





**Affirmative.**  
Heard, Fryer, Hynson, Marriott, T. H. Dorsey, C. Stewart, Showers, E. S. Thomas, Orrick, S. Frazier, Moffat, Patten, Digges, Quinton, Cockey, Worthington, Smith, Hawkins, Maulsby, Norris, Steele, Henderson, Holbrooke, Willis, Kell, Breckenridge, Keller, Kennedy, Schnebly, S. Thomas, Tidball—31.

**Negative.**  
Mr. Speaker, Blakistone, Greenwell, Plater, G. Dorsey, Jenifer, Brawner, Wm. Hayward, Long, Dashiell, Eccleson, Leocompte, Mackey, Somerville, Wilson, Yates, Washington, Gaither, Forrest, Tomlinson, Shaw—21.  
Resolved in the affirmative.

Monday, Jan. 25.  
**PETITIONS.**

From sundry inhabitants of the Eastern Precincts of Baltimore, praying they may be exempt from the assessment of damages for opening South street.

From Susanna Leach for a support.

From Hetty Carr, of Virginia, that she may be permitted to remove her slaves into Maryland.

From sundry old soldiers for relief.

From Anne Hinton, for a support.

From George Guy, for a confirmation of the will of his uncle Robert Guy.

From the commissioners of the school fund in Saint-Mary's county.

From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, that causes of assaults and batteries and damages in small cases may be tried before a justice of the peace.

From Penelope Butman for a divorce.

From the police officers of the city of Baltimore to be paid for serving state warrants.

From the president and directors of the Susquehanna bridge company for a lottery.

From John Saunders and John Lynch, guardians of John W. Saunders and Elizabeth Saunders, that they may be authorized to sell the real estate of the said John and Elizabeth.

From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, for a road.

From Peter Kemp, praying for compensation for damages sustained by him by a road passing through his land.

From George Amick, for a special act of insolvency.

On motion by Mr. Kennedy, Ordered, That the executive of the state be requested to furnish this house with a statement of the number of arms of every description, and the quantity of ammunition of every kind belonging to the state, and specifying where they are deposited, and whether in the opinion of the executive any part of the same ought to be disposed of, and whether any, and what further measures ought to be adopted for keeping the public arms in order, or for the better protection of the arms or ammunition; and that they also furnish this house with a statement of the number of arms, &c. belonging to this state, which have been collected under the authority of the resolutions of the Legislature of 1815 and 1816, shewing the number which has been collected by each person, and the sum of money paid or to be paid to each person under the resolutions aforesaid, and also to lay before this house any communications received from the commissioners appointed to view & inspect the armory on the Eastern Shore, by the resolution of December session, 1817.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.  
**PETITIONS.**

From Larkin Hammond, for a support for the infant children of Joseph Stewart; also from Jane Gaither, for a support. From sundry inhabitants of Kent county, that licenses to retail spirituous liquors may not be granted without the consent in writing of two-thirds of the free male white citizens, residing within five miles of the place of retailing the same; also from sundry inhabitants of said county, that a sum of money may be levied to remunerate certain persons for losses sustained by fire, occasioned by incendiaries. From Solomon Lowe, of Talbot, to be compensated for supplying the militia. From sundry persons in the town of Salisbury, to prevent swine going at large therein. From James Egan, of Cecil, for further time to complete his collection. From Wm. Hampson, of Montgomery, a revolutionary soldier. From the orphans court of

Queen Anne's, stating that sundry papers in said court have not been recorded, and praying a law relative thereto. From Benjamin Stewart, of Anne Arundel, to be compensated for a negro man condemned by Baltimore criminal court to be hanged.

On motion by Mr. Worthington, leave to bring in a bill to regulate the manner of paying pensions.

The bill to authorize the North Branch Toll Bridge Company of Virginia, to build a bridge over the North Branch of Potomac, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Tidball reported favourably on the petition of John Hays—Read.

The bill to quiet possessions, and to prevent suits at law, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Messrs. Williams, Quinton and Wilson, were appointed to bring in a bill to prohibit the obstruction of the navigation in the rivers and creeks in Worcester county.

**PETITIONS.**  
From David Palmore, of Washington, a soldier of the late war. From Peter Edmondson and Wm. B. Smythe, of Talbot, that the road from Hunting Creek to Choptank river, at Choptank bridge, be kept in repair by Caroline county. From John Lester, of the city of Baltimore, to remove certain slaves into the state. From sundry holders of property on Cheapside, Baltimore, to have the same graded and also for an additional compensation for damages that will be occasioned by filling and raising Cheapside wharf. From Thomas Bicknell, courier to the memorial of Jehosaphat McCauley. From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, counter to that for said county to keep up the causeway at Dover bridge. From sundry inhabitants of the 4th election district in Baltimore county, for a new district.

Mr. Goldborough reported favourably on the petition of Greenbury Goldborough—Read.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to change the time of the meeting of the general assembly of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Leocompte, to strike out "first Monday of January," for the purpose of inserting "first Monday in November." Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Long, that the "fourth Monday in October," be inserted. Determined in the negative—yeas 13, nays 45.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, that the house reconsider the question as to the words "the first Monday in November." Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 53, nays 16.

Mr. Breckenridge reported favourably on the petition of Edward Rangely—Read.

The bill supplementary to the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, was read the second time, and will not pass.

On motion of Mr. Forrest, leave to bring in a bill to repeal so much of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, as requires the assent of two thirds of the petitioner's creditors in amount.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, leave to bring in a bill to promote internal improvements, and establish a board of commissioners for that purpose.

Thursday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Kell reported favourably on the memorial of Thomas Fairfax, of Virginia—Read. Also a resolution in favour of Elizabeth Poe.

Mr. Maulsby presented a petition from Lucy Cantler, of Harford, for a divorce. Referred.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution & form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

On motion by Mr. Marriott, the question was put, that the word "one" be inserted in the first clause, so as to make the senate consist of twenty-one members. Determined in the negative—yeas 21, nays 52.

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

Whereas it is not consistent with the rules of this house, and parliamentary usage, that a principle once decided shall again be moved during

the same session, without a vote of reconsideration; and whereas this house, in consideration of the bill entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, did determine, that the senate of Maryland should hereafter consist of twenty-one members; and whereas the said bill was re-committed, and by the said committee reported, containing the provision, that only twenty members should compose the senate; therefore, it is Ordered, that the said bill be re-committed to the committee that reported the same, with instructions to report the bill, with the number of twenty-one senators, thus adhering to the determination of the house as expressed on this subject.

A division of the question was called for by Mr. C. Dorsey, & put, That the house assent to the same as far as the word reconsideration, inclusive. Determined in the negative—yeas 28, nays 44.

On a second division being called for, the speaker declared his opinion that the same was out of order, except that part relating to the re-commitment of the bill.

An appeal from the decision of the chair being called for, the question was put, That the house concur with the said decision. Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 43, nays 26.

The question was then put, That the house assent to the order for re-commitment? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. H. Tilghman, the question was put, That the words "one member to be chosen from the city of Baltimore, one other from the city of Annapolis and Anne Arundel county, & one member for each of the counties of this state; and that the senators shall be elected by ballot, for five years, by the people of the said several counties & cities, qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, & in the same manner, & at the same places, where they shall vote for members of the house of delegates," be stricken out for the purpose of inserting the following "to be chosen in the following manner: all persons qualified to vote for county delegates, shall, on the first Monday of September 1821, and on the same day in every fifth year thereafter, elect, by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senate; and all persons qualified to vote for delegates for the city of Annapolis and Baltimore town, shall on the same first Monday of September 1821 and on the same day in every fifth year thereafter, elect, by a majority of votes, one person for the said city and town respectively, qualified to be elected for the said city and town respectively, to be electors of the senate; and the said electors of the senate meet at the city of Annapolis, or such other place as shall be appointed for convening the legislature, on the third Monday of September 1821, and on the same day in every fifth year thereafter, and they or any twenty-four of them, so met, shall proceed to elect by ballot, twenty senators, one of whom to be resident of each county of the state, & one a resident of the city of Baltimore, men of the most wisdom, experience and virtue, above 25 years, residents of the state above three whole years next preceding the election." Determined in the negative, yeas 26, nays 45.

On motion by Mr. Jenifer, the question was put, That the words "the city of Baltimore, one other from the city of Annapolis and" be stricken out of the first section? Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Wm. Hayward, the question was put, That the words "provided two-thirds of all the members of each house concurring," be inserted after the words "Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland." Determined in the negative, yeas 30, nays 41.

On motion by Mr. Maulsby, the bill was so amended as to make it necessary that a senator should be a citizen of the United States at least five years before his election.

On motion by Mr. Hynson, it was so amended as to make a senator a resident of the county or city where he may be elected two years previous to his election.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? The yeas and nays being required as follows:

**Affirmative.**  
Mr. Speaker, Hynson, Marriott, Estep, T. H. Dorsey, C. Stewart, Becket, Kent, Dalrymple, Showers, Snowden, E. S. Thomas, Orrick, S. Frazier, Lake, Wroth, Mackey, Moffat, Patten, Digges, Harrison, Quinton, Wilson, Williams, Cockey, Worthington, Smith, Maulsby, Norris, Steele, Henderson, Holbrooke, Saulsbury, Willis, Whitby, Kell, Breckenridge, Yates, Keller, Kennedy, Schnebly, Tomlinson, Shaw, S. Thomas—44.

**Negative.**  
Blakistone, Heard, Greenwell, Plater, W. Tilghman, Knight, G. Dorsey, Jenifer, Brawner, Garner, Goldborough, T. Frazier, Wm. Hayward, Wm. Tilghman, Long, Murray, King, Dashiell, Leocompte, Somerville, Cuggert, Claude, Stephen, W. R. Stuart, Hawkins, Washington, Gaither, Linthicum, Forrest, Tidball—30.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Friday, Jan. 22.

General Joseph Streett, was elected, by ballot, a director on the part of the state in the Bank of Baltimore.

No business of a general nature was acted on this day.

Saturday, Jan. 23.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, the following order was read and adopted.

Ordered, That Messrs. Carmichael, Tahay and Emerson, be a committee to inquire and report to this house the state and condition of the Maryland Hospital, and the application of monies which have been granted by the state from time to time for the benefit of the institution; and that the committee be empowered to send for persons, books and papers.

Mr. Hughlett delivers a report unfavourable to the petition of Elizabeth Morgan.

The bill for the benefit of John M. Quinn; the bill for the benefit of Eleanor Wood, Elizabeth Robertson and Margaret Scott; the further additional supplement to the act to ascertain the allowance of jurymen and witnesses of the general court, and the several county & orphans courts in this state; the bill to incorporate a company under the name of The Hydrant Company of Port Tobacco, were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house.

The bill to repeal so much of the act for the better protection of slaveholders in the several counties therein mentioned, as relates to the city of Annapolis, was read the third time and will not pass. Returned to the house.

The bill annulling the marriage of Stephen Lewis and Betsy Lewis, was read the third time and will not pass.

Monday, Jan. 25.

The following bills were read the third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

For the relief of Elizabeth Fitzhugh of the city of Baltimore. To authorize Aquilla G. Bowen to complete his collections. For the relief of Phoebe Cresap, of Allegany. For the relief of Rebecca Parrut, of Anne Arundel. For the relief of Juliana Cunningham, of Frederick. For the relief of James Simpson, of Frederick. For the relief of Edward M. G. Watson, of Frederick. To incorporate the Savings Bank of Baltimore. For the benefit of Jno. R. Magruder. For the relief of Wm. Gréson, of Frederick.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Winchester reported a bill to enlarge the powers of the levy court of Baltimore; which was read the first, second and third time by special order, passed, and sent to the house.

On motion of Mr. West, leave to bring in a bill to regulate the sale of transfer tobacco.

Mr. Carmichael reported an additional supplement to an act to regulate the breadth of a certain road in Kent county; which was read the first, second and third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Jackson reported a bill to alter the time of holding the county court in Somerset. Read the first, second and third time, by special order, passed, and sent to the house.

order, passed, and sent to the house.

The following bills were returned from the house of delegates with their assent, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to regulate the manner of obtaining and altering public roads in this state. The bill to quiet possessions and to prevent suits at law. The bill to authorize Ruth Tolson to complete the collections of John Tolson.

The following bills were read the third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

A bill to increase the allowance to the sheriff of Frederick for keeping and supporting prisoners in goal. The supplement to the act to establish an academy at Liberty town. The bill to exempt from taxation certain plate belonging to the estate of Col. George Armistead, deceased.

**MARRIED.**

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Richard M. Chase, to Miss Mary Marriott, a daughter of this city.

**For Sale or Hire,**

**A NEGRO GIRL.**  
Accustomed to house work. Apply at the Gazette Office.  
February 1. 1819.

**To the Public.**

This will notify the Public, specially, of my having withdrawn the action which I brought at the last fall term of this county court against Mr. Richard Cooke Tilghman, for conspiracy, slander and defamation. As my allegations were public, so shall my recantation of them be notorious. I tender to that gentleman the *amende honorable*. "I will render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." I plead no insanity; I disdain the subterfuge. It was the result of an over heated and misguided state of feeling, combined with a want of reflection; and entered into with no previous intention of wounding the feelings of Mr. Tilghman, or his family. I feel no reluctance in acknowledging my error, but avow it with pleasure. I now throw myself on the mercy of a generous and liberal public, and sincerely crave their forgiveness for having, in a moment of forgetfulness, agitated the quiet of society.

Respectfully,  
FRANCIS C. HALL.  
Centreville, Jan. 27, 1819.

**Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis Mail Coach.**

Has commenced running three times a week. To leave Crawford's in Georgetown on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock A. M. call at Davis's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Marlboro' to breakfast; thence through Queen Anne to Annapolis, to arrive about 4 o'clock P. M. The return route will leave Williamson's hotel, in Annapolis, on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M. breakfast at Queen Anne; thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown by 4 o'clock P. M. A cross mail will go from Marlboro' to Magruder's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Marlboro' the same day. Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia, or the state of Delaware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathaniel Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton. Mr. Chapline, at Centreville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hack for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia.

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 115 feet in length and 26 feet beam, now building by Flanagan and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication. It being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning.

Fare through, five dollars. All baggage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.

R. J. JACKSON & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburgh, and the line of stages to the southward.

Jan. 21.

**WANTED,**

A Youth about 15 years of age, to attend in a Dry Good Store, one from the country would be preferred. Satisfactory recommendations will be required. Apply to.

RICHARD RIDGELY.  
Jan. 23. 1819.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ fieri facias, to me directed, from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of February next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, all the right, title, interest & claim, of John Hall, of and to all those tracts or parcels of land whereon the said John Hall now resides, known by the name of Larkins' Hills Triangle and Hazle Nut Ridge, containing 309 1/2 acres of land, more or less. Also one Negro Man by the name of Peter, and sundry stock consisting of Horses and Black Cattle. Being seized and taken as the property of the said Hall, to satisfy a debt due Geo Maekubin, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Cowman.

R. WELCH, of Ben late shiff  
A. A. County.

Jan. 28.

### Take Notice.

All work done in my Blacksmith's shop is to be settled for with me alone, except accounts that may arise for work done for travellers.

R. J. JONES  
3w.

Jan. 21.

### 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.	White Yellow and Red Flannels.
Second do do	India Cottons As sorted.
Mill Drab Cloths for great coats.	Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves.
Cards & Velvets.	Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings.
Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys.	Super Calicoes & Gingham.
Rose and Striped Blankets.	Plain and Figured Mull Muslin.
Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose.	Plain and Figured Lenoex.
Knitting and Linen Cambric.	Levantine & Florence.
4 1/2 & 7 1/2 Irish Linen.	Senshaw & Lust strings.
Irish Sheeting.	Carpets & Carpeting.
4 1/2 & 6 1/2 Cambrie Muslins.	Hearth Rugs.
6 1/2 & 9 1/2 & 10 1/2 Diapers.	Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers.
2 1/2 Bird Eye do	Children's Shoes.
Russia do	Gentlemen's N E Shoes, &c.
Bombazetts Assorted.	

## Groceries,

L.P. Madeira Wine on Tap & in Bottles.	Gin Cases, with 12 bottles.
Port, Lisbon and Serr. Wine, in bottles.	Green & Java Coffee.
Cogniac Brandy.	Leaf and Lump Sugar.
O. Jamaica S. it do.	1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar.
Holland Gin do.	Imperial Gunpowder.
Rye Whiskey.	Hyson Hyson.
Common do.	Skin, and Congo Teas.
N. E. Rum.	Brandywine and English Powder.
Butter in Kegs.	Shot Assorted.
Green Malt.	
Soup & Candles.	

## 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 Alum, 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 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. 28.

## 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 seems 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, fought, and for which Montgomerie 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 of the most transcendent disdain 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, mischievous federalism, whose only aim is to raise and aggrandize private families—that federalism, that exults 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, 1818. 3w.

### Anne-Arundel County, September Term, 1818.

On application to the honourable Richard Ridgely Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test, W. M. S. GREEN, Clk.  
Jan. 15 3m.

### DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.

Wishing to improve my lot at Severn Ferry for a residence, I offer my present dwelling for sale

FR HOLLINGSWORTH.

In my absence apply to Wm. Brew or Annapolis.  
Jan. 25. 6w.

### PENMANSHIP.

A practical, easy running hand wanted, and no compensation received except there is an improvement made to the utmost satisfaction of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen who attend. Those disposed may try the experiment during 12 hours, at the end of which time, if their improvement does not meet their approbation, they may withdraw and no charge made. And further, if those scholars who continue on through the 16 Lessons, do not in their own estimation, or in the estimation of their parents or guardians, make more improvement than is generally made in two years, in the old way of teaching, it is requested that no one pay any thing.

During the 16 Lessons are taught, the small running hand, Secretary and Italian hands, the last of which is particularly fashionable for young ladies. The teacher having had nearly eight years experience at various Seminaries of learning and in the principal cities and towns in the United States, offers the advantage of this long experience to all those who apply, during the present week, after which none can be received.

The school for gentlemen will commence this evening in one apartment of the Ball Room Young Ladies who prefer it may take Lessons at home. For all further information, apply at the Writing Room, or at Mr Shaw's Book Store, where may be seen specimens of hands made in less than thirty hours. All scholars must attend two Lessons a day.

N. B. No scholars are admitted under ten years of age.

### 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, 1818.

### 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 9

### 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.

### NATIONAL REGISTER

It is a paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but very legible 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 Sellman, 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 20th 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. 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, Gassaway Pindell,

### Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr E. K. WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H. FILGHMAN, GAITHER

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.

### Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the 22d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the residence of John Hall, Esq. near the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; add the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door.

The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mrs. Gwinn, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February next. For terms apply to Henry Maynardier.

Jan. 21.

### PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

Anne Arundel County, September Term, 1818. On application to Anne Arundel County Court by petition in writing of Larkins Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of 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 could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Larkins Hammond, being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Larkins Hammond has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkins Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed 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 said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Larkins 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 Larkins 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 3m.

### State of Maryland, Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, January 12th, 1819.

On application by petition of James Iglehart, jun. administrator de bonis non of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law to his creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

### Notice is here y given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of John Cross, 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, on or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1819.

James Iglehart, Jun. admr. De Bonis Non.

### NOTICE.

The subscribers again request all persons indebted to the estate of Absalom Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel county, to make payment. Suits will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 10th of March next.

JOHN RIDGELY, } Exrs.  
DAVID RIEGELY, }  
Dec 31. 6w.

### 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. Redfern, 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 Court House, Gentlemen attending as members of the Legislature, will find it to be a convenient place of resort. Ladies and Gentlemen accommodated with board by the day, week, month or year. Private Parties accommodated at the shortest notice, with the delicacies of the season.

Annapolis, November 9, 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, Ironmongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Ware, Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran, Jamson's Beaver & Furred Hats, A large assortment of Fine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers, Herring's, Tar and Rozin, Verdigris ground & in lump; White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c. Annapolis, Oct. 15.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN, BUREAU-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

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

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an Inquisition held on the 10th day of November, 1848, in Baltimore county, on the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighteen, it was found that William Warwick was killed by Obed Griffith; and, being represented to me, 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, to be read 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, on 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, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small, sandy or flaxen hair, slop shouldered, a little knock kneed, about 5 1/2 inches high, blue or grey eyes, all mouth, sharp nose and neckled. The Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette & Federal Republican, the Free Press, Western Herald, the Torch, the Western Herald and Eastern Gazette, will publish the above three times a week for six weeks.

State of Maryland, sc. Orphans Court, the 8th Dec. 1848.

Application of Joseph W. Reynolds, administrator with the will annexed, of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased, is ordered the court, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the decedent, that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Annapolis.

W. SMITH, Dep. Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained in the orphans court of Calvert county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1848. Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Messrs. KENNEDY, T. N. WILLIAMS, C. DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOY FETT.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, will meet every Tuesday and Thursday morning, during the session, at nine o'clock. Members of the house of delegates are requested to furnish abstracts of the several claims they have presented, with the necessary vouchers.

By order, WM. S. B. Clerk.

HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS, THE FOURTH VOLUME, Just Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE, Annapolis, Dec. 10.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

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

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do.

Common Notes, &c. &c.

Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis, Md.

Has commenced running three times a week, to leave Crawford's in Georgetown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2 o'clock, A. M. call at Davis' hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Marlboro' to breakfast, thence through Queen Anne to Annapolis, to arrive about 4 o'clock, P. M.

The return route will leave Williamson's hotel, in Annapolis, on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M. breakfast at Queen Anne; thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown, by 4 o'clock, P. M.

A cross mail will go from Marlboro' to Magruder's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Marlboro' the same day.

Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia, or the state of Delaware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathaniel Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton.

Mr. Chapline, at Centreville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hack for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia.

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 115 feet in length and 26 feet beam, now building by Flanagan and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning.

Fare through, five dollars. All baggage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.

R. J. JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburg, and the line of stages to the southward.

Jan 21.

To the Public.

This will notify the Public, officially, of my having withdrawn the action which I brought at the last fall term of this county court against Mr. Richard Cooke Tilghman, for conspiracy, slander and defamation.

As my allegations were public, so shall my recantation of them be as notorious. I tender to that gentleman the amende honorable. I will render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. I plead not insanity; I disdain the subterfuge. It was the result of an over heated and misguided state of feeling, combined with a want of reflection; and entered into with no previous intention of wounding the feelings of Mr. Tilghman, or his family. I feel no reluctance in acknowledging my error, but avow it with pleasure. I now throw myself on the mercy of a generous and liberal public, and sincerely crave their forgiveness for having, in a moment of forgetfulness, agitated the quiet of you.

Respectfully, FRANCIS HALL, Centreville, Jan. 27, 1849.

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

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Michael M'Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice; and whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator 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 One Hundred Dollars, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M'Bride to the Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

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

Ordered, That the above proclamation be published once a week, for six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Fredericktown Herald, Hagerstown Torch Light, Western Herald, and Eastern Gazette.

Dec. 31.

Letters relative to the claim of this State against the General Government.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Jan. 30th, 1849.

To the Honourable The President of the Senate, And The Honourable The Speaker of the House of Delegates, Gentlemen,

We have the honour to communicate the enclosed letters, (marked 1, 2 and 3,) from the agent of the state, and the Treasurer of the Western Shore, respecting the claim of the State of Maryland on the General Government, for militia expenditures during the late war.

We deem it our duty to state, that the delay of the final adjustment of this claim, appears to have arisen from causes entirely beyond the controul of the agent, who is entitled to much credit for the ability and zeal with which he has stated the claim, and urged its settlement.

We have the honour to be, Very Respectfully, Your Obt. Servts. C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

EASTON, Jan. the 7th, 1849.

SIR, Having waited from August last till the opening of the session of the general assembly, for a notification to attend at the Department of War for the purpose of a final adjustment of the militia claims, my anxiety was much heightened by a sense of its immediate importance in the financial arrangements of the state.

I was therefore induced to apply myself, in a very urgent manner, to the officer to whom the examination of the accounts stood referred, and to solicit his attention to our subject.

I have received from him a reply, dated the 21st ult. that it was still impracticable for him to state how soon it would be in his power to take up the accounts of the state of Maryland; but again promising to notify me when the account, then in hand, and those which having been previously filed were entitled to a preference, should be completed.

I must beg you, Sir, to be assured of my extreme solicitude to obtain a final settlement of this important state claim. The delay which has occurred has been a source of much mortification to me, but it has seemed to be unavoidable; at least it has been obviously beyond my controul.

Under present circumstances I propose to make an application to the secretary of war for a further payment of money on the claim; and as the first advance, made on my solicitation, appears to have been curtailed in some degree by a view to an alleged deficiency in the existing appropriations for the discharge of state claims, I shall now, with the more confidence, anticipate a successful issue of my intended application.

I shall be glad to receive and obey any suggestions which your excellency and the council may be pleased to make for the advancement of this object.

I have the honour to be, Your Obedient Servant, JOHN LEEDS KERR.

True copy of the original. NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1849.

SIR, I have used my best endeavours to obtain a considerable

advance of money on the state claim, but as the auditor is still unable to enter upon the investigation of our vouchers, I have only been able, for the present, to get a further payment of \$40,000.

A warrant for this sum will be immediately transmitted to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, by order of the Secretary of War.

I have the honour to be, Your Obt. Servt. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

His Excellency, Charles Goldsborough, Governor of Maryland.

True copy of the original on file, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

TREASURY OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 30th, 1849.

SIR, I have the honour to inform your excellency, that I received a letter by yesterday's mail, from Thomas T. Tucker, esq. Treasurer of the United States, dated the 28th instant, covering a draft drawn in my favour, payable at the branch bank, Baltimore, for \$40,000 dollars, on account of the claim of the state of Maryland against the United States, for military expenditures during the late war, &c.

I have the honour to be, Very respectfully, Sir, Your Obt. Servt. B. HARWOOD, T. W. S. Md.

His Excellency, CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor of Maryland.

True copy of the original on file, NINIAN PINKNEY, C. C.

New-York, Jan. 29. FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Official information has been received by the government of Buenos-Ayres, of the outrageous conduct of the privateer brig Maipo Capt. John Daniels, of Baltimore.

They have passed a decree declaring him pirate and outlaw, and compelled a Mr. Ford, who was his security in the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay the amount into court. They have also published a decree stating their determination to render justice to all nations, and disavowing the many disgraceful acts done by privateers under their flag.

The government are giving grants of land to persons who are disposed to settle at Quilmes; about 8 miles below Buenos-Ayres, on the southwest bank of the river for the purpose of building a town.

A private letter states that a bank was about to be established at Buenos-Ayres.

By the last accounts received, it was reported that Talcahuano in Chili had been evacuated by the Royalists. A paper of the 16th of October; gives the official account of the evacuation, and of the taking possession by the Chilean army.

[N. Y. Daily Adv.

Letters from Salta, (a province of Buenos Ayres) state that the population near Estancia, 6 or 7 leagues from Salta, had been greatly elated by the discovery of hidden treasure, consisting of rich metal in bars, found near that place.

The Gazettes of Buenos Ayres, in their remarks on Mr. Clay's speech in favour of acknowledging their government, express their approbation with much warmth. They had translated the speech and circulated it in all their Gazettes.

The speeches of Messrs. Forsyth, Lloyd, Lowndes, and Smith, had also been published. Mr. Clay's speech had been considered as answering Mr. Lloyd's objections.

The military at Buenos Ayres has raised a subscription which amounted to 6279 dollars and presented it to 178 Spanish soldiers, who had lately arrived from Old Spain.

A number of articles had been submitted to the congress at Buenos Ayres. The 1st makes the Apostolic Roman Catholic Religion that of the United Provinces. Any

infraction to be regarded as a violation of the fundamental laws of the country. The 3d & 4th articles declare the Legislative power to be vested in a congress composed of a House of Representatives and Senate. The house is to be composed of Delegates, each of whom are to represent 25,000 souls. The articles were postponed for further consideration.

THE INDIAN CAPTIVE RECLAIMED.

Vincennes, Ind. Dec. 26.

The following is a brief statement of facts, by Mr. Edward Tanner, of New-Madrid county, Mr. who passed through this place on the 18th inst. with a brother, who, after a captivity of 28 years, he has at length reclaimed from among the Chippawa Indians:

Mr. Tanner is a man of undoubted veracity and most excellent intelligence; and we much regret that for want of time, we are compelled to omit many interesting particulars in relation to his brother, and his own adventures in pursuit of him, but the following will, no doubt, be read with some degree of interest, not only for the uncommon perseverance of that gentleman, but may facilitate others in recovering their friends, whom the disasters of Indian warfare have placed in similar situations.

Mr. Tanner, is a son of the late John Tanner, who formerly resided at Tanner's Station on the Ohio. Mr. E. Tanner's younger brother, the subject of this story, in the year 1790, then about 9 years old, while gathering nuts, a few rods from the Station, was taken and carried off by the Indians. Various unsuccessful exertions were made for his recovery previous to the year 1795 when Mr. Tanner attended Gen. Wayne's treaty with the Indians at Granville. In 1798, he visited this place, and having heard that a number of Shawnees and Delawares had gone over the Mississippi with Lorimore, an Indian trader, in 1799 he went and searched among them. In May, 1800, he left home, in Woodford county, Ky. crossed the Ohio at Cincinnati, examined through all the Indian tribes on the waters of the Miami, the Scioto, Sandusky, Miami of the Lake, the rivers Raisin, Detroit, Sandwich, and Malden and through the principal part of the Indian country in Upper Canada, and all the waters that run into the south side of Lake Michigan; thence to the head of the Illinois, and to the Elkhart, the head of the Wabash, and down the west side of the Great Miami, crossed the Ohio, home. B. leaving his brother to be dead, he gave up further search until last March, when he received a letter from a Mr. Castleman, enclosing one from Lord Selkirk, which contained such information as left very little doubt of the existence of his brother amongst the Indians in the north.

Again, on the 1st of August last, Mr. Tanner set out, waited on governor Clark, got such papers and instructions as his excellency thought necessary, left St. Louis the 16th for Lord Selkirk's colony in the north; on his arrival at Prairie du Chien, an Indian trader at that post informed him that a man had come into Michilimackinac with the Indians from the north-west, resembling him in person—changed his route, ascended the Ousconsin river to the portage, crossed to Fox river, ascended to Green Bay, obtained further encouraging information; and being informed that the person he was in pursuit of spoke the Chippewa tongue, procured an interpreter, sailed for Mackinac on board the Widow's Son, Capt. Rupely, arrived—got information that the said person had gone to Detroit—sailed for that place—arrived—called on Gov. Cass, who informed him that he believed that the said person (who was called Taylor) had gone to Kentucky, in search of his relations—being furnished by his excellency with horses, &c. pursued on to Fort Meigs—learned that the said person had been unsuccessful in his search after friends, and had returned—he then turned back and found his brother in the neighbourhood of Detroit, on the 17th of last month.



But while I thus praise the speech of Mr. Hopkinson, I doubt whether I would not act more prudently, to say nothing about it, than excite a curiosity which it is impossible for me to satisfy, and to sharpen your reader's appetites, when I have not the power to allay them; for to report a speech of four hours, all composed of facts and weighty matter, of which, to convey a just idea, one must give the whole, is an effort, you know, quite out of the compass of my power, and of course of my promise—for I do not often promise without performing.

He took grounds different from the others, and eminently dispassionate—in some things differing from, in others partly agreeing with gentlemen on both sides. He mentioned the house against suffering their generous feelings for any individual, to carry them away from a strict adherence to the constitution. Against all offences which came under the denomination of military, he said, they ought to have all others, to be on their guard, and to check them as speedily as possible; for all nations have so much of a military propensity, and he feared that there was not a little of that creeping in among ourselves, which might be fatal, if kept within proper bounds, but otherwise would be mischievous. Genius was in none dangerous but in military commanders. The genius of Newton which enabled him to travel among the stars, and almost to have converse with his God, never gave pain. Stupendous and mighty as was the genius of Shakespeare it never brought tears into the world, save those that were shed over fictitious woe. Military genius alone was nourished by blood. Let the country then take care and secure themselves against its being turned upon them. Mr. H. admitted the great services of gen. Jackson, but he hoped they would never be made a stepping stone to others beyond the bounds of prudence. He then went at large into a discussion of the whole case, in which he argued that we were justified in entering Florida by the conduct of the Spanish government, in refusing a passage up the river Escambia, for provisions for our troops, who were almost famishing with want, an act so unfriendly and hostile as to justify our entering, inasmuch as no injury could result to Spain while we were confined to us. This part of the affair was strictly warrantable in the plea of necessity—but on the same principle, he contended, our taking Pensacola, unjustifiable, because, the war was at an end, there existed no necessity to plant our justification.

On the subject of the Indians, Mr. Hopkinson displayed a sympathy for their sufferings, and a censor, in reprobating their wrongs, that did equal justice to his heart and his judgment. He deprecated the language used by the late towards Spain, as undignified and unbecoming:—“poor degraded Spain,” and similar expressions; and cautioned gentlemen against indulging in those general expressions of contempt to a whole nation. Gentlemen should recollect that there was a vast mass of morality, and that in Spain—causes of war against her might exist—he would not say, that it would not be a very comfortable one—there could be hard fighting, for the Spaniards possessed an inflexible obstinacy which was hard to overcome. No nation had borne up with so much fortitude under their oppressions. He could tell gentlemen that the day was when a Spanish soldier was every thing that was brave and noble—when her rights were every thing that were valiant and exalted. But where was it all fled? The mines of Mexico have extinguished it; and the varice brought in with their gold subdued their spirits. Instead of indulging in unworthy expressions of contempt for their change, he exhorted those who did so, to take care that they were not themselves led by the same debasing passion to a situation as much below our present high standing in the world.

I add, for myself, by way of illustration, that our countrymen ranker as much after the mines of Mexico as ever Spaniards did. On the subject of Auberger, Mr. Hopkinson was of opinion, that being found fighting among the Indians, his death was warranted. Respecting Arbutnot, he observed, that if the right had been given by general Jackson, the question whether he had exercised it rigorously or not, lay between him and

his conscience alone. As regarded the court and the kind of evidence upon which he was convicted, it was such a miserable mockery of justice as he had never before heard of; it might be military for aught he knew—but he did not understand, thus far he spoke as a member of this house, sitting in judgment. But if he were acting as an individual, whether he thought that general Jackson had acted correctly in the execution, he would say—no. He would say that it was cruel, and what was worse, vindictive, and such a stain in the character of that officer as *“all the waters of the sweet heaven would not wash out.”*

The military appropriation bill, as amended by the senate, passed yesterday. There being a provision in it to appropriate twenty thousand dollars to make good a treaty with an Indian of the Chickaw nation. Mr. Storrs called for information respecting the nature of the treaty—not that he knew he should be opposed to it, but that he wished to understand the nature of the thing. The chairman of the committee of ways and means, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, informed the gentleman and the house that the measure was confidential; but that if the galleries were cleared, it should be made known to the house. The gallery was therefore cleared, and the house set for some time with closed doors.

Mr. Rhea then fell to, upon the Seneca question, and I came away and left him speaking.

#### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the British Packet, Speedy, Capt. Osborn, 46 days from Falmouth, we have received from our Falmouth and London Correspondents, London papers to the 12th of December, two days later than were received by the Atlantic. A few items are selected.

The persons who had been arrested at Brussels, were, on the 5th December, under examination; they were charged with plots tending to excite a civil war, by arming the inhabitants against each other, in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

A meeting of the Common Council of the city of London has been held for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament to revise and alter the penal code, in order to diminish the number of capital punishments for minor offences. Mr. Flavel, one of the Speakers, observed, that during the reign of Henry VIII. 2,000 persons were executed annually.

Lord Ellenborough is stated to be considerably better. Sir Isaac Heard, garter king at arms, attained his 83th year the 10th of Jan.—He has officiated at the funeral of six of the Royal family.

Letters from Paris, anticipate warm work during the session of the legislature, which had just commenced. It is said the ministers will have to withstand the attacks of violent parties which are arrayed against them.

In the court of Exchequer, several more convictions against vendors of imitative tea, coffee and tobacco, have taken place. Mr. Cope a grocer in Leeds, has been fined 1425s. and T. & G. Neeson, of Manchester 50s.

The bank of England, it is expected, will immediately call in their one and two pound notes, amounting to five millions; to redeem the millions of specie are ready to issue, and two millions more are coming.

A woman recently died in England, who had for the preceding week lain in a dormant state. In the course of that time she was bled when she opened her eyes, but immediately fell into somnolency and continued so until she died.

#### EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

From the review of Light's travels in Egypt, Nubia, &c. in the quarterly Review for Sept. last.

We took an opportunity, in our last number, to introduce to the acquaintance of our readers a Roman traveller by the name of Belzoni, who, in laying open the front of the great Sphinx, had made some singular discoveries in Egyptian antiquities. The uncommon sagacity and perseverance displayed by this Italian are worthy of all praise; & we apprehend we cannot conclude this article in a more satisfactory way, than by giving a summary account of what his recent discoveries have been, and what may yet be expected from him.

Mr. Belzoni has already completed two journeys to Upper Egypt and Nubia, under the auspices of

Mr. Salt, the British consul general at Cairo. In the first he explored beyond the second cataract, and opened the celebrated but hitherto undescribed temple at Ipsambul, being the largest and most extensive excavations either in Nubia or Egypt. More than two-thirds of the front of this grand temple were buried in the sand, which in some places, covered it to the height of fifty feet. Its site however, is easily recognized by four colossal figures in front, in a sitting posture, each of which is about sixty feet high; but one of the four has been thrown down, and lies prostrate in the sand, with which it is partially covered. It was this statue, we believe, from the tip of whose ear Mr. Banks could just reach to its forehead, and which measures, according to Mr. Burckhardt, twenty-one feet across the shoulders. Mr. Belzoni found this extraordinary excavation to contain fourteen chambers and a great hall; in the latter of which were standing erect, eight colossal figures, each thirty feet high, the walls and pilasters were covered with hieroglyphics beautifully cut, and with groups of large figures in bas relief, in the highest state of preservation. At the end of the sanctuary were four figures in a sitting posture, about twelve feet high, sculptured out of the living rock, & well preserved. In hearing testimony to the great merit of Mr. Belzoni for his researches in this temple, and for his exertions in clearing away the immense mass of sand, Mr. Salt observes, the opening of the temple of Ipsambul was a work of the utmost difficulty, and one that required no ordinary talent to surmount, nearly the whole, when Mr. Belzoni first planned the undertaking, being buried under a bed of loose sand, upwards of fifty feet in depth. ‘This temple,’ he adds, ‘is on many accounts peculiarly interesting, as it satisfactorily tends to prove that the arts, as practised in Egypt, descended from Ethiopia, the style of the sculpture being in several respects superior to any thing that has yet been found in Egypt.’

At Thebes, Mr. Belzoni succeeded in making several very remarkable discoveries. Among other things he uncovered a row of statues in the ruins of Carnac, as large as life, having the figures of women with heads of lions, all of hard black granite, & in number about forty. Among these was one of white marble, about the size of life, and in perfect preservation, which he conceived to be a statue of Jupiter Ammon, holding the ram's head on his knees. On his second visit to Thebes, he discovered a colossal head of Orus, of fine granite. It measured ten feet from the neck to the top of the mitre, was finished in a style of exquisite workmanship, and in a state of good preservation. He brought away to Cairo one of the arms belonging to this statue, which, with the head, he thinks would form an admirable specimen of the Egyptian sculpture; and as he succeeded so well in removing the head of the younger Memnon, as it is called, now deposited in the British Museum, we have no doubt he would be equally successful, if encouraged, in conveying the one in question to Alexandria.

#### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

**JOHN M'HENRY,**  
Allegany County,  
GIVES NOTICE.

That he has ready for publication a work styled,

#### ‘Ejectment Law of Maryland.’

The plan of this work has been so arranged as to embrace, within a narrow compass all the decisions of the courts of law deemed worthy of notice, relating to the title and location of land from the earliest period down to the present time. It also contains an introductory view of the origin of the land titles of Maryland, and the circumstances under which they emanated from Lord Proprietary, the source whence almost all our land titles are derived. The work will be printed as soon as a number of subscribers sufficient to defray the expense of it shall have been procured.

The author takes this opportunity to give notice, that having, since he retired from the Bar, directed his professional pursuits more particularly to the land titles of Maryland, he will confine himself to that department of the law, and not intending to engage in the litigation of the Bar, will give counsel in all matters and controversies concerning the title and location of land in Maryland. Letters, (post paid,) directed to Young Green Glass post office, Allegany county, will be attended to.

#### PRICES CURRENT

AT BALTIMORE:  
Revised & corrected Weekly.

Articles.	Per. Wholesale	Remarks
Beef, North mess	16 50	
Cargo No 1	15	Balt. 16
do. No 2	13	
Bacon	16	17
Butter fore exports	17	20
Coffee, Batavia	14	none
do. Bourbon	14	do.
do. West gr	31	32
Do. common	29	30
Cotton W Island	23	
Louisiana	30	31 scarce
Georgia upl.	28	30 do.
Sea Land	28	30 none
Chocolate Balt.	14	23
Candles, mould	19	
do. dip	16	17
Spermaceti	48	50 scarce
Cheese American	10	12
English, best	25	35
Coal, pit, foreign	30	40
do. Virginia	25	33
Susquehanna	25	33
Cigars, Spanish	1000	18
Feathers, live	50	60
Fish, Cod, dry	3 50	4
Salmon, No 1	17	18 scarce
Herrin, Susq.	4 25	4 50
Fallmack No 1	11	15 sales
Shad, trim'd	10	10 scarce
Flour, sup. wharf	8 50	8 75 sales
do. west co'y	8	8 do
fine	6	7 do
middlings	5	5 50
rye	5	5 50
GRAIN, &c.		
Indian Corn	63	65 new
Wheat, white	2	2
do. red	1 80	1 85
Rye	75	
Barley, Virginia	1 20	1 25
Clover seed	10	10 sales
Hemp seed	30	50 no dema.
Oats	30	50
Peas, B. E.	75	80
Beans, white	1 30	
Peasors	30	50
Leather, seal best	30	35
do. East. tan	25	28
Lumber: box meas	1 50	2
oak timb. & scant	1 50	2
boards all sizes	1 25	1 50
Pine, scantling do	1 25	1 50
boards 4 4	2	2 50
do 5 4	1 60	1 75
white do. 4 4	2 50	2 75
do. 4 4	2 50	3
Shing cyp 18 in	10	11
junp. 24 do	6 50	7
Shing jun com	55	57 scarce
Staves, w oak pip	40	42
do. hhd.	27	28 in dema.
do. hbl	14	
R O hbl	18	20
do. hhd.	2 75	3
Lime, D. Maine	50	55 scarce
Baltimore	55	60
Molasses, Havan	75	80
N Orleans, &c.	75	80
Sugar house	4 75	5
Meal corn kindr	26	27
Pork, north mess	20	22
prime	20	22
cargo	20	22
Baltimore	23	25
do. prime	21	22
Cato & Ohio	21	22
do. prime	21	22
Plaster ca perton	2 50	2 50 sales
Porter, London	2	2 50
American	2	2 50
Rice, fresh	7 70	
SPIRITS—		
Brandy Fr 4th pr	1	1 90
Cogniac 4th pr	2	2 25
Barcelona 1st pr	1 25	1 30
do 4th pr	1 50	1 55
Gin, Holl. 1st pr	1 10	1 15
do 4th pr	70	80
do N England	60	70
Rum, Jam 4th pr	1 30	1 40 sales
S. Croix 3 & 4 pr	1 12	1 15
do Anti. 3 & 4 pr	1 10	1 15
Windward 2d	1	1
island 3d	1 10	
American 1st pr	70	80 plenty
Whiskey 1st pr	48	
Apple brandy	50	55 none
P Brandy, th pr	1 25	1 30
Soap Amer white	16	18
do brown	8	11
do. 18	15	18
Sugars Hav white	18 50	19
do brown	15	17
clayed white	16	17
brown	15	15 50
Muscovadoes	13 50	15 sales
Louisiana	14 50	15
India	14	15
Loaf	2	2 25
Lump	24	23
Salt, St. Ubes	50	55
Lisbon	6	6
Cadiz	6	6
Liverp. blwn	6	6 50 sales
ground	6	6 75
Turk's Island	6	6 75 dull
American	6	6 75 dull
Tobacco—B. Ins	13	14
Maryland	13	14
Common crop	15	15
Red	18	18
Nutmeg do	24	24
Yellow do	12	14
Virginia fat	9	10
do middlings	5	9
Rappahannock	5	9
Kentucky	7	9
Virginia Twist	25	50
Spanish leaf	20	30
Stems	5	5 50
Teas—Bohea	65	70 none
Souchong	60	65 scarce
Hyson skin	1 10	
Young hyson	1 20	1 25
Hyson	1 35	1 40
Imperial	3 50	4 30
White—Mad L P	2 50	2 75
do L. M.	1 20	1 25
do N. Y. M.	1 30	
Lisbon	75	80 none
Sherry	1 30	1 40
Cors ca	5	5 10
Tenerife	5	5 10
Claret	10	10
do new	10	10
Champagne	15	18
Malaga	1	1 10
Port, 1st qua	1 50	1 75 none
Wool—Merino	50	55 20 & 25 ct
full blood	30	35 adva. for
crossed	20	25 less'd and
Common coun	20	25 cleaned.
Skinners	20	25

#### WHITE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

Corner of St. Paul's New and Market Streets, Baltimore.

Correct Rates of Exchange on Bank Bills.

MARYLAND.	par
Annapolis	par
Frederick and Station	1 1/2 & 2 1/2
Williamsport, & Ferry's Town	1 1/2 & 2 1/2
Westminster	par
Frederick County Bank	par
Snowhill	no sales
Salisbury	no sales
Somerset	3 1/2 & 4
Denton	no sale
Carroll	no sale
Elkton	17 1/2 & 25
Port Deposit	17 1/2 & 25
Havre de Grace	17 1/2 & 25
DELAWARE.	par
Farmers Bank	7 1/2 & 10
Smyrna and Millford	10 & 15
Bank of Delaware	40 & 50
Wilmington and Brandywine	40 & 50
PENNSYLVANIA.	par
Philadelphia	par
Chester	1
Easton	1
Hulmeville	no sale
West Chester	no sale
Germantown	no sale
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	no sale
New Hope	no sale
Norristown	no sale
Northampton	no sale
Columbia	2 & 3
Harrisburg	2 & 3
Lancaster Trading Company	2 & 3
Gettysburg, York, Carlisle	2 & 3
Chambersburg	2 & 3
Union Town, Marietta	no sale
Green Castle	no sale
Western Pennsylvania	15 & 25
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	par
Georgetown	1 & 1 1/2
Washington	1 & 1 1/2
VIRGINIA.	par
Farmers' Bank of Va Bank	par & 1 1/2
of Va. and their branches	par & 1 1/2
Bank of the Valley & its branches	2 & 2 1/2
Leesburgh, Winchester	2 & 2 1/2
South Branch Harper's Ferry	4 & 5
Martinsburg, Waterford	4 & 5
Charleston, Jefferson county	4 & 5
Morgan Town, Wheeling	4 & 5
Charleston Manufacturing	15 & 25
North Carolina, South Caroli	2 & 2 1/2
na and Georgia bank bills	2 & 2 1/2
NEW JERSEY.	par
*Camden	par
*Trenton	par
*Newark	par
*Norristown	par
*Patterson	par
*Elizabethtown	par
*Brunswick	par
*Mount Holly	par
*Bridgeport	par
*Cumberland	par
NEW YORK.	par
New York city bills	par
Albany, Hudson, Newburg	par
Troy, Lansingburg, Utica	par
Schenectady, Poughkeepsie	1 & 2 1/2
Castkill Buffalo, Geneva	1 & 2 1/2
Auburn Adams, Plattsburg	1 & 2 1/2
CONNECTICUT.	par
*Bridgeport	par
*Middletown	par
*Hartford	par
*Derby	par
*New Haven	par
New London, Norwich	2 1/2
OHIO.	par
Cincinnati, Chillicothe	par
Steubenville, Marietta	par
Lebanon, Dayton, Urbana	par
Zanesville	15 & 25
Lancaster, St. Clairsville	15 & 25
Mount Pleasant, New Lisbon	15 & 25
West Union	15 & 25
Unchartered banks	no sale
KENTUCKY.	par
State Bank and branches	no sale

NOTE. Those marked with a star (\*), are received either in New York or Philadelphia, and as G. & W. White have an office in each of those cities, they can be received at their office in Baltimore.

#### The Subscriber,

At the Boot and Shoe Shop on Church-street, next door above the Post Office, has on hand the following articles of ready made work:

- Men's long and short boots,
- Do fine shoes and pumps,
- Women's Morocco shoes & slippers,
- Do. Leather, do. do.
- Children's shoes and quarter boots,
- in a great variety of sizes & kinds,
- Men's, women's and children's coarse shoes,

And is prepared to make up any description of boots and shoes to order, with neatness and durability, at short notice. Has also for sale, New England and Baltimore made shoes, Fleecy cork soles, &c.

A. Munroe,  
Feb 4, 1819. 6w.

#### Public Sale,

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold on Thursday the 25th of February inst. at the late residence of William James, on Rock Creek,

#### All the Personal Estate

of said James, (negroes excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c Terms of sale—For all sums over twenty dollars, bond with good security will be required, with interest from the day of sale, under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Henry Williams, Admr.  
Feb. 2

#### For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO GIRL,  
Accustomed to house work. Apply at the Gazette Office,  
February 2</

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
 By virtue of a writ fieri facias, to me directed, from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of February next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, all the right, title, interest & claim, of John Hall, of and to all those tracts or parcels of land whereon the said John Hall now resides, known by the name of Larkin's Hills Triangle and Hazle Nut Ridge, containing 309 1/2 acres of land, more or less. Also one Negro Man by the name of Peter, and sundry stock consisting of Horses and Black Cattle (being seized and taken as the property of the said Hall, to satisfy a debt due Geo. Mackubin, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Cowman.  
 R. WELCH, of Beulah shiff.  
 A. A. County.  
 Jan. 28.

**Take Notice.**  
 All work done in my Blacksmith's shop is to be settled for with me alone, except accounts that may arise for work done for travellers.  
 R. J. JONES  
 Jan. 27. 3w.

**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,**

- |                                                |                                |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Superior London Cloth & Cassimeres.            | Red Yellow and White Flannels. |
| Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. | India Cottons Assorted.        |
| Cords & Velvets.                               | Ladies & Gentle men's Gloves.  |
| Blue & Drab Plains & Keseys.                   | Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. |
| Rose and Striped Blankets.                     | Super Calicoes & Ginghams.     |
| Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose.                 | Plain and Figured Mull Muslin. |
| Kenting and Linen Cumberic.                    | Plain and Figured Lenoex.      |
| 4 4 & 7 8 Irish Linen.                         | Levantine & Florence.          |
| Irish Sheetting.                               | Senahaw & Lust strings.        |
| 4 4 & 6 4 Cambrie Muslin.                      | Carpets & Carpeting.           |
| 6 1 8 4 9 4 & 10 4 Diapers.                    | Hearth Rugs.                   |
| 3 4 Bird Eye do.                               | Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers. |
| Russia do.                                     | Children's Shoes.              |
| Bambazetta Assorted.                           | Gentlemen's N. E. Shoes, &c.   |

**Groceries,**

- |                                       |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| L P Madeira Wine on Tap & in Bottles. | Gin Cases with 12 bottles.                       |
| Port Wine and Serr Wine.              | Green & Java Coffee.                             |
| Corn in bottles.                      | Loaf and Lump Sugar.                             |
| Cogniac Brandy.                       | 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar.                    |
| Old Jamaica Rum.                      | Imperial Gunpowder.                              |
| do Holland Gin.                       | 4er Hyson Young Hyson Hison Skin, and Congo Tea. |
| do Rye Whiskey.                       | Brandywine and English Powder.                   |
| Common do.                            | Shot Assorted.                                   |
| N E Rum.                              |                                                  |
| Butter in Kegs.                       |                                                  |
| Grass Malt.                           |                                                  |
| Soap & Candles.                       |                                                  |

**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 for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit calls from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.  
 THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,  
**Apples in Barrels.**  
 Annapolis, Dec. 6.

**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 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, embraces a l characters, so far as they augment the prosperity and the grandeur of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendent disdain on the little, despicable, mean personal bickerings for office—that federalism, which would raise, enoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mushroom federalism, whose only aim is to raise and to 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. There 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. 7, 1816. 3w.

**Anne Arundel County, September Term, 1818**

On application to the honorable Richard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.  
 Test, WM S GREEN, Ck  
 J. P. 15 3m.

**DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.**

Wishing to improve my lot at Severn Ferry for a residence. I offer my present dwelling for sale  
 FR HOLLINGSWORTH.  
 In my absence apply to Wm Brewster, Annapolis,  
 Jan. 26. 2 4w.

**PENMANSHIP.**

A practical, easy running hand was rapidly, and no compensation received except there is an improvement made to the utmost satisfaction of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen who attend.  
 Those disposed may try the experiment during 12 hours, at the end of which time, if their improvement does not meet their approbation, they may withdraw and no charge made. And further, if those scholars who continue on through the 6 Lessons, do not in their own estimation, or in the estimation of their parents or guardians make more improvement than is generally made in two years, in the old way of teaching, it is requested that no one pay any thing.

During the 16 Lessons, are taught, the small running hand, Secretary and Italian hands, the last of which is particularly fashionable for young ladies. The teacher having had nearly eight years experience at various Seminaries of learning and in the principal cities and towns in the United States, offers the advantage of this long experience to all those who apply, during the present week, after which time can be received.

The school for gentlemen will commence this evening in one apartment of the Ball Room. Young ladies who prefer it may take Lessons at home. For all further information, apply at the Writing Room, or at Mr. Shaw's Book Store, where may be seen specimens of hands made in less than thirty hours. All scholars must attend two Lessons a day.  
 N. B. No scholars are admitted under ten years of age.

**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.

**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 9.

**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.

**NATIONAL REGISTER.**

The paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but very eligible type. It makes two volumes in the year, and every volume is accompanied with 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 Sellman, 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 20th 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  
 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. Jm. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gassaway Pindell.

**Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice,**  
 Mr E K WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H PILGHMAN, GAUTHER

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, Ck.  
 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, Ck.  
 Dec. 17.

**Public Sale.**

Will be offered at public sale, on the 22d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the residence of John Hall, Esq. near the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door. The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mrs. Gwin, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February next. For terms apply to  
 Henry Maynardier.  
 Jan. 21.

**PRINTING**  
 Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

**Anne Arundel County Court.**

On application to Anne Arundel County Court, by petition of the wife of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could 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 was ordered and adjudged, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said 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, Ck.  
 Nov. 12.

**State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County Orphan's Court.**

January 12th, 1819.  
 On application by petition of John Iglehart, jun. administrator de bono non of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, to the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.  
 John Gassaway, Reg. Wm. A. A. County.

**Notice is here'y given**

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bono non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1819.  
 John Iglehart, Jun. adm'r, De Bonis Non.

**NOTICE.**

The subscribers again request all persons indebted to the estate of Abner Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel county, to make payment. Suits will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th of March next.  
 JOHN RIDGELY, Adm'r.  
 DAVID RIEGELY, Secy.

**Williamson's Hotel.**

J. WILLIAMSON.  
 Having rented that large and commodious building in the Church Alley, in the City of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the same, and will use every exertion to accommodate those who may favour him with their patronage. The house being in the neighbourhood of the City of Annapolis, will find it to be a very convenient place of accommodation. Ladies and Gentlemen recommended by boarding by the day, week, or year. Particulars accommodated at the current notice, and the delicacies of the season.  
 Annapolis, November 4, 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, Ironmongery,**

& China, Queen's & Common Ware, Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran. Lamson's Beaver & Furred Hats, A large assortment of Fine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers. Herring's, Tar and Rosin, Verdigris ground & in lump; White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c. Annapolis, Oct. 25.

JONAS GREEN, ...

AGRICULTURAL

CULTURE OF POTATOES.

Deep furrows, and place at bottom of them short straw, or chopped up purpose fern or hay will answer the same to the depth of about 4 inches...

front on lands, thus late, in partial and the consequence is, that harrowing it in the spring, when these are over, is too late for its receiving the benefit which would otherwise have accrued for them...

But to make winter fallows as fine as they can be in autumn, and then ridge them up in that pulverised state, is acting in a manner the most conformable to nature.

If the frost penetrates a quantity of earth, formed into a large hard clod, partially, on account of its bulk and hardness (which is always found to be the case) it is evident that the same clod, broken into four parts, would be thereby penetrated four times as much...

By this deep ploughing, which I have recommended, the worn-out soil being turned in, the second stratum, or fresh earth, is now uppermost; and having been made as fine as it can be in autumn and thus exposed to the air, the rain, & frost during winter, and cleansed of its impurities...

Many farmers will probably object to this method, on account of its being attended with a little extra expense. But I wish them to consider first, that this expense is more in appearance than reality...

About seven years since, I made a comparative experiment of this kind on a field of ten acres, the soil of which was as equal as possible in goodness.

The first thing necessary on such a soil, is immediately after harvest, turn them up with the plough, as deep as possible.

In the spring, the part which I had harrowed, was without any additional labour, much finer than I could render the other (which was left in its rough state) by repeated harrowing...

I sowed the whole field with barley the last week in April, & threw nine pounds of broad clover in with it. On reaping it, I kept the crops separate; the part left rough produced twenty four bushels per acre...

The extra expense, on this part, was only about eight shillings per acre; the extra produce yielded an extra profit of more than twenty shillings per acre.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, was made and concluded at London, on the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen...

navy, and president of the privy council for the trade and plantations, and Henry Goulburn, Esq. one of his Majesty's under secretaries of state, fully authorized and empowered by their respective governments...

The United States of America, and his Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, desirous to cement the good understanding which happily subsists between them, have for that purpose, named their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the United States, on his part, has appointed Albert Gallatin, their envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of France...

ARTICLE I.

Whereas differences have arisen respecting the liberty claimed by the United States, for the inhabitants thereof to take, dry and cure fish, on certain coasts, bays, harbours and creeks, of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, it is agreed between the high contracting parties, that the inhabitants of the said United States shall have, forever, in common with the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind, on that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland, which extends from Cape Ray to the Rameau islands...

under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying or curing fish therein, or in any other manner whatever abusing the privileges hereby reserved to them.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that a line drawn from the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, along the forty ninth parallel of the north latitude, or if the said point shall not be in the forty ninth parallel of north latitude, then that a line drawn from the said point due north or south, as the case may be, until the said line shall intersect the said parallel of north latitude, and from the point of such intersection due west along and with the said parallel, shall be the line of demarcation between the territories of the U. States & those of his Britannic Majesty...

ARTICLE III.

It is agreed, that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America, westward of the Stoney Mountain, shall together with its harbours, bays and creeks and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be free and open, for the term of ten years from the date of the signatures of the present convention, to the vessels, citizens and subjects, of the two powers...

ARTICLE IV.

All the provisions of the convention "to regulate the commerce between the territories of the United States and of his Britannic Majesty," concluded at London, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, with the exception of the clause which limited its duration to four years, and excepting also, so far as the same was affected by the declaration of his Majesty respecting the island of St. Helena, are hereby extended and continued in force for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of the present convention, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said convention were herein specially recited.

ARTICLE V.

Whereas it was agreed by the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, that "All territory, places and possessions, whatsoever, taken by either party from the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this Treaty, excepting only the islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property originally captured in the said forts or places, which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, or any slaves, or other private property; and whereas, under the aforesaid article, the United States claim for their citizens, and as their private property, the restoration of, or full compensation for, all slaves, who, at the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty, were in any territory, places or possessions whatsoever, directed by the said Treaty to be restored to the United States, but then still occupied by the British forces, whether such slaves were at the date aforesaid, on shore or on board any British vessel, lying in waters within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States; and whereas differences have arisen, whether, by the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid article of the Treaty of Ghent, the United States are entitled to the restoration of, or full compensation for, all or any slaves, as above described, the high contracting parties hereby agree to refer the said differences to some friendly sovereign State to be named for that purpose, and the high contracting

parties further engage to consider the decision of such friendly sovereign State to be final and conclusive on all the matters referred.

ARTICLE VI.

This convention, when the same shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and by his Britannic Majesty, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding and obligatory on the said United States, and on his Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, in six months from this date, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereto affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at London, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

- (L. S.) Albert Gallatin. (L. S.) Richard Rush. (L. S.) Frederick J. Robinson. (L. S.) Henry Goulburn.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, James Montoe, President of the United States, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United States, and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and (L. S.) caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of Independence the forty third.

JAMES MONROE, By the President: JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State.

YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

The last St. Louis Inquirer, contains advices from this expedition, which has arrived at Cow Island, 380 miles up the Missouri river, where they were to take up winter quarters, and were then engaged in building a fort. Some difficulty is apprehended from Indians on the river, who have evinced a hostile disposition towards Major O'Fallen, Indian Agent, on his return from the place where the fort was building. The undertaking is certainly one of considerable magnitude, the Yellow stone river being 1800 miles up the Missouri.

Important incidents communicated for the Catskill Recorder.

Melancholy.—A farmer in Indiana having pulled a remarkable fine beet, neglected to fill up the hole from whence it was taken, when his son, an interesting and promising youth of nineteen years of age, unfortunately fell into it, and in consequence of the ground caving in was buried alive. It is hoped that Congress will take measures to check the growth of such unfortunate beets.

Unfortunate!—A young gentleman in Philadelphia, in endeavoring to pick up a lady's indispensable, which she had dropped, had the misfortune to pass the centre of gravity, which destroyed the equilibrium of his body, he fell and broke—not his neck, but his green spectacles; burst—not a blood vessel, but his corsets; and lost—not his watch or purse, (for he had neither,) but his segar.

Astonishing!—A man was lately detected in Charlestown in the act of biting off his own ears; (both at the same time)—He was pursued by the police officers, but eluded their vigilance by jumping down his own throat.

Amazing!—Two yoke of oxen were lately killed in Ohio by an ear of corn falling from the stalk on them. The drivers narrowly escaped. Farmers should gather their corn before it gets so ripe as to drop off.

Wonderful!—It is mentioned as a fact, that on the day the allied sovereigns met at Aix la Chapelle, the sun was observed to rise and set—exactly as it had done for

County... GREEN, C... Maryland... A County... y given... AMSON... ALL, & SON... Goods... Linen... Iron... gery... Farred Hats... Slippers... White Lead... Chalk, &c.

New York, Feb. 1.  
This morning about 3 o'clock, between Bridgetown and Elizabethtown, the United States Mail Coach was stopped by three armed men, masked.

One of the men ran before the leading horses, and told Wm. Smith, the driver, to stop. The other two immediately presented themselves, armed with pistols, and took the driver from his seat. They then cut the traces, and one of the reins, & went to the Coach doors; one presenting a pistol, the other a large knife, or dirk, and demanded whatever money the passengers had. There were five gentlemen and a lady, passengers. From one they obtained a pocket book, containing only a small sum; from another a gold watch, and from a third, Mr. Cowan of this city, a small sum in change. They attempted to force this gentleman out of the Coach, but he remonstrating with them, they left the passengers, and proceeded in search of the mail, which was forward. They cut a hole of about twenty inches in the portmanteau, through which they drew as many packages of letters as filled a pair of saddle bags and a pocket handkerchief. They then made off, having detained the stage about twenty minutes.

Since the above was written, we learn, that one of the passengers had in his charge \$33000, in bills for one of our banks. As soon as he discovered the unpleasant predicament he was placed in, he contrived to slip the package out of his pocket on the floor of the coach, and covered it over with straw, by which means he saved it. When they searched him, all they found was a few shillings in silver.

From the N. F. Commercial Advertiser of Feb. 3.

Additional information respecting the Robbery of the Mail.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from the Post-Master of Philadelphia, to the Post-Master in this city, stating the sums forwarded from the former office in the mail which was robbed:

Sir,  
The following notes were in the mail of Sunday:

1. Post note of U. S. Bank, No. 2886 payable in New York, in favour of J. J. Astor, dated 20th February 1817 for 1,000 dollars; forwarded by the cashier of the Philadelphia Bank.

2. Wm. Jenner & Co's draft on Machie Milne & Co. dated 23d Jan. 1819, in five days, endorsed, Cresson, Wistler & Co. to order of G. Newbold, Cashier, for \$900.

3. Leroy, Bayard & Co. on account of J. S. Sneed & Co. endorsed, John D. Clifford, Hyman Gratz, and payable to order of G. Newbold, Cashier, by Thos. Wilson, cashier, 500 dollars.

4. Note of Mechanics Bank, letter B No. 3,297, in favour of H. C. De Rahm, dated Nov. 1, 1817, and endorsed in blank, Thos. Wilson, Cashier, for \$ 100.

These are all I have heard of as being sent that day.

We apprehended a suspicious person to day, but on examination, he proved that he has not been out of the city since Friday.

By the following letter from the post-master at Rahway, it appears highly probable, that the villains, if not already, will soon be apprehended.

From the Post-Master at Rahway, Bridge-Town, Feb. 2.

Sir,  
A party of gentlemen went last evening from this place to Somerville, in pursuit of the desperadoes who robbed the mail on Sunday night. They have returned with the following information, their horses giving out.

Three men were discovered by a farmer, about half a mile this side of Boundbrook, making their way for the mountains in Somerset county. Two of them had on frock coats; the other a drab round about. The farmer being Dutch, they did not get much information from him, but went across the fields to a blacksmith's shop, where they enquired if they could get across the creek to the mountains without going through the town. On being informed where they could cross, our informant says, they conversed together in French, and crossed over to the mountains. The party informed the inhabitants of Boundbrook and Somerville of their discovery, and the reward which had been offered; on which information, 13 or

13 of the inhabitants mounted, and started in pursuit, and it is presumed they will overtake them, and they have no doubt of their being the persons who committed the outrage.

It is presumed they are making their way for Sussex Mountains.

I remain, &c. J. B. MARSH.

P. S. We have found in the river in this town, 2 belts made of Buckskin, with pockets for pistols and dirks, one which I have sent to Mr. Lyon, together with a shell which contained rum.

The facts stated in our last, respecting three men who had lodged in Dover-street are correct, with this alteration, that two of them lodged at Johnson's in Dover-street, and the third at No. 11 Vandewater street. The names and description of these three persons, as obtained by the Police Magistrates of the city, as follows:—

Joseph Mourie,—5 feet 10 inches in height—pitted by the small pox—black whiskers—about 30 years of age rather slim.

Doctor Henrie,—30 years of age—sandy whiskers—5 feet 9 inches in height—slim—his hair turned back from his forehead.

Pierre Bertrand,—28 years of age—5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height—red whiskers—rather stout.

From the facts disclosed at the Police Office yesterday, there can scarcely be a doubt, that the three Frenchmen, described above, are the persons who committed the robbery.

Two of our most active and enterprising city Marshals, furnished with the names and description of the three persons, and clothed with ample authority, have gone to join in the pursuit from Boundbrook.

Postscript—Half past 2 o'clock.

We have the satisfaction to announce that Joseph Mourie & Pierre Bertrand, two of the mail robbers, were taken this morning by Curtis and Bogart, officers of the police.

Our indefatigable police magistrates, hearing that persons answering the description of the robbers, had been recently at a house of ill fame at Corlears Hook, despatched the officers above named to search these places, where these persons were found. On searching them, bills to the amount of One Thousand and Fifty Dollars, were discovered in their possession, the whole of which it is supposed was taken from the mail. A part of the money, endorsed by C. L. Lawrence, who is now in Augusta, has been identified by Mr. Lawrence's partner, residing in this city.

On their way to the police office, one of the men dropped in the street a package containing bank notes, which was observed and picked up by one of the officers. A small boy also found in the street, immediately after they had passed a draft for three thousand dollars, and a bank note of one thousand.

Maurie's examination closed at a quarter past 12 o'clock, when he was committed to prison. When we left the police office, Bertrand's examination was still going on.

It appears that they returned from their island-privateering expedition this morning; and that they had not been two hours in the city when they were arrested.

They are undoubtedly two of the three men mentioned in Mr. Marsh's letter above as having been seen in Boundbrook on Monday; and it is probable that they separated on Somerville Mountains, and that their companion steered to the south.

### To the Public.

This will notify the Public, officially, of my having withdrawn the action which I brought at the last fall term of this county court against Mr. Richard Cook Tilghman, for conspiracy, slander and defamation. As my allegations were public, so shall my recantation of them be as notorious. It is not to that gentleman the *amende honorable*. "I will render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." I plead not insanity; I disclaim the subterfuge. It was the result of an over-heated and misguided state of feeling, combined with a want of reflection; and entered into with no previous intention of wounding the feelings of Mr. Tilghman, or his family. I feel no reluctance in acknowledging my error, but avow it with pleasure. I now throw myself on the mercy of a generous and liberal public, and sincerely crave their forgiveness for having, in a moment of forgetfulness, agitated the quiet of society.

Respectfully,  
FRANCIS S. HALL,  
Centreville, Jan. 27, 1819.

### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 11.

For the Maryland Gazette, CONTINUATION OF MY LADLADY, No. 6.

Abominatio qui rogit abominatio qui non spernit alio culpante, His vige est—Ann in Romanis tasto. Hoc.

I shall, to-day, present my readers with some remarks which My Landlady read to us a few evenings since, on a vice which has of late become so common, that it may, I fear, not improperly be termed the reigning sin of the age—I mean detraction.

As detraction is in some instances one of the highest sins, so it is certainly one of the most common, and especially of late. By being so common it becomes insensible, and is a vice which, above all others, seems to have maintained, not only its empire, but its reputation too. Men are not yet convinced heartily that it is a sin; or if any, not of so deep a dye, and so wide an extent, as it certainly is. They have, if not false, yet imperfect notions of it. Many who would startle at an oath, or whose delicacy would recoil at an obscenity, do yet, without any scruples, indulge in the sin of detraction. Can such persons be sensible of the enormity of this sin? Detraction is a violation of the grand rule of charity, "the loving our neighbour as ourselves;" and he who at once violates the sum of the whole second table of the law, (for so our Saviour renders it,) must be guilty of no trifling or inconsiderable sin. The very signification of the word, shews that it is a sort of robbery committed on our neighbour; it signifies the withdrawing or taking off from a thing; and as it is applied to the reputation, it denotes the impairing or lessening a man in point of fame, rendering him less valued or esteemed by others; which is the final aim of detraction, though pursued by various means. It is justly looked upon as one of the most unkind designs one man can entertain against another, there being implanted in every man's bosom a great tenderness of reputation; and to be careless of it, is an unerring mark of a degenerate mind. To the value of a good name we have not only the universal consent of mankind; but the attestation of God himself; "A good name is better than great riches;" "A good name is better than precious ointment." And the more to recommend it, he proposes it as a reward to piety, and menaces the contrary to wickedness. "The memory of the just shall be blessed, but the name of the wicked shall rot." Accordingly, good men have ever valued their reputation in the next degree to their souls, and preferred it to riches or life. Indeed, it is this which confers a kind of immortality, and makes us, even in this world, survive ourselves; this part of us alone continues verdant in the grave, while our bodies become putrid, and the prey and food of worms. What a train of mischiefs usually follow this sin of detraction—it is scarcely possible to make a full estimate of its malignity. It is one of the grand incendiaries which disturbs the peace of the world, and has a great share in most of its quarrels. For, could we examine all the feuds which harass individuals, families, nay sometimes nations too, we should find the greater part to take their rise from injurious or reproachful words. In regard, therefore, to the proper guilt of this vice, and all those remoter sins and miseries which flow from it, it is every man's great concern to watch over himself; neither is it less so in respect to that universal aptness we all have to this sin, and its being so perpetually at hand; while for other sins we must await occasions and seasons, the opportunities of this are always ready. I can do my neighbour this harm when I can do him no other. This sin has the aid too of almost universal example, as there is no subject of converse more common than the defaming our neighbours. There are two kinds of spreading defamatory reports either false or true, which, though they seem to be of different complexions, yet spring from the same source, and aim at the same design. The spreading of false defamatory reports admits of various circumstances; sometimes a man invents a perfect falsity of another; sometimes he that does not invent it, yet reports it, though he knows it to be false.

And a third sort there are, who having no certain knowledge whether it be false or not, yet circulate it as an absolute certainty. The for-

mer of these is guilty of a crime of so high and so dangerous a nature, that although many are vile enough to commit it, yet none are so impudent as to avow it. Even in this age of insidious vice, when almost every species of wickedness is practised without concealment, no man will own himself a false accuser; for if modesty do not restrain him, his very malice will, since to confess would be to defeat his design. This is indeed the most diabolical of all other sins, as it partakes of two of Satan's most essential properties, malice and lying. We know that it is his peculiar title to be the "accuser of the brethren," and when we transcribe his copy, we also assume his nature, and entitle ourselves to a descent from him—"Ye are of your father, the devil." The next degree of this sin is not much inferior to the first, for what it wants is rather in invention than in malice; for he who would contribute to the circulation of a false report, shews that he would willingly have been its author. The third sort of detractors flatter themselves that they are far less culpable, and like the woman in the Proverbs, "wipe their mouths and say they have done no wickedness." They do not certainly know the falsity of what they report, and their ignorance must secure their exemption from the guilt both of deceit and malice; but it is to be feared it will do neither; for if they be affected ignorantly, they are so willing it should be true, that they have not even attempted to examine it. It will not suffice that they do not know the falsity of the report; it is necessary that they should know the truth of what they affirm. Nay, if the report be ever so true, yet if they know it not to be so, its truth will not secure them from being liars; and therefore, whoever endeavours to have that received for a certainty, which himself knows not to be so, offends against truth. The utmost that can consist with sincerity, is to represent it to others as doubtful as it appears to himself; yet even that, as consonant as it appears to truth, is not charity. Let us not then exhale our souls in the vapour of detraction, but let us rather pour them out in prayers for our brethren, than in accusations against them; for though both the one and the other will return into our bosoms, yet God knows to far different purposes, even as different as those with which we utter them. The charity of the one, like kindly exhalations, will descend in showers of blessings; but the rigour and asperity of the other, in a severe doom upon ourselves; for the inspired records teach us, that "He shall have judgment without mercy, who hath shewed no mercy." G.

### COMMUNICATED.

### THE ROYAL CHARTER.

The Charter granted in the year 1708, by "Her Most Excellent Majesty, Anne, Queen of England, France and Ireland, and Defender of the faith, &c. to her loyal and faithful subjects inhabiting the port of Annapolis," has of late become an object of much curiosity and great interest. Of this precious instrument, the only remnant of pure, unmixed, aristocracy, which is permitted to disgrace our republican country, we design to give some short account. It is that instrument, by the authority of which the municipal concerns of our city are regulated, and by virtue of which the officers of our corporation hold their seats for life. Its provisions are of the most odious kind, and in the highest degree repugnant to the sentiments, the feelings, and the wishes of the independent citizens of a free republic. In the true spirit of aristocracy, it permits none but freeholders to hold the office of mayor, alderman or common councillor, and denies to our citizens the privilege of electing more than one of these branches of the government. The aldermen and mayor were originally appointed by her most excellent majesty herself, and she graciously permitted her loyal subjects, being freeholders, to elect the members of the common council, who, with the other branches, were to hold their seats for life. A vacancy in the mayoralty is to be filled by the aldermen and common councillors; out and from among the board of aldermen—and when perchance, a vacancy occurs in the board of aldermen, it is to be filled by the said board out and from among the board of common councillors, and the vacancy thus created by the transfer of a common councillor to the board of aldermen, affords the only chance, (and a rare one if it be for "low die, and

some resign") which can ever expect to enjoy an abjectable charter, of those who are to regulate the municipal concerns, and to whom they are never to be responsible. Such are the terms of this most precious instrument. While every section of the pride itself, and justify the free and republican institutions Annapolis presents the singular anomaly of being under the dominion of one of the most aristocratical absurd charters that ever disgraced a land of freedom. To remove the blot from our republican constitution, and to promote the improvement and prosperity of our city, a large portion of our citizens, of various denominations, have united to the supremacy of the law. And yet, strange to say, this so well founded, so strictly conformant to the principles of republicanism, has met with a warm inveterate opposition from a quarter from which it might have been least expected—from men who hitherto arrogated to themselves an exclusive title of republicans. We allude not to the great number of the free and independent citizens of this city, (who to their honour be it said, have been active and zealous in their endeavours to obtain a modification of this odious charter,) but to a set of discontented spirits, who are aptly characterised by comparing them to the "Dog in the Manger." It has been intimated, that which has been introduced into the House of Delegates for the abolition of this aristocratical charter, will, at the suggestion, and in compliance with the wishes of a few contented individuals, be referred to the next General Assembly, not for us to dictate to the legislature what course it should pursue; but should this bill be rejected, we venture to say that it will manifest a disregard to the interests and wishes of a portion of the people of this state, which never before been paralleled in the annals of legislation.

J. Native Citizen.

The present winter has been the mildest, considering the weather to the present period, which is the oldest among us recollect ever having experienced. So favourable it been to vegetation, that the buds of the trees have already begun to put forth. The apprehensions of the husbandman are alive, and are less speedily relieved by unexpected and severe frost. It is too likely that will be realized by the destruction of all the forward fruits. The ground is at this time entirely free from frost. Yesterday evening there was a shower of rain accompanied with heavy peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning.

After three weeks discussion, the Report of the Military Committee concerning the Seminole War Congress have disagreed to some of the same as relates to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrose Jackson, during that war, by a vote of the subjecting resolutions offered by Mr. Cobb. The vote were—for the resolution 70, against it 100.

Resolved, That the late seizure of the Spanish posts at Pensacola and St. Carlos de Barancas, West-Florida, by the army of the United States, was contrary to the constitution of the United States.

Derezeau, the third mail robbery was ascertained to have been committed by Philadelphia on Thursday last, the police officers of that place have been able to discover the route which he has taken.

A volume of 500 pages is projected to be published by A. Hart of Hartford, Connecticut. It contains "the unparalleled sufferings which JOHN CUSTOS, who nine times underwent the most cruel tortures ever invented by man, and sentenced to the Gallies four years, command of the Inquisition at L'hop, in order to extort from him the Secrets of Free Masonry."

Legislative Proceedings, HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Tuesday, Feb. 2. The clerk of the senate delivered a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate Frederick town, in Frederick county, was read the first and second

FOR SALE.

The House, now occupied by Mr. Robmann, as a boarding-house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers. Apply to WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, Feb. 11.

Notice is hereby given.

That the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet on the third Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the county levy for the year 1819.

By order, W. M. S. GREEN, Clk. Feb. 11.

Information Wanted.

In the year 1814, a young man, of the name of CARLOS L. MALLORY, a native of Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and then resident with David Woodward, of that place, as an apprentice to the Tanning and Currying and Shoemaking business, left his home, and has never been heard of by his friends since that period. He is now, if living, 24 years of age, about 6 feet high, black eyes, and of a dark complexion. The object of this notice is to obtain information of his present situation. Any person, therefore, who can communicate any thing relative to the fate of this young man, will do an act of humanity, which will be remembered with lasting gratitude by his afflicted parents and relatives, by addressing letters to Mr. Nathaniel Mallory, Newton, Fairfield county, Connecticut.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN M. HENRY, Of Allegany County, GIVES NOTICE.

That he has ready for publication a work styled,

'Ejectment Law of Maryland.'

The plan of this work has been so arranged as to embrace, within a narrow compass, all the decisions of the courts of law deemed worthy of notice, relating to the title and location of land from the earliest period down to the present time. It also contains an introductory view of the origin of the land titles of Maryland, and the circumstances under which they emanated from Lord Proprietary, the sources whence almost all our land titles are derived. The work will be printed as soon as a number of subscribers sufficient to defray the expense of it shall have been procured.

The author takes this opportunity to give notice, that having, since he retired from the Bar, directed his professional pursuits more particularly to the land titles of Maryland, he will confine himself to that department of the law, and not intending to engage in the litigation of the Bar, will give counsel in all matters and controversies concerning the title and location of land in Maryland. Letters (post paid,) directed to Yough Green, (places post office, Allegany county, will be attended to. Feb. 4.

The Subscriber,

At the Boot and Shoe Shop on Church-street, next door above the Post-Office, has on hand the following articles of ready made work:

- Men's long and short boots, Do. fine shoes and pumps, Women's Morocco shoes & slippers, Do. Leather, do. do. Children's shoes and quarter boots, in a great variety of sizes & kinds. Men's, women's and children's coarse shoes.

And is prepared to make up any description of boots and shoes to order, with neatness and durability, at short notice. Has also for sale, New-England and Baltimore made shoes, Fleecy cork soles, &c. J. Munroe. Feb. 4, 1819.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold on Thursday the 25th of February inst at the late residence of William James, on Rock Creek,

All the Personal Estate

of said James, (negroes excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c. Terms of sale—For all sums over twenty dollars, bond with good security will be required, with interest from the day of sale, under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Feb. 4. J. W. Williams, Admr.

For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO GIRL,

Accustomed to house work. Apply at the Gazette Office. February 1.

On motion of Mr. Conway, the house resolved, that a committee of the whole on the bill to repeal all such parts of the laws of this state as authorize the courts of law to sentence negro or mulatto slaves to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary—Mr. Wm. By Stewart in the chair—and after some time spent in discussing the same, the committee rose and the chairman reported the bill with amendments.

Mr. Marriott presents a memorial from sundry inhabitants of Anne Arundel county and city of Baltimore, praying for a bridge over Patuxco. Also a petition from Robert Welch, of Ben. late sheriff of Anne Arundel county, that certain suits may be reinstated in Talbot county court.

Six o'clock, P. M. A variety of business, principally of a local nature, was transacted this evening, and the house adjourned.

From the Alexandria Gazette, February 9.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

It has become a painful duty to announce that general A. T. Mason, of Virginia, is no more. He this morning fell in a duel with J. M. McCarty, esq. The parties met at Bladensburg, Maryland, at 10 A. M. with marine muskets, and fought at the distance of ten paces. General Mason received Mr. McCarty's fire in the heart, and instantly expired. The latter was wounded in the arm, but not severely. Mr. McCarty accompanied by his friend, arrived in town at 12 o'clock. The sensation produced among our citizens, at this truly heart-rending intelligence, has never been equalled; and among the variety of tumors it is impossible to obtain all the circumstances correctly.

The quarrel originated at the last election for congress in Loudon county, Virginia, when gen. Mason was the democratic candidate. A long controversy ensued in the public prints, and it was believed that the interference of friends had amicably adjusted the difference. But the event has proved otherwise—the arbitrary rules of honour have demanded that blood should be shed, and the life of general Mason has been the sacrifice. Both the parties were of high standing. The deceased was the late senator in congress from Virginia, and the survivor elected last spring a member of the house of delegates.

CONGRESSIONAL.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

House of Representatives.

Friday, February 5.

The house of representatives affords nothing worth communicating. The strength of Hercules could not squeeze a drop from a dried sponge, nor any talents now extract from the exhausted Seminole question, a topic or argument worth your printing. The house sat yesterday again with closed doors, & their proceedings would not afford a rich repast to your readers, whether in itself important or unimportant, merely because the subject is a secret—for forbidden fruit is as sweet now as in the days of mother Eve—if it could only be got at, it would be a nice morsel for a moment—but it cannot—until the talismanic veto shall be taken off; and it is not improbable that public curiosity will subside long before that can happen. In the mean time it is whispered, without doors, that the subject is a treaty of some kind or other with the Chickasaw Indians, and that it has created much heat in the house.

A speech made by Mr. Walker, a Ky. member, in defence of general Jackson is much spoken of as having afforded considerable amusement. The debate upon that question is expected to continue for another week—the orators have not yet half emptied themselves, they are still pretty full—and, like murder, the whole must but—Heaven help the while!

Saturday, February 6.

General Harrison concluded, this day, a speech which he commenced yesterday, on that much worn subject, the Seminole war, and to our great surprise, continued to give it a new appearance—to raise a new nap, as it were, upon the old shabby bars threads. The superinduced covering, however, was certainly composed of rather foreign

and oppressive provisions in the charter of said city may be altered. From the levy court of Baltimore, to apply certain money towards compensating Robert Walsh for services as collector of the revenue of said county. From Elias Delany, and others, that a certain deed may be confirmed and made valid. From James F. Houston, of Frederick, to bring up the records, and collect the fees due Tobias Butler, severally read and referred.

M. Kennedy delivers a bill, entitled, An act to reduce into one the different oaths, declarations and subscriptions, required by the declaration of rights, constitution & form of government. Read.

The house resumed the consideration of the 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. After making several amendments, the bill passed—yeas 42, nays 23.

Six o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Breckenridge presents the petition of Charles Gwin & Co. to be authorised to extend their wharf. Mr. Breckenridge also presents the memorial of the managers of the Washington Monument Lottery, to be exempt from tax.

Mr. Lecompte presents the petition of Elizabeth Thompson, of Dorchester, that the compensation due her late husband, may be extended to her.

Several bills were this evening acted on.

Friday, Feb. 5.

The bill to repeal all such parts of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Nov. session 1805, as relates to the creditors of insolvent debtors, was read the second time and will not pass.

On motion of Mr. Marriott, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

We return you the bill, entitled, An act to repeal so much of the act, entitled, An act for the better protection of slaveholders in the several counties therein mentioned, as relates to the city of Annapolis.

When we reflect that the passage of this law is asked for by the citizens of Annapolis with a unanimity of voice as seldom equalled, and that the immediate representatives of the people of Anne Arundel joined in the gratification of their wishes, we are at a loss to form the slightest reason for its rejection. If these reasons have any interests in view, bordering on the city, which they wish to protect, we can have no objection to any amendment, which may come in aid of their wishes.

It is with reluctance we return the bill for reconsideration, inasmuch as we perceive it has been in the senate chamber 31 days previous to its reject on; and nothing but the anxious wish of the citizens of Annapolis, expressed by their petition, and through their representatives, acquiesced in by the good people of Anne Arundel, through their immediate representatives, combined with the justice of their claim, would induce us to do so. We do hope, on reconsideration, the bill will meet with the sanction of the senate.

Mr. H. Tilghman delivers the following report: The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Kent county, praying that the levy court of the said county might be authorised to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the county, sufficient to indemnify Benj. Hanson and Richard Brice, citizens of the said county, for the loss of their buildings and property destroyed by fire applied to them by unknown incendiaries in the month of December last, beg leave to report, that considering the petition as an application to tax the inhabitants of the county for a purpose not now authorised by law, and for a tax which is not to be applied to the general use of the inhabitants of the county, your committee do not think it expedient or right to grant the prayer of the petitioners without the consent of the inhabitants of the county; and inasmuch as a large majority of the inhabitants of the said county have not expressed their consent to the imposition of the tax, your committee beg leave to recommend to your honourable body to refer the consideration of the petition to the next general assembly, by which time the will of the inhabitants of the said county can be better ascertained.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, That the same be referred to the next general assembly. Determined in the affirmative—yeas 29, nays 40.

Mr. Lecompte's motion to strike out the third clause was withdrawn.

On motion by Mr. Wm. A. Stewart, That the words "ten per centum" be stricken out of said clause, and the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Wm. R. Stewart, the said blank was filled up with the word "six per centum."

On motion of Mr. Kell, the question was put, That the said bill be committed? Determined in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, That the whole of the bill from the 3d section be stricken out? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Washington, the question was put, That the house reconsider the third section? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Lecompte, the question was put, That the words and after a full investigation of the concerns and situation of the bank, in their judgment and opinion the public interest shall require it, be inserted after the words "the courts may, upon proof of the fact of refusal by the bank to pay specie for its notes." Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Lecompte, That the words "if in their opinion the interest of the creditors shall require it," be inserted after the words "that the court declaring and adjudging the forfeiture of the charter of any bank."

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the further consideration of the same was postponed until to-morrow.

Thursday, Feb. 4.

Mr. Claude presents the memorial of the commissioners appointed by the Executive to superintend the improvements of the state-house circle.

Mr. Kell delivers an unfavourable report on the memorial of the General Dispensary—concurring with Mr. Hawkins presents the memorial of Joseph Cressap, of Allegany, praying for compensation for revolutionary services.

Mr. Stephen presents the memorial of Jehu Chandler, praying compensation for services as printer to the state.

special order, passed, and the senate. Mr. H. Tilghman presents a memorial from sundry inhabitants of Kent county, praying that the courts of law be authorised to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the county, sufficient to indemnify Benj. Hanson and Richard Brice, citizens of the said county, for the loss of their buildings and property destroyed by fire applied to them by unknown incendiaries in the month of December last, beg leave to report, that considering the petition as an application to tax the inhabitants of the county for a purpose not now authorised by law, and for a tax which is not to be applied to the general use of the inhabitants of the county, your committee do not think it expedient or right to grant the prayer of the petitioners without the consent of the inhabitants of the county; and inasmuch as a large majority of the inhabitants of the said county have not expressed their consent to the imposition of the tax, your committee beg leave to recommend to your honourable body to refer the consideration of the petition to the next general assembly, by which time the will of the inhabitants of the said county can be better ascertained.

house resumed the consideration of the 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, or some time spent in discussing the property of striking out the third section, the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 3. On motion of Mr. O. T. Willson, of Calvert, for a special act of insolvency, in favour of the bridge over Black River, that the bridge over Black River may be made a draw bridge.

Richard Harrington, inn-keeper, Michael's, that merchants should not be permitted to sell spirituous liquors, and suffer it to be drunk about their stores, and that they may not be allowed more than public houses at any place. From sundry inhabitants of Greenback, for the revival of an act appointing commissioners to carry into effect a law to prohibit swine at large in said village. From George A. Smith, late sheriff of Calvert, to be refunded a sum of money paid for a fine imposed on Wm. H. which he has not been able to pay.

Mr. Maulby reported a bill to incorporate Sunday schools.

Mr. Lecompte reported favourable on the petition of Abraham J. R. ad.

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Mr. Stephen presents the memorial of Jehu Chandler, praying compensation for services as printer to the state.

Mr. Stephen also presents the memorial of sundry citizens of Annapolis, praying that several objec-

and oppressive provisions in the charter of said city may be altered.

From the levy court of Baltimore, to apply certain money towards compensating Robert Walsh for services as collector of the revenue of said county.

From Elias Delany, and others, that a certain deed may be confirmed and made valid.

From James F. Houston, of Frederick, to bring up the records, and collect the fees due Tobias Butler, severally read and referred.

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After making several amendments, the bill passed—yeas 42, nays 23.

Six o'clock, P. M. A variety of business, principally of a local nature, was transacted this evening, and the house adjourned.

From the Alexandria Gazette, February 9. MELANCHOLY EVENT. It has become a painful duty to announce that general A. T. Mason, of Virginia, is no more.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to the directed from Anne Arundel county, there will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 10th day of February next, at the James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock for Cash, all the right, title, interest & claim, of John Hall, of and to all those tracts or parcels of land, whereon the said John Hall now resides, known by the name of Parkers Hills Triangle, and Halls Not Ridge, containing 309 1/4 acres of land, more or less. Also the Negro Man by the name of Peter, and sundry stock consisting of Horses and Black Cattle. Being seized and taken as the property of the said Hall to satisfy a debt due Geo. Mackubin, trustee for the wife of the real estate of Joseph Cowman.

R. WELCH, of Ben. law shiff. A. A. County.

Jan. 28.

**WANTED,**

A Youth about 15 years of age, to attend in a Dry Good Store, one from the country would be preferred. Satisfactory recommendations will be required. Apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY. Jan. 25.

**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 & Cases, more, Second do do Mill Dress Cloths for great coats, Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plaids & Kerseys, Rose and Striped Blankets, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Kenting and Linen Cambric, 4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linen, Irish Sheetting, 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 6-4 8-4 9-4 & 10-4 Diapers, 3-4 Bird Eye do Russia do Bombazetta Assorted.
- White, Yellow and Red Flannels, India Cottons Assorted, Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves, Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings, Super Calicoes & Ginghams, Plain and Figured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenoex, 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, Cognac Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, do. Holland Gin, do. Rye Whiskey, Common do. N E Rum Butter in Kegs, Grass Matts, Soap & Candles, Gin Cases, with 12 Bottles, Green & Java Coffee, Loaf and Lump Sugar, 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Congo Tea, 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 Alum, 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.

**THE MORNING CHRONICLE, A NEW DAILY PAPER.**

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the subscriber here leaves 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 & 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 of the most transcendent disdain 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, mushroom federalism, whose only aim is to raise and to aggrandize private families—that federalism, that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star-spangled banner glittering o'er 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 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 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's 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, 1815.

**Anne-Arundel County, September Term, 1818.**

On application to the honorable Richard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test, M. S. GREEN, Ck. Jan. 15.

**DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE,**

Wishing to improve my lot at Sovers Ferry for a residence, I offer my present dwelling for sale.

FR. HOLLINGSWORTH.

In my absence apply to Wm. Brower, Annapolis, Jan. 25.

**State of Maryland, cc. Calvert County, Orphan Court, 16th Dec. 1818.**

On application of Joseph W. Reynolds, administrator with the will annexed of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered by the court, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased, that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis.

W. SMITH, Dep. Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert 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 10th day of June next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th of December, 1818.

Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r. Jan. 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, 1818.

**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.

**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 T hos Annapolis, Sept. 3.

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

**PRINTING**

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

**Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis Post Office.**

Has commenced running three times a week. To leave Crawford in Georgetown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M. call at Dr. vey's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Marlboro to breakfast, thence through Queen Anne to Annapolis, to arrive about 4 o'clock, P. M. The return route will leave William's hotel, in Annapolis, on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M. breakfast at Queen Anne, thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown, by 4 o'clock, P. M. A cross mail will go from Marlboro to Magruder's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Marlboro the same day. Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia, or the state of Delaware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathaniel Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton. Mr. Chapline, at Centreville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hawk for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia.

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 116 feet in length and 26 feet beam, now building by Flanagan and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning.

Fare through, five dollars. All baggage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.

R. J. JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburg, and the line of stages to the southward.

Jan. 21.

**Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.**

Messrs. KENNEDY, T. N. WILLIAMS, C. DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, will meet every morning, during the remainder of the session, at nine o'clock.

By order, WM. S. BUELL, Clk. Dec. 24.

**Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice,**

Mr. E. K. WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H. TILGHMAN, GAITHER.

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.

**Public Sale.**

Will be offered at public sale, on the 29d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the residence of John Hall, Esq. near the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in and clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door. The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mrs. Gwynn, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February next. For terms apply to Henry Magruder.

Jan. 27.

**HARRIS & M'HENRY'S**

**REPORTS,**

THE FOURTH VOLUME, Just Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE. Annapolis, Dec. 18.

**Anne Arundel County, Orphan Court, 16th Dec. 1818.**

On application to the honorable Richard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Ck. Nov. 12.

**State of Maryland, cc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphan Court, 16th Dec. 1818.**

On application by petition of John Iglehart, jun. administrator de bono non of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

**Notice is hereby given**

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bono non on the personal estate of John Cross, 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, on or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th of January, 1819.

John Iglehart, Jun. adm'r. De Bonis Non.

**BLANKS**

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

**Williamson's Hotel.**

J. WILLIAMSON, Having treated of late and obtained the building site the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced building a new and elegant Hotel, in the City of Annapolis, 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 House, (Gentlemen attending the sessions of the Court, will find it to be a most convenient place of accommodation. Ladies of Gentleman attending the boarding by the day, will find it to be a most convenient place of accommodation. For terms apply to the proprietor, J. WILLIAMSON, at the Hotel, in the City of Annapolis, November 7, 1818.

**JOHN RANDALL, & SON**

Have just made large additions to the 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, Ironmongery,**

& China, Quills & Commodities. Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran, Lawson's Beaver & Furred Hats. A large assortment of Fine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers, Herrings, Tar and Rosin, Verdigris ground & in lump, White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c. Annapolis, Oct. 18.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, MURKIN-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum. Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Following bills were read a second time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

Bill for the relief of William ... the bill to authorise Ben- Lawrence and wife to sell property therein mentioned—the bill for the relief of Mary Ann ... for the relief of Leah W. ... to incorporate St. Mary's ... Female School in the city ... for the relief of Emi- ... Davis.

A resolution in favour of Wal- ... Price, was assented to and ... to the house.

The bill to authorise and empow- ... Samuel Owings of Richard, to ... a conveyance of the lands ... mentioned, was read the ... time and will not pass.

Thursday, Jan. 28.

The bill for shutting up part of a ... called Madison street, was ... the third time, passed, and sent ... house of delegates.

Mr. Winder reported a bill rela- ... to the road made by the United ... from Cumberland, on the Po- ... river, to or near Wheeling, ... the river Ohio—Read the first, ... and third time, by special ... passed, and sent to the house.

The bill relating to the turnpike ... on Jones's Falls was read the ... time and will not pass. Sent ... house of delegates.

On motion of Mr. Winder, ... to bring in a bill to repeal such ... of the constitution and bill of ... as to establish a religious test as ... qualification to office.—The yeas ... appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE,

Messrs Jackson, Maxcy, Taney, ... Chester, Winder—5.

NEGATIVE,

Mr. President, Messrs. Cresap, ... Michael, Emerson, Gale, Hugh- ... Parnham, West—8.

The bill to regulate the several ... incorporated banks of this state, ... read the third time and will not

Friday, Jan. 29.

The bills for the relief of Maria ... and Jane Gaither, of Anne- ... del county—the bill to erect a ... bridge across the Potomac oppo- ... Shepherd's town—the bill ... to the sheriff of Baltimore ... bill for the benefit of the heirs ... Daniel Scott—the bill to appoint ... T. Wright to dispose of the ... therein mentioned—the bill ... relating to the marriage of Edmund ... and Rebecca his wife—the ... for the benefit of the Roman ... congregation in the city of ... the bill for the relief of ... Sabine Wilmer—the bill autho- ... Sarah Bowen to complete the ... tions of Benj. Y. Bowen—the ... to incorporate the Hager's town ... Society for the instruction ... or children, were severally ... and sent to the house of de- ... es.

The bill for the benefit of Rachel ... of Anne-Arundel, was read ... third time and will not pass— ... to the house.

The bill relating to justices of ... peace and constables in the city ... Baltimore, and the additional ... ment to the act for the spec- ... recovery of small debts out of ... were severally referred to ... next general assembly.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

The bill for the relief of Eliza- ... Morgan, of the state of New ... York—the bill relating to schools, ... or the distribution of a certain ... in Queen-Anne's county—the ... for the relief of Stephen Lewis, ... Worcester—the bill for the sup- ... plion office in Cresap'sburgh— ... bill to confirm and make valid ... acts and proceedings of James ... and Thomas Tenant as jus- ... of the peace for Baltimore

county—the bill for the relief of ... George Amick—the bill for the re- ... lief of Elizabeth Strothour—the ... bill to authorise the north branch ... toll bridge company of Virginia, to ... build a bridge over the north branch ... of Potomac—the bill to permit John ... Leister to bring certain negroes in- ... to this state, were severally read ... the third time, passed, and sent ... to the house of delegates.

Several bills were received from ... the house of delegates and read the ... first time.

Monday, Feb. 1.

The bill annulling the marriage ... of Francis C. Hall and Maria Lou- ... isa Hall; the bill annulling the mar- ... riage of Theophilus Russell and ... Ann his wife; the bill annulling the ... marriage of Matthew Cannon and ... Henrietta Cannon; the bill annull- ... ing the marriage of Jacob Brotzman ... and Maria Brotzman; the bill an- ... nulling the marriage of John Brown, ... and Mary his wife, and the bill an- ... nulling the marriage of David Shep- ... pard and Barbara Sheppard, were ... severally read the third time and ... will not pass. Returned to the ... house.

The supplement to an act to alter ... and change the place of holding the ... elections in the third election dis- ... trict in Worcester county, was pas- ... sed, and sent to the house.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The further supplement to the ... act to regulate the inspection of ... salted fish; the bill relating to ... copies of certain papers from the ... land office; the bill for the relief ... of the infant children of Joseph ... Stewart; a supplement to the act, ... entitled, An act to incorporate Fre- ... dericktown; the bill to incorporate ... the trustees of Big Pipe Creek Aca- ... demy; the bill for the destruction ... of crows and red foxes in the ... county of Allegany; the bill to in- ... corporate a company to make a turn- ... pike road from the public square in ... Hager's town, to intersect the turn- ... pike road leading from Gettysburg ... to the Pennsylvania line, were ... severally passed, and sent to the ... house.

The bill to incorporate the Balti- ... more Friendly Society, was read ... the third time and will not pass.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The further additional supplement- ... ary act to the act for quieting pos- ... sessions, enrolling conveyances, ... and securing the estates of juror- ... s, the bill for the relief of Joseph ... Darden; the bill for the relief of ... the eldest daughter of Eleanor ... Nicholls; the bill authorising John ... Stevens and Nicholas Martin, admin- ... istrators of James Clayland, de- ... ceased, to complete the collections ... of said Clayland; the bill to regu- ... late the measurement of oats in ... the several counties therein men- ... tioned; the bill for the relief of ... John Frey and Thomas Col; the ... bill to compel the sheriff of Har- ... ford county to keep a gaoler resident ... in the goal of said county; the ... bill for the revaluation of real and ... personal property in the counties ... therein mentioned; the supplement ... to an act relating to Belle-Air, the ... bill for the preservation of the ... navigation of a branch of Nanticoke ... river; the bill to incorporate the ... trustees of St. Lucas Reformed ... Church in Uniontown; the bill for ... the relief of Mary Louisa Hall; ... the bill annulling the marriage of ... Matthew Wilson and Hannah ... Wilson—were severally read the ... third time, passed, and sent to ... the house.

The bill for the relief of Richard ... Lawrence; the bill to incorporate ... the Master and Wardens of Door ... to Virtue Lodge No. 46, of free ... and accepted masons, for the ... purposes therein mentioned; the ... bill to prevent unnecessary delay ... by the carrying up appeals and ... writs of error from the county ... courts to the court of appeals, ... were severally read the third time ... and will not pass. Sent to the ... house.

Agreeably to the order of the day, ... the senate proceeded to the con- ... sideration of the bill, entitled, An ... act to alter, change and abolish ... such parts of the constitution and ... form of government as relate to ... the election of the governor and ... council, which was read the third ... time, and the question put, Shall ... the bill pass? The yeas and nays ... being required appeared as follows:

Affirmative—2.

Negative—Mr. President, Messrs. ... Cresap, Carmichael, Emerson, Gale, ... Hughlett, Maxcy, Parnham, Taney, ... West—10.

Determined unanimously in the ne- ... gative. Mr. Gale reported a bill relating ... to appeals from the judgments of the ... justices of the peace in the several ... counties of this state, to the re- ... spective county courts. Read.

Thursday, Feb. 4.

The bill for the benefit of the ... children of Joseph Smith, deceased; ... the bill for making a turnpike road ... from the public square in Hager's ... town to Boonsborough; the bill to ... erect a new bridge over Great Chop- ... tank river; the bill to confirm the ... location of the Baltimore and Har- ... ford turnpike road made by the com- ... missioners at and near the town of ... Belle-Air—were severally read the ... third time, passed, and sent to the ... house.

Friday, Feb. 5.

The bill to authorise the levy ... court of St. Mary's county to bor- ... row money for erecting a goal in ... Leonard town; the supplement to ... an act for the relief of the poor of ... Kent county; the bill to confirm an ... old road in Cecil county; the bill ... for the relief of Lydia Williams; ... the supplement to an act to provide ... for the appointment of trustees of ... the poor house of Baltimore coun- ... ty; the supplement to an act for ... the better regulation of apprentices, ... the bill respecting hay and straw ... brought for sale to the city of Bal- ... timore; the bill for the relief of ... Peter Irvin; the bill to incorporate ... Westminster, in Frederick county, ... the bill authorising Marsham Par- ... ker to complete his collection; the ... bill to prevent swine going at large ... in the town of Salisbury; the bill ... declaring the continuation and ex- ... tension of the charter of the Elk ... ton Bank of Maryland; the suppli- ... ment to an act to establish a bank ... under the title of the Planters Bank ... of Prince-George's county; the bill ... for the relief of Peter Kemp; the ... bill to repeal an act supplementary ... to an act for establishing a medical ... and chirurgical society in the state ... of Maryland—were severally read ... the third time, passed, and sent ... to the house of delegates.

The following message was sent ... to the house of delegates with the ... bill therein mentioned.

We return the bill, entitled, An ... act to repeal so much of the act, ... entitled, An act for the better pro- ... tection of the slave-holders in the ... several counties therein mentioned, ... as relates to the city of Annapolis. ... We have taken the earliest oppor- ... tunity of acting upon this subject, ... as your honourable house has been ... pleased to assume to itself the right ... of expressing dissatisfaction that ... the bill in question had not been ... sooner acted on by the senate. We ... adhere to our first decision.

The bill to alter the time of the ... meeting of the general assembly of ... this state, and for other purposes; ... the bill to lay out and open a road ... in Caroline county; the bill for ... the benefit of Jesse Wright; the bill ... to repeal the fourth section of an ... additional supplement to the act for ... the relief of sundry insolvent deb- ... tors, passed December session 1817; ... the bill for the relief of Rd. M. J. ... Anson; the bill for the relief of ... Walter Edelen, the bill for the re- ... lief of Thomas Wilson; the bill ... to repeal the act for the encourage- ... ment of such persons as will un- ... dertake to build water-mills—were ... severally read the third time and ... will not pass. Sent to the house ... of delegates.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, ... leave to bring in a bill incorporat- ... ing The Baltimore Lying-in and ... Foundling Hospital.

Saturday, Feb. 6.

The bill for the relief of Benj. ... Pearce; the supplement to the act ... to incorporate the Baptist Church ... in the city of Baltimore; the bill ... to incorporate the trustees of the ... New-Market Academy, in Dorches- ... ter county; the bill to amend the ... law in certain cases therein men- ... tioned; the bill for the benefit of ... Levin Craig, were severally read ... the third time, passed, and sent ... to the house.

The senate proceeded to the third ... reading of the bill to abolish all ... such parts of the constitution and

form of government as relate to the ... time and manner of electing the ... senate, and the mode of filling up ... vacancies in that body. After being ... read throughout, the question was ... put, Shall the bill pass? The yeas ... and nays appeared as follow:

Affirmative,

Messrs. Hughlett, Taney—2.

Negative,

Mr. President, Messrs. Carmi- ... chael, Emerson, Gale, Parnham, ... West—6.

Determined in the negative, and ... the bill returned to the house.

The bill to extend the powers of ... the several county courts of this ... state in relation to changing the ve- ... nue in civil cases, was read the third ... time and will not pass.

The bill to lay out and make pub- ... lic a road in Somerset county; the ... bill authorising Thos. J. H. Eccles- ... ton to convey a certain house and ... lot situate in the town of Cambridge, ... were severally read the third time ... and will not pass. Returned to the ... house.

The clerk of the council delivers ... a communication from the Execu- ... tive, enclosing resolutions of the ... state of Vermont.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Saturday, Feb. 6.

Mr. Keller presents a petition ... from James Carroll & others, coun- ... ter to the petition for a bridge over ... Patapasco.

Mr. Hayward reported favourably ... on the petition of Solomon Lowe.

On motion of Mr. Kell, the fol- ... lowing resolution was read.

Resolved, That the treasurer of ... the western shore be and he is here- ... by authorised and required, to pay ... to Doctors Colin Mackenzie and ... James Smyth, or the survivor of ... them, or his or their order, out of ... any unappropriated money in the ... treasury, the loans authorised to be ... by the is negotiated on the credit of ... this state by the resolution of the ... general assembly of 1816, for the ... improving the Maryland Hospital, ... as the said loans shall respectively ... become due.

Mr. Stephen reported favourably ... on the memorial of Jehu Chandler. ... Read.

Mr. Kennedy delivers the follow- ... ing report:

The committee to whom was re- ... ferred the report of the Treasurer ... of the Western Shore, respecting ... the loan of thirty thousand dollars ... due from the Potomac Company, ... ask leave to report:

That in the opinion of your com- ... mittee, the improvement of the na- ... vigation of the Potomac river is a ... subject of great national importance, ... and one in which the state of Mary- ... land is particularly interested; & ... your committee consider it absolute- ... ly necessary that some mode should ... be speedily adopted to promote the ... completion of that great object; but ... whether that object would be most ... effectually attained by a dissolution ... of the present, and the formation of ... a new company, or by any other ... mode, your committee will not now ... presume to say, but consider it a ... question worthy the consideration ... of the stockholders at their first ... annual meeting; in the mean time, ... however, your committee think it ... will be of public benefit to extend ... the time of payment of the loan ... due to the state from the Potomac ... Company, on their paying the in- ... terest due on the said loan, & there- ... fore recommend the adoption of the ... following resolution:

Resolved, That the term of pay- ... ment of the loan of thirty thousand ... dollars due to this state, from the ... Potomac company, on the first day ... of January last, be and the same is ... hereby extended to the first day of ... December, 1821; provided, the Pre- ... sident and Directors of the Poto- ... mac Company pay to the treasurer ... of the western shore, on or before ... the first day of July next, the in- ... terest due on said loan.

Mr. Worthington reported on the ... petition of Eli Darsey of Frederick ... county, recommending that he have ... leave to withdraw his petition— ... concurred with.

Monday, Feb. 8.

Mr. Hayward presents the peti- ... tion of Richard Harwood, of Talbot ... county, counter to that of Robert ... Welch of Ben.

Mr. Kell delivers the following ... resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurers of ... the eastern and western shore be ... and they are hereby directed to pro- ... ceed in the collection of the debts ... due to the state from individuals of ... their respective shores, as provided ... by law, and to cause suits to be ... brought for the same, wherever it ... may be necessary and thought ad- ... visable to do so; and to report an- ... nually to the legislature the pro- ... gress of such suits, and the situa- ... tion of all such debts.

On motion of Mr. Lecompte, the ... words "banks and counties" were ... inserted after the word "individu- ... als."

The resolution was unanimously ... assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Marriott, a ... message was sent to the senate pro- ... posing a conference with that body, ... on the subject of the bill to regu- ... late the measurement of oats, and ... the bill to repeal so much of the act ... for the better protection of slave- ... holders, as relates to the city of An- ... napolis.

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

Resolved, That the governor and ... council be and they are hereby au- ... thorised and requested, to endeavour ... to ascertain the best terms upon ... which the possession of the Cum- ... berland bank road can be obtained ... by the state, with a view that the ... said road shall be held by the state ... to promote the general interests of ... the trade and intercourse of Mary- ... land with the western country; ... particularly to ascertain whether, ... if the charters of the several banks ... who have agreed to make the afore- ... said road should be extended for a ... longer period, that no other banks ... should be chartered during the said ... time in those sections of the state ... where the said banks are establish- ... ed, they would in such case transfer ... to the state all their interest in the ... said road. And also to inquire, upon ... what terms the said banks will con- ... sent, (in the event of the said road ... remaining in their hands,) to release ... from toll all wagons and carriages ... of heavy burden, the tire of whose ... wheels shall be of a certain fixed ... breadth, and to report the result of ... their inquiries to the next general ... assembly, in the first week of the ... session.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Petitions from Henry King, a re- ... volutionary soldier. From John H. ... Debutts, to remove a slave into the ... state. From Thomas B. Tilden, to ... record a certain deed, were present- ... ed and referred.

The bill to confirm an act to alter ... such parts of the constitution and ... form of government as relate to ap- ... pointments to offices of profit and ... trust by the governor and council, ... was passed, and sent to the senate— ... yeas, 41, nays 7.

The bill to confirm an act to alter ... such parts of the declaration of rights, ... the constitution and form of govern- ... ment, as relate to the administrati- ... on of oaths in certain cases, was ... passed, and sent to the senate—yeas ... 27, nays 26.

Mr. Maubly delivers an unfa- ... vourable report on the petition of ... Lucy Coulter—concurred with.

Mr. Kennedy delivers the follow- ... ing report:

The committee appointed to con- ... sider and report what measures ... ought to be adopted to increase the ... school fund, and for the establish- ... ment of schools, that the benefits of ... useful education may be more gen- ... erally extended to the people of ... Maryland, beg leave to report:

That in the opinion of your com- ... mittee, the subject of education calls ... loudly for the immediate interposi- ... tion of the legislature, that it is ... perhaps the only object to promote ... which, recourse should be had at this ... time to taxation; but your committee ... are confident that some few additional ... taxes will be paid by the people with- ... out a murmur, in order to carry in- ... to effect some system that will ex- ... tend the benefits of a useful educa- ... tion to all the people of Maryland.

The legislature of Virginia have, ... at their present session, passed an ... act establishing a university; they ... have also made a very large appro- ... priation, out of their literary fund, ... to be applied to the education of the ... poor; this is a policy which redounds ... to the honour of Virginia; this is a ... policy which the legislature of ... Maryland ought also to adopt; an ex-

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to be directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of February next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock for Cash, all the right, title, interest & claim, of John Hall, of and to all those tracts or parcels of land whereon the said John Hall now resides, known by the name of Larkin's Hills Triangle, and Hazle Nut Ridge, containing 309 1/4 acres of land, more or less. Also the Negro Man by the name of Peter, and sundry stock consisting of Horses and Black Cattle. Being seized and taken as the property of the said Hall to satisfy a debt due Geo. Mackubin, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Cowman.

R. WELCH, of Ben. late shiff. A. A. County.

Jan. 28.

**WANTED,**

A Youth about 15 years of age, to attend in a Dry Good Store, one from the country would be preferred. Satisfactory recommendations will be required. Apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Jan. 25.

**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 & Cases, meres,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | White, Yellow and Red Flannels, India Cottons Assorted,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Second do do Mill Dress Cloths for great coats, Corda & Velvets, Blue & Drab Pluiss & Kerseys, Rose and Striped Blankets, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Kenting and Linen Cambric, 4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linen, Irish Sheeting, 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 6-4 8-4 9-4 & 10-4 Diapers, 3-4 Bird Eye do Russia do Bombazetta Assorted. | Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves, Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings, Super Calicoes & Ginghams, Plain and Figured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenox, 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, Cognac Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, do. Holland Gin, do. Rye Whiskey, Common do. N. E. Rum, Butter in Kegs, Grass Matto, 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 Tea, 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 Course Hats.

LIKEWISE, Coarse, Ground Alum, 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,

Apple in Barrels.

Annapolis, Dec. 3.

**THE MORNING CHRONICLE, A NEW DAILY PAPER,**

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the subscriber leaves 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 seems 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 & 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 of the most transcendent disdain 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, mushroom federalism, whose only aim is to raise and aggrandize private families—that federalism, that exults 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 seamy 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 content to see in 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 unnoted 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. 7, 1815.

**Anne-Arundel County, September Term, 1818.**

On application to the honorable Richard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test, M. S. GREEN, Clk. Jan. 15.

**DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.**

Wishing to improve my lot at Severn Ferry for a residence, I offer my present dwelling for sale.

FR. HOLLINGSWORTH.

In my absence apply to Wm. Brower, Annapolis, Jan. 25.

**State of Maryland, Calvert county, Orphans Court, the 25th Dec. 1818.**

On application of Joseph W. Reynolds, administrator with the will annexed, of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered by the court that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased, that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis.

W. SMITH, Rep. Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

**Notice is hereby Given,**

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert 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 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th of December, 1818.

Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r. Jan. 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, 1818.

**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 9.

**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 six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

**PRINTING**

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

**Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis Mail Coach.**

Has commenced running three times a week. To leave Crawford's in Georgetown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A. M. call at Davie's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Marlboro' to breakfast; thence thro' Queen-Anne to Annapolis, to arrive about 4 o'clock, P. M. The return route will leave Williamson's hotel, in Annapolis, on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M. breakfast at Queen Anne; thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown, by 4 o'clock, P. M. A cross mail will go from Marlboro' to Magruder's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Marlboro' the same day. Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia, or the state of Delaware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathaniel Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton. Mr. Chapline, at Centreville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hack for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia.

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 116 feet in length and 25 foot beam, now building by Flanagan and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning.

Fare through, five dollars. All baggage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.

R. J. JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburg, and the line of stages to the southward.

Jan. 21.

**Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.**

Messrs. KENNEDY, T. N. WILLIAMS, C. DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, will meet every morning, during the remainder of the session, at nine o'clock.

By order,

WM. S. BUELL, Clk.

Dec. 24.

**Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice,**

Mr. E. K. WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H. TILGHMAN, GAITHER.

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.

**Public Sale.**

Will be offered at public sale, on the 25d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the residence of John Hall, Esq. near the Bull Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door.

The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mrs. Gwynn, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February next. For terms apply to Henry Magnallier.

Jan. 27.

**HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS,**

THE FOURTH VOLUME,

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

**Anne-Arundel County**

On application to Anne Arundel County Court, by petition of Larkin Hammond, of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Larkin Hammond having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Larkin Hammond being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Larkin Hammond had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Larkin Hammond, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on Friday the 23d 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,

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Nov. 12.

**State of Maryland, Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, January 12th, 1819.**

On application by petition of John Iglehart, jun. administrator de bonis non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills

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 de bonis non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1819.

John Iglehart, Jun. adm'r.

De Bonis Non.

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against Drawers, first, second, and third Endorsers, assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

**Williamson's Hotel.**

J. WILLIAMSON,

Having rented that large and commodious building situate the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully forms the public, that he has constructed keeping a very good table, 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 House, Gentlemen are invited to give them a call, and will find it to be a very convenient place of accommodation. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to board by the day, week, month or year. For Parties accompanied at short notice, with the delicacies of the season.

Annapolis, November 3, 1818.

**JOHN RANDALL, & SON**

Have just made large additions to the 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, Quills & Combs. Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran, Lamson's Beaver & Furred Hats. A large assortment of Fine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers, Herring, Tar and Rosin, Verdigris ground & in lump; White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c. Annapolis, Oct. 10.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, BURGESS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum. Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

The following bills were read a second time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates. The bill for the relief of William ... the bill to authorise Benjamin Lawrence and wife to sell property therein mentioned—the bill for the relief of Mary Ann ... the bill to incorporate St. Mary's ... the bill for the relief of Emma ... the resolution in favour of Walter ... the bill to authorise and empower ... the bill to authorise and empower ... the bill to alter and change the place of holding elections in the third election district in Worcester county, was passed, and sent to the house.

Thursday, Jan. 28.

The bill for shutting up part of a street called Macdon street, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates. The bill relating to the road made by the United States from Cumberland, on the Potomac river, to or near Wheeling, on the river Ohio—Read the first, second and third time, by special order, passed, and sent to the house. The bill relating to the turnpike on Jones's Falls was read the second time and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates. On motion of Mr. Winder, to bring in a bill to repeal such parts of the constitution and bill of rights as establish a religious test as a qualification to office—The yeas and nays appeared as follows: AFFIRMATIVE, Messrs. Jackson, Maxcy, Taney, Chester, Winder—5. NEGATIVE, Mr. President, Messrs. Cresap, Michael, Emerson, Gale, Hughlett, Parnham, Taney—8.

Friday, Jan. 29.

The bills for the relief of Maria ... and Jane Gaither, of Annapolis county—the bill to erect a bridge across the Potomac opposite Shepherd's town—the bill for the relief of John Frey and Thomas Col; the bill to compel the sheriff of Harford county to keep a gaoler resident in the gaol of said county; the bill for the re-valuation of real and personal property in the counties therein mentioned; the supplement to an act relating to Belie Air, the bill for the preservation of the navigation of a branch of Nanticoke river; the bill to incorporate the trustees of St. Lucas Reformed Church in Uniontown; the bill for the relief of Mary Louisa Hall; the bill annulling the marriage of Matthew Wilson and Hannah Wilson—were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house. The bill for the relief of Richard Lawrence; the bill to incorporate the Master and Wardens of Door to Virtue Lodge No. 46, of free and accepted masons, for the purposes therein mentioned; the bill to prevent unnecessary delay by the carrying up appeals and writs of error from the county courts to the court of appeals, were severally read the third time and will not pass. Sent to the house.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

The bill for the relief of Elizabeth Morgan, of the state of New York—the bill relating to schools, or the distribution of a certain sum in Queen-Anne's county—the bill for the relief of Stephen Lewis Worcester—the bill for the suppression of vice in Cresap'sburgh—the bill to confirm and make valid acts and proceedings of James Hart and Thomas Tenant as justices of the peace for Baltimore

county—the bill for the relief of George Amich—the bill for the relief of Elizabeth Strothour—the bill to authorise the north branch toll bridge company of Virginia, to build a bridge over the north branch of Potomac—the bill to permit John Leister to bring certain negroes into this state, were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

Several bills were received from the house of delegates and read the first time.

Monday, Feb. 1.

The bill annulling the marriage of Francis C. Hall and Maria Louisa Hall; the bill annulling the marriage of Theophilus Russell and Ann his wife; the bill annulling the marriage of Matthew Cannon and Henrietta Cannon; the bill annulling the marriage of Jacob Brotzman and Maria Brotzman; the bill annulling the marriage of John Brown, and Mary his wife, and the bill annulling the marriage of David Sheppard and Barbara Saopari, were severally read the third time and will not pass. Returned to the house.

The supplement to an act to alter and change the place of holding elections in the third election district in Worcester county, was passed, and sent to the house.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of salted fish; the bill relating to copies of certain papers from the land office; the bill for the relief of the infant children of Joseph Stewart; a supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate Frederick town; the bill to incorporate the trustees of Big Pipe Creek Academy; the bill for the destruction of crows and red foxes in the county of Allegany; the bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the public square in Hagerstown, to intersect the turnpike road leading from Gettysburg to the Pennsylvania line, were severally passed, and sent to the house.

The bill to incorporate the Baltimore Friendly Society, was read the third time, and will not pass.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The further additional supplementary act to the act of quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of juronasters, the bill for the relief of Joseph Darden; the bill for the relief of the eldest daughter of Eleanor Nicholas; the bill authorising John Stevens and Nicholas Martin, administrators of James Clayland, deceased, to complete the collections of said Clayland; the bill to regulate the measurement of oats in the several counties therein mentioned; the bill for the relief of John Frey and Thomas Col; the bill to compel the sheriff of Harford county to keep a gaoler resident in the gaol of said county; the bill for the re-valuation of real and personal property in the counties therein mentioned; the supplement to an act relating to Belie Air, the bill for the preservation of the navigation of a branch of Nanticoke river; the bill to incorporate the trustees of St. Lucas Reformed Church in Uniontown; the bill for the relief of Mary Louisa Hall; the bill annulling the marriage of Matthew Wilson and Hannah Wilson—were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house.

The bill for the relief of Richard Lawrence; the bill to incorporate the Master and Wardens of Door to Virtue Lodge No. 46, of free and accepted masons, for the purposes therein mentioned; the bill to prevent unnecessary delay by the carrying up appeals and writs of error from the county courts to the court of appeals, were severally read the third time and will not pass. Sent to the house.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled, An act to alter, change and abolish such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the election of the governor and council, which was read the third time, and the question put, Shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows: AFFIRMATIVE—6.

Negative—Mr. President, Messrs. Cresap, Carmichael, Emerson, Gale, Hughlett, Maxcy, Parnham, Taney, West—10.

Determined unanimously in the negative.

Mr. Gale reported a bill relating to appeals from the judgments of the justices of the peace in the several counties of this state, to the respective county courts. Read.

Thursday, Feb. 4.

The bill for the benefit of the children of Joseph Smith, deceased; the bill for making a turnpike road from the public square in Hagerstown to Bounsborough; the bill to erect a new bridge over Great Choptank river; the bill to confirm the location of the Baltimore and Harford turnpike road made by the commissioners at and near the town of Belle-Air—were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house.

Friday, Feb. 5.

The bill to authorise the levy court of S. Mary's county to borrow money for erecting a gaol in Leonard town; the supplement to an act for the relief of the poor of Kent county; the bill to confirm an old road in Cecil county; the bill for the relief of Lydia Williams; the supplement to an act to provide for the appointment of trustees of the poor house of Baltimore county; the supplement to an act for the better regulation of apprentices, the bill respecting hay and straw brought for sale to the city of Baltimore; the bill for the relief of Walter Irving; the bill to incorporate Westminster, in Frederick county; the bill authorising Marsham Parker to complete his collection; the bill to prevent swine going at large in the town of Sausbury; the bill declaring the continuation and extension of the charter of the Eikon Bank of Maryland; the supplement to an act to establish a bank under the title of the Planters Bank of Prince-George's county; the bill for the relief of Peter Kemp; the bill to repeal an act supplementary to an act for establishing a medical and chirurgical society in the state of Maryland—were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The following message was sent to the house of delegates with the bill therein mentioned.

We return the bill, entitled, An act to repeal so much of the act, entitled, An act for the better protection of the slave-holders in the several counties therein mentioned, as relates to the city of Annapolis. We have taken the earliest opportunity of acting upon this subject, as your honourable house has been pleased to assume to itself the right of expressing dissatisfaction that the bill in question had not been sooner acted on by the senate. We adhere to our first decision.

The bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state, and for other purposes, the bill to lay out and open a road in Caroline county; the bill for the benefit of Jesse Wright; the bill to repeal the fourth section of an additional supplement to the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed December session 1817; the bill for the relief of Rd. M. J. Anson; the bill for the relief of Walter Edelen; the bill for the relief of Thomas Wilson; the bill to repeal the act for the encouragement of such persons as will undertake to build water-mills—were severally read the third time and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, leave to bring in a bill incorporating The Baltimore Lying-in and Foundling Hospital.

Saturday, Feb. 6.

The bill for the relief of Benjamin Pearce; the supplement to the act to incorporate the Baptist Church in the city of Baltimore; the bill to incorporate the trustees of the New-Market Academy, in Dorchester county; the bill to amend the law in certain cases therein mentioned; the bill for the benefit of Levin Craig, were severally read the third time, passed, and sent to the house.

The senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution and

form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body. After being read throughout, the question was put, Shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays appeared as follow:

Affirmative, Messrs. Hughlett, Taney—2.

Negative, Mr. President, Messrs. Carmichael, Emerson, Gale, Parnham, West—6.

Determined in the negative, and the bill returned to the house.

The bill to extend the powers of the several county courts of this state in relation to changing the venue in civil cases, was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill to lay out and make public a road in Somerset county; the bill authorising Thos. J. H. Eccleston to convey a certain house and lot situate in the town of Cambridge, were severally read the third time and will not pass. Returned to the house.

The clerk of the council delivers a communication from the Executive, enclosing resolutions of the state of Vermont.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, Feb. 6.

Mr. Keller presents a petition from James Carroll & others, counter to the petition for a bridge over Patapsco.

Mr. Hayward reported favourably on the petition of Solomon Lowe.

On motion of Mr. Kell, the following resolution was read.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and required, to pay to Doctors Colin Mackenzie and James Smyth, or the survivor of them, or his or their order, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the loans authorised to be by the negotiators on the credit of this state by the resolution of the general assembly of 1816, for the improving the Maryland Hospital, as the said loans shall respectively become due.

Mr. Stephen reported favourably on the memorial of Jehu Chandler. Read.

Mr. Kennedy delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the report of the Treasurer of the Western Shore, respecting the loan of thirty thousand dollars due from the Potomac Company, ask leave to report:

That in the opinion of your committee, the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac river is a subject of great national importance, and one in which the state of Maryland is particularly interested; & your committee consider it absolutely necessary that some mode should be speedily adopted to promote the completion of that great object; but whether that object would be most effectually attained by a dissolution of the present, and the formation of a new company, or by any other mode, your committee will not now presume to say, but consider it a question worthy the consideration of the stockholders at their first annual meeting; in the mean time, however, your committee think it will be of public benefit to extend the time of payment of the loan due to the state from the Potomac Company, on their paying the interest due on the said loan, & therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the term of payment of the loan of thirty thousand dollars due to this state, from the Potomac company, on the first day of January last, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of December, 1821; provided, the President and Directors of the Potomac Company pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the first day of July next, the interest due on said loan.

Mr. Wortington reported on the petition of Eli Dorsey of Frederick county, recommending that he have leave to withdraw his petition—concurred with.

Monday, Feb. 8.

Mr. Hayward presents the petition of Richard Harwood, of Talbot county, counter to that of Robert Welch of Ben.

Mr. Kell delivers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurers of the eastern and western shore be and they are hereby directed to proceed in the collection of the debts due to the state from individuals of their respective shores, as provided by law, and to cause suits to be brought for the same, wherever it may be necessary and thought advisable to do so; and to report annually to the legislature the progress of such suits, and the situation of all such debts.

On motion of Mr. Lecompte, the words "banks and counties" were inserted after the word "individuals."

The resolution was unanimously assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Marriott, a message was sent to the senate proposing a conference with that body, on the subject of the bill to regulate the measurement of oats, and the bill to repeal so much of the act for the better protection of slaveholders, as relates to the city of Annapolis.

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

Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised and required, to endeavour to ascertain the best terms upon which the possession of the Cumberland bank road can be obtained by the state, with a view that the said road shall be held by the state to promote the general interests of the trade and intercourse of Maryland with the western country; particularly to ascertain whether, if the charters of the several banks who have agreed to make the aforesaid road should be extended for a longer period, that no other banks should be chartered during the said time in those sections of the state where the said banks are established, they would in such case transfer to the state all their interest in the said road. And also to inquire, upon what terms the said banks will consent, (on the event of the said road remaining in their hands,) to release from toll all wagons and carriages of heavy burden, the tire of whose wheels shall be of a certain fixed breadth, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next general assembly, in the first week of the session.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Petitions from Henry King, a revolutionary soldier. From John H. Debutts, to remove a slave into the state. From Thomas B. Tilden, to record a certain deed, were presented and referred.

The bill to confirm an act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to appointments to offices of profit and trust by the governor and council, was passed, and sent to the senate—yeas, 41, nays 7.

The bill to confirm an act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as relate to the administration of oaths in certain cases, was passed, and sent to the senate—yeas 27, nays 26.

Mr. Maulsby delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of Lucy Coulter—concurred with.

Mr. Kennedy delivers the following report:

The committee appointed to consider and report what measures ought to be adopted to increase the school fund, and for the establishment of schools, that the benefits of useful education may be more generally extended to the people of Maryland, beg leave to report:

That in the opinion of your committee, the subject of education calls loudly for the immediate interposition of the legislature, that it is perhaps the only object to promote which, recourse should be had at this time to taxation; but your committee are confident that some additional taxes will be paid by the people without a murmur, in order to carry into effect some system that will extend the benefits of a useful education to all the people of Maryland.

The legislature of Virginia have, at their present session, passed an act establishing a university; they have also made a very large appropriation, out of their literary fund, to be applied to the education of the poor; this is a policy which redounds to the honour of Virginia; this is a policy which the legislature of Maryland ought also to adopt; an ex-

ample that calls not only for our admiration, but also for our imitation. And although our school fund does not at present enable us to establish an university, it is sufficient, or may easily be rendered amply sufficient, to establish primary schools. That in order to raise an ample fund for the accomplishment of this great object, in addition to the monies paid by the different banks, your committee would recommend, that the tax on billiard tables be raised one hundred per cent; that an additional duty of thirty dollars per annum be laid upon licenses to hawkers and pedlars; that an additional duty of one dollar be laid upon marriage licenses; that an additional duty of two dollars be laid upon licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors; that an additional duty of four dollars be laid upon licenses to ordinary keepers; and that the amount of all these duties shall be applied to the use of the school fund in the several counties wherein the same shall be collected. And should these duties not produce a sufficient sum, your committee are of opinion that a part of the amount which it is calculated will be received upon the tax on lotteries, cannot be expended in the promotion of a better cause than that of education.

The establishment of numerous primary schools, where reading, writing and arithmetic, shall be taught, ought in the opinion of your committee to be immediately commenced. The number of schools for each county will depend in some measure, not only on its population, but also on its geographical position. In all cases however, where a school can be established, where at least twenty five scholars shall regularly attend, your committee are of opinion that a small salary ought to be paid by the public, if a teacher in such cases was to receive one hundred dollars per annum, he could then afford to receive scholars at about two dollars each per quarter, and in any case the parents of such scholars could not afford to pay that small sum, the same ought to be paid by the county, or by the state.

Your committee therefore ask leave to report a bill, entitled, An act for the establishment of schools and to increase the school fund in the several counties of this state.

Mr. Claude reported a bill to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis.

Six o'clock, P. M.  
A number of bills of a local nature were this evening acted on.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.  
Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Queenstown, to prevent a new gauging therein. From Samuel Davis, to be remunerated for damages he sustained by a road. From the president and managers of the Falls Turnpike Road, to open from the location of said road. From Theodore Willis and David Long of Washington, complaining of the office of co-sheriff of Robert M. Cudlock, a justice of the peace. From sundry citizens of Washington county, that the present traffic in slaves may be restricted.

The bill for settling the western limits of this state, and the dividing line and boundary between this state and Virginia, was passed and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, the bill to establish a legal rate of interest, and to repeal certain parts of the laws against excessive usury, was referred to the next general assembly.

Six o'clock, P. M.  
The following persons were elected, by joint ballot, directors on the part of the state for the several banks in this state, to wit: For the Mechanics Bank, Jonathan Meredith and James Harwood. For the Union Bank, George Taylor and Charles A. Washfield. For the Commercial and Farmers Bank, Stephen H. Board. For the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Thomas H. Bowie and Daniel Murray. For the Hagerstown Bank, George C. Smoot and John Henry. For the Eastern Branch Bank, Teach Engeman and James Price.

The remainder of the evening was occupied principally on local matters.

Thursday, Feb. 11.  
The bill to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the representation of the city of Baltimore, and to allow two additional delegates from that city to the general assembly, was referred to the next general assembly.

A memorial from John Woodton and Betsy Woodton, praying the bill in favour of James C. Lackland may not pass.

The bill to regulate sales by auction, on motion of Mr. Kell, was referred to the next general assembly—yeas 36, nays 29.

The consideration of the resolution in favour of J. T. Chase, esq. was resumed, and the question put, That the house assent to the same? Determined in the negative—yeas 22, nays 32.

Mr. LeCompte delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the order of the house of delegates to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the office of Auditor to the state, beg leave to report—That they are of opinion that the office ought not to be discontinued. The duties at present performed by the officer of that department are very inconsiderable and unimportant, but those duties may be increased so as to render the office most important and useful. The committee herewith report a bill, entitled, An act to prescribe the duties of the Auditor to the state, which will more fully explain their views of the nature and extent of the duties which that officer ought to perform.

Six o'clock, P. M.  
A petition from Johanna Pierce, of Anne-Arundel county, for a support.

The bill for the relief of Elizabeth Everitt; the bill to regulate the inspection of leather in the city of Baltimore; the supplement to an act to provide for the appointment of trustees of the poor-house of Baltimore county passed at December session 1817, and the bill appointing commissioners to settle the division line between Harford and Cecil counties, were referred to the next general assembly.

Mr. Kennedy reported an additional supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state. Read.

Friday, Feb. 12.  
The resolution requesting the governor and council to make inquiries relative to the Cumberland Bank Road was read the second time and discussed from.

The bill authorizing the making alphabets to certain records of the court of appeals, and of the several county courts, was referred to the next general assembly.

The bill authorizing the building a bridge over the river Patuxco, at the lower ferry, was passed.

PETITIONS.  
From Solomon Frazier, a revolutionary officer. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, for the construction of a canal from Baltimore to Potomac, at or above Monocacy. From John E. Howard, counter to the passage of a supplement to the act for the extension of South street.

The bill laying duties on licenses to retailers of foreign merchandise, and providing for the increase of duty on licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, and for other purposes, was referred to the next general assembly—yeas 31, nays 25.

The bill securing to mechanics and others, compensation for erecting houses in the city of Baltimore, was returned from the senate, endorsed "will not pass."

Saturday, Feb. 13.  
The resolution requesting the governor and council to make inquiries relative to the Cumberland Bank Road, was reconsidered, assented to, and sent to senate.

On motion of Mr. LeCompte, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the right of subscribing for the unsubscribed shares reserved to this state in the stock of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore to the said bank, at the rate of ten per centum advance on the original subscription price per share; provided the said bank shall agree to purchase the same on or before the first day of May next; and in the event of such purchase, the said bank may, if the same be found necessary or useful to the institution, sell and dispose of (during the unexpired term of its charter) stock in said bank to the amount of eighty five thousand dollars in shares of twenty five dollars each.

The bill to prevent the passing of bank notes within this state below their nominal value, was read the second time and will not pass. Sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, leave to bring in a bill to relieve the people of this state as far as practicable from the evils arising from the demands made on the banks of this state for gold and silver by brokers, and selling bank notes of the banks of this state at a less price than their nominal value.

The resolution in favour of Jehu Chandler and Jonas Green, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Lecmpte, That the whole of the latter part, relating to Jehu Chandler only, be stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, the question was put, That the first resolution be stricken out? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the resolution was amended by striking out the words "Jonas Green." [Mr. Dorsey observed, that as Mr. Green was not a complainant before the house, he thought it unnecessary his name should be retained in the resolution.]

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, That the words "with interest" be stricken out? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, That the following be added to the resolution: "in full of all claims which he may have against the state in a suit now depending in the court of appeals, and if the said Chandler accepts the sum appropriated under the resolution, it shall operate as a release, and if the said Chandler shall not draw this sum within thirty days after the passage of this resolution, then the resolution shall have no effect." Resolved in the affirmative.

The resolution was then assented to—yeas 35, nays 20.

PETITIONS.—From Edward Godman, of Montgomery, for a support. From Jonathan Waters, of Annapolis, a revolutionary soldier.

### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 18.

For the Maryland Gazette.  
CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADY.  
No. 7.

Such of my readers as have perused the Conversations of My Landlady in the regular order in which they have appeared, will not fail to recollect, that in my introductory number, in which I gave some account of Miss Oakley and her family, I made some slight mention of her orphan niece, Maria Morton. They will not, I am sure, be displeased to hear something more of her; and my young readers especially, will I fear be disposed to accuse me of a want of gallantry in having so long ceased to make any further mention of her. My silence, I can assure them, has not proceeded from a want of sensibility to her merits; and if any of them, upon a better acquaintance, should be disposed to regard her with as much partiality as I do, they will esteem her as one of the most amiable and interesting of her sex. Maria Morton became an orphan at an early age—at the period of her mother's death she had scarce attained her sixteenth year. Her father, who was a clergyman, did not long survive the affectionate partner of his bosom—united in life through a long course of years, by the tender ties of love and affection, they were not long divided by the grave—a few months only had elapsed from the period of her death when he too was summoned to give his account. The purity of their lives, and the sanctity of their spirits, afford the best grounds of hope, that they are now again united in the mansions of eternal bliss. Endued with a sensibility the most exquisite and tender, the death of both of her parents, within so short a period of each other, proved a heart-rending stroke to Maria. Nothing could have supported her under so severe an affliction but the hopes and promises of the Gospel; upon which, young as she was, she had learned to rely. Being an only child, her excellent parents bestowed upon her education more than ordinary attention. She was early instructed in the principles of religion, and taught to regard it as the chief object of her existence. But her early piety far from allaying her pleasures, added to every enjoyment, the pleasing sentiments of love and gratitude to Him by whom they were bestowed, and the animating hopes of brighter joys hereafter. Her mind richly endowed by nature, was improved in the highest degree by the judicious culture of her parents. Without permitting her to

neglect or despise the peculiar occupations of her sex, they instructed her in those branches of knowledge which were best calculated to make her useful amiable and wise. With his dying breath her father committed her to the guardianship and protection of her maternal aunt, Miss Eleanor Oakley, my venerable Landlady. In her she has found not only a guardian and a protector, but a sincere and affectionate friend, and a wise and faithful monitor. The preceding particulars in the history of Maria's life, I received from my much respected Landlady. I will now endeavour further to delineate her character from my own observation. She has just entered her eighteenth year—her person is uncommonly beautiful, and animated by all the vivacity which is natural to youth, and all the sweetness which is peculiar to modesty. The purity of her heart and affectionate disposes a charm on every object which surrounds her, and irresistibly endears her to all within the circle of her acquaintance. She pursues her studies, attends to her domestic duties, and enjoys her pleasures, with the same spirit and the same alacrity. Every kindness she receives fills her heart with gratitude, and all that she can bestow is felt by her with that innocent exultation which true benevolence inspires, and in which vanity claims no part. Happy in herself, and disposed to promote the happiness of all around her, she ever delights to dwell upon the most pleasing circumstances in every event, and the finest traits in every character. She is ever anxious to magnify every good and amiable quality which she may discover in others; while such is her humility, that she shrinks with trembling diffidence from any praise bestowed upon herself. Her affections are strong, ardent and lively—and though she regards with the feelings of benevolence, every human being, her tenderest attachments are reserved for a chosen few. In the select circle of her friends, she is at once its pride, its ornament and its joy. In common conversation, her innocent sprightliness, and artless sweetness of manners, win the hearts of those who might be inclined to envy her uncommon excellences. There is a gentle earnestness in her solicitude to please, which animates every look and action, which bespeaks the true and genuine sentiments of her heart, and which adds a charm that cannot adequately be described. Her sensibility though exquisite, is not of that spurious kind which expresses itself by boasting of a sentiment which has no merit except in its application; but it is manifested by an eagerness to relieve the wants, and alleviate the sorrows of all whose situation may require the exercise of her sympathy. Having early acquired a fondness for reading, she still pursues it with much avidity; the result of her studies has been the acquisition of much useful and valuable knowledge. Of this she never makes an ostentatious display; but in our little family circle, she has often delighted Aunt Nelly and myself by the brilliancy of her imagination, and the extent of her information. In the course of these papers I propose to favour my readers with some of her compositions both in prose and verse.

From the Boston Gazette.  
THE CASUAL REMARKER.

The progress of nations in literature, arts and sciences, is at the present day among the laudable objects of ambition. The republic of letters wisely disregards the artificial boundaries of the world, and let the seeds of knowledge and improvement be sown where they will, the fruits are of all mankind. The apparent selfishness of patriotism, therefore, the desire of promoting the interests of literature chiefly in our own country, is a dictate of philanthropy as well as duty of our citizens. Though our nation heretofore has produced its full proportion of men, who, like Franklin, Rittenhouse and Rumford, have made daring excursions into the terra incognita of science, and extended the boundaries of human knowledge, yet the race seems to be extinct, and the seductive love of lucre absorbs in our minds the more honourable and beneficial love of learning. The habit, in many instances, the necessity of early trading upon our acquisitions, of requiring immediate pecuniary compensation for our literary industry, impedes the march of mind, and confines its operations to the mercenary views of commerce, and the lucrative but unimproving art of

money getting. With few exceptions, parents in this country care little for their children only the advantages of education, and the firmness of the law allows a young man to enter a legal contract commonly before he has attained the age of majority. The whole literary education of our young men, all their expenses, is often expended in the purchase of trade, and the time which ought to be spent in the accumulation of scientific capital, is lost in consuming the knowledge, already in the way to ready money. All young men are subject to this inclination; but it is the duty of our legislators and munificent citizens to provide the remedy. Let encouragement and certain reward be offered to those who benefit their country, by discoveries which ameliorate the condition of man; let those who devote themselves exclusively to the advancement of arts and literature find a disposition in the public to repay the expenses of their literary efforts, and their number will increase, and their success infallible. How munificent has the Parliament of Great Britain been notwithstanding their other immense expenditures, to the scientific education of their nation, let Dr. Jenner's name and a thousand others tell it in the world such encouragements and pecuniary munificence are so useful, our legislatures, with their treasuries at command, should not be backward in the patronage of literature.

Another means of improving national literature deserves to be suggested. We are too ambitious of being universal scholars, & therefore become mere sciolists. We go too much and get hold of nothing. We have abundance of good books, but little massy or useful general literature, like the learned professions here, is not subdivided into distinct branches, and separate operations undertaken by minds which might carry each part to perfection. The whole circle of knowledge attempted, & constant failure to be the result. This not only hinders our literary progress, but is detrimental in other respects. Non omnes omnia possunt, and it is well for us, says an admired author, that we cannot: for if all cultivated the same powers, could the same objects, and pressed forward after the same pursuits, the world would be more bustling and glowing than there is in a world, where, in Heaven knows, there is already too much.

The painter has no need of the musician's ear; the musician has as little in want of the painter's eye; the anatomist and anatomical spirit which the physical sciences demand would stifle the imagination and deaden the feelings of a poet while the man of business and a man of the world require only talents as are the world's currency, and bear the impress of the age. In some rare instances, indeed, the germs of every intellectual faculty seem to have been given in such proportions, that the genius possessor might have attained pre-eminence in any line which chose;—but I feel is not long enough to cultivate them all, and permit the mind in this limited sphere has not scope for its development. If the ruling faculty does not, Aaron's rod, swallow up the rest (which it seems to do where the powers of calculation exist, or extraordinary verbal memory) like trees in a thicket, that shoots up with most vigour over the rest, and, by overshadowing, kills them.

### CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Monday, Feb. 8.

SEMINOLE WAR.

The house again resolved into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on this subject.

Mr. Clay resumed the floor, he concluded the reply which he commenced on Saturday to gentlemen who had defended the transaction in question. In the course of his remarks, Mr. C. suggested a mover of the amendatory resolutions (Mr. Cobb) the propriety of such a modification thereof as he hoped, unite the conflicting opinions of members and enable the house to agree in its vote.

Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, spent a short time in defence of the conduct of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Ervin, of South Carolina, followed on the same side, and spent two hours against the report

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the committee, &c. When he concluded, the question was taken on the option of the following resolution reported by the committee on literary affairs: Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States approve the proceedings in the trial and execution of Alexander Buthnot and Robert C. Ambrister. And decided in the negative—ayes 90. The question was then put on agreeing to the first resolution proposed by Mr. Cobb, as follows: Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to prepare and report a bill to this House, prohibiting in time of peace, in time of war with any Indian tribe or tribes only, the execution of any captive taken by the army of the United States, without the approval of such execution by the president. And decided in the negative; ayes 90. The question was next taken on the second resolution offered by Mr. Cobb, which he modified to read as follows: Resolved, That the late seizure of the Spanish posts of Pensacola and St. Carlos de Barrancas, in West Florida, by the army of the United States, was contrary to the constitution of the United States. And decided in the negative; ayes 65, nays 91. The question was then taken on the third and last resolution proposed by Mr. Cobb, as follows: Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to prepare and report a bill prohibiting the march of the army of the United States, or any corps thereof, into any foreign territory without the previous authorization of Congress, except in the case of fresh pursuit of a defeated enemy of the United States, taking refuge within such foreign territory. And decided in the negative—ayes 42. The committee of the whole then rose and reported their proceedings to the house, and the question being stated on concurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to the resolution reported by the military committee—Mr. Poindexter moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. It was enough that a direct question had been taken on the resolutions in the committee of the whole, and he wished the house to pronounce no opinion in a case which he believed to be not within its jurisdiction. Mr. P. recapitulated briefly one or two arguments which he had used in the debate; contending that the officers of the army were responsible to the Executive alone—not to Congress, and much less to one branch only of Congress—the only power delegated to this House, singly, was to judge of the election of its members. He wished to avoid a course that he considered so improper, and which would operate as a precedent in future; and therefore hoped the matter would be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Lowndes offered a few remarks to show that Mr. Poindexter was mistaken in the effect which he apprehended from a vote on the resolution. Mr. L. believed there was no authority vested in the house more unquestionable or real than that which entitled it to express an opinion on the case now before it. It was strictly within the powers of the house, as the agents of the people, appointed to investigate all public matters. He should vote for the indefinite postponement, but it was not because he believed the house incompetent to express its opinion of the matter in question; and he wished that no such construction might be given to the vote. After some conversation on the propriety of the course proposed, Mr. Poindexter said, as gentlemen appeared disposed to vote on the resolution directly, he would withdraw his motion for postponement. Mr. Spencer renewed the motion. He did not think this subject properly within the jurisdiction of the house, nor was it one of those great occasions on which it ought to transcend its powers. It was not a proceeding which was to lead to impeachment, nor to any practical legislation, and he hoped the House would not pronounce an opinion in the case. If the members wish to express their opinions as individuals, said Mr. S. let us adjourn to Davis's hotel, and there, as citizens, give our opinions, but not here, in our legislative capacity, pronounce

a decision to which we are not competent—out of which no act of legislation is to grow. Mr. Holmes thought the postponement of the resolution might operate as an indirect censure on Gen. Jackson. The subject had been much discussed—the matter at issue had been the conduct of Gen. Jackson, and it was due to him, and to members on both sides, that the question should be now met and fairly decided. Mr. Taylor said he should vote against the postponement. He wished to meet the resolution directly, and expressed his dissent from the doctrine advanced by his colleague, (Mr. Spencer.) It might become necessary often for the house to express its opinion on the conduct of the military officers, and he hoped gentlemen would agree to vote in the spirit of the proposition reported by the military committee, respect the motion for postponement, and give its opinion directly on the resolution. Mr. Cobb opposed the postponement, and asked it as a favour of the house to be allowed to record his vote on the resolution which he had submitted in committee, for which there would be no opportunity if this motion prevailed. Mr. C. then made some remarks on the opinion advanced that it was not competent for the house to express its opinion in this case, which he controverted and contended that it was a power unquestionably vested in the house and one which he hoped it would never resign. Mr. Quarles was in favour of the indefinite postponement, because it accorded with his opinion of the incompetency of the house to act on the subject. He had thought, throughout the debate, that it was acting against the constitution of the country. Whenever a proposition was presented to him, which he approved, he would give his opinion, regardless of the trivials of any man; but it was strongly impressed on his mind that this course was trenching on the constitution and laws of the country, which it would be a dereliction of duty to sanction. Whence did the house derive its power to proceed in this exparte manner to pronounce on the conduct of an officer? Congress could make rules and regulations for the government of the army, but this was a case not within the jurisdiction of the house, and an encroachment on the prerogatives of the Executive. If Gen. Jackson had acted improperly, he could be tried any time within two years after the commission of the offence; but, as the constitution had not given to this house the power of trying him, but had pointed out the mode, to that mode it was proper to leave him. A vote of this house would have powerful effect on a court of enquiry, if such a court were to be convened, and it would for that reason be improper to express an opinion. Mr. Quarles was averse to interfering with the powers of other departments of the government, and this was a case under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Executive, &c. Mr. Rhea was not now, after this case had been argued eighteen days, for giving it the go-by. The question ought now to be met directly, and let the precedent be fixed whether the house would sustain the course proposed by the resolution. He hoped every member would have an opportunity of recording his vote on it. Mr. Poindexter, with the view, and with that view alone, of obtaining a vote directly on concurrence with the committee of the whole in their report, called for the previous question. The house agreed to take the previous question—ayes 95, and. The question being propounded from the chair, "Shall the main question be now put?" Mr. Spencer, upon this question, called for the yeas and nays, which were refused; and The house having agreed to take the main question, (of concurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to the resolution reported by the military committee.) Mr. Harrison called for a division of the question—concerning the cases of Arbuthnot and Ambrister to be very distinct, and marked by circumstances so different, as to permit the approval of one and censure of the other. The question was then taken on concurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to the first branch of the resolution, viz: "That this house disapproves

of the trial and execution of Alexander Arbuthnot, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows: For Concurring—Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Pa. Anderson, Ky. Baldwin, Barbour, Va. Barber, Ohio, Bassett, Bateman, Bennett, Blount, Boden, Bryan, Burwell, Butler Lou. Cambell, Clagett, Comstock, Crafts, Cruger, Davidson, Desha, Drake, Ellicott, Ervin, S. C. Floyd, Folger, Gage, Garnett, Hall, Del. Hall, N. C. Harrison, Hasbrouck, Herkimer, Herrick, Hiest r, Hitchcock, Hogg, Holmes, Hopkinson, Hostetter, Hubbard, Hunter, Johnson, Ky. Jones, Kinsey, Kirtland, Lawyer, Linn, Little, Livermore, McLane, Del. McLean, Ill. McCoy, Marchant, Marr, Mason, Mass. Merrill, Middleton, Robt. Moore, Saml. Moore, Morton, Murray, H. Nelson, N. W. Newton, Orr, Owen, Palmer, Parrott, Patterson, Peter, Poindexter, Porter, Quarles, Rhea, Rich, Richards, Ringgold, Rogers, Sampson, Savage, Sawyer, Scudder, Sergeant, Settle, Seybert, Shaw, Silsbee, Smilkins, S. Smith Bal. Smith, Alexander Smyth, Southard, Spencer, Strother, Tarr, Taylor, Tompkins, Tucker, S. C. Upham, Walker, N. C. Walker, Ky. Wallace, Wendover, Whiteside, Wilkin, Williams, N. Y. Wilson, Penn—108. Against Concurring with the Committee—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Austin, Ball, Bayley, Beecher, Bloomfield, Cobb, Colston, Cook, Crawford, Culbreth, Cushman, Edwards, Ellicott, Fuller, Gilbert, Harrison, Herbert, Hopkinson, Huntington, Irving, N. Y. Johnson of Va. Lewis, Lincoln, Lowndes, W. Maclay, W. P. Maclay, Mason of R. I. Mercer, Mills, Robt. Moore, Mosey, J. T. Nelson, T. M. Nelson, Oden, Pawling, Pegram, Pindall, Pitkin, P. Quans, Reed, Rice, Roberts n, Ruggles, S. Huyler, Sherwood, Silsbee, Smilkins, Slocumb, J. S. Smith, Speed, Spencer, Stewart of N. C. Strong, Strong, Stewart of Md. Terrell, Trimble, Tucker of Va. Tyler, Westerlo, Whitman, Williams of Con. Williams of N. C. Wilson of Mass. Wilson of Pa—70. Nays—Messrs. Anderson of Ky. Baldwin, Barbour of Va. Barber of Ohio, Bassett, Bateman, Bennett, Blount, Boden, Bryan, Butler of Lou. Campbell, Clagett, Comstock, Crafts, Cruger, Davidson, Desha, Drake, Ervin of S. C. Floyd, Folger, Gage, Garnett, Hale, Hall of Del. Hal of N. C. Hasbrouck, Hendricks, Herkimer, Herrick, Hiestter, Hitchcock, Hogg, Holmes, Hostetter, Hubbard, Hunter, Johnson of Ky. Jones, Kinsey, Kirtland, Lawyer, Linn, Little, Livermore, McLane of Del. McLean of Ill. McCoy, Marchant, Marr, Mason of Mass. Merrill, Middleton, Saml. Moore, Morton, Murray, H. Nelson, N. W. Newton, O. Orr, Owen, Palmer, Parrott, Patterson, P. Peter, Poindexter, Potter, Quarles, Rhea, Rich, Richards, Ringgold, Rogers, Sampson, Savage, Scudder, Sergeant, Settle, Seybert, Shaw, S. Smith, Bal. Smith, Alex. Smyth, Southard, Strother, Tarr, Taylor, Tompkins, Tucker, of S. C. Upham, Walker of N. C. Walker of Ky. Wallace, Wendover, Whiteside, Wilkin, Williams of N. Y.—103. And the house adjourned. Nat. Int.

his reasons for preferring that course. The house had already signified its sense of the subject; the act in question, though not strictly defensible, was not such an one as he was ready to pronounce a vote of censure on, and it would be avoided by the postponement, &c. After some further conversation on the propriety of the different propositions, the question was taken on the motion for indefinite postponement, and decided in the negative. Yeas 83, nays 87. The question was then taken on the resolution proposed by Mr. Cobb, and decided in the negative, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Adams Allen of Mass. Austin, Bill. Bayley, Beecher, Bloomfield, Burwell, Cobb, Colston, Cook, Crawford, Culbreth, Cushman, Edwards, Ellicott, Fuller, Gilbert, Harrison, Herbert, Hopkinson, Huntington, Irving of N. Y. Johnson of Va. Lewis, Lincoln, Lowndes, W. Maclay, W. P. Maclay, Mason of R. I. Mercer, Mills, Robt. Moore, Mosey, J. T. Nelson, T. M. Nelson, Oden, Pawling, Pegram, Pindall, Pitkin, P. Quans, Reed, Rice, Roberts n, Ruggles, S. Huyler, Sherwood, Silsbee, Smilkins, Slocumb, J. S. Smith, Speed, Spencer, Stewart of N. C. Strong, Strong, Stewart of Md. Terrell, Trimble, Tucker of Va. Tyler, Westerlo, Whitman, Williams of Con. Williams of N. C. Wilson of Mass. Wilson of Pa—70. Nays—Messrs. Anderson of Ky. Baldwin, Barbour of Va. Barber of Ohio, Bassett, Bateman, Bennett, Blount, Boden, Bryan, Butler of Lou. Campbell, Clagett, Comstock, Crafts, Cruger, Davidson, Desha, Drake, Ervin of S. C. Floyd, Folger, Gage, Garnett, Hale, Hall of Del. Hal of N. C. Hasbrouck, Hendricks, Herkimer, Herrick, Hiestter, Hitchcock, Hogg, Holmes, Hostetter, Hubbard, Hunter, Johnson of Ky. Jones, Kinsey, Kirtland, Lawyer, Linn, Little, Livermore, McLane of Del. McLean of Ill. McCoy, Marchant, Marr, Mason of Mass. Merrill, Middleton, Saml. Moore, Morton, Murray, H. Nelson, N. W. Newton, O. Orr, Owen, Palmer, Parrott, Patterson, P. Peter, Poindexter, Potter, Quarles, Rhea, Rich, Richards, Ringgold, Rogers, Sampson, Savage, Scudder, Sergeant, Settle, Seybert, Shaw, S. Smith, Bal. Smith, Alex. Smyth, Southard, Strother, Tarr, Taylor, Tompkins, Tucker, of S. C. Upham, Walker of N. C. Walker of Ky. Wallace, Wendover, Whiteside, Wilkin, Williams of N. Y.—103. And the house adjourned. Nat. Int.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from Frederick county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 16th day of March next, on the premises, all that part of a tract of Land on Elk Ridge, known by the name of Dorsey's Grove, containing sixty four acres more or less, whereof Elisha Barnes has a life estate. Seized and taken as the property of said Elisha Barnes, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Gustavus and Charles A. Warfield, adm'rs. of Dr. Charles A. Warfield, deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash. BENJ. GAITHER, shff. A. A. County. Feb. 18.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 9th day of March next, on the premises, one Negro Woman named Hannah, one Negro Woman named Henny, one Negro Woman named Betty, one Negro Girl named Sophia. Seized and taken as the property of Samuel Ward, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Zarahiah McCeny, for the use of Joseph Owens. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, for Cash. BENJ. GAITHER, shff. A. A. County. Feb. 18.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Owings, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to Basil Owings at the late residence of the deceased, who is authorized to receive the same. SAMUEL OWINGS, & Co. Exrs. Feb. 18.

By His Excellency Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me by a considerable number of respectable persons inhabitants of the neighbourhood of Rockhall in Kent county, who in December last formed themselves into a society for the purpose of detecting & bringing to punishment according to law negroes and other thieves and receivers of stolen goods, that in consequence of their exertions to carry the laws of the state against such offenders into effect some of the members and principal officers of the society have sustained serious injury by unknown malignant incendiaries, that a barn of Richard Reed and a corn house of Richard Reed have been burnt down and a stable belonging to William Crane set on fire, and that there appears to be a systematic plan among the above described offenders to destroy by fire the houses and property of every member of the society: Now in order that the perpetrators of the above crimes may be brought to punishment, and the repetition of similar outrages prevented, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation and do hereby and with the advice and consent of the Council offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person who shall discover, apprehend, and prosecute to conviction, the offenders in each case herein specified, or Fifty Dollars for each offender, if more than one; And I also offer a Pardon to any one of the persons implicated in the said offences, who shall discover, and bring to conviction, the residue of the persons concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty eighth day of January, (18) eighteen hundred and nineteen.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the above Proclamation be published twice a week for four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, &c. Feb. 11. 8w.

CAUTION.

Merchants, Shopkeepers and others, are requested not to deliver to any person or persons, on my account, any article whatever, unless by a written order from me.

WILLIAM E. PINKNEY, 3w.

FOR SALE.

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson, as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, Feb. 11. 2

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans court, Feb. 10, 1819. On application by petition of Elizabeth, Thomas and John A. Whittington, administrators of the estate of John Whittington, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration pendente lite on the estate of John Whittington, late of A. A. County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 10th day of February, 1819. Eliza Whittington, Adm'rs. Thomas Whittington, Pendente Juo. A. Whittington, Lite, Feb. 18. 6w.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

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## LIST OF LAWS,

passed, December Session, 1818.

1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of Council for the ensuing year.  
2. An act to alter and change the mode of holding the elections in the election district in Anne-Arundel county.  
3. An act for the benefit of Matthew Murray, late sheriff of Baltimore county.  
4. An act to allow William Wall, late sheriff and collector of Somerset county, further time to complete his collection.  
5. An act, entitled, An act to authorize and direct the levy court of Harford county, to levy the sums therein mentioned, for the purpose of building a court house in the said county.  
6. An act for the relief of Nancy and Mary Saulsbury, of Caroline county.  
7. An act to prevent swine and hogs from going at large in the town of Sharpsburgh, Washington county.  
8. An act for the benefit of Theophilus Davis of St. Mary's county.  
9. An act for the benefit of Catherine Moran, of Charles county.  
10. An act for the relief of John Knott and Elizabeth Bothick, of St. Mary's county.  
11. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county, and to incorporate the same.  
12. An act for the benefit of Margaret Givan and her three children, of Worcester county.  
13. An act declaring the assent of the legislature to the devise of lands in the will of John Postly, late of Worcester county, deceased, to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America.  
14. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to authorize the moderator and commissioners of Hager's town, to levy a sum of money for a fire engine.  
15. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road, from the line of the District of Columbia, where it crosses the post road leading from Georgetown to Frederick town, through Montgomery and Frederick counties, to Frederick town.  
16. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of Priscilla Nicholls, of Montgomery county.  
17. An act for the relief of William Comegys and his infant children.  
18. An act to authorize Josiah Sunderland, late one of the collectors of Calvert county, to complete his collections.  
19. An act for the benefit of Michael C. Sprigg, of Allegany county.  
20. An act to alter and change the name of Otho Taylor of Harford county, to Otho Scott.  
21. An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to encourage the destruction of Crows in the several counties therein mentioned, so far as it relates to Anne-Arundel county.  
22. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the erection of a bridge over Patapsco falls, at Ellicott's old upper mills.  
23. An act for the benefit of the widow, devisees and heirs of Valentine Bost, late of Frederick county, deceased, and the heirs of such devisees as have died.  
24. An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor in Worcester county.  
25. An act authorizing the levy court of Queen Anne's county to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of said county, for the purposes therein mentioned.  
26. An act to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any camp or quarterly meeting in Baltimore county.  
27. An act, entitled, An act for the benefit of Lydia True and Eleanor Long, of St. Mary's county.

28. An act for the erection of a new market house in Hager's town, Washington county, and for other purposes.  
29. An act for the relief Robert Atwell, of Anne-Arundel county.  
30. An act, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to public roads in Worcester county, passed at December session, eighteen hundred & seventeen.  
31. An act to increase the per diem of the jurors in Baltimore county.  
32. An act for the relief of Jemima Rockhold, of Harford county, and for other purposes.  
33. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the improvement of M'Clure's Dock, in the city of Baltimore.  
34. An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the west bank of Conococheague creek, at William's port, to intersect the Cumberland turnpike road, at or near Stone Quarry Ridge.  
35. An act to enable Robert Gorsuch to complete his collections in Baltimore county.  
36. An act to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county, to assess and levy on the assessable property of said county, a sum of money to build a bridge over the great falls of Gunpowder, at Merridith's ford, in said county.  
37. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road, from the turnpike near Westminster, to Toney town, thence with the main street through Emmitsburgh, to Troup's tavern.  
38. An act for the benefit of James P. Boyd, of the city of Baltimore.  
39. An act for the relief of Robert Dods, of Frederick county.  
40. An act to alter and change the name of Samuel Ulrey, of Frederick county, to the name of Klein.  
41. An act for the benefit of Francis Adams, of John, or Charles county.  
42. An act for the support of Elizabeth Mason, of St. Mary's county.  
43. An act declaring the assent of the legislature, to the devise of lands in the will of John Cunningham, late of Harford county, deceased, to Francis Asbury, William M'Kendree, and others, in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the purposes therein mentioned.  
44. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to lay out and make public a road in Montgomery county.  
45. An act to increase the pay of the judges of the orphans court, in the counties of Baltimore, Dorchester and Washington.  
46. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for building a bridge over Chop-tank river, at or near Denton Ferry.  
47. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for founding an Academy at Hager's-town, in Washington county.  
48. An act to confirm and make valid a deed from Charles G. Dorsey to William Shipley, jr.  
49. An act, entitled, An act to repeal so much of the act, entitled, An act to provide for the education of poor children in Kent, Talbot, Cecil, Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and sixteen, as relates to Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties.  
50. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for making certain roads in Baltimore and Harford counties.  
51. An act to enable Peter Guillet, senr. of Somerset county, to purchase and hold real property within this state.  
52. An act to incorporate a company under the name of The Hydrant Company of Port Tobacco.  
53. An act for the benefit of Eleanor Wood, Elizabeth Robertson and Margaret Scott.  
54. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to ascertain the allowance to jurymen and witnesses of the general court, and the several county and orphans courts in this state.  
55. An act for the benefit of John M'Quinn, of the city of Baltimore.  
56. An act for the relief of Elizabeth S. Fitzhugh, of the city of Baltimore.

57. An act for the relief of Rebecca Parritt, of Anne-Arundel county.  
58. An act for the relief of Juliana Cunningham, of Frederick county.  
59. An act for the relief of Edward M. G. Watson, of Frederick county.  
60. An act for the benefit of John Read Magruder and Edward Harwood, clerks of Prince George's county court.  
61. An act for the relief of James Simpson, of Frederick county.  
62. An act for the relief of William Greeson, of Frederick county.  
63. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to confirm the title of Hugh Quigley and John M'Gregor, of Harford county, to certain lands therein mentioned.  
64. An act for the relief of Charles Yeager.  
65. An act to exempt from taxation certain plate belonging to the estate of Col. George Armistead, deceased.  
66. An act to increase the allowance to the sheriff of Frederick county, for the keeping of prisoners and supporting them in gaol.  
67. An act for the benefit of William Palmer, senr. and others, of Prince-George's county.  
68. An act for the relief of Leah W. Hubbell, of Dorchester county.  
69. An act for the relief of Mary Ann Stern, of Anne-Arundel county.  
70. An act to authorize and empower Benjamin Laurence and Susan Ann, his wife, to sell and convey the property there in mentioned.  
71. An act to incorporate St. Mary's Orphan Female School, in the city of Baltimore.  
72. An act for the relief of Emily Hicks Davis, of the city of Baltimore.  
73. An act incorporating a company to erect a toll bridge across the Potomac river, opposite Shepherd's-town.  
74. An act for the relief of Maria Hinton, of Anne-Arundel county.  
75. An act for the relief of Jane Gauthier, of Anne-Arundel county.  
76. An act annulling the marriage of Edmund Perkins, and Rebecca his wife, of Kent county.  
77. An act for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Congregation in the city of Baltimore.  
78. An act to appoint Gustavus W. T. Wright, trustee to sell and dispose of the lands therein mentioned.  
79. An act for the benefit of the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Scott, late of Dorchester county, deceased.  
80. An act to incorporate the Hager's-town Female Society, for the instruction of poor children.  
81. An act authorizing Sarah Bowen, administratrix de bonis non of Benjamin Y. Bowen, to complete the collections of the said Benjamin Y. Bowen.  
82. An act for the relief Elizabeth Slothour, of Frederick county.  
83. An act to authorize the North Branch Toll Bridge Company of Virginia, to build a bridge over the North Branch of Potomac.  
84. An act for the relief of George Amick, of Frederick county.  
85. An act to permit John Lester of the city of Baltimore, to bring certain negroes from Virginia into this state.  
86. An act to change the name of John de Bentelo de Sylve, of Kent county, to that of John Wilmer Spencer Boyer.  
87. An act to confirm an act relating to election districts in the city of Baltimore.  
88. An act to authorize the judges of the court of appeals to extend the time of their sessions on the Eastern Shore.  
89. An act to regulate the manner of obtaining and altering public roads in this state.  
90. An act to quiet possessions and to prevent suits at law.  
91. An act to authorize Ruth Tolson to complete the collections of John Tolson, her deceased husband, late collector of Queen Anne's county.  
92. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish an academy at Liberty town, in Frederick county.  
93. An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Baltimore.

94. An act for the relief of Phebe Cresap, of Allegany county.  
95. An act authorizing Aquilla G. Bowen, late one of the collectors of Calvert county, to complete his collections.  
96. An act to alter the time of holding the county court in Somerset county.  
97. An act for shutting up part of a street called Madison street, in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes.  
98. A supplement to an act to alter and change the place of holding the elections in the third election district in Worcester county.  
99. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of salted fish.  
100. An act relating to the copies of certain papers from the land office.  
101. An act for the relief of the infant children of Joseph Stewart, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.  
102. An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the public square in Hager's-town, to intersect the turnpike road leading from Gettysburgh, through Nicholson's Gap, at the Pennsylvania line.  
103. An act for the preservation of the navigation of a branch of Nanticoke river, called North West Fork, in Dorchester county.  
104. A further additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.  
105. An act to compel the sheriff of Harford county to keep a gaoler resident in the gaol of said county.  
106. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the town of Belle-Air, in Harford county.  
107. An act for the relief of John Frey, of Cecil county.  
108. An act for the relief of the eldest daughter of Eleanor Nicholls, of Montgomery county.  
109. An act to incorporate the trustees of Big Pipe Creek Academy, in Frederick county.  
110. An act for the relief of Joseph Darden, of Talbot county.  
111. An act authorizing John Stevens the elder, and Nicholas Martin, administrators of James Clayland, late a sheriff of Talbot county, to complete the collections of the said Clayland.  
112. An act to incorporate the trustees of St. Lucas Reformed Church, in Union town, in Frederick county.  
113. An act for the relief of Hannah Wilson, of Baltimore county.  
114. An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from the public square in Hager's-town, to the town of Boonsborough, in Washington county.  
115. An act for the benefit of the children of Joseph Smith, deceased.  
116. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named.  
117. An act to confirm the location of the Baltimore and Harford turnpike road, made by the commissioners, at and near the town of Belle-Air, in Harford county.  
118. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices.  
119. An act to authorize the levy court of St. Mary's county to borrow money for the erecting of a gaol in Leonard town.  
120. A supplement to an act for the relief of the poor of Kent county.  
121. An act for the further compensation of jurors in Harford county.  
122. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of trustees of the poor house of Baltimore county.  
123. An act for the benefit of Esther Irvin, of Montgomery county.  
124. An act to confirm an old road in Cecil county.  
125. An act respecting hay and straw brought for sale to the city of Baltimore.  
126. An act authorizing Marsham Parker, former sheriff of Calvert county, to complete his collections.  
127. An act to prevent swine from going at large in the town of Salisbury.  
128. An act to incorporate Westminster, in Frederick county.  
129. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act appointing commis-

oners to revise and correct the original plot of the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county.  
130. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish and incorporate a Medical and Chirurgical Faculty or Society in the state of Maryland.  
131. An act for the relief of Peter Kemp, of Frederick county.  
132. An act for the relief of Benjamin Pearce, of Cecil county.  
133. An act to amend the law in the cases therein mentioned.  
134. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baptist Church in the city of Baltimore.  
135. An act to incorporate the trustees of the New Market Academy in Dorchester county.  
136. An act for the benefit of Leavin Craig, infant child and heir of Margaret Craig, late of Dorchester county, deceased.  
137. An act for the relief of Lydia Williams, of Charles county.  
138. An act relating to the records of the office of the register of wills of Queen-Anne's county.  
139. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act providing for the appointment of an attorney general, and of district attorneys in several judicial districts of this state, and for Baltimore city court.  
140. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate Frederick town, in Frederick county.  
141. An act relating to Baltimore city court.  
142. An act relating to the sheriff of Baltimore county.  
143. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the breadth of a certain road in Kent county.  
144. An act for the relief of Mary Louisa Hall, of the city of Baltimore.  
145. An act for the relief of Stephen Lewis, of Worcester county.  
146. A supplement to an act authorizing the levy court of Somerset county to levy and assess a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned.  
147. An act declaring the continuation and extension of the charter of the Elkton Bank of Maryland.  
148. An act to establish a new election district in Baltimore county.  
149. An act to incorporate Salisbury Academy in Worcester county.  
150. An act to authorize the recording of a deed from Benjamin Dulany and Elizabeth his wife, to Daniel T. Dulany and William Herbert, Jr.  
151. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Union School of Durham Parish in Charles county.  
152. An act for the evaluation of real and personal property in Worcester county.  
153. An act to prohibit the obstruction of the navigation in Worcester and Somerset counties.  
154. An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge over the north west branch of Nanticoke river, at a place heretofore called Crotcher's ferry, but now known and called the Rising Sun.  
155. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Easton in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market at the said town.  
156. An act to provide for the erecting a bridge over the Western Branch, near the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county.  
157. An act, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments.  
158. An act for the benefit of the children of Joseph Ennalls, of Joseph.  
159. An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to appointments to offices of profit and trust by the governor and council.  
160. An act for the benefit of James F. Cluston, administrator of Tobias Butler, deceased, late clerk of Frederick county.  
161. An act to authorize the justices of the levy court of Dorchester county to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.  
162. An act, supplementary to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named.  
163. An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government as relate to the administration of oaths in certain cases.  
164. An act to provide for erecting a wharf at the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county.  
165. An act to prevent the running at large of swine at Easton Point in Talbot county.  
166. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.  
167. An act for introducing a copious supply of water into the town of William's-port.  
168. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the Frederick and Baltimore turnpike road, commencing at the west end of Frederick town to Harper's ferry, on the Potomac river.  
169. An act relating to vagrants in the city of Baltimore.

170. An act to regulate the manner of granting licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, and to prevent persons from dealing with free negroes after sun set in Kent county.

171. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the title of The Planters Bank of Prince George's county.

172. An act to confirm and make valid the acts and proceedings of James Stewart and Thomas Teasdale, as justices of the peace of Baltimore county.

173. An act authorizing Charles Gwynn and company to exercise their wharf on Commerce street, in the city of Baltimore.

174. An act for the relief of Samuel Steves and Eliza his wife of Talbot.

175. An act for the benefit of Thomas B. Tilden and Ann Maria Brice.

176. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for incorporating a company for erecting a bridge over Nantuxoke river, at or near Vienna in District of Columbia.

177. An act 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 to let their cashiers.

178. An act to confirm the proceedings of the orphan court in Allegany county.

179. An act supplementing to the Act to regulate lotteries.

180. An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session.

181. An act for the benefit of Susanna Leah of St. Mary's county.

182. An act to increase the number of the judges of the orphan court of Anne Arundel county.

183. An act for the benefit of Gemima Allen of Prince George's county.

184. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of slave holders in the several counties in this state.

185. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in Allegany county.

186. An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company by the name of the North Star State Bank of Potomac at Old Thoson, Allegany county.

187. An act for the relief of Margaret Wilmer.

188. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish pilots and regulate their fees.

189. An act authorizing the judges of the orphan court to bind out the children of free negroes and mulattoes.

190. An act for the benefit of the Roman Catholic congregation.

191. An act to relieve the people of this state as far as practicable, from the evils arising from the demands made on the banks of this state for gold and silver by brokers and to prohibit the officers of the different banks from buying and selling bank notes of the banks of this state at a less price than their nominal value.

192. An act to extend the powers of the levy court of Baltimore county.

193. An act to declare and enlarge the powers of the court of chancery and the county courts as courts of equity.

194. An act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis.

195. An act to incorporate the Cape Sable company for making copiers and allum.

196. An act for the relief of the infant children of Henry Stouffer, late of Frederick county, deceased.

197. An act to repeal all such parts of the laws of this state, as authorize the court of law to sentence negro or mulatto slaves, or free negroes or mulattoes, to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary.

198. An act to provide for the grading of the streets through mentioned.

199. An act for the relief of Edward Godman, of Montgomery county.

200. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the education of poor children, in Kent, Talbot, Cecil, Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties.

201. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

202. An act to reinstate in the county court of Talbot county, the proceedings in certain cases therein mentioned.

203. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Morgan, of the state of New Jersey.

204. An act for the better regulation of appeals from the several orphan courts in this state.

205. An act for the benefit of Samuel Glendon of Cecil county.

206. An act for setting the western limits of this state and the dividing line and boundary between this state and the commonwealth of Virginia.

207. An act for the support of Patsey Gardner and others, of Anne Arundel county.

208. An act to prohibit sheriffs from receiving negro slaves into the public gaols of this state, except when committed by due course of law.

209. An act relating to justices of the peace in the city of Baltimore.

210. An act providing for the increase of the revenue of this state, by laying a tax on brokers and lottery office keepers.

211. An act to prevent swine going at large in Queen's town, in Queen-Anne's county.

212. An act relating to the Washington monument.

213. An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.

214. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

215. An act to prevent geese and swine from going at large in the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county.

216. An act to avoid suits at law.

217. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors & administrators, and the rights of orphans, and other representatives of deceased persons.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 25.

CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADY.

"Bring the sixth partridge, and the neglected violet,  
"And all the flowers that sad embroidery wears."  
In my last number I endeavour to delineate the character of Maria Morton, the orphan niece of my Landlady, and I promised my readers that I would, in the course of these papers, lay out them with some specimens of her composition both in prose and verse. I have not yet been able to prevail upon her to gratify me with an inspection of her Port Folio; but she has obligingly favoured me with the following lines, written by her cousin Henry S. Wyn.

ON THE DEATH OF MY PARENTS.

In yonder caves, which evening's pealy dew,  
At spring's return still decks with verdure new,  
Consigned to moulder in their parent earth,  
Repose the forms that gave me being forth,  
There those who fondly loved thy life's last breath,  
Now sleep, contiguous in the arms of death,  
Dear, beloved pair! tho' fortune did not part  
Her favours on you in a golden shower,  
Tho' poor your lot, yet bounteous Heaven supplied  
The blessing of content, which wealth and pride  
So seldom find. Yours was the generous soul,  
For spite of pining parents' controul,  
Your little pretence often was bestowed,  
To ease the pressure of all trials laid,  
While soothing recollections, and the glistering eye  
Convinced the sufferer of your sympathy,  
Then were your honest merits well may claim  
A heroic consecrate your humble fame,  
And from a heart which gratefully glows,  
This simple offering of affection flows.

But memory now, as former scenes appear,  
And my eyes pour the tributary tear,  
Presents in wild disorder, to my mind  
Objects so grouped, so various and combined,  
I scarcely know, resigned to sorrow's sway,  
Where to begin, where cease the plaintive lay.

Dear shades! this tribute of my love receive,  
"Tis all, alas! I now have power to give,  
When the high will of gracious Heaven allowed,  
More solid proofs my gratitude bestowed,  
What aid my small resources could impart  
Was always granted with a cheerful heart,  
Well pleased its fond affection to have showed,  
And paid, at least, a part of what it owed,  
Write you tho' tears of transport often smiled,  
And pointed to Heaven your thanks for such a child,  
Yet what was all my little means could do?  
A poor return to parents such as you,  
Who watched my childhood with nice saint care,  
Who oft preferred for me the anxious prayer,  
And by your precepts trained my thoughtless youth  
To love of Virtue, Honesty and Truth.  
Shade of my mother! still I seem to hear  
The gentle accents sounding in my ear,  
Still feel the force of that maternal smile,  
Which used my childish sorrows to beguile,  
What time I loved to hang upon thy knee,  
And carry all my little griefs to thee,  
Sure that thy prudent tenderness would find  
Some means to calm my agitated mind,  
With smiling patience thou hast often heard  
The wretched schemes my infant fancy rear'd,  
Nor didst thou seek to check the fairy power,  
Which robed in gladness every coming hour,  
Nor, while its glittering phantoms charmed my eyes,  
Attempt to make me prematurely wise,  
Tho' well thou knewest the plans, which then employed  
My mind, would shortly leave a craving void;

Thou thought'st it cruel wisdom to destroy  
Of the young heart one visionary joy.  
In wintry nights, when moaned the hollow gale,  
Thy lips amused me with some moral tale;  
My mind insensibly to virtue swayed,  
And drest in smiles the lessons they conveyed.  
Then too, thy pleasantry, with magic power,  
Feathered the pinions of the lagging hour;  
While a fond husband, seated at thy side,  
Enjoyed the mirth thy ready wit supplied  
For wit and humour, that so often shine  
With bright, but baneful brilliancy, were thine.  
Yet mild and tempered by a feeling heart,  
They never caused a momentary smart,  
Nor for the indulgence of a cruel jest,  
Raised pain or anger in one human breast,  
Even those who felt the dart, with smiles could brook  
Thy sallies, softened by a playful look.

And when the swift revolving wheels of time  
Brought me from giddy youth to manhood's prime,  
Still didst thou know, with happy art, to blend,  
The tender mother with the faithful friend;  
And still my heart, without reserve or fear  
Commited all its secrets to thy care,  
Which always sought, by admonition's sage,  
To shape the morals of my shifting age.  
Oft didst thou wish the happy time might come  
(Ere death consigned thee to the silent tomb)  
When the chaste pleasures of conjugal life  
Might bless my union with a tender wife,  
Whose love my fit duty might reward,  
And from temptation's snares my virtue guard.  
"Oh! would kind fate permit my eyes to see  
Thy little offspring seated on my knee,  
"With thou a murmur I would seek my breath,  
"And calmly welcome the approach of death."  
Alas! for me, the fond, maternal prayer  
Was lost, and scattered in the useless air.

How does my throbbing bosom swell with sighs,  
When thy fond memory hongs before my eyes  
The solemn scenes that closed thy mortal woes,  
When we had nature sought its last repose,  
With anxious bosoms and sad sighing breath,  
Thro' the long night I lingered on a shroud,  
And heard thy lips breathe forth this fervent prayer,  
"May Heaven reward my son for all his care."  
The pious king, disarmed by grace divine,  
For ceaseless intercessors for a dear like mine,  
And truly believes thy spirit wended her flight  
To realms of joy, and everlasting light.

Farewell! best shade! though nought can teach thee now  
Of all that passes in this vale below,  
Yet fresh in mind thy last commands I bear,  
"Oh! let thy spirit sisters be thy care."  
"Fate takes me hence, and should their fate  
Thou too."  
"Be called to pay the debt to nature due,  
"Oh! let thy watchful tenderness softly  
"To them the want of every other tie,  
"To my young girls let thy affection prove  
"A father's guardianship, a mother's love."  
My promise that avul from me given,  
How I have kept it, is best known to Heaven.

Thou too, my father, shalt receive the tear  
Of gratitude to grace thy humble bier,  
Pleased with the theme, I thus set forth  
Thy own among claims, and sterling worth  
I set were thy prospects once, but fortune frowned,  
And all was dark and comfortless around  
Yet when thou sawest thyself by hand bereft  
Of all the substance which thy Father left,  
No weak complaints from thy lips were heard,  
Nor pale dejection on thy brow appeared,  
Thy manly firmness breast-ed fortune's stroke,  
And rose superior to the ills of life,  
O'er all anxiety depressed thy head  
And with a transient gloom thy face o'er-spread,  
Thy partner's smile could chase thy cares away,  
And glad the gloom with Hope's enlivening ray.

The strength and powers, which liberal nature gave,  
In honest labour were employed to save  
From want thy wife and children, and to quell  
The ills, which poverty is doomed to feel,  
Oft didst thou bear, beneath the burning ray,  
The toil and burden of the summer day,  
And oft expose thy manly, hot braided form  
To all the rigours of the wintry storm,  
Even when disease and pain had made thee weak,  
And driven heal's colour from thy sun-burnt cheek;  
These eyes have seen thee move, with feeble tread,  
To earn by painful labour, daily bread,  
While thy fond wife, a prey to anxious fear,  
In secret sighed, and poured the bitter tear,  
And thy young heart, struck by contagious grief,  
With simple fondness tried to give relief,  
By telling many an artless, childish plan  
O, what I meant to do, when grown a man.  
And oft dear Father, have thy eyes surveyed  
My little hands employed thy task to aid;  
For when discharged from school, alert and gay,  
I spent in work my intervals of play;  
I gladdened thy pious pick and spade to wield,  
And to thy labours a short respite yield.  
The mind was willing, though the flesh was weak,  
And pain and toil were welcome for thy sake,  
Superior to complaint I persevered,  
And though blood-blisters on my hands appeared,  
I found thy praises, and a mother's smile  
An ample recompence for every toil.  
Well might my boyish arms their strength employ,  
Well might my bosom feel the throbs of joy,  
Convinced that all my efforts went to prove  
My ardent gratitude and filial love  
To thee whose every word & action showed  
The tenderness that in thy bosom glowed.

For the Maryland Gazette.

I was present a few days since, and overheard the following dialogue, between a Planter and a Baltimorean:

Planter—Have you any news to tell us?

Bal.—I have heard from Annapolis, and we are going on there as well as we could wish, & our friends are resolved to play a "deep game" to ensure success to our views. Do you know, that so far as we had power, we have removed all the Federalists from office?

Plan.—The devil you have; why before you got into power you denounced the federal party for doing the same thing, and charged them as being exclusively directed by their love for the "waves and fishes," in keeping up the spirit of party.

Bal.—Aye, it is true, we did so; and we had the benefit of these charges, the people began to believe it was so. Bless you, I am told for every office in our gift, there were hundreds of applicants, and we were threatened with their desertion if they were not provided for, and beside our newspapers threatened our friends, who were unwilling to go all lengths. We have therefore resolved since our acts have not corresponded with our professions, to give the full benefit of our patronage. There are many federalists who are not provided for. We flatter ourselves with a belief, that they will be induced to unite with us, under the expectation of being promoted in our ranks. Beside, the hope of being raised to political distinctions, will animate our like warm friends to an active participation in the ensuing electioneering contest. Our delegates have taken care of eleven days.

Plan.—Why are you doomed surely, by the hand of Providence, (that you hypocrisy and attempts to mislead the people may be unavailing) to pursue every step which you have repudiated in the Federalists. When in 1816 and 17, they retired to their country, a period consecrated for commerce, by all the Christian world to domestic enjoyment, and festivities you dragged them before the tribunal of the public, and charged them, in language too vulgar to be applied even to the vilest scoundrel, or your own city, with corruption, and now you have even adjourned for a longer period.

Bal.—All this I also admit. In the course which your political friends have run since 1816, there was so little of which fault could be found, that some of our creatures more anxious for office than for the preservation of truth, hunted up this accusation. I with others attempted to put it down. I full well knew that democrats and federalists are alike attached to the same domestic enjoyments; and that both would, unless restrained by imperious business, vote for a recess. I see nothing to blame in this. I am sorry the time of meeting has not been changed. An attempt is now making to take away from our city the duties on sales at auction.

Plan.—I trust in God it will succeed; have you not had it long enough? What right have you to it more than Prince George's? Our treasury is exhausted in the defence of the state, from a war which you advocated and urged on it; the money is necessary to replenish it.

Bal.—We did advocate the war, and our town meetings urged the general government to declare it, and the money has been taken out of the treasury to defend the state; but still we have incurred heavy expenses in building bridges, and opening streets, and we want these taxes to repay them—no matter however, we will keep them, the majority of the house of delegates will not vote for taking them away. I mean to tell \*\*\*\*\* and \*\*\*\*\* if they are taking away, our taxes will be increased, and then we shall not be as able to raise a fund, to be distributed among our friends in the doubtful counties at the next fall elections. Ah, my friend, this will be the logic; our friends will then caucus, and notwithstanding the money arising from sales at auction may be necessary to raise a fund to educate the poor of the different counties, and to save the people from taxation our friends will never leave Baltimore; we will identify her with the very existence of democracy, and thus we will carry any measure we want. We lottery men mean to petition the legislature for a remission of all the money arising from the tax on lotteries, and you shall be the judge, if we do not get it. Baltimore will get every thing she asks; we will, we ought, and

we can govern the house of delegates. Plan.—I hope not; but if you now, we country people must will try to return men to the general assembly more enlightened, firm, and who will have patriotic enough to resist your designs on us.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday last, after passing 217 laws, a list of which will be found in this day's paper.

The following, taken from La Roche's Assembler, is a curious account of a Dead Monk's reanimation. It is a well known fact that throughout all the monasteries of Sicily, the dead bodies of the monks are dried and made to stand erect in niches placed round a kind of sepulchral chamber, where one of the brothers of the holy order, takes in turn to watch for two hours every night, to put them in constant view of the last awful change that every one is destined to undergo.

A Monk of Palermo, was passing part of the night in the manner above-mentioned, when in the interval of his devotional exercises, he fancied he heard every now and then a very unusual noise; and looking steadfastly at that part of the room from which it proceeded, he perceived one of the dead monks nodding to him; he held up his lamp, and the head nodded again; he instantly hastened up stairs to the convent to acquaint the brethren with the fearful omen. The monks laughed at his fears and persuaded him it was a mere illusion of the imagination; he therefore assumed courage to return, but took care to go to a different part of these extensive galleries, where he remained a while in anxious suspense. Finding all still and motionless, he began to think he must have been deceived by his imagination and therefore returned to his former station; and fixed his eyes on the same dead monk. He again saw the head move and nod at him. Away he ran, and declared that all the Saints in the calendar should not persuade him to go down again; he was now so positive of the fact he had witnessed, that considerable alarm prevailed in the convent. The monks were called together, and eight or ten descended into the apartment with candles and holy water. They were brought opposite the dead body in question, but just as they drew up, a nod of the head put them all to flight. When the Superior was informed of it, he was extremely angry, and declared some English heretic had got in and played this trick; he therefore went down himself with another party. As they descended to the galleries their fears in some degree abated and after advancing cautiously to the place, the Superior held up his lamp to the monk. It was no illusion, life had indeed once more entered this frail tenement of mortality! At that very moment the head shook violently and fell from the body, when out flew—not the soul of a monk, but a living rat, which had made its nest in the skull.

This is a fact which happened lately, and is well known and authenticated at Palermo.

Washington, Feb. 10. COLONIZATION SOCIETY. Copy of a letter read at the annual meeting of the Colonization Society in this city on the 2d Jan. 1819.

To the Hon. H. Clay, Speaker of the House of Representatives—

Sir, In obedience to instructions from the American Society for colonizing the free people of colour in the U. States, we beg leave to lay before Congress some account of the measures pursued by this society for accomplishing the great objects of its institution, and the result of their inquiries and researches after such facts and information as might most clearly demonstrate how far any scheme of colonization, dependent for its success, upon the interior state of Africa, and upon the actual condition and disposition of her native tribes might be practicable—and also enable the founders of the intended colony to make the most prudent and judicious selection of a situation for it. In order to obtain the most recent and accurate information from sources of the most unquestionable authority, the society sent out at great expense, two agents, Mr. Mills and Mr. Burgess, who have proved themselves eminently qualified for the under-

The land with a preparat objects of mass of information from land to tl where the ches w intelligence ave cont of many facts, c ny, chim of that d with t institutio of its in mation t period ated by ble circr able crisis of pract and ch have g a noti in the cou fidence in any d ible of p tion see quarter. The pres the requ ve tribe every a tempera the pa of mind es, their avour of at in that sperous. ed emigr people and the favourabl valence a neglected rra tement; a are whic the succe ment. B stitance tings, n can ca e certain ty be n it is dow estion, w All be ad e govern nally na objects- cess is a isibility uals, w ce, unus faculty, ment, may whose ded re or capit ntinent our ultin gree of ur plan It is no at, thata sents g y with and in perme liorati in our ations politia pty, in rly, so rt in t pressa The e able b the a ongre on, c ceed ons, w forma tentic from the so ased lateri a ty of ut al agrar hat i the of the re vi sents ints occur anct an lude cop ur ant

The agents first visited land with a view to acquire preparatory instruction in the efficacious mode of pursuing the objects of the mission, as the mass of rare, valuable and authentic information collected in that country from various sources, might be them. They proceeded from land to the west coast of Africa where they prosecuted their researches with such zeal, industry and intelligence, as most essentially contributed to the illustration of many important and interesting facts, connected with the geography, climate, soil and productions of that part of the continent and with the habits, manners, institutions and domestic economy of its inhabitants. From the information thus obtained, the preparation would seem to be defeated by a combination of favorable circumstances as the forte crisis for reducing to the practical experiment, those objects and subjects of the society have already met so encouraging a notice from Congress—and the comprehensive utility and efficacy of which (abstracted in any doubts of their being susceptible of practical execution) no question seems to be entertained in quarter.

The present facilities for acquiring the requisite territory from the various tribes, in situations combining every advantage of salubrious temperate climate with fertile soil—the pacific and humanized temper of mind prevailing among those tribes, their existing possessions, and the favour of the expected colonists in America; the actual settlement in that part of Africa of some enterprising, intelligent and well disposed emigrants from among the people of colour, in this country; and the state of general peace, favourable to enterprise, of benevolence and utility, wholly unconnected with any political schemes, territorial or commercial aggrandisement; altogether form a conjuncture which must prove decisive of the success of an immediate experiment. But upon any permanent continuance of so favourable a state of things, no human wisdom or foresight can calculate with any reasonable certainty, if the present opportunity be not adequately improved. It is now reduced to the single question, whether the undertaking shall be adopted and patronized by the government, so as to become essentially national in its means and objects—or whether its ultimate success is to depend upon the resources and exertions of individuals, whose zeal and perseverance, unsubdued and unabated by delay, and disappointment, may be surely counted on—whose unprotected exertions, and aided resources, whether of power or capital, must necessarily be precarious and precarious, if not in the degree of promptitude with which their plans may be accelerated.

It is now to be considered apparent, that with the requisite aids and exertions from the government, the present generation cannot pass away without permanent and practical and important benefits from the experiment; benefits resulting from liberation which will be felt equal in our own social and domestic relations; and in the great objects of political and international morality, in which this nation took so early, so decided and conspicuous a part in the attempts to abolish and suppress the slave trade.

The extensive, accurate and valuable body of information collected by the agents, and now presented to Congress through your kind mediation, consists of their journals of proceedings and personal observations, with an abstract of collateral information of unquestionable authenticity and great interest, derived from sources rarely accessible to the general reader or inquirer. The society has thus become possessed of many rare and valuable materials, not only for forming a more accurate judgment of the utility of the scheme of colonization; but also for the demonstrating how agrant and notoriously, and with that impunity, the prohibiting laws of the United States, and of other nations in regard to the slave trade, are violated by their respective citizens and subjects. Some important hints may also be derived from these documents for making the penal actions of those laws more effectual, and there is good reason to conclude, that the establishment of such a colony as has been projected by your society, might prove an important and efficient adjunct to the other preventive and remedial checks provided by law.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
**IN SENATE.**  
Feb. 9.  
Upon the motion submitted by Mr. Morrill, for requesting the President to strike from the rolls of the Army and Navy, such officers of either as were engaged in the duels lately fought in this vicinity, between Armistead T. Mason & John M. McCarty—  
Mr. Barbour addressed the Senate as follows: Mr. President—The event to which the resolution relates has filled me with the deepest affliction. I claim the melancholy privilege of being the chief mourner here: Mason was my friend—a long and intimate acquaintance, ripened into a sincere friendship by an association in this body for several years, gave me an opportunity of appreciating his distinguished worth. Virginia loved him as one of her favorite sons: in war her shield—her ornament in peace. With her very name had been consecrated to patriotism, through successive generations. Its lustre lost nothing in the person of the deceased. He united the amiable qualities of the man to the long virtues of the patriot. His loss will be mourned by his country as a public calamity. In the vigour of life, uniting both the affection and confidence of all, and surrounded with every blessing that promised happiness, he has suddenly fallen the victim of a barbarous practice. Cut off in the commencement of a splendid career, he leaves a wretched mother, a disconsolate widow, a fatherless child, and a weeping country.

Oh, what a scene was there! But yesterday Selma was the abode of happiness; to day it is wrapped in mourning. See on yesterday the affectionate husband, the amiable wife, the tender infant—the pledge and cement of their happiness. To day, behold that husband carried into the presence of his wife, banished in grief. See her frantic with despair, precipitating herself upon the corpse of her bleeding husband, mingling her tears with his flowing blood, and commencing with the very arms of death for the lifeless prize. See lift her eyes to Heaven, in the last refuge of the wretched, and in tones of agony cries out, My God, My God, restore my husband! Her prayers are given to the winds; his disembodied spirit has found its refuge, and its home in the bosom of its God. While his earthly remains are consigned to the cold and narrow house appointed for all the living. Peace be to his ashes! an may a kind Providence become the friend of the widow, pour balm into her afflicted bosom, and bind up the broken heart; be the father of the fatherless, and let him be the mother's prop; rock the cradle of her declining years, and be a consolation in her dying hour. Many things can now administer to the affliction of his surviving friends—it will be the knowledge that Virginia, this day, through all her borders, weeps his untimely fall.

As to the practice of duelling, I have already, long since, given proofs of my sentiments, more substantial than mere professions—Whatever credit, if any, be due to it, to me it belongs, of having first presented to the legislature of my native state, the law against duelling. What will be its result on society all-trying time must decide. The best hopes of humanity are connected with its success—or is it presumptuous to hope that Heaven may smile on our efforts.

And yet, sir, with these sentiments, I must still be opposed to the resolution under consideration. As to the rumours to which the mover refers, and on which he rests, in part at least, the success of his motion, they may or may not be true. Incidents of this kind are generally attended with the most exaggerated statements. If indeed they be true, as represented, I should feel no hesitation in pronouncing them as deserving the deepest abhorrence.—Of some of the persons concerned in this melancholy tragedy, I know nothing; with others I have a slight acquaintance. Their characters forbid the belief that they have acted dishonourably. The statement made by the mover, sustained by proof, furnishes a strong reason against the adoption of the resolution. For it is palpably an ex parte proceeding, and we

are called upon to consign to infamy men who have had no opportunity of being heard in their defence. Let us not multiply the regrets already attending this melancholy event, by doing an act of injustice. Let us not commit the dignity of the Senate, by taking cognizance of a subject which belongs to others. If a crime has been committed, the offenders are subject, if as the resolution supposes, they be military men, to trial by court martial, and, in any event, by a civil tribunal. To the President, as commander in chief, belongs the former; the latter to the civil magistrate. By this irregular proceeding, should it prevail, we depart from our own duty, in prescribing to others to whom of right the subject belongs, and of whose remissness there is no imputation. The crime of duelling is not to be corrected by a proceeding of this kind. The roots of the evil are too deep to be extirpated by a solitary paroxysm of zeal. Public opinion is the only corrective. No matter what may be the number or severity of penalties that are denounced against this atrocious practice; they, as experience has evinced, are inoperative, unless their enforcement can be secured by the coincidence of public sentiment, and as with us, the law executed by disfranchising the offender. So long as public opinion requires an individual a submission to what is most improperly called the laws of honour, to maintain his grade in society, it is as capricious as unjust to anathematize those who submit to its decrees. Let the press—let your schools—let the pulpit—let your legislatures, throughout the nation, make a simultaneous effort, and continue it with zeal and perseverance, to extirpate this practice, the undisputed progeny of a barbarous age. Upon such an undertaking, let us hope for the blessing of Heaven.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT!**  
*From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday.*  
It is said, and we have no doubt correctly, that the President of the United States yesterday laid before the Senate a TREATY recently concluded between Mr. Secretary Adams, on the part of the United States, and Don Luis de Onis, on the part of Spain, FOR A CESSATION OF FLORIDA to the United States, and a provision for the payment in consideration thereof, of a sum of money to our merchants having claims on the Spanish government for spoliation on their property; including also a settlement of the western boundary line between the U. States and Spain. This highly important treaty, so long wished, so long expected, if ratified, will impose on congress the necessity of organizing a government for that territory before adjournment, and will add thus much for the mass of important business already before them.

*From a London paper of Dec. 3.*  
There are it seems 40 frigates now upon the stocks, ordered to be laid down. May it be hoped that the American scale will be considered in the structure of every one of them? Some of the most painful of our historical recollections are those which place before us the unequal contests of British with American frigates. There had been many enough, even before this late war, to know the force of the latter, for nothing is more public than ship building—it must be carried on close to navigable channels—and the eye of the seaman readily compares the length and breadth of one ship with another. Yet, with all this opportunity for preparation, not a single frigate existed in our navy, equal to the American rate. Surely this will not be the case hereafter. The subject should, however, be mentioned in Parliament, and the money refused, unless the vessels are built on proper scales. A delicate confidence is more tolerable in any matter than this.

Boston, Feb. 18.  
**EXECUTION OF THE PIRATES.**  
Yesterday the sentence of Death on John Williams, Francis Frederick, Niles Peterson, alias Niles Peterson Polgreen and John Edg, convicted of Piracy and Murder on board the schr. Plattsburg, of Baltimore, was executed near the Burying Ground at Boston Neck. At the time appointed by the Marshal, quarter past 11 o'clock, the procession moved from the Court House to the place of execution, where, after prayer and religious conversation until near one o'clock, at that hour the prisoners were executed. The day was cold, but fair. A very large concourse of spectators were assembled to behold the awful ceremony.

**WAITE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE.**  
Corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market Street.  
Correct Rates of Exchange on Bank Bills.

MARYLAND.	
Annapolis	par
Federick and East on	112 a 212
Williamsport, Hagerstown	
Westminster	
Federick County Bank	par
Snowhill	
Salisbury	no sale
Somerset	
Denton	212 a 3
Cumberland	no sale
Elkton	
Port Deposit	112 a 25
Havre de Grace	112 a 2
DELAWARE.	
Farmers Bank	712 a 10
Severna and Milford	10 a 15
Bank of Delaware	
Wilmington and Brandywine	10 a 30
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia	par
Chesler	1
Easton	
Holmesville	
West Chester	
Gettysburg	
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	1
New Hope	
Norristown	
Norfolk	
Columbia	
Harrisburg	2 a 3
Lancaster Trading Company	
Gettysburg, York, Carlisle	
Chambersburg	
Union Town, Marietta	no sale
Green Castle	
Western Pennsylvania	15 a 25
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Georgetown	
Washington	1 a 112
VIRGINIA.	
Farmers' Bank of Va. Bank	par a 112
at Va. and their branches	
Bank of the Valley Winchester	2 a 212
Leesburgh Winchester	
South Branch Harper's Ferry	4 5
Martinsburg, Waterford	
Charleston Jefferson county	
Morgan Town Wheeling	15 a 25
Coxsonton Manufacturing	
North Carolina South Carolina	2 a 212
and Georgia bank bills	
NEW JERSEY.	
Camden	
Paterson	
Newark	
Norristown	
Paterson	
Elizabethtown	
Brunswick	
Mount Holly	
Bridgeport	
Cumberland	
NEW YORK.	
New York city bills	par
Albany Hudson Newburg	
Proy. Lansingburgh Utica	
Schenectady Poughkeepsie	1 a 212
Catskill Buffalo Geneva	
Auburn Adams Port Jervis	
CONNECTICUT.	
Bridport	
Middletown	
Hartford	
Deerfield	
New Haven	
New London, Norwich	212
OHIO.	
Cincinnati, Chillicothe	
Steuilenville, Marietta	
Lebanon, Dayton, Urbana	
Zanesville	15 a 25
Lancaster, St. Clairsville	
Mount Pleasant, New Lisbon	
West Union	
Unchartered banks	no sale
KENTUCKY.	
State Bank and branches	no sale

NOTE. Those marked with a star (\*) are received either in New York or Philadelphia, and as G. & R. Waite have an office in each of those cities, they can be received at their office in Baltimore.

**Disolution of Partnership.**  
The Partnership of Scott & Price was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th inst. Henry Price is authorized to settle the concerns of the late firm, and informs the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he has moved, & has opened a general Fruit Shop and Confectionary, in Church street, opposite Mr. James Holland's Barber Shop, where he intends keeping the best Fruit, Cordials, Spices, Toys to please children, an assortment of Groceries, best Chewing Tobacco, and Spanish Segars of a superior quality. He particularly informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and its vicinity, that he will apply their parties with the best of Fruit, on the most accommodating terms. He thanks them for past favours, and solicits a continuance of the same. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.  
H. P.  
Feb. 25.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims against the estate of Isaac Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, legally authenticated to the subscriber, and those indebted to make immediate payment.  
HENRY CHILDS, Adm'r.  
Feb. 25 Sw.  
By His Excellency Charles Calhoun, Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas, it has been represented to me by a considerable number of respectable persons, inhabitants of the neighbourhood of Rockhill, in Kent county, who, in December last, formed themselves into a society for the purpose of detecting & bringing to punishment, according to law, negroes and other thieves, and the receivers of stolen goods, that in consequence of their exertions to carry the laws of the state against such offenders into effect, some of the members and principal officers of the society have sustained serious injury by unknown midnight incendiaries, that a barn of Benjamin Hanson and a corn house of Richard Brice have been burnt down, and a stable belonging to William Crane set on fire; and that there appears to be a systematic plan among the above described offenders, to destroy by fire the houses and property of every member of the society: Now, in order that the perpetrators of the above crimes may be brought to punishment, and the repetition of similar outrages prevented, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person who shall discover, apprehend, and prosecute to conviction, the offenders in each case herein specified, or Fifty Dollars for each offender, if more than one. And I also offer a Pardon to any one of these persons implicated in the said offences, who shall discover, and bring to conviction, the residue of the persons concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty eighth day of January, (1819) eight hundred and nineteen.  
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH,  
By his Excellency's command,  
Ninian Pinkney,  
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the above Proclamation be published twice a week for four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, and Federal Republican.  
Feb. 11 Sw.

**Sheriff's Sales.**  
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from Frederick county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 16th day of March next, on the premises, all that part of a tract of Land on Elk Ridge, known by the name of Dorsey's Grove, containing sixty four acres more or less whereof Elisha Barnes has a life estate. Seized and taken as the property of said Elisha Barnes, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Gustavus and Charles A. Warfield, administrators of Dr. Charles A. Warfield, deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash.  
2 BENJ. GAITHER, shff.  
Feb. 18. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 9th day of March next, on the premises, one Negro Woman named Hannah, one Negro Woman named Henny, one Negro Woman named Betty, one Negro Girl named Sophia. Seized and taken as the property of Samuel Ward, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Zachariah McConey, for the use of Joseph Owens. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, for Cash.  
BENJ. GAITHER, shff.  
Feb. 18. A. A. County.

**FOR SALE,**  
(At this Office and G. Shaw's Store.)  
*The Law altering and amending*  
**The Charter of this City,**  
IN PAMPHLET FORM.  
Price—124 Cents.  
Feb. 25.

Notice is hereby given,  
That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Leitch, of Ben late of Calvert 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 9th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1819.  
JNO. IRELAND, adm'r.  
Feb. 25. 6w.

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, to be sold on Thursday the 25th of February inst. at the late residence of William James, on Rock Creek.

**All the Personal Estate**

of said James, (negroes excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c. Terms of sale—For all sums over twenty dollars bond with good security will be required, with interest from the day of sale, under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Henry Williams, Auct.  
Feb. 4.

**For Sale or Hire,  
A NEGRO GIRL.**

Accustomed to house work. Apply at the Gazette Office.  
February 1.

**FOR SALE,**

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAM BREWER,  
Annapolis, Feb. 11.

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 Dress Cloths for great coats.
- Carls & Velvets.
- Blue & Red Plains & Kays.
- Rose and Striped Blankets.
- Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose.
- Kenning and Linen Cambric.
- 44 & 78 Irish Linen.
- Irish Sheeting.
- 45 & 64 Cambric Muslin.
- 64 & 74 & 104 Diapers.
- 34 Irish Eye do Russia do.
- Bonapartes Assorted.
- White, Yellow and Red Flannels.
- India Cottons Assorted.
- Laces & Gentle mens Gloves.
- Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings.
- Super Calicoes & Gingham.
- Plain and Figured Bull Muslin.
- Plain and Figured Venoes.
- Devantines & Florance.
- Senshaw & Lust strings.
- Carpets & Carpeting.
- Heath Rugs.
- Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers.
- Childrens Shoes.
- Gentlemen's N E Shoes, &c.
- Gin Cases, with 12 bottles.
- Green & Java Coffee.
- Lard and Lump Sugar.
- 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar.
- Imperial Gunpowder.
- Hyson Hyson Hyson and Congo Tea.
- Brandywine and English Powder, shot Assorted.

**Groceries.**

- L.P. Madeira Wine on Tap in Bottles.
- Port, Lion and Superior Ane.
- Claret in bottles.
- Cognac Brandy.
- Old Tom and do.
- Holland Gin do.
- Rye Whiskey.
- Common do.
- N E Rum.
- Butter in kegs.
- Grass Mats.
- Soap & Candles.

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

**Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.**

**Squirrel Guns.**

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

LIKewise, Coarse, Ground Yellow, 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 bargain.

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

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

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the author 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 claims any concealment—it will be decidedly of the Federal cast: That federalism, which was known and practiced in the day of Washington—that federalism, to 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 of the most transcendent disdain on the little, despicable, mean personal bickerings for office, for office, for office, which would raise, ennoble, and grandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mischievous federalism, whose only wish is to raise and to grandize private families—that federalism, that exalts in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star-spangled banner gliding over every sea, our commerce soiled by no other vessel 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 game is near, or too young, or too in an amiable mood, to lend himself to the sordid meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own selfishness 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 notoriety, he looks to see his countrymen at large, if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL A. LEN,  
Late Editor of the Federal Telegraph and Baltimore Telegraph.

**TERMS.**

The Morning Chronicle will be published daily, at eight dollars per annum. From the national day already ordered, and from the following prospect 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 intention to disregard the magazine and the miscellany departments, in these he will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a considerable 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 County, 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, 1818.

**Anne-Arundel County,**

September Term, 1818.

On application to the honorable Richard R. Ogely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litchfield having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ogely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield 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 Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test, W. S. GREEN, Clk.  
Jan. 15.

**This is to give notice,**

That the subscribers hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Owings, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to Basil Owings at the late residence of the deceased, who is authorised to receive the same.  
SAMUEL OWINGS, } Exrs.  
JAMES OWINGS, }  
Feb. 18.

**Notice is hereby given,**

That the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet on the third Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the county levy for the year 1819.

By order,  
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.  
Feb. 11.

**The Subscriber,**

At the Boot and Shoe Shop on Church street, next door above the Post-Office, has on hand the following articles of ready made work:

- Men's long and short boots,
- Do. fine shoes and pumps,
- Women's Morocco shoes & slippers.
- Do. Leather. do. do.
- Children's shoes and quarter boots.
- in a great variety of sizes & kinds
- Men's, women's and children's coarse shoes.

And is prepared to make up any description of boots and shoes to order, with neatness and durability, at short notice. Has also for sale, New England and Baltimore made shoes, Fleecy cork soles, &c.

**York River and Cove OYSTERS.**

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.

**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 34

**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 McCoy's Tavern, containing about 112 1/2 acres. The roads from McCoy'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 Mercury, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

**PRINTING**

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

**Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis Mail Coach.**

Has commenced running three times a week. To leave Crawford's in Georgetown on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M. call at Davis's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Marlboro' to breakfast; thence thro' Queen Ann to Annapolis, to arrive about 4 o'clock, P. M. The return route will leave Williamson's hotel, in Annapolis, on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M. breakfast at Queen Ann's thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown by 4 o'clock, P. M. A cross mail will go from Marlboro' to Magruder's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Marlboro' the same day. Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia, or the state of Delaware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathaniel Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton. Mr. Clapline, at Centreville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hack for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia.

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 115 feet in length and 26 feet beam, now building by Finagan and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning.

Fare through five dollars. All baggage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.

R. J. JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburg, and the line of stages to the southward.

Jan. 21.

**State of Maryland, sc.**

Anne Arundel County, Orphans court, Feb. 10, 1819.

On application by petition of Elizabeth, Thomas and John A. Whittington, administrators pendente lite of John Whittington, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

**Notice is hereby given,**

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration pendente lite on the estate of John Whittington, late of A. A. County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 10th day of February, 1819.

Eliza. Whittington, } Adm'rs.  
Thomas Whittington, } Pendente  
John A. Whittington, } Lite,  
Feb. 18 2 6w.

**Information Wanted.**

In the year 1814, a young man, of the name of CARLOS L. MALLORY, a native of Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and then resident with David Woodward of that place, as an apprentice to the Tanning and Currying and Shoemaking business, left his home, and has never been heard of by his friends since that period. He is now, it is living, 24 years of age, about 6 feet high, black eyes, and of a dark complexion. The object of this notice is to obtain information of his present situation. Any person, therefore, who can communicate any thing relative to the fate of this young man, will do an act of humanity, which will be remembered with lasting gratitude by his afflicted parents and relatives, by addressing letters to Nathaniel Mallory, Newton, Fairfield county, Connecticut.

**HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS,**

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

**LAW INTELLIGENCE**

**JOHN M'HENRY**

Of Allegany County, GIVES NOTICE.

That he has ready for publication work styled,

**Ejection Law of Maryland**

The plan of this work has been arranged as to embrace, within its compass all the decisions of the courts of law deemed worthy of notice, relating to the title and location of land from the earliest period down to the present time. It also contains a introductory view of the origin of land titles of Maryland, and the circumstances under which they were derived from Lord Proprietary, the whence almost all our land titles derived. The work will be printed soon as a number of subscribers are found to defray the expense of it, which have been procured.

The author takes this opportunity to give notice, that having, since he retired from the Bar, directed his professional pursuits more particularly to the land titles of Maryland, he will confine himself to that department of the law, and not intending to engage in the litigation of the Bar, will counsel in all matters and controversies concerning the title and location of land in Maryland. Letters, to be paid, directed to Young Green Green post office, Allegany County, will be attended to.

Feb. 4

**State of Maryland, sc.**

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court, January 12th, 1819.

On application by petition of John Iglehart, jun. administrator de bono non of John Cross, 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, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

**Notice is hereby given**

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration pendente lite on the personal estate of John Cross, 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 subscribers, at or before the 30th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1819.

James Iglehart, Jun. adm'r.  
De Bonis Non.

**JOHN RANDALL, & SON**

Have just made large additions to the 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, Ironmongery,**

& China, Queen's & Common Ware

Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran, Lamson'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.

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against Drawers, first, second, and third Endorsers, in assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

**CAUTION.**

Merchants, Shopkeepers, and others are requested not to deliver to any person or persons, on my account, any article whatever, unless by a written order from me.  
WILLIAM E. PINKNEY,  
Feb. 11.