracts as follow.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

### Return of the Polar Expedition.

It appears that the highest latitude the ships ever attained was about 80. 30 long. 12 east. They attempted proceeding to the westward, but as in the case of Capt. Phipps in the Race Horse, in 1773, they found an impenetrable barrier of ice. The Dorothea & the Trent are on their way to Deptford. They arrived on Thursday sennight in Scarborough Roads. We are sorry to learn that one of the ships has sustained considerable damage, having been caught between two floating ice-burys, the collision of which was so great, that she was lifted completely out of the water. Her masts were all forced, and her rig broken, and we understand she has been with great difficulty she has been able to make port.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.

### Treaty for the evacuation of France.

The sovereigns assembled at the congress at Aix la Chapelle, have entered into a convention that the allied troops shall be withdrawn from France on the 30th Nov. ultimo. The following are the articles:

Art. 1. The troops composing the army of occupation shall be withdrawn from the French territory by the 30th of Nov. next, or sooner if possible.

Art. 2. The strong places and fortresses which the said troops now occupy, shall be surrendered to commissioners named for that purpose, by his most christian majesty, in the state in which they were at the time of the occupation, conformably to the ninth article of the convention concluded in execution of the fifth article of the treaty of Nov. 20, 1815.

Art. 3. The sum destined to provide for the pay, the equipment, and the clothing of the troops of the army of occupation, shall be paid, in all cases, till the 30th of November next, on the same footing on which it has existed since the 1st of December, 1817.

Art. 4. All the pecuniary arrangements between France and the allied powers having been regulated and settled, the sum remaining to be paid by France, to complete the execution of the 4th article of the treaty of Nov. 1815, is definitely fixed at 265 millions of francs.

Art. 5. Of this sum, the amount of 100 millions of effective value shall be paid by an inscription of rentes on the great book of the public debt of France, bearing interest from the 22d of Sept. 1818. The said inscriptions shall be received at the rate of the funds on the 5th of Oct. 1818.

Art. 6. The remaining 165 millions shall be paid by nine monthly instalments, commencing with the 6th of January next. (Note—I formerly by mistake inserted the 26th of December of the present year.) By draughts on the house of Hope & Co. and Baring, Brothers & Co. In the same manner the inscriptions of the rentes, mentioned in the above article, shall be delivered to commissioners of the courts of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia, by the royal treasury of France, at the epoch of the complete and definitive evacuation of the French territory.

Art. 7. At the same epoch, the commissioners of the said courts shall deliver to the Royal Treasury of France, the six obligations (engagements) not yet discharged (acquittees) which shall remain in their hands of the 15 obligations (engagements) delivered conformably to the second Article of the convention concluded for the execution of the fourth Article of the 20th of Nov. 1815. The said commissioners shall at the same time deliver the inscription of seven millions of rentes, created in virtue of the 8th Article of the said convention.

Art. 8. The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at Aix la Chapelle, in the course of 15 days, or sooner if possible, in the faith of which the respective plenipotentiaries, have herewith signed their names, and affixed to it their seal and arms.

Done at Aix-la-Chapelle, the 17th Oct. in the year of Grace, 1818.

London, Oct. 22. The discontent at Fribourg great, in consequence of the election of the Great Council for the Jesuits, that several of the inhabitants are preparing to abandon the country, and emigrate to America.

### AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

Among the subjects which occupy the attention of the Sovereigns at the Congress, are differences which unhappily exist between the King of Bavaria and the Grand Duke of Baden, chief cause of dissension is the demand made by Bavaria of a portion of the territory of Baden. It appears, entered into a treaty with Austria, to cede to the latter, of her territory; and Austria engaged to compensate Bavaria in cession to that state of a part of the dominions of Baden, Nassau, and Wurttemberg. To this treaty the Grand Duke of Baden was a party. Bavaria has fulfilled part of the contract by ceding a portion of her territory to Austria, and she now demands a portion of the Badenese dominions as her compensation. This is the claim advanced by Bavaria. In opposition to it, the subsequent act is adduced on the part of Baden, that when the courts of Baden and Nassau, concluded in 1815, to the alliance between Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia, it was merely stipulated, that the peace existence of the two grand duchies should be maintained. Thus two treaties are directly at variance with each other. Another cause of difference between the two states originates in the following political arrangement.

In the treaty of 1815, it was agreed, by the Allied Powers, in the event of the Grand Duke of Baden leaving no successor, in direct line, the whole of his dominions should be transferred to Prussia. But since that arrangement took place, the Grand Duke, in a letter to the King of Bavaria, has complained of this infraction of the right to nominate a successor, of the right of the Badenese to choose one themselves, should a succession fail. Such are the causes of the quarrel between these monarchs, and it is referred to the arbitration of the Allied Sovereigns. Meanwhile the King of Bavaria assembled a number of troops on the Badenese frontier, that he might be able, in case of the death of the Grand Duke, who is at present disposed, to take possession of the dominions. The latter is prepared to defend them; and Wurttemberg has declared, in an official note, that they shall not be invaded without impunity. The Emperor of Russia, also, it is stated, espouses the cause of Baden.

According to the private letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, the Emperor Alexander has caused a note to be submitted to the Congress, urging the removal of Buonaparte to some more healthy place of confinement than at St. Helena.

A letter is in circulation on the continent, purporting to be from General Gourgaud to the Emperor Maria Louisa, soliciting her to repair to Aix-la-Chapelle, for the purpose of endeavouring to procure the release of Napoleon, or, at least, some amelioration of his imprisonment.

The mother of Napoleon Buonaparte, who at present resides with Cardinal Feuch, in Rome, in consequence of her son's illness, is said to have applied to the Allied Sovereigns, at Aix-la-Chapelle, and to the Ministers of the Prince Regent, for permission to visit St. Helena, and to have been refused.

Madame Reichard, made her ascent in a balloon at Aix la Chapelle on the 8th inst. As the city looked to see the spectacle, which was quite new to the people of Aix la Chapelle. The King of Prussia conversed with the aeronaut some minutes before the fastenings of the balloon were cut; she displayed the utmost courage and indifference, making the preparations for so dangerous an experiment, and entering the basket with the greatest composure and some grace. Immediately on its leaving the court, she scattered flowers on the spectators, and waved her flag as she ascended. Her motions were answered by a corresponding shout. The balloon took the direction of the north-east towards Louisberg. It was soon out of sight; the evening was cloudy, and nothing was heard of the lady till the following morning, when it was understood that she alighted in safety in a garden, about 15 miles on the road to Cologne.







## POET'S CORNER.

### LONG LIFE.

Biao, with tripping, nearly dead,  
His stomach sick, an aching head,  
The aid of old Sangrado prays:  
The Doctor comes—"abstain from wine,  
"And water drink, which I opine,  
"Will tend to lengthen, Sir, your days."

"Ay, by degrees," the patient cried,  
"I've no objection it be tried;  
"But not at once, Sir, if you please;  
"Yes Sir, at once!—would you desire,  
"Were you to tumble in the fire,  
"To be extracted BY DEGREES."

Again he called—"Doctor," said he,  
"This very well, and there's your fee—  
"Prescribe to more, for I dissent—  
"And yet I own your doctrine sound.  
"Three days I've tried, and these I found  
"The LONGEST DAYS I ever spent!"

From the Boston Intelligencer.  
THE REFLECTOR.

The following wise and ingenious sayings of the poet, ought to be engraved as with the point of a diamond, and in legible characters, in the wainscoting of every house in Christendom.

"Who steals my purse, steals trash;  
" 'Tis something, nothing;  
" 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been  
" slave to thousands;  
" But he that filches from me my good name,  
" Robs me of that which nought enriches him,  
" And makes me poor indeed."

Most people when convened in social circles around the lighted hearth, dining board and tea table, occasionally talk of their absent friends, acquaintances and neighbors. They in common conversation serve for topics, together with winds, weather, and the news of the day; and if they esteem their fellow beings and love their souls, they will be very careful to not say ought to their disadvantage; but should the sly, obscure insinuation, or ill natured whisper be heard, they will always remember their own short-comings and frailties; that they also have the failings, & may yield to temptation in an unguarded hour; therefore ought not to judge hastily, nor impute upon vile accusations, but adhere strictly to the holy injunction of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who taught his disciples to go, a brother, by telling him his fault alone, and not to treat him as a heathen or a publican, until he refused to hear the church. O ye who profess the benign doctrines of the gospel of peace, and who have so often taught others the lovely lesson of humanity, christian benevolence, &c., and therefore are under the strongest ties to exemplify it in practice, have you, like good and faithful disciples, tell yourselves constrained by the love of God and your fellow men to expostulate with a calumniator brother, when the viperous tongue of slander raised false accusations against him, and strove to rob him of the immediate jewel of his soul? Is the spirit of true religion has actuated and prompted you to fill your stations, and your consciences whisper peace within, then all a well; for our happiness chiefly depends on the approbation of our consciences, and the advancement of our eternal welfare in the world to come—where liars shall not be believed, & slanderers shall receive countenance from none but from him, who by way of eminence, is called the father of calumniators. Would to heaven that I could infuse into the hearts of my kind readers, the ardour I feel of the injured cause of humanity; but alas! I fear the dictates of reason, justice, humanity and religion, will scarcely be heeded by the vile calumniator, who gratifies his appetite with false accusations, and afterwards makes an agreeable feast on the murdered reputation of his fellow beings—His viperous tongue outvenoms all the worms of N. B.; his poisonous breath oft corrodes the worthiest bosoms, and causes the innocent sufferer to answer severe and groundless charges, brought by those who have no right, either by the laws of God or man, to disseminate throughout a whole community, an unprovoked and wanton accusation, without the least shadow of truth, and no man is so virtuous as not to have those who envy and affect to despise him. Hence no virtues can repel the blow; no innocence shield us from the assailants; no virtue, prudence, caution or generosity, can escape the tongue of the slanderer, which oft injures their sensibility, destroys their in-

terest, and impedes their advancement in life. Sometimes a pious father, friend or benefactor is discarded, or suspected as a treacherous wretch, unworthy of love or confidence. Thus the hearts of parents, friends or benefactors, are oft wrung with grief, and their gray hairs brought down to the grave in sorrow. Sometimes the needy stranger, whose lot is providentially cast among his brethren in a foreign land, is immediately assailed by the calumniator, stigmatised and represented as a vile impostor, or debauchee, not worthy the smiles of a humane and civilized community. Thus the streams of benevolence are frequently dried up, unless fed by the living fountain of Immanuel's love, which affords a clearer light than that of nature, and is necessary to give a steady operation to the feelings of humanity, which ought always to keep pace with civilization in all countries; the idea which christianity inspires its real votaries with, is wonderfully adapted to promote universal hospitality and social love. Under this benign influence we should consider all men as our brethren, & of course receive the stranger within our gates with cordial kindness; but alas! the cruel insinuations of calumny oft causes the needy stranger to dwell in the vale of adversity, beside the bitter waters of affliction; his cup dashed with gall; his pillow planted with thorns, gleaming scanty and precarious bread in a land of freedom and plenty. Can all this be cherished by a civilized, christianized, independent, patriotic, sensible and philanthropic people, who truly value their liberty, and who possess sense enough to take the most efficient methods for its security? Every man will find among the various dispositions of which mankind are composed, some malignant persons, who, if they are not enemies, view him with an envious and jaundiced eye, and are often highly gratified at the view of a tender and delicate mind, whose sensibility they have wounded by their calumny. Can the man who is guilty of this violation of every social law, think himself, and be thought by others, an honest man, a man of veracity, and even a patriot—while he who takes from me my purse, and the little trash which it contains, is doomed to drag miserable days in a gaol? O that virtue and philanthropy were popular! then universal benevolence would reign, and calumny, and every other hateful passion which agitates the human breast, would be made subservient to love exercised towards the Duty, and our fellow citizens. Know then, that the greatest luxuries of a christian's life, consist in doing good to the souls and bodies of mankind; doing as we would be done by, purity of heart, and benevolence of conduct.

### Anne-Arundel County Court,

September Term 1818.  
On application to Anne Arundel County Court by petition in writing, of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Larkin Hammond has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the twenty third day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Larkin Hammond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why he the said Larkin Hammond should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test,  
Nov. 13. JAMES S. GREEN, Clk.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Walter Pumphry, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make payment, to  
WALTER PUMPHRY, Jun. Esq.  
Nov. 19, 1818.

JOHN RANDALL, & SON,  
Have just made large additions to their Stock of

### Seasonable Goods,

which they have now for Sale, at reduced prices; consisting of almost every article in the

## Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Line,

with

### Groceries

of every description.

### Hardware,

## Cutlery, Iron-mongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Ware.

Best Seasoned Lumber,

Oils and Bran,

Linton's Beaver & Furred Hats.

A large assortment of Fine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers

Herrings, Tar and Rozin, Verdigris ground & in lump; White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c. if

State of Maryland, sc.  
Anne Arundel County, Orphans court.

Oct. 31, 1818.

On application by petition of Joseph A. Wallace, administrator of Henry McCoy, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, and Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,  
for A. A. County.

### Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry McCoy late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of October 1818  
Joseph A. Wallace, Adm'r.

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided about three miles above M. Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres. The roads from M. Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,  
HENRY H. HARWOOD,  
RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

### WANTED,

An apprentice to the hair dressing business, a boy from 15 to 16 years of age—from the country would be preferred.

### MOSES MACCUBBIN

I should like to purchase a negro boy, a slave for life, from 15 to 15 years of age, for my own use.  
M. M.  
Baltimore Oct. 29.

### An Overseer Wanted.

A single man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKOON.  
Nov. 12.

## York River and Cove OYSTERS.

### Joseph Duley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an

## Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's Store, in Church street; which he intends carrying on in the neatest style, with clean Cooks and active Servants.

### Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms. He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give satisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of public favour  
Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

## New & Cheap GOODS.

### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and approaching season.

### AMONG WHICH ARE

Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, Saxon do black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second do Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do, Light do, Fashionable Gords, White and coloured Marseilles, Flannels, &c. &c. And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice  
Annapolis, Sept. 24.

### Cheap Goods for Cash.

### RICHARD RIDGELY,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of

### Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is determined to sell cheap for cash as usual.  
Oct. 29.

### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaster and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer who is authorized to contract for the land  
GEORGE HOGARTH.  
July 29.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Sellman deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make payment, to  
SUSANA SELLMAN Adm'r.  
Nov. 15, 1818.

### NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday in December next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the public roads in said county.  
By order,  
H. S. Green, Clerk.

Nov. 12.

## THE MORNING CHRONICLE A NEW DAILY PAPER TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that we have been obliged to solicit the aid of the Public to a New Daily Paper, he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, we assume any consequence—it will be decidedly of the Federalist. That federalism, which was known and cherished in the day of Washington, and for which Hamilton wrote, and which Montgomery felt, and which we, with a large and comprehensive view, embrace all characters, as they augment the prosperity and the glory of their country, and which the eyes of the most transcendent disdain little, despise not mean personal bickerings for office at federalism, which raises, ennobles, and aggrandizes the character of our dear and beloved country, opposition to that detestable misanthropic view, whose only aim is to raise and grandiose private families—that edifice that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the spangled banner glittering over our commerce bounded by no other regions than those of the ocean—that federalism, that cheer the honest husbandman, his plough, the merchant at his desk, the mechanic at his anvil. He is too and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now, to lend himself to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition to mistake his own welfare for the welfare of his country. These are the federal times of the Editor, and such as he is governed by until the hour of his dissolution. He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen's love. If he fails in this appeal to their fidelity, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN

Late Editor of the Federal Peri-  
and Baltimore Telegraph.

### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be published daily, at eight dollars per annum. The patronage is freely offered, and from flattering prospects held out. It is expected the publication will be commenced the 1st of October next. Although the Editor tends it shall be a new paper. It is not with our interest to disregard the fine and meagre departments, in which will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a commercial paper.

It is intended to issue from the Morning Chronicle office, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, a paper, the Country, to be published twice a week at four dollars per annum, which will contain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance without delay.

Letters addressed to the Editor, 50 North Frederick street, will be attended to.  
Baltimore, Sept. 1818.

### Williamson's Hotel.

### J. WILLIAMSON,

Having rented that large and commodious building opposite the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, and which he has just fitted up for the reception of the public, that he has commenced his business, and will receive every attention to those who may favour him with their patronage. Those who may favour him with their patronage, being in the immediate vicinity of the House, Gentlemen attending as members of the Legislature, will find it to be a very convenient place of residence. Ladies and Gentlemen of the travelling party, will find it to be a very convenient place of boarding by the day, week, or year. Private Parties accommodated at the lowest notice, with the delicacies of the season.  
Annapolis, November 4, 1818.

### THE VISITORS

Of Saint John's College are desirous of obtaining a Professor of Languages for that Seminary. The present salary is \$800 per annum, to which an addition will be made as soon as the number of pupils shall be sufficient to justify the increase. Comfortable apartments are also provided in the College building for the residence of the Professor, and his family. Applicants for this situation are requested to address their letters to Samuel Ridout, Annapolis, Maryland.  
October 29, 1818.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer, the United States Gazette, the New York Evening Post, & Baltimore American, are requested to publish the above advertisement twice a week for the space of four successive weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the late residence of John Stockell, deceased, on Friday the 11th day of December next, part of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, some Stock, a complete set of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, &c. Terms for all sums over twenty dollars, six months credit, the purchase given with bond and security, with interest from the day of sale; under that sum cash.  
Joseph N. Stockell, adm'r.  
De Bonis Nun.  
Nov. 26.

### Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city, a Woman of good character who understands plain cooking. One from the country would be preferred. Inquire at this office.  
Aug. 29.



Very description, neatly executed at this office.

Appeal do.  
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

19

of money which have been paid  
the fund created by said act,  
on what objects; and likewise



contracts which have been entered into in execution of the said act, on which monies may not yet have been advanced.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Pitkin in the chair, on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military establishment, &c. which was reported to the house without amendment, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

#### FOREIGN MERCHANT SEAMEN.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill to authorise the apprehension of foreign seamen deserting from merchant vessels in the ports of the United States.

A debate arose on this bill, which occupied about an hour, in the course of which Messrs. Smith of Md. Newton, Clay and Whitman addressed the house.

The debate resulted in a virtual postponement of the question, by the committee's rising, reporting progress, and obtaining leave to sit again.

When the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the Secretary of War, of a system providing for the abolition of the existing Indian trading establishments of the U. States, and providing for the opening of the trade with the Indians, to individuals, under suitable regulations, made in obedience to a resolution of this house of the 4th of April last; which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

The speaker also laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing a plan for the final adjustment of claims to land in the state of Louisiana, and territory of Missouri, accompanied by the draft of a bill providing for that purpose, prepared in obedience to a resolution of this house of the 16th of April last; which was read and committed to a committee of the whole.

To the same committee of the whole were also referred two bills relating to this subject, reported at the last session.

Mr. Harrison then moved to add the word "execution," that the reference might embrace both the trial and execution, which was agreed to.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the resolution by adding the following: "With instructions to enquire whether in said trials the constitution and laws of the United States or the law of nations, have been violated."

This motion was agreed to.

Mr. Barbour conceiving the subject one in which it was important to decide rightly, thought it had better lie on the table one day, and moved that disposition of it.

After some conversation on the postponement, in which Mr. Holmes opposed it, the motion prevailed, and

The resolution was laid on the table.

The engrossed bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year 1819; read the third time and passed.

Mr. Holmes, chairman of the committee of foreign relations, rose to submit to the House a difficulty which embarrassed the proceedings of the committee of which he was chairman. In the investigation of some of the subjects referred to that committee, it found those subjects so intimately connected with some confided to another committee, that it was difficult to proceed, without infringing on matters not referred to its consideration. He alluded to the subject of the Seminole war. That war involved our relations with a foreign power, which were committed to the committee of foreign relations; but an important incident in that war the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, was confided to the military committee, and, in proceeding on one subject, they could not well avoid the other. The committee on foreign relations, did not, therefore, know well how to proceed, unless they had the whole matter before them; and, in offering the following motion, it was not done without an understanding to that effect with the committee on military affairs. Mr. H. then submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the President's message as relates to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, and the conduct

of the war with the Seminole Indians; and that the same be referred to the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. Poindexter moved to amend the resolution by changing the word "execution" for the word "trial," as it was the word in the original reference of the subject to the military committee.

The amendment was agreed to—ayes 66—noes 44.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Harrison, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wilkin in the chair, on the bill concerning invalids, (confering on the Secretary of War, the power of placing invalids of the revolution on the pension roll, in the same manner that he is now authorised to place on the pension list invalids of subsequent wars.)

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a report of the Director of the Mint, giving the result of sundry assays of foreign coins, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The house having proceeded to the consideration of the resolution yesterday moved by Mr. Holmes, as amended on motion of Mr. Cobb, in the following words:

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the President's message as relates to the trial of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, and the conduct of the war with the Seminole Indians; and that the same be referred to the committee of foreign relations, with instruction to inquire whether, in said trials the constitution and laws of the U. S. or the law of nations, have been violated.

Mr. Poindexter moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until Monday.

Mr. Hopkinson, as a member of the committee of foreign relations, hoped the motion might be indefinitely postponed, that the house might afterwards dispose of the subject as they chose. As a member of the committee which had unfortunately fallen under the reprehension of the gentleman from New York, for what it had done and what it had omitted, Mr. H. said he took upon himself his share of it with a full submission due to that honorable gentleman.

The question was then taken on indefinite postponement of the resolution, and decided in the affirmative by a large majority.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill allowing half pay pensions of five years to the widows and orphans of those soldiers enlisted for 12 months, for 18 months, and of the militia, who died within four months after their return home, of sickness contracted while in the service.

On the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, a debate of considerable length took place.

The bill was earnestly opposed by Messrs. Smith of Md. Taylor, Terrell, Simkins, and Livermore, on different grounds; but principally for the reasons that the government had already gone far enough.

The question on engrossing the bill and ordering it to a third reading, was at length decided in the affirmative—ayes 87—noes 63. And the house adjourned.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree from the court of Worcester county, at November term 1818 sitting as a court of Equity, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the first day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, a Lot of Ground in Newtown, with a good dwelling, and other houses, formerly occupied as a Tavern, together with a lot of woodland, containing about six acres, belonging to the heirs of Josiah Long, late of Worcester county, deceased. The creditors of the said Josiah Long are hereby warned to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the court of Worcester county, within six months from the day of sale.

The above property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale. On payment of the purchase money, a confirmation of the sale, the subscriber will execute a deed to the purchaser at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN STEVENSON, Trustee.  
Dec. 17.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 17.

As we deem it essential to the interest of the state, that the public attention should be directed to the legislature, we shall devote the greater part of our columns to its proceedings. We shall labour to unfold the principles and motives of action which may govern the two parties. We invite the correspondence of our political friends, and will thank those of them in office for any communication connected with public affairs. The delegates owe it to their reputation, to the cause they advocate, to furnish their constituents with the ground of their actions, for while they will form the best refutation of the falsehoods which shall spring from the electioneering contests of the ensuing year, they will enable the people to form a true estimate of the value of their services, and will warn them of the insidious and well digested plans of the democratic party, to chain the state to the interest and views of Baltimore, by destroying the political influence of the counties, as secured by the constitution. The Patriot, the Centurion, the American, and every paper devoted to their triumph, and seeking to place all political power in Baltimore, modestly call this distribution of power a rotten borough system—and ask the counties to adopt a plan of reform, which is to save them all the trouble of thinking and acting on public matters, as the patriotic citizens of that enlightened city are willing (surely from the most disinterested motives) to take upon themselves all the care of the state.

Charles Goldsborough, Esq. was on Monday last elected Governor of this state. The votes were,  
For Charles Goldsborough, 49,  
For Frisby Tighman, 44.

On the succeeding day the choice of a council took place. When John E. Howard, jun. received 53 votes,  
Henry H. Chapman, 48,  
Henry A. Callis, 47,  
Arnold E. Jones, 47,  
John Stoops, 47,  
(Democrats)  
James Butcher, 43,  
E. F. Chambers, 44,  
James Boyle, 44,  
Thomas H. Wilkinson, 44,  
Grafton Duvall, 44.

We were pleased at observing in the proceedings of yesterday (which we have been obliged to omit for want of room) the following motion, as it is highly probable it will lead to a complete and thorough inquiry into the advantages and disadvantages of the penitentiary system now existing in this state, and be the cause of some plan being devised whereby much of her wealth may be in future saved. The expense of the penitentiary, contrary to the expectations of its founders, has yearly increased since its establishment; and though much has already been given out of the treasury for its support, there is now before the legislature a petition from its directors praying a further appropriation:—

"On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey. Ordered, That the treasurer of the western shore furnish this house with a statement, shewing the expenditures made by the state for the penitentiary, the time when the same were made, and the amount of the sums drawn from the treasury by the officers of that institution."

Mr. Joseph Kurrick, a merchant of Baltimore, who stood indicted for a misdemeanor, before the Circuit Court, now sitting in Baltimore, has been tried and found guilty. Mr. Skinner, the post-master, and several others, still remain to be tried for a similar offence.

#### AN ABSTRACT

Of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

William Hayward jun. a delegate from Talbot, James Roberts, from Queen-Anne's, Matthias Dashiell, from Somerset, Ephraim Gaither & Benj. S. Forrest from Montgomery, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The Rev. Mr. Geat was appointed Chaplain.

The Speaker laid before the house communications from Benjamin Harwood Esq. as Treasurer of the Western Shore, and as trustee of the state which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Messrs. Samuel S. Thomas and Harrison were appointed a committee to wait on the Governor, and

inform him that a quorum of the house being formed, are ready to proceed to business and to receive any communication he may think proper to lay before them.

Ordered, that the following committee be appointed, viz: a committee of claims to consist of seven members, of elections and privileges to consist of five members, of grievances and courts of justice to consist of five members, and of ways and means to consist of five members; and that the members of the said committee be named by the speaker.

A message was sent to the senate informing that body that a quorum being formed and the house organized, they are prepared to proceed with the business of the session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Kennedy, Brackenridge and E. S. Thomas be appointed a committee to consider the justice and expediency of extending to those persons professing the Jewish religion the same privileges that are enjoyed by Christians.

#### PETITIONS.

From the grand and petit jurors of Charles county for March term 1818, for a levy to build a courthouse. From Richard M. Adams, to import slaves. From the master mechanics of the city of Baltimore, for a law for the better regulation of apprentices. From sundry inhabitants of the fifth election district in A. A. county, for an alteration in the place of holding said election. From sundry inhabitants of Somerset, to prevent the hauling of stumps in the Tangier Sounds. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, to prevent the erection of booths at camp meetings. A memorial from Thomas Fairfax of Virginia, that a sum of money paid to the treasurer of the W. S. by him for the right of the state to subscribe for shares in the Union Bank of Maryland, be refunded to him, with interest, the bank having refused to submit the said subscription. Severally read and referred.

Thursday, Dec. 10.

Samuel Claggett, a delegate from Prince-George's, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

#### PETITIONS.

From the trustees of the poor of Queen-Anne's, for a levy to discharge the debts due by them. From Catherine Moran, of Charles, for a support for herself and children. From Levin Pirsonett and wife, for a divorce. From Jacob Brozman, of Frederick, for a divorce. From Lydia True, Theophilus Davis and Eleanor Long, of St. Mary's to be supported. From sundry citizens of Maryland and Virginia, for a bridge over the Potomac at Stephens-town, also from John Blackford and Thomas Van Swearingen, relative thereto. From Paul Mintree, a revolutionary soldier. From Priscilla Nichols of Montgomery, that the time limited for her application relative to a negro, may be extended. From sundry inhabitants of Harford, for a review of the road from Belle Air to the Roman Catholic Church. From Wm. Merryman of Baltimore, to be reinstated in Baltimore county court at the suits of Wm. Gibson. From Christian Orndorff, a revolutionary officer. From Martha Gowan, of Worcester, for a support for herself and children. From Wm. Comegys, of Caroline, for the support of himself and family. From James Andrew of Caroline, that some person may be appointed to convey to him the property purchased by him from Henry Turner. From Mary Blades, of Caroline, for a divorce. From Nehemiah Saulsbury, of Caroline, for the support of his two sisters. From Jacob Holland, of Virginia, a revolutionary soldier. From sundry inhabitants of Maryland, that the practice of fishing in the Potomac with gill nets may be prohibited. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, relative to the use of gill nets in Potomac. A memorial from Philmon Griffith, of Frederick, a revolutionary officer. From the Washington turnpike company, to be authorised to commence said road at any point of the district line, which may appear most advisable. Severally read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house reports from the Washington Academy, in Somerset, and Rockville Academy, in Montgomery, severally read.

Ordered, That a standing committee of pensions and revolutionary claims be appointed, to consist of five members, and that they be named by the speaker.

Mr. Speaker appointed Kennedy, C. Dorsey, Harwood, name and motion, to be the committee.

Mr. Marriott delivered a charge the place of holding election in Anne Arundel county.

On motion by Mr. Worth Messrs. Worthington, Harris, Brackenridge were appointed mittes, with leave to report to alter, change and abolish parts of the constitution and of government as relate to the election of the Governor and Council.

On motion by Mr. Forrest, Forrest, Marriott and T. H. sey were appointed a committee with leave to report a bill to an act entitled, an act for the relief of poor children in Talbot, Cecil, Anne, and Montgomery counties, to the same relates to Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties.

A message was received from the senate, stating that they had a quorum and were ready to proceed to business, and that the appointed Wm. Spencer, Esq. ardent, and R. Harwood, Esq. Clerk.

On motion by Mr. Kell, M. Leconte and C. Dorsey, were appointed a committee with leave to report a bill to declare and establish the powers of the court of Chancery and the county courts as to equity.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the Auditor of state, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Mably, dered that the committee of O be instructed to have printed papers ordered by this house printed during the present session.

Friday, Dec. 11.

James Tidball, a delegate Allegany, appeared, qualified took his seat.

#### PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Washington county, to prevent game swine going at large in Sharpshooters. From sundry inhabitants of Harford, that the Hager's town Company may be authorised to appropriate certain funds. From sundry inhabitants of Hager's town, that the commissioners, may be authorised to fix on a site to build a market house. From sundry inhabitants of Boonsborough, for a turnpike. From Mary Louisa Hall, Sarah Fauvell, and Emily H. Davis, of the city of Baltimore, for a divorce. From Richard L. L. permission to remove a slave from this state. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, for a turnpike from Boonsborough through Funk's town to the market place in Hager's town. Also for a turnpike from William Port to intersect the Cumberland turnpike at or near the Stone Quarry Ridge. From Edmund Perkins, Kent, for a divorce. From George Cato and Aaron Simms, revolutionary soldiers. From John K. and Elizabeth Bothwell, of St. Mary's, for a support. From the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, to confirm the devise made by the last will of Col. John Post from Josias Sunderland, of Calverton for further time to complete his collections. From Michael C. Sprigg of All-gany, to remove slaves from this state. From John Smith, a John Lomax, revolutionary soldier. From Stephen Lewis, of Worcester, for a divorce. Severally read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, leave to bring in a bill to facilitate the recovery of debts due from the several banks in this state, and to compel the said banks to pay specie for their notes, or forfeit their charters.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, leave to bring in a bill providing that the monies heretofore paid into the treasury of the city of Baltimore for the exclusive use of the corporation, for licenses granted to auctioneers, and for duties imposed on sales at auction, shall hereafter be paid into the treasury of the state for the general benefit of the people thereof, and also providing for the increase of the revenue of this state by imposing a tax on brokers, and keepers of the lottery offices therein.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, leave to bring in a bill for the preservation







## POETIC CURSUS.

### THE BIBLE.

BY MONTGOMERY.

What is the world! a wildering maze,  
Where sin hath tracked ten thousand ways.

Her victims to ensnare,  
All broad and winding, and aslope,  
All tempting with perfidious hope,  
All ending in despair.

Millions of pilgrims through these  
roads,  
Bearing their baubles, on their loads,  
Down to eternal night;  
One humble path that never bends,  
Narrow, and rough and steep, ascends,  
From darkness into light.

There is a guide to show that path;  
The Bible—He alone who hath  
The Bible, need not stray;  
But he who hath and will not give  
That Heavenly Guide to all that live,  
Himself shall lose the way.

From the Federal Republican.

A very insidious attempt has been made to injure Mr. Charles Goldsborough in the opinion of his fellow citizens contiguous to the District of Columbia, by denouncing him as hostile to the District, and therefore unfit to be supported by them as the Governor of the state. This calumny is of domestic origin—it ought to be strictly scrutinized and it will be found as malicious as it is cunning, and as false as it was designing.

His votes have been arraigned whilst member of Congress on the subject of removal of the seat of government and rebuilding the public buildings at Washington in the year 1815. One or two prefatory remarks may be useful on this subject.

Upon the subject of rebuilding the public buildings in the city of Washington after the conflagration in allusion to the views of the members of Congress of that time, the true and fair statement is this—viz: There were many members who were decidedly opposed to the continuation of Congress at Washington, and they were from all parts of the United States, but the whole of this number was inconsiderable in comparison to the whole number of this body. A great difference of opinion existed among the friends of the District of Columbia, as to the location of the public buildings "whether it should be where they stood before they were burnt down," "whether they should be concentrated on Capitol hill," or "near the President's house," or in some other situation. On the different votes upon these different points, many persons who were disposed to be friendly to the District were united with those who were opposed to the District, and so their names are recorded upon the ayes and noes just as they might harmonize or not in opinion about the location of the public buildings. But it is not fair, or just, or true to say, that those whose names are recorded with the opponents of the District, upon local questions, all confined to the limits of the District, are for that reason opponents themselves to the District. It is true also, and ought to be stated, that there was another class of men in Congress who did not take an interest in the matter who did not feel it, who often in conversation expressed themselves indifferent, who, when they came to vote, had no idea or intention of removing the seat of government from the District of Columbia, but who had very different opinions from others, as well as among themselves, as to the most eligible situation for the public buildings. This explains the different acts of members in regard to these subjects. Now let us revert to the recorded facts.—Page 62, votes and proceedings of the House of Representatives, Oct. 1814.

The first thing upon this subject is Mr. Fisk's "Bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government"—when read, Mr. Rhea of Tennessee, moved to reject the bill—Mr. Stockton moved to adjourn—a motion for adjournment having preference of all others, the question was taken & lost, Mr. C. Goldsborough voting against adjournment.

Page 70.—Question was put on Mr. Fisk's bill—"shall the bill be rejected?" question lost; but Mr. C. Goldsborough voted to reject it.

Page 72.—Question taken, shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time, (meaning Mr. Fisk's bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government) it was determined

in the affirmative, which was a total rejection. Mr. C. Goldsborough voted against its being engrossed, and read a third time. In all these votes, Dr. Henry of Prince Georges, voted with Mr. C. Goldsborough, and Dr. Kent knows this fact. Thus, then, the question of removal of the seat of government from Washington was presented in its most inviting, most insidious form, yet under every aspect, Mr. C. Goldsborough not only meets the question, but opposes the removal, as is recorded upon the ayes and noes.

Pages 623, 624 of votes and proceedings of House of Representatives, February, 1815. The first vote only goes to the location of the public offices, whether near the Capitol or where they formerly stood.

Page 625.—Mr. Sanford's motion was for the concentration of the public buildings, on which many of the warmest friends to the District being the seat of government, did differ, and well might differ. When the question was then taken upon the third reading of the bill, the friends of concentrating the public buildings opposed it, upon the ground that the inconvenience had been already experienced of separating these buildings, and as they had now an opportunity to repair that inconvenience by concentration, they voted against the third reading in order to have a new bill. Ayes and noes not taken upon Mr. Sanford's motion, but there can be no doubt, & it is believed, that they were the same as are the bills going to a third reading.

Page 631.—Mr. Webster's motion to make a temporary appropriation, and to strike out the half million of dollars, was for the purpose of taking time to act upon this subject, thinking that at the next session they would be more dispassionate, and a better chance afforded to concentrate the public buildings. All the votes that were taken after the rejection of Mr. Fisk's bill, were given almost exclusively with a view to the location of the public buildings in different parts of the district.

To draw an inference from this, of Mr. Charles Goldsborough's hostility to the district, is unfair and unjust. No man is authorized with truth to say, that he wishes the removal of the seat of government, or that he is not equally willing with others to give to the district of Columbia every just and proper aid. The records of congress prove this.

## HARRIS & M-HENRY'S REPORTS,

THE FOURTH VOLUME,

Just Published and for Sale at  
GEORGE SHAW'S STORE.  
Annapolis, Dec. 10. 27.

## WANTED,

A FARM within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exchange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leased, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years, at four hundred dollars a year, and after it expires Lots may be leased on very advantageous terms, and to a considerable amount apply at this office.  
Dec 10, 1818. 27.

## At a meeting

Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County on the 5th of December, 1818, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, and  
Hollis Ridout, Esqrs.

And amongst other things done, was the following to wit:

It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gasaway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day of January next, in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and further that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by inserting an advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to any distribution of the same being made.

By order,  
John Gasaway,  
Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

## Williamson's Hotel.

### J. WILLIAMSON,

Having rented that large and commodious building opposite the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced keeping a Tavern, and will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. The house being in the immediate vicinity of the State House, Gentlemen attending members of the Legislature, will find it to be a convenient place of accommodation. Ladies and Gentlemen, accommodated with boarding by the day, week, month or year. Private parties accommodated at the shortest notice, with all the delicacies of the season.  
Annapolis, December 10, 1818.

## New Establishment.

### CENTRAL AUCTION.

The subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced

## The Auction and Commission Business,

At the room formerly occupied by Mr. William Thompson, in Church street. Those of his friends who may favour him with articles on consignment, may depend upon having their Goods disposed of to the best advantage.

RICHARD RIDGELY,  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

N. B. His Public Sales of Books and Miscellaneous articles will begin Monday and Friday Evenings  
Annapolis, Dec. 10. 27.

## G. & J. BARBER, & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

## A Large and General Assortment of

## GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

## Dry Goods,

Superfine London Cloths & Cassimeres, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats, Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys, Rose and Striped Blankets, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Keating and Linen Cambric, 4 & 8 Irish Linen, Irish Sheetting, 14 & 16 Cambric Muslins, 8 & 10 9 & 10 4 Dispers, 14 Bird Eye do Russia do Bombazetta Assorted.

## Groceries,

L. P. Madeira Wine on Tap & in Bottles, Port, Lisbon and Sherry Wine, Claret in bottles, Cogniac Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit do, Holland Gin do, Rye Whiskey, Common do, N. E. Rum, Butter in Kegs, Grass Malt, Soap & Candles, Gin Onses, with 12 bottles, Green & Java Coffee, Loaf and Lump Sugar, 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar, Imperial Gunpowder, Hyson Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Congo Teas, Brandywine and English Powder, Shot Assorted.

## China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted.

## Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

## Squirrel Guns.

They have also manufactured at the Hat Factory, in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion, & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse Hats.

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt, Oats and Corn.

## Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,  
Apples in Barrels.  
Annapolis, Dec. 3. 27.

## FOR THE MORNING CHRONICLE, NEW DAILY PAPER.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the subject of this paper is brought to the attention of the public. A New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he desires any concealment—It will be decidedly in the Federal cause. That federalism, which was known and practised in the day of Washington—that federalism, for which Hamilton wrote, fought, and for which Montgomery fell—that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraced all characters, so far as they augmented the prosperity and the grandeur of their country, and which turns an eye to the most transcendent disunion on the little, despicable, mean personal bickering for office—that federalism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, gushroom federalism, whose only aim is to raise and to aggrandize private families—that federalism, that exists in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star-spangled banner glittering over every sea; our commerce bounded by no other restrictions than those of the ocean—that federalism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apologetic now; to lend himself to the sordid meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare of his country. These are the federal sentiments of the Editor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolution. He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large—if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN,  
Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

## TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be published daily, at eight dollars per annum. From the patronage already offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, it is expected the publication will be commenced the 1st of October next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and mercantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a commercial paper.

It is intended to issue from the Morning Chronicle office, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will contain all the news-matter of the daily paper.

Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance without delay.

Letters addressed to the Editor, No. 50 North Frederick street, will be attended to.  
Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1818. 27.

## THE VISITORS

Of Saint John's College are desirous of obtaining a Professor of Languages for that Seminary. The present salary is \$800 per annum to which an addition will be made as soon as the number of pupils shall be sufficient to justify the increase. Comfortable apartments are also provided in the College building for the residence of the Professor, and his family. Applicants for this situation are requested to address their letters to Samuel Ridout, Annapolis, Maryland.  
October 29, 1818.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer, the United States Gazette, the New York Evening Post, & Baltimore American, are requested to publish the above advertisement twice a week for the space of four successive weeks, and forward their bills to this office for collection.

## Anne-Arundel County Court,

September Term, 1818.

On application to Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition in writing, of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Larkin Hammond has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the twenty third day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Larkin Hammond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why he the said Larkin Hammond should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test,  
M. S. GREEN, Clerk.

Nov. 12, 1818.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M. Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres. The roads from M. Coy's up the country, and from Queen's to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Benn Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,  
HENRY H. HARWOOD,  
RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Annapolis, Sept. 27.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

## Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live situated on Herring Bay in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaster and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber, may be easily carried to market, being the advantage of fine landing places being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presented, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorized to contract for the land.  
GEORGE HOGARTH.

July 24.

27.

## OYSTER HOUSE.

Respectfully informs the City of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an

## Oyster House.

Nearly opposite Mr. George Stone, in Church street, which tends every day on in the heat with clean Cooks and active Servants.

## Private Part.

Can be accommodated with Room. He has also on hand, and is keeping, a supply of

## Philadelphia Port.

In bottles, and on draught, and other necessary calculated to give satisfaction. He hopes, by perseverance and industry to merit a share of his favour.  
Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

## New & Cheap GOODS.

## N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Respectfully notifies his Friends the public that he has received a great assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities, prices, suitable for the present and approaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE:  
Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, Saxons do black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second do, Black Cassimeres, Grey mixed do, Light do, Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Marseilles, Flannels, &c &c.

And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice.  
Annapolis, Sept. 24.

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**NOTES AND PUBLICATIONS**  
**JONAS GREEN,**  
 PRINTER, ANAPOLIS.  
 Three Dollars per Annum.  
**MORRIS & MCHENRY'S**  
**REPORTS,**  
 THE MONTHLY VOLUME,  
 Published and for Sale at  
**GEORGE SHAW'S STORE,**  
 Annapolis, Dec. 10. 3

Wanted to purchase,  
 a good character who under-  
 stands the business of a  
 cook. One from the  
 city would be preferred. Inquire  
 at No. 19

State of Maryland, sc.  
 Annapolis, Orphans Court,  
 November 24, 1813.  
 Application by petition of Philip  
 Arundel county, deceased, late  
 of Annapolis, deceased, it is  
 ordered, that he give notice to all  
 persons claiming to be creditors  
 of the said deceased, to exhibit  
 their claims to the said court,  
 on the 24th day of January  
 next, for the purpose of settling  
 the estate of the said deceased.  
 In witness whereof, the said  
 court has caused this order to be  
 published in the Maryland Gazette  
 and Political Intelligencer also in the  
 Annapolis Gazette, on the 24th  
 day of November, 1813.  
 John Gasaway, Reg. Wills.

Notice is hereby given,  
 that the subscriber of Anne Arundel  
 county, hath obtained from the or-  
 phans court of Anne Arundel county, in  
 and letters of administration on  
 the estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins,  
 late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.  
 All persons having claims a-  
 gainst the said deceased, are hereby  
 notified to exhibit the same, with  
 vouchers thereof, to the sub-  
 scriber before the 20th day of Janu-  
 ary next, they may otherwise by law be  
 barred from all benefit of the said es-  
 tate. Given under my hand this 24th  
 day of November, 1813.  
 Philip Hammond, adm'r.

With the Will annexed.  
 6w.

**DEN RANDALL, & SON,**  
 Just made large additions to their  
 Stock of

Seasonable Goods,  
 which they have now for Sale, at re-  
 duced prices, consisting of almost eve-  
 ry article in the

Woollen, Linen,  
 Cotton Line,  
 with

Groceries  
 of every description.

Hardware,  
 Cutlery, Iron-  
 mongery,

Queen's & Common Ware,  
 Seasoned Lumber,  
 and Bricks.  
 Also a large assortment of Fine and Coarse  
 Shoes and Slippers.  
 Also, Tar and Rosin, Verdigris,  
 and in Lamp, White Lead ground  
 fine and dry; Chalk, &c. &c.  
 Annapolis, Oct. 15.

Take Notice.

Persons are forewarned landing  
 or passing through any part of my  
 land on the south river, also from hunt-  
 ing with either dog or gun, through  
 my land, likewise from gun-  
 ning or ducking about the shores, or in  
 any of the ponds, as I am determin-  
 ed to put the law in force against all  
 offenders.  
**HENRY E. HOLLAND.**

**PRINTING**  
 Every description, neatly executed  
 at this Office.

By His Excellency Charles Hays,  
 of Hampden, Esquire, Governor of  
 Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an indictment held on  
 the body of a certain William Wan-  
 ston, of Baltimore county, on the four-  
 teenth day of November, eighteen hun-  
 dred and eighteen, it was found that  
 the said William Wanston was killed  
 by a certain Obed Griffith; and, it  
 has been represented to me, that the  
 said Obed Griffith has fled from justice,  
 and it being of the greatest importance  
 to society, that the perpetration of such  
 a crime should be brought to condign  
 punishment, I have, therefore, thought  
 proper to issue this my proclamation,  
 and do by and with the advice and con-  
 sent of the Council, offer a reward of  
 Two Hundred Dollars to any person  
 who shall apprehend and deliver the  
 said Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal-  
 timore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal  
 of the state of Maryland, the  
 eighteenth day of November, in  
 (t. s.) the year of our Lord, one  
 thousand eight hundred and  
 eighteen.

**C. RIDGELY,** of Hampt.  
 By his Excellency's command.  
**NINIAN PINKNEY,**  
 Clerk of the Council.

**Description of Obed Griffith.**  
 He is about 19 years of age, small  
 size, sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shoul-  
 dered, a little knock kneed, about 5  
 feet 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes,  
 small mouth, sharp nose and freckled.

The Maryland Gazette, Federal Ga-  
 zette & Federal Republican, the Fre-  
 derick-Town Herald, the Torch Light  
 the Western Herald and Eastern Ga-  
 zette, will publish the above three times  
 a week for six weeks.

Nov 26. 5 18w.

## 30 Dollars Reward.

Broke Gaol, on the night of the 22d  
 instant, the following named prisoners,  
 to wit: **GEORGE A. STEWART &**  
**ATHOL STEWART** (brothers) from  
 Caroline county, committed for horse  
 stealing on the 21st of October, 1813.  
 Their clothing, as far as recollected,  
 is as follows: Geo. A. Stewart had on  
 a blue surtout, blue vest, and blue  
 pantaloons, black cravat, and an old fur-  
 red hat. Athol had on a blue surtout,  
 a strong pair of shoes with gray  
 stockings. He is about 6 feet in height,  
 and according to his own account, a-  
 bout 22 years of age. His brother A-  
 thol is about 18 years of age, slender  
 made—his clothing consisted of a gray  
 roundabout jacket, two or three differ-  
 ent kinds of pantaloons and vests, and  
 a very good hat. Also, **ISAAC DEER**  
**HAM,** a dark mulatto, committed for  
 concealing runaway negroes, and re-  
 ceiving stolen goods—he resided in  
 Magdalen district in this county. Had  
 on when he made his escape, a coarse  
 linen shirt, an old gray roundabout  
 jacket, and an old ragged pair of o-  
 sanna brags trousers, he also took with him 2  
 match blankets. He is remarkable for  
 being broken out in ulcers from his  
 right hip to his ancles, and his right  
 hand is also very much broken out.  
 He is about 63 years of age. The a-  
 bove reward will be given for the ap-  
 prehension of the above described per-  
 sons, and securing them in any gaol so  
 that I can get them again, or ten dol-  
 lars for either.

**BENJAMIN FAITHER,** shff  
 Anne Arundel county.

## TAVERN.

**REZIN D. BALDWIN,**  
 Thankful for the share of patronage  
 he has received from the Citizens and  
 the Public generally, informs them that  
 he still continues to

## KEEP A TAVERN,

In that well known stand, for many  
 years occupied by Capt. JAMES THOMAS,  
 where he still solicits a continu-  
 ance of his favor, and so far as may  
 be in his power to give satisfaction, he  
 pledges himself to do it.

N. B. He has in the Establishment  
 an excellent

## Billiard Table.

Also Rooms in which he can accommo-  
 date Private Parties with Suppers, &c.  
 at the shortest notice, with the deli-  
 cacies of the season.

**4 R. D. B.**  
 Annapolis, Dec. 5.

## BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.  
 Declarations on Promissory Notes, and  
 bills of exchange against Drawers,  
 first, second, and third Endorser, in  
 assumpsit generally.  
 Debt on Bond and Single Bill,  
 Common Bonds,  
 Appeal do.  
 Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

## AN ABSTRACT Of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, Dec. 13.

**PETITIONS.**  
 From **Jessie Rockhold**, of Har-  
 ford, for a support. From **William**  
**Damsell**, of Cecil, to be refunded a  
 certain sum. From **Edward M. G.**  
**Watson**, of Frederick, that he may  
 be authorized to hold real property.  
 From **Sarah Davis**, of Baltimore, for  
 a support. From **William Murphy**,  
 and **John Catherwood**, resolution-  
 ary soldiers. A memorial from the  
 president and managers of the Har-  
 per's Ferry turnpike road company,  
 to be exonerated from the payment  
 of five per cent tax, and a repeal of  
 the 15th section of their act of in-  
 corporation. From the directors of  
 the Penitentiary, for a further ap-  
 propriation. Severally read and re-  
 ferred.

On motion of Mr. Mauley, a  
 message was sent to the senate, pro-  
 posing to go into the election imme-  
 diately of a council to the govern-  
 or, and nominating **James Boyle**,  
**Thomas H. Wilkinson**, **Grafton Du-**  
**vall**, **Ezekiel F. Chambers**, **James**  
**Butcher**, **Arnold E. Jones**, **Henry**  
**H. Chapman**, **Henry A. Callis**, **John**  
**Stoops** and **John E. Howard**, jun.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey,  
 Ordered, That the treasurer of the  
 western shore furnish this house  
 with a statement, showing the ex-  
 penditures made by the state for the  
 penitentiary, the time when the same  
 were made, and the amount of the  
 sums drawn from the treasury by  
 the officers of that institution.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, leave  
 to bring a bill to amend the law  
 in the cases therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, leave  
 to bring in a bill to regulate Law-  
 yer's fees.

On motion of Mr. Kell, a mes-  
 sage to the senate was read, pro-  
 posing a joint committee to visit the  
 penitentiary of this state, and to  
 report such facts as they may deem  
 useful and necessary.

A message was received from the  
 senate, proposing on Wednesday  
 next to go into the election of a sen-  
 ator of the United States, the term  
 of the hon. **R. H. Goldsborough** ex-  
 piring on the 4th March next.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, a  
 message was proposed, agreeing to  
 the proposition of the senate as to  
 the election of a senator of the U.  
 States. The question was put, That  
 the house assent thereto? Deter-  
 mined in the negative—yeas 31,  
 nays 43.

A message from the senate agree-  
 ing to go into the election of a coun-  
 cil to the governor.

The house having previously qual-  
 ified, proceeded to the election of a  
 council. The ballots were depos-  
 ited in the box, and upon an exam-  
 ination thereof it appeared, that **John**  
**E. Howard**, jun. **Henry H. Chap-**  
**man**, **Henry A. Callis**, **Arnold E.**  
**Jones** and **John Stoops**, esqrs. were  
 elected.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

On motion of Mr. E. S. Thomas,  
 leave to bring in a bill to regulate  
 the admission of attorneys at law,  
 coming from other states to practice  
 in the courts of this state.

The speaker laid before the house  
 a letter from the Treasurer contain-  
 ing a statement of the several sums  
 paid by him for the use of the Pen-  
 itentiary; [from which it appears  
 that the sum of \$163,179 74 cents,  
 have been paid to the commissioners  
 since the year 1806.]

On motion of Mr. Worthington,  
 the following message was agreed  
 to—yeas 42, nays 29—and sent to  
 the senate.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
 Your message of the 15th inst.  
 has received our most respectful at-  
 tention. As no vacancy has yet  
 occurred in the representation of this  
 state in the Senate of the United  
 States, and the public interest not  
 requiring that we should anticipate  
 the vacancy, we cannot accede to  
 your proposition to go into the elec-  
 tion of a senator, but respectfully  
 recommend the consideration of this  
 subject to the next general assem-  
 bly.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, leave  
 to bring in a bill to abolish all such  
 parts of the constitution and form  
 of government as relates to the time  
 and manner of electing the senate,

and the mode of filling up vacancies  
 in that body.

Mr. Charles Heck was elected  
 register of wills for Allegany coun-  
 ty.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, leave  
 to bring in a bill respecting sub-  
 scriptions for stock in turnpike com-  
 panies chartered by the legislature  
 of this state.

On motion of Mr. Garner, leave  
 to bring in a bill to prescribe the  
 manner of instituting suits on notes,  
 bonds, and other sealed instruments,  
 where there are more obligors than  
 one.

### PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of So-  
 merset, for a road. From **Joshua**  
**White** and **Hazekiah Trundle**, of  
 Montgomery, that a deed may be  
 made valid. Severally read and re-  
 ferred.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, the  
 following order was read:

Ordered, That the Clerk of the  
 Council furnish to the house of de-  
 legates a list of the number of days  
 that each member of the council at-  
 tended to his official duties during  
 the last year, together with a state-  
 ment of the amount paid for send-  
 ing expresses after any of the said  
 members during that period.

And on motion by Mr. Lecompte,  
 the question was put, That the  
 word "year" be stricken out for  
 purpose of inserting the word "ten  
 years." Determined in the nega-  
 tive—yeas 29, nays 37.

On motion of Mr. W. R. Stew-  
 art it was so amended as to read  
 "the last eighteen years"—and a-  
 greed to.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey,  
 Ordered, That the honorable the  
 Executive Council be requested to  
 furnish this house with the journal  
 of their proceedings for the present  
 year.

Thursday, December 17.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, the  
 following order was read. Or. ed.  
 That the order adopted on the 16th  
 instant, calling on the clerk of the  
 council for information respecting  
 the attendance of the members of  
 the council during the last eighteen  
 years, be and the same is hereby  
 rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Mauley, Leave  
 to bring in a bill to reduce into or-  
 der the several acts of assembly relat-  
 ing to insolvent debtors.

On motion by Mr. S. Thomas,  
 Leave to bring in a bill to estab-  
 lish a bank, and incorporate a com-  
 pany, under the name of the North  
 and South Branch Bank of Poto-  
 mac, at Old Town, in Allegany  
 county.

Mr. Maffitt reported favourably  
 on the petition of Captain William  
 Damsell—Read. Mr. Salsbury  
 unfavourably on the petition of **Mary**  
**Blades**—concurrent with.

Mr. E. S. Thomas delivers a bill to  
 regulate the admission of attorneys  
 at law coming from other states to  
 practice in the courts of this state.  
 Read.

Mr. Kell delivers a bill to de-  
 clare and enlarge the powers of the  
 court of chancery, and the county  
 courts as courts of equity.

Mr. Somervell delivers a bill,  
 entitled, a supplement to the act  
 for the better protection of slave-  
 holders in the several counties  
 therein mentioned.

Friday, December 18.

### PETITIONS.

From **James Corum** and **Rebecca**  
**Loker**, administrators de bonis non  
 of **John Mackall**, late of Saint-Ma-  
 ryl's county, to be refunded certain  
 money paid by said Mackall for  
 confiscated property. From **Wil-**  
**liam Dixon**, a revolutionary soldier.  
 From **John Stevenson** Sheriff of  
 Baltimore, for a levy to purchase  
 fuel for the use of the gaol. From  
**Leah Hubble**, of Dorchester, to be  
 divorced. From **Solomon Raw-**  
**lings**, a revolutionary soldier. From  
 the **Hager's town Female Society**,  
 to be incorporated. From **Eleanor**  
**C. Courts**, of Prince-George's, wi-  
 dow of **Richard H. Courts**, a revo-  
 lutionary soldier. From sundry na-  
 tive citizens of the United States,  
 members of the religious society  
 called **Jews**, praying they may en-  
 joy all the privileges of other citi-  
 zens. Severally read and referred.  
 On motion of Mr. Kell, Leave  
 to bring in a bill, entitled, A sup-  
 plement to an act for the better re-

gulation of the militia of the city  
 of Baltimore.

A memorial from **Jeremiah T.**  
**Chase**, chief judge of the third ju-  
 dicial district, to be compensated  
 for additional duties imposed on  
 him. Referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers  
 a letter from the honourable **Charles**  
**Goldsborough**, governor elect, no-  
 tifying his acceptance of said ap-  
 pointment.

Mr. John Baynard was elected a  
 state director in the Bank of Bal-  
 timore.

On motion of Mr. S. Frazer, the  
 following Resolution was read and  
 assented to.

Whereas it appearing to this gen-  
 eral assembly that the erection of  
 a light-house on the Bodkin Point  
 within this state, would be of great  
 importance to the commerce of the  
 United States by rendering the na-  
 vigation of the Chesapeake Bay  
 more secure, therefore, Resolved,  
 That our senators and representa-  
 tives in Congress be and they are  
 hereby requested, to use their best  
 endeavours to procure a light-house  
 to be erected on the Bodkin Point  
 in this state.

Resolved, That the governor be  
 and he is hereby requested to trans-  
 mit a copy of the above resolution  
 to the senators and representatives  
 of this state in Congress.

## SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 7.

Being the day appointed by the  
 constitution for the meeting of the  
 General Assembly, appeared in the  
 senate:

Messrs. Spencer,  
 Carmichael,  
 Emerson,  
 Hughlett,  
 Maxcy,  
 Magruder,  
 Adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The same members, with the ad-  
 dition of Mr. Calvert, appeared and  
 adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

A quorum appearing, they sever-  
 ally qualified before **Rinaldo Pin-**  
**dell**, esq. a justice of the peace for  
 Anne Arundel county.

**Wm. Spencer**, esq. was unani-  
 mously elected president, Mr. **Rich-**  
**ard Harwood** Clerk, Mr. **John N.**  
**Watkins**, assistant clerk, Mr. **Thos.**  
**J. Brice** committee clerk, Mr. **G. J.**  
**Grammer** mess-nger, and Mr. **Hen-**  
**ry Coulter** door-keeper.

Thursday, Dec. 10.

Mr. Hollyday appeared and quali-  
 fied.  
 The president laid before the sen-  
 ate a letter from **Clement Dorsey**,  
 esq. resigning his seat as a member  
 of the senate.

The senate proceeded to the elec-  
 tion of a member to supply the va-  
 cancy occasioned by the resignation  
 of Mr. Dorsey. The ballots were  
 deposited in the ballot box, and on  
 an examination thereof it appeared  
 that **George D. Parham**, esq. was  
 elected.

**R. V. H. L. Davis** was appointed  
 chaplain.

Friday, Dec. 11.

Messrs. Gale and Jackson appear-  
 ed, qualified and took their seats.  
 Several bills were received from  
 the house of delegates and read.

Saturday, Dec. 12.

Mr. Winchester appeared, quali-  
 fied and took his seat.

The clerk of the council delivers  
 a communication from the Execu-  
 tive, with accompanying documents;  
 read and referred to the considera-  
 tion of the house of delegates.

Mr. Jackson presented the memo-  
 rial of the levy court of Somerset  
 county. Read.

Mr. Carmichael reported rules  
 and regulations to be observed by  
 the senate. Also the petition of  
**John De Bentelo De Sylve**.

Monday, Dec. 14.

Messrs. Parham and Tancy ap-  
 peared, qualified and took their  
 seats.

The president laid before the sen-  
 ate a communication from the  
 trustees of the Frederick-town A-  
 cademy. Read and sent to the house  
 of delegates.



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## New Establishment.

### CENTRAL AUCTION.

The subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced

### The Auction and Commission Business.

At the room formerly occupied by Mr. William Thompson, in Church street. Those of his friends who may favour him with articles on consignment, may depend upon having their Goods disposed of to the best advantage.

**RICHARD RIDGELY,**  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

N. B. His Public Sales of Books and Miscellaneous articles will be on Monday and Friday Evenings 3 6w.

### G. & J. BARBER, & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

### A Large and General Assortment of

## GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

### Dry Goods,

Superfine London Cloths & Cassimeres, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats, Corals & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys, Rose and Striped Blankets, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Kenting and Linen Cambric, 4 & 7 8 Irish Linen, Irish Sheeting, 6 & 6 4 Cambric Muslins, 6 & 4 9 4 & 10 4 Diapers, 2 & 4 Bird Eye do Russia do Bombazetta Assorted.

White, Yellow and Red Flannels, India Cottons As sorted, Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves, Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings, Super Calicoes & Gingham, Plain and Figured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenoxes, Levantines & Florance, Senshaw & Lust strings, Carpets & Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers, Children's Shoes, Gentlemen's N E. Shoes, &c

## Groceries,

L. P. Madeira Wine on Tap & in Bottles, Port, Lisbon and Sherry Wine, Claret in bottles, Cogniac Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit do, Holland Gin do, Rye Whiskey, Common do, N E Rum, Butter in Kegs, Grass Malt, Soap & Candles,

Gin Cases, with 12 bottles, Green & Java Coffee, Loaf and Lump Sugar, 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar, Imperial Gunpowder, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Congo Teas, Brandywine and English Powder, Shot Assorted.

## China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted.

## Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

## Squirrel Guns.

They have also Hats manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion, & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse Hats

LIKEWISE,  
Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt, Oats and Corn.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

## Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to practical dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Apples in Barrels.  
Annapolis, Dec. 6 4

## THE MORNING CHRONICLE, A NEW DAILY PAPER.

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the subscriber begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he avows any concealment—it will be decidedly of the Federal cast: That federalism, which was known and practiced in the day of Washington—that federalism, for which Hamilton wrote a fought, and for which Montgomery fell—that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces all characters, so far as they augment the prosperity and the grandeur of their country, and which turns an eye to the most transcendent disunion on the little, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office—that federalism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, gushroom federalism, whose only aim is to raise and aggrandize private families—that federalism, that exalts in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star spangled banner glittering over every sea; our commerce bounded by no other restrictions than those of the ocean—that federalism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now, to lend himself to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare of his country. These are the federal sentiments of the Editor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolution. He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large—if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN,  
Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be published daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the patronage already offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, it is expected the publication will be commenced the 1st of October next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and mercantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a commercial paper.

It is intended to issue from the Morning Chronicle office, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will contain all the news matter of the daily paper.

Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance without delay.

Letters addressed to the Editor, No 50 North Frederick street, will be attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1816. 3w.

### THE VISITORS

Of Saint John's College are desirous of obtaining a Professor of Languages for that Seminary. The present salary is \$800 per annum, to which an addition will be made as soon as the number of pupils shall be sufficient to justify the increase. Comfortable apartments are also provided in the College building for the residence of the Professor, and his family. Applicants for this situation are requested to address their letters to Samuel Ridout, Annapolis, Maryland.

October 29, 1818

The Editors of the National Intelligencer, the United States Gazette, the New York Evening Post, & Baltimore American, are requested to publish the above advertisement twice a week for the space of four successive weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

### Anne-Arundel County Court,

September Term, 1818.

On application to Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry in solvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Larkin Hammond has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the twenty-third day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Larkin Hammond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why he the said Larkin Hammond should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test,  
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.  
Nov. 12 7

## York River and Cove OYSTERS.

### Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an

### Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's Store, in Church street, which he intends carrying on in the neatest style, with clean Cooks and active Servants.

### Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give satisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of public favour

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1816. 14

## New & Cheap GOODS.

### N. J. WATKINS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and approaching season.

### AMONG WHICH ARE

Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, Saxon do. black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second do Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do, Light do, Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Marseilles, Flannels, &c &c

And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Annapolis, Sept. 24. 14

### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaster and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land

GEORGE HOGARTH.  
July 9 25

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M. Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from M. Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1 4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Dean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,

HENRY H. HARWOOD,  
RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

Nov. 12 7

## NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is published every Saturday at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen pages, set in a small but very elegant type. It makes two volumes in the year, and every volume is accompanied with a copious index. The price per annum is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domestic, the proceedings of Congress, & authentic news of every description, are regularly inserted therein, and accompanied by critical and explanatory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, independent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, & transmitted weekly to subscribers by the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Lawrence, Wilson, & Co.

Printers of newspapers throughout the United States will oblige the proprietors of the National Register by giving the foregoing a few insertions.

### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr. Thomas Seliman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, &c. English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps & Globes, the Mathematics, comprising Geometry plain and spherical Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation, Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies. Board can be obtained at Mr. Wm. Weems's, or at Mrs. Compton's, by whom every attention may be expected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st January, 1819, & close the 30th December following. The price of tuition will be \$20 per annum, Board \$100. Letters addressed to the subscriber, near Tracy's Landing, Anne Arundel county, Md. will receive the proper attention.

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec. 17, 1818. 11st F.

We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gentleman and a Teacher, has been uniformly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations.

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Wm. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Cassaway Pindell.

### Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice,

Mr. E. K. WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H. FILGHMAN, GATHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order,  
JNO W. PRESTON, Clk.

Dec. 17

### Committee of Claims,

Messrs. HAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTEP, E. S. THOMAS, T. N. WILLIAMS, C. DORSEY, LONG.

The Committee of Claims will meet every day during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order,  
U. WAGERS, Clk.

Dec. 17.

### At a meeting

Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County on the 5th of December, 1818, were present,

The Worshipful } James Mackubin, and Horatio Ridout, Esqrs.

And amongst other things done, was the following, to wit:

It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Cassaway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day of January next, in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and further that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by inserting an advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to any distribution of the same being made.

By order,  
John Cassaway, Reg. Wm. A. J. county.

## A PROCLAMATION

Whereas the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at a certain session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to regulate the several acts of assembly, respecting elections, and to regulate Elections," direct that the Lower Council, after having received the returns of elections of members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, should cause to be printed the names of the persons elected in each respective district, in pursuance of the directions said act do, by this our present declaration, that by the return made, it appears that Samuel Smith was elected for the first district, Kent, Esq. was elected for the second district, Henry R. Warfield, Esq. elected for the third district, Samuel Smith, Esq. was elected for the fourth district, Samuel Smith and Peter, Esq. were elected for the fifth district, Stevenson Archer, Esq. was elected for the sixth district, The Culbreth, Esq. was elected for the seventh district, and Thomas Bayly, Esq. elected for the eighth district. Give Council, at the City of Annapolis, under the great seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Ham.

By His Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Court.

Oct. 29.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Gazette, and Federal Republican, at Baltimore, Frederick Town, Harri, the Light, the Allegany Federalist, and Eastern Gazette, once a week for weeks.

## NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The Agricultural Society of Maryland will be held on the second Wednesday in January next, at William Brewer's, in the city of Annapolis, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Gentlemen belonging to Standing Committee are requested to meet at Mr. Brewer's Tavern on Wednesday the second day of December at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

Richard Harwood, of Thos.

Nov. 26, 1816. 4

## Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of December instant, at the Rising Sun Tavern, part of a tract of land called "Sullivan's Hills," containing 10 acres. This land lies within 10 miles of Annapolis, 1-2 of Severn river, 1-2 a mile from the public road from Annapolis to Baltimore. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, kitchen, &c. About two thirds of the above land is in wood, and which is a large proportion of value oak timber. A further description deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of said sale, payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to give a deed. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. DROWN, Trustee.

Dec. 4

## ADVERTISEMENT

By virtue of a decree from the court of Worcester county, at Norwiche, term 1818, sitting as a court of Equity, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the first day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day on the premises, a Lot of Ground Newtown, with a good dwelling, and other houses, formerly occupied as a Tavern, together with a lot of wood land, containing about six acres, and belonging to the heirs of John L. late of Worcester county, deceased. The creditors of the said John L. are hereby warned to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the court of Worcester county, within six months from the day of sale.

The above property will be sold on credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale. On payment of the purchase money, ratification of the sale, the subscriber will execute a deed. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN STEVENSON, Trustee.

Dec. 12 2



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY

JONAS GREEN,  
NORTH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

His Excellency Charles Ridgely,  
Governor of Maryland.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held, on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighteen, it was found that a certain WILLIAM WARICK was killed by Obed Griffith; and, that the said Griffith has fled from justice, and being of the greatest importance, that the perpetration of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment; I have, therefore, thought proper to issue this my proclamation, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of one hundred Dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.  
His Excellency's command.

NINTAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

Description of Obed Griffith.

Was about 19 years of age, small body, or flaxen hair, stoop shouldered, a little knock kneed, about 5 inches high, blue or grey eyes, thin mouth, sharp nose and freckled.

The Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Town Herald, the Torch Light, Western Herald and Eastern Gazette will publish the above three times a week for six weeks.

30 Dollars Reward.

On the night of the 22d inst., the following named prisoners, GEORGE A. STEWART & JOHN STEWART, (brothers) from Anne Arundel county committed for horse stealing on the 21st of October 1818.

On the 21st of October 1818, the following (Geo. A. Stewart) had on a blue coat, blue vest and blue pants, black cravat, and an old furred strong pair of shoes with gray laces. He is about 6 feet in height, according to his own account, a dark complexion, committed for horse stealing on the 21st of October 1818.

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A COUNTING-HOUSE

## CALENDAR,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1819.

MOON'S PHASES.

January—

First D 3 9 18 m

Full O 11 6 44 m

Last C 18 11 41 a

New M 25 8 31 a

February—

First D 2 1 8 m

Full O 10 1 44 m

Last C 17 11 55 m

New M 24 9 46 a

March—

First D 3 6 24 a

Full O 11 6 29 a

Last C 18 9 54 a

New M 25 6 43 a

April—

First D 2 11 58 m

Full O 10 8 11 m

Last C 17 6 31 m

New M 24 6 47 m

May—

First D 2 4 44 m

Full O 9 6 46 a

Last C 16 7 4 a

New M 23 7 48 a

June—

First D 8 3 20 m

Full O 14 10 26 a

Last C 22 9 58 m

New M 30 8 38 a

July—

First D 7 10 28 m

Full O 14 7 13 m

Last C 22 0 55 m

New M 29 7 22 a

August—

First D 5 5 20 a

Full O 12 6 11 a

Last C 20 4 55 a

New M 28 5 29 m

September—

First D 4 0 59 m

Full O 12 7 35 m

Last C 19 7 53 m

New M 25 2 40 a

October—

First D 3 10 15 m

Full O 10 11 37 a

Last C 18 10 36 a

New M 25 11 53 a

November—

First D 1 11 2 a

Rising & setting  
of the Sun for  
every Saturday  
in the year.

Jan. M. H. M.

7 20 4 40

7 16 4 44

7 12 4 48

6 51 5 9

6 43 5 17

6 35 5 25

6 28 5 32

6 19 5 41

6 10 5 50

6 1 5 59

5 52 6 8

5 41 6 19

5 33 6 27

5 25 6 35

5 16 6 44

5 9 6 51

5 1 6 59

4 55 7 5

4 49 7 11

4 44 7 16

4 41 7 19

4 39 7 21

4 38 7 23

4 38 7 25

4 40 7 20

4 43 7 17

4 47 7 13

4 54 7 6

4 59 7 1

5 6 6 54

5 13 6 47

5 21 6 39

5 28 6 32

5 38 6 22

5 46 6 14

6 4 5 56

6 13 5 47

6 22 5 38

6 30 5 30

6 39 5 21

6 47 5 13

6 55 5 5

7 2 4 58

7 9 4 51

## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 18.

The Speaker laid before the house the memorial of the Legislature of the territory of Missouri, praying that the people of that territory may be authorized to form a constitution and state government, and be admitted into the Union.

Mr. Smith, of Md., reported from the committee of Ways and Means, a bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1819; which was read and committed.

### MASSACHUSETTS CLAIM.

The speaker having called over, among the orders of the day, that on the bill providing for the payment of the claim of the state of Massachusetts, for expenses incurred by her militia during the late war.

Mr. Mason, of Mass., rose, and begged the indulgence of the house, that the order of the day might be passed for the present. He made this motion at the request of the gentlemen composing the delegation from Massachusetts, who had been instructed respecting the claim. The legislature of the state would be in session early in the month of January next, and the delegation were desirous of receiving further documents and communications relative to the claim, prior to its discussion; but he hoped, that in the course of the session, the subject might be brought up, and receive a full and fair discussion.

Mr. Mills, of Mass., made a few remarks to the same effect.

Mr. Foster, of Mass., however, moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the subject.

And, the question being taken on that motion, the house decided as follows:

For going into committee 73

Against it 63

The house having accordingly resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith, of Md., in the chair, and the bill having been read through—

Mr. Clay (speaker) rose to make a motion that the committee should see. He was persuaded, he said, that the house could not have heard what had been stated by the gentleman (Mr. Mason), who was chairman of the committee who had reported this bill, or it would, on the present occasion, have exercised the courtesy, usually shown to every chairman of a committee who reports a bill of choosing his own time for calling it up.

[After some further remarks by Mr. Clay, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Tallmadge.]

The question was taken on the committee's rising, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Newton, of Virginia, in order to insure to this question a consideration during the present session, proposed that the committee should be refused leave to sit again, and that the bill should be referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, which, always having the preference of other orders of the day, would insure its being taken up whenever desired by the friends of the claim.

On the question, leave was given to the committee to sit again on the bill.

Mr. Poindexter introduced a joint resolve for an adjournment from Monday next to Monday week, which was negatived; and

The house adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Dec. 21.

Mr. Campbell, from a select committee, reported a bill to provide for taking the fourth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the U. States; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Robertson, from the select committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill establishing a separate territorial government for the southern part of the territory of Missouri; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky., from the military committee, reported a bill concerning the military establishment of the United States. [The

bill proposes a modification of parts of the staff of the army, without reducing it.

This bill was twice read and committed.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting a statement of the sales of public lands during the year 1817, and the three first quarters of the year 1818, which had been intended to accompany the annual report of the treasury, but was then prepared.

The bill from the senate to extend the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, was twice read and committed.

The verbal amendment made by the senate to the bill granting a pension to Major General John Stark, was agreed to.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Holmes in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1809.

The bill includes the following items:

For pay of officers & seamen \$1,270,333 50

Provisions 594,037 50

Medicines, and all expenses of the sick 36,000

Repairs of vessels 330,000

Contingent expenses 300,000

Repairs of navy yards, dock &c. &c. 100,000

Completing medals and swords 7,500

Pay and subsistence of Marine Corps 1



For the Maryland Gazette.  
CONVERSATIONS OF MY  
LANDLADY.

No. 1.

Should any of my readers, as most readers are apt to do, form their opinion of the work I am about to commence, from the title which it bears, and because it has some remote resemblance to "Tales of my Landlord," persuade themselves to believe that I belong to the family of Jedediah Cleishbotham, who wrote the said tales, and that, like him, I am about to publish a series of melancholy narratives like "Old Mortality, the Black Dwarf &c." such sage readers will be much disappointed. I am not, in any manner whatever, connected with, or related to, the said Jedediah; but in imitation of him, I will in this my introductory number, give some account of the nature of my undertaking, its origin and its design. In order to do this to the satisfaction of my reader, I must introduce to his acquaintance my respectable Landlady, to whom principally, he will be indebted for whatever instruction or amusement these conversations may afford. Her name is Miss Eleanor Oakley, but for brevity's sake she is usually called, in the family, Aunt Nelly. She resides in a retired part of the city, in a small but neat and comfortable dwelling, delightfully situated on the margin of the river. She is now approaching to that period of life when the epithet of venerable may with propriety be accorded to her. Tradition reports, that in her youth she was distinguished not less for the gracefulness of her manners than the beauty of her person, of which some pleasing traces yet remain. From some unknown cause, for I could never prevail upon her to reveal it, she steadfastly rejected all the numerous overtures which we cadedt win her from the cheerless state of celibacy. To a mind richly endowed by nature, she unites the advantages which an excellent education and an extensive course of useful reading are calculated to confer. She possesses an uncommon degree of penetration, and seems to have observed men and manners with the eye of a philosopher. She also possesses, in an eminent degree, that quality which is said peculiarly to belong to the sex—the reader is aware that I mean curiosity—but her curiosity is always well directed. Notwithstanding her life is now protracted to a period which is now fast approaching, she still mixes in the world, participates in its bustle and its gayest scenes, and appears to feel a lively interest in every passing event. Owing to the course of her habits, the extensive circle of her acquaintance, and her avidity for hearing news, she generally obtains the earliest information of whatever takes place in the moral, the religious, the fashionable, or the political world. Her family consists of her orphan niece, Maria Morton, a beautiful girl in the 19th year of her age, two female domestics, a tabby cat, and myself. Of which latter personage, as being the next most important in these conversations, I must now proceed to give some account. Of the earlier events of my life the reader must not expect me to give any information—they must remain involved in obscurity. As much of my history as may be necessary to the illustration of the subject shall be given in the progress of these conversations—for the present, it must suffice to say, that I am a widow, in the middle age of life. My fortune being ample, I have had no occasion to devote my time to any particular occupation or profession. Since the melancholy event, which deprived me of the most amiable of women, I have, with the exception of the last five years, led a wandering life, roaming through the world, seeking, in a change of scene, for that alleviation of my sorrow, which time only could produce. In the course of my wanderings, I met with a friend, to whom I expressed my dislike of the unsettled mode of life which I had been pursuing, and communicated to him the anxiety I felt to locate myself in some private family, where I might enjoy the tranquility of domestic scenes, and at the same time be not too much isolated from the world. To this friend I am indebted for an introduction to my Landlady, and to his influence it was owing, that she consented to receive me as an inmate of her family. I have now been a resident in her family for the last five years, and have found it to be a situation in every respect consonant to my feelings and my wishes. In the course of this period, my much respected Landlady, whose character I have already partially given, has recounted to me many interesting narratives, amusing anecdotes, and instructive lessons of morality—the extensiveness of her acquirements, the correctness of her taste, and the richness of her mind, endearing her fully competent to the light. She has also been frequently induced to discuss any interesting topics of literature, morality and religion. Maria Morton and myself, have usually been her only auditors. Assembled around a cheerful fire, at a winter's evening, we have often passed upon the hours usually devoted to sleep, in listening, with delighted admiration, to our agreeable and intelligent hostess. I have been a practice to record whatever I deemed most interesting or instructive in her conversation, and my Poet Folio now abounds with innumerable memoranda on the various topics which have formed the subject of our evening entertainments. These I am about to arrange in something like methodical order, and publish them to the world, in a series of weekly essays, for its amusement as well as my own. G.

They know the popular arts by which the people are influenced. The so circigty of the People in their pretext. Their ambition the exciting cause; their own domination, the end. These insidious and pretended friends of the People, plot the rule of Baltimore, and the bondage of the counties, so that the political strength and revenue of the State may be employed for their own uses.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green,

Your paper of Thursday is anxiously inquired for, and the public attention is directed to the interesting propositions which you state are to be acted on. The people of this county have a very deep interest in the proposed alterations of the constitution. Under the compact made by the adoption of the state constitution, they have enjoyed the right of sending four delegates to the general assembly. They prize it highly, and are still to be convinced, that any evil has

resulted to the state from their enjoyment of it. Whenever the reform shall commence, no matter how remote it may be, from this principle they feel convinced that this inestimable privilege will be swept away. Now we have an equal voice with the largest county in the state, in the management of our domestic concerns; then the voice of Calvert will not be heard in the noisy and contending clamour of Baltimore. I wish you would publish the number of votes generally given in each county, so that our people, and our delegates, may learn, how little we shall be in the new order of things. Our present delegation, notwithstanding they may be solicitous, as party men, to see more democrats than are now in the general assembly, will never consent to obtain an increase of their number by giving away the county rights. They have too high an estimate of character, ever to subject themselves to be branded as political Envoys, who bartered away their political birth-rights for a mess of democratic pottage. Every change will injure our weight in the political scale; we have now one voice out of nine, in choosing the governor, the senate, and in the management of the state concerns. The attempted reform will make us so contemptible that our eight hundred votes will never be thought of in the estimate, and we will be a perfect 0 in the rank of counties. When the change is consummated, we may bid "a long farewell to all our greatness."

St Leonard's.

One of the 8 00

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green,

We are surprised at the information you gave us in Thursday's paper. To what cause is it to be attributed, that Baltimore has had nearly four hundred thousand dollars of the public money, for such a length of time, and that we should never hear of it? May be they may still want to keep it, as a fund from which they may pay the expenses of their deputations to Annapolis, to obtain the removal of the seat of government to Baltimore. Why do you not publish the report of their secret committee, who came there last year to temper with the delegates about the removal? We ought to know it. For two years they have been attempting it. They now find they cannot do it directly, they therefore determined to do it indirectly. They want us to commence reforming the constitution, so that we may cut our own throats in giving to Baltimore all power. Lord! oh Lord! how she would then ride us! We might curvet and bounce, and kick, but we should never get her out of the saddle! Experience teaches us, that in the multiplicity of counsel there is wisdom. But even this saying of the wise man is to be disregarded, they want a governor, who, without any council, shall manage the state. He is to be elected by general ticket. I might as well say at once, by Baltimore. "A kingdom to a duke!" that Toby Stansbury, or John Montgomery, would be this little King, that we should have no person but Baltimoreans in office, and Annapolis a desert. Let our delegates from the county and city look to it. The interests of the city, of the county is at stake. "Let them take care they receive no detriment."

A Voter of "True Arundel," and a Property Holder in the City.

N. B. Did not the majority in the house of delegates think of these two persons? Do inquire, and let us know. I am sure they did.

[To gratify our correspondent, we have enquired. A story is going the rounds here, we do not vouch for the truth of it, such as it is, however, our readers shall have it; and it true, it proves that our correspondent has an intimate acquaintance, although residing at a distant part of the county, with the views of some of the majority. It is stated, that in the Democratic caucus, a member from Baltimore county, nominated as Governor, with great emphasis, & much apparent pleasure, General John E. Stansbury; when a gentleman present, distinguished for his honourable and manly feelings, cried out in a voice of mingled surprise and indignation, General Hell! Sir!!! General Hell! Sir!!!

Editor.]

To our Readers.

We invite them to preserve our paper of Thursday, and those which may be issued during the session. The important documents they will contain, will render them during the ensuing summer and fall of essential advantage. We again invite our friends, to communicate to us their opinions on the present crisis of Maryland affairs. The Government, as it has existed since seventy eight, is to be shaken, and a new order of things has been got up by the Baltimore papers, and their adopt on pressed with all the zeal and talents which characterize reformers, who expect power, honour, and the means of gratifying their resentment, in innovation.

COMMUNICATED.

Legislative Proceedings.

A variety of motions were made to ascertain if the legislature would as usual have a recess during the holidays. Although it was evident, that a majority were inclined to have one, yet a sufficient number could not be obtained in favour of any one of the motions that were made. Notwithstanding the clamour attempted to be excited during the last summer, against the recesses of 1816 and 1817, still a recess will take place this year, and at every session thereafter, during the continuance of the present time of the meeting of the general assembly. The only corrective to be found, is either to return the meeting to the first Monday in November, or to change it till the 1st Monday in January.

The house agreed to adjourn from Thursday until Monday week.

Mr. Worthington reported his bill providing for the election of the governor, every three years, by a general ticket.

This project originated and has been enforced during the last summer, by papers edited in Baltimore. They flatter themselves, that from

the disparity of party feelings, the democratic delegates from those counties, having but a thin population, will consent to gratify their revenge against the federalists, by adopting a constitutional alteration, the ostensible object of which is, the banishment of them from the political honours of the state, while in fact the sole end it has in view, is the lasting ascendancy of Baltimore over the state, and the consequent translation of the seat of government from this city to that place, where the freedom of debate would be destroyed, and the author of every measure, inconsistent with the selfish views of Baltimore, denounced.

Let those delegates pause, and reflect on the pernicious consequences of the proposed changes; let them well weigh the whole—me doctrine inculcated by Esop in his fable of,

"A Boar and a Horse."

"A boar, wallowing in the water where a horse was going to drink, a quarrel ensued upon it. The horse went presently to a man to assist him in his revenge. They agreed upon the terms, and the man immediately armed himself, and mounted the horse, who carried him to the boar, and had the satisfaction of seeing his enemy killed before his face. The horse thanked him for his kindness; but, as he was just about to take his leave, the man said he should have further occasion for him and so ordered him to be tied up in the stable. The horse came by this time to understand, that his liberty was irretrievably gone, and that he had paid dear for his revenge."

MORAL.

Many a man, to avoid a less or a supposed evil, runs blindfold into a greater; and there are others, who to gratify a revengeful humor, lay a foundation for repentance all their lives."

Mr. Kell asked leave to bring in a bill providing for the increase of the delegation from the city of Baltimore. Thus our anticipations have been realized. The projects are unfolding, and before the session rises, a broad proposition, to give to each county, a representation according to its population, will be introduced. A single alteration in the constitutional distribution of the elective principle, will open the door to the most destructive innovation. If the power of Baltimore, on the floor of the house of delegates, is enlarged, it will be on the principle of her increased population; and if that be a fair principle of reform, a reduction of the number of inhabitants in a county, from what they were at the time of the adoption of the constitution, will also present considerations for a repeal of the right of Annapolis, and the smaller counties, to send their present number of delegates to the general assembly. If this bill passes, we may cry out,—"Woe, to this city! Woe to the seat of government! Woe to the people thereof!"

Mr. Harrison reported his bill, abolishing the present organization of the senate. It is not to be expected that an alteration so interesting to the future condition of the state, will not undergo an animated and thorough discussion. We shall strive to furnish our readers with the debate on this question.

Mr. Brawner reported a bill to reform the evil which now exists from the unnecessary delay and injustice experienced by creditors in the recovery of their just claims, by a resort to the court of appeals.—This bill provides, that no security shall be taken by any of the judges who reside out of the judicial district, so as to stay execution; and farther, that upon an appeal from a judgment obtained upon an appeal bond against the original defendant and his securities, judgment shall be affirmed the first term, without any stay in the court above. The reasons which must have induced him to bring in this bill are plain and obvious. Instances have occurred where securities to an appeal bond have been taken, who did not reside in the state of Maryland, and where appeals have gone up to the court above two or three times upon the same cause of action.

Mr. Breckenridge asked for leave to bring in a bill to regulate interest,

"This is no longer matter of conjecture, it is now truth. Our readers are informed, that Mr. C. Dorsey had brought in a bill providing for the payment of the monies arising on sales at auction into the public treasury, and also originated some enquiries respecting the penitentiary, for doing so he has been most abominably abused by one of the Baltimore papers.—Such will be the fate of those who strive to do their duty to the state."

and to repeal the law relating to usury. In a very sensible and intelligent manner, he explained, in a very short speech, his object. It was to suffer the borrower and lender to make their own contract, in their own way, unrestrained by any legal provisions as to the maximum of interest to be given for the loan.—He gave a short historical account of the laws on this subject, and remarked, among other things, that writers upon political economy had recently given it an interesting examination, and that the intelligent and well informed, now thought it best to leave the question of interest to the subject of individual arrangement. That one of our sister states, recently admitted into the union, and having all the lights on the subject, had provided, by her constitution, that no law should be passed regulating interest. We have no recollection of the city of Baltimore having, for many years, a delegation more efficient than the present.

Saturday, Dec. 19.

PETITIONS.

From Owen Robey, of Washington, for a special act of insolvency. From Ohio Taylor, of Harford, to change his name. From Wm. Grayson, of Frederick, that a certain deed may be made valid. From the president, directors and company, of the Bank of Westminster, to establish an office in Frederick-town.—From Juliana Cunningham, of Frederick, for a divorce. From David Braker, and Peter Bost, for the sale of certain lands in Frederick county.—Severally referred.

On motion of Mr. Forrest, Leave to bring in a bill to empower the several county courts of this state to grant divorces in certain cases.

On motion of Mr. Wm. R. Stuart, a message was proposed to the senate, to adjourn from Thursday next until Monday week following, the 4th day of January.

On motion of Mr. Maulsby, the question was put, That the same be so amended as to make the adjournment on Wednesday next, and meet again on the 28th inst. Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, the following was proposed to be added to the message: "Provided, no member who goes home be entitled to receive a per diem during the adjournment."

On motion of Mr. Forrest, the words "go home" were stricken out, and the words "leaves the city" substituted.

The question was then put, That the house assent to the said amendment? Determined in the negative, yeas 24, nays 43.

A message was proposed by Mr. Jenifer to adjourn on Wednesday next to the 30th inst, which was negatived—yeas 27, nays 36.

It was proposed by Mr. Maulsby to adjourn on Wednesday next until the 29th inst. and negatived.

A message was then proposed by Mr. Kennedy, notifying the senate that the house had determined that no adjournment should take place during the Christmas holidays, and rejected.

Mr. Marriott delivers a report favourable to the memorial of J. T. Chase, esq.—Read.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, a message was proposed to adjourn on Thursday next to Monday the 28th instant.

Monday Dec. 21.

PETITIONS.

From G. W. T. Wright, George M. Gleaves and Frederick Sudler, of Queen-Anne's, for the sale of the real estate of Susanna Watson, deceased. From the commissioners for building a bridge over Patapsco Falls, that a sum to complete the same may be levied on Baltimore & Anne-Arundel. From John Davidson, and others, of Annapolis, that money paid into the treasury by their father may be refunded to them. From George W. Lynn, of Allegany, that his title to certain lots may be confirmed. From the trustees of the Catholic Congregation of the city of Baltimore, for a lottery to complete their church. From Walter L. Price, messenger to the court of chancery, for a further compensation.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, following resolution was read, ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That no member of Legislature, or any of the officers attached thereto, shall be allowed any pay during the recess.

The resolution authorising executive to employ counsel, a bill to repeal so much of the act to encourage the destruction of col as relates to Anne-Arundel county were received from the senate—the action of that body.

Mr. Worthington delivers a favourable report on the petition of Philemon Griffith, which was sent to and sent to the senate.

Adjourned.

From the Norfolk Herald, of 16.

On Friday last a detachment of the Princess Anne Militia, consisting of 140 infantry and cavalry, led out by virtue of a warrant of the civil authority, rendezvoused at Kempsville, and from thence re-

two additional delegates in city to the general assembly. Kell delivers the said bill. On motion by Mr. Wm. R. art, the message proposed relative to an adjournment considered, and the question that the house assent to the Resolved in the affirmative 38, nays 29.

Mr. Worthington delivers entitled, A supplement to the establish a bank, and incorporate a company, to be styled The Westminster. Read.

Mr. Kennedy delivers a relative to the Jews, and a bill tend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion, the same and privileges that are enjoyed by Christians. Read.

On motion of Mr. Brocke Leave to bring in a bill to rate the company called The Sable Company, for the pur making alum and coppers.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, that the treasurer of the ern shore furnish this house list of the debtors to the state, list whether the sums respectively due by them are on bond or on counts, judgments or in suit, what sheriffs have made their in the time prescribed by law.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, Leave to bring in a bill for the dy collection of debts due to state.

Tuesday Dec. 22

Mr. Kell presents a memorial the monthly meeting of Friends Baltimore, for a supplemental act vesting the property thereof in certain trustees for the benefit of the society of Friends. Referred.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of roline, to repeal the act to the bailiff or constable of from serving any writ or process of the limits of said village.

sundry inhabitants of Annapolis a repeal of so much of the the better protection of slaves as relates to said city. From S. Pignun, executor of Hamont coe, to be released from nine cent. interest on a debt due to state by said Briscoe. Frombecca Campbell, and Hannah ry, of the city of Baltimore, divorced. Severally referred.

On motion of Mr. Brawner, to bring in a bill to prevent unnecessary delay by the carrying up appeals and writs of error from county courts to the court of appeals.

Mr. Stephen delivers a bill to repeal so much of the act for the ter protection of slaveholders, as relates to the city of Annapolis—read, passed, and sent to the senate.

A message from the senate assenting to the proposition of the house for an adjournment until the 4th of January next.

Mr. Keller delivers a bill to incorporate a company for making turnpike road from the public square in Hagerstown, to the town Boonsborough.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill to alter, change and abolish parts of the constitution and for government as relate to the election of the governor and council.

Wednesday, Dec. 23.

PETITIONS.

From Robert Downey and ward Cooper, of the city of more, to be divorced.

Mr. Harrison reports a bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government relate to the time and manner electing the senate and of filling vacancies in that body.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, following resolution was read, ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That no member of Legislature, or any of the officers attached thereto, shall be allowed any pay during the recess.

The resolution authorising executive to employ counsel, a bill to repeal so much of the act to encourage the destruction of col as relates to Anne-Arundel county were received from the senate—the action of that body.

Mr. Worthington delivers a favourable report on the petition of Philemon Griffith, which was sent to and sent to the senate.

Adjourned.

From the Norfolk Herald, of 16.

On Friday last a detachment of the Princess Anne Militia, consisting of 140 infantry and cavalry, led out by virtue of a warrant of the civil authority, rendezvoused at Kempsville, and from thence re-



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Annapolis, Oct. 15.