

Yesterday, in the House of Delegates of this State, Mr. C. Dorsey asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled an act to alter all such parts of the constitution of this State, as allow the appointment of a Council to the Governor, and to regulate the powers of the Governor.—Ayes 47.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE Legislature of Maryland. REPORTED FOR THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

Mr. Worthington presented a bill, entitled "an Act for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter, for the use of the citizens of this state," which was read.

An Act for the support of Ann Richards, of Montgomery county, was also read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for a road to Levan creek, was presented by Mr. Davis, read and referred to Messrs. Davis, Street, and Forwood.

An Act to authorize the Levy Court of Ann Arundel county to levy a sum of money, for the support of E. and A. Porter, who are idiots, was delivered by Mr. Belt, and read.

Mr. Seth presented a bill, entitled, "an act to tax Bank Stock, for the establishment and support of schools" which was read a first time, and laid on the table.

Petitions were presented from sundry inhabitants of the District of Columbia, and from many citizens, of Maryland, praying to be incorporated to open a road from the former place, in a direction to Taney-town, were read and referred to Messrs. J. Thomas, Belt, Baer, Bowles, Harryman, Gaither and Williams.

A petition was read from Simon Wickes, of Kent county, praying, that the place for holding elections in his district may be changed. Referred to Messrs. Harris, W. Moffit and Angier.

Mr. Wilkinson delivered a petition from Marsham Parker, of Calvert county, praying for compensation for a negro man, who was hanged. Read and referred to Messrs. Wilkinson, Ireland and Grahame.

On motion of Mr. Bland, the bill respecting writs of Habeas Corpus, was committed for amendment. The bill, as amended was then presented by Mr. Bland, and underwent a first reading.

Mr. Brent presented a bill, entitled, "an act to authorize the Levy Court of Washington county, to appoint commissioners to lay off a road therein mentioned, which was read.

Mr. Bland presented an act "concerning insolvency," which was read a first time, and laid on the table.

Mr. Worthington delivered a petition from Samuel Norwood, of Baltimore county, asking permission to erect a bridge over Patapsco river, which, being read, was referred to Messrs. Worthington, Harryman, Forwood, Chapman & Veatch.

The Senate returned the bill annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, endorsed, "on re-consideration will pass." And the bill confirming the right of John Myers and Herbert Wier, with amendments, which were assented to by the house, and ordered to be engrossed.

An account of the fines, penalties and forfeitures, from the first of November 1801, to the first Nov. 1809, from the treasurer of the Western Shore, was laid before the house by the speaker, and read.

The house then proceeded to the order of the day on the second reading of the bill to prevent foreigners from effecting insurance in this state.

Mr. Bland then moved that the following section be added to the bill, viz.

"And be it enacted," that if any person or persons, shall effect, or cause to be effected, any kind of contracts of insurance, against fire, any contract of insurance on a life or lives, or any contract of insurance on inland transportation, of goods, wares, merchandize, or country produce, on his or her own account, or as agent for any other person or persons, with any person not au-

thorised as aforesaid, or with any foreigner, or any company or partnership, of foreigners; or any body politic, partnership, or association of persons, not incorporated and invested with power, to make such insurance, by law of this State, or of some one of the United States, or the territories thereof, every such person, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, for every such offence, one half to any person who will sue for the same, and the other half to the use of the State; and the same may be sued for and recovered in any court of record of this State.

On a division on this amendment, the yeas and nays were required, when it appeared that it passed in the negative.—Yeas 33—Nays 35.

The question then being put, on the final passage of the bill, and the yeas and nays being required; they were as follow.

Table with 2 columns: Yeas and Nays. Lists names of members and their respective votes.

The bill relative to the standard of weights and measures, was read a second time; and on motion of Mr. Archer, the question was put for a reconsideration, which was lost, and the whole bill negatived.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, the following resolutions were read.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That our Senator in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, and they are hereby so instructed and requested to use all proper means and exertions to procure the passing a law, establishing the standard of weights and measures.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested, to transmit these resolutions to the Senators and representatives of this State when in Congress assembled.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, relative to a road therein mentioned, which was read and referred.

A petition from a number of inhabitants of Frederick county, was presented by Mr. J. Thomas, praying the incorporation of a company for making a turnpike road from Winchester, in said county, to Hagerstown, which was read and referred.

Colonel Stewart presented a petition from William Bruce, of Charles county, stating that he served his country during all the revolution, as a captain of militia; that he has now become old and infirm; and praying legislative assistance; which was read and referred.

A petition from a number of inhabitants of Frederick-town, praying permission to raise a sum of money by lottery, to be appropriated to paving their streets, was read, and referred to Messrs. Baer, Schley and J. Thomas.

A petition from Mary O'Ferrall, of Frederick-town, asserting that her husband is now a soldier in the army of the United States, and that she "believes the legislature of a free government, would not allow the wife of one of its brave soldiers to suffer for the common necessities of life," therefore praying that she may be permitted to vend spirituous liquors, without being obliged to pay a licence therefor! which, being read, was referred to the committee above named.

A petition of Eliza Philpot, of Frederick county, asking permission to make sale of a certain tract of land belonging to the estate of her late deceased husband, was read and

referred to Messrs. Schley, J. Thomas and J. H. Thomas.

An act making the final discharge of executors, administrators, and guardians, subjects of record, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Brent, the bill authorizing the levy court of Washington county, to appoint a commission to lay off a road from Sharpshurgh to Blackford's ferry, was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Archer presented a bill entitled "An act concerning costs in criminal prosecutions," which underwent a first reading.

Mr. J. Thomas presented a petition from William Brawner of Frederick county, soliciting permission to raise by lottery the sum of 2000 dollars, for the purpose of erecting a boarding house near a medicinal spring on his plantation, which was read, and referred to Messrs. J. Thomas, J. H. Thomas, and Baer.

Mr. T. Bayly presented to the house a list of the number of students, of the college of Somerset county, their names and studies, which was read and laid on the table.

Several acts, heretofore reported, were received from the senate, endorsed "will pass."

Mr. Street presented an act to lay off a road in Baltimore county, from Gunpowder to Hall's mill, thence to the end of "World's End Hill," which was read a first time.

The bill for abolishing such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as permit certain citizens of Annapolis, to vote at the county polls, was read a second time.

Mr. Boyle, (Annapolis) Sir, it is not my intention to occupy the time of the house, in the discussion of the question now before it. I am not disposed myself, to say much on the demerits of the bill, but will call your attention to that clause of the Constitution of this State, which has guaranteed to us the right of which you are now about to dispossess us.

The part of that instrument, sir, in which our right is recorded, is contained in its 4th section, which with your permission I shall read, and which is in the following forcible and impressive language. "But the inhabitants of the said city shall not be entitled to vote for delegates for Anne Arundel county, unless they have a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county, distinct from the city."

By this article, sir, gentlemen will find, that we hold that right, not from our charter, but from the Constitution itself; a privilege which this house may assume the power, but have not the right to wrest from us, without the acquiescence of our citizens. Unless we are desirous of relinquishing this privilege, I do not see how you can justify to yourselves the act of depriving us of it. By a constitution, in which the majority must acquiesce, some part of society are benefitted, some may be dissatisfied. But, sir, the rights of the party benefitted, are not to be taken from them without their consent. In depriving us of the privilege, you are acting tyrannically and unjustly. If the interest of the county—if the interest of the state, was connected with this question, it should meet my hearty assent. But, sir, it is not the benefit of the county which is contemplated by this measure. It is a measure calculated to gratify party jealousies and local feuds. The upper part of this county possesses a majority of population, and gives the greater number of votes. It has all the advantages which it ought to aspire to over the lower parts. In the upper part almost all the proceeds of our taxes are expended on their roads, while we enjoy but a few advantages, and those principally resulting from two or three ferries, but of little product. Sir, in this business, the house is called upon to interfere with our local prejudices; and to become a party, if I may use the expression, in our petty disputes.

Mr. A. Dorsey, in reply, observed, that he was not in the habit of expending the time of the house by conversation. He would, however, declare, that this bill was not predicated on any private or party consideration—that he was willing it should rest on its own merits alone, abstracted from any other view. He considered that it was high time that this little mistress of Maryland should be deprived of what she has no right to possess; and that those rights should be restored to those to whom they justly belonged. Under these convictions he was willing to submit the fate of the bill to the decision of the house.

The yeas and nays then being called, it appeared that the bill had passed—yeas 46, nays 11. The yeas were, Messrs. Plater, Hebb, Hope-well, Blackstone, Stuart, Chapman, Mr. Dorsey, Sands, Boyle, Holbrook and Jump.

Mr. Boyle handed to the chair a report from a committee of both houses of the legislature, appointed to examine into the amount expended by furnishing and repairing the government's house; by which it appeared that the requisite repairs have not been effected, and as the sum from last year's appropriation of 1200 dollars for that purpose, still remained in the treasury, the committee are of opinion that an additional appropriation of the sum of 200 dollars will effectually complete the intention of the legislature.

An act providing for the expenses incurred by the trial of Thomas Burk, of Washington county, was read a first time.

Mr. Randall asked, and obtained leave, to bring in a bill to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, therein mentioned. Messrs. Hyland, Randall, and Moses Brown were appointed a committee for that purpose.

A bill from the senate, for extending Aisquith street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, was on motion of Mr. Randall, read a second time, and passed.

Two acts for opening and widening roads in Frederick county were read.

The house adjourned at 1 o'clock.

DIVORCES. A general law on this subject is in contemplation by the Maryland legislature; much of whose time is often occupied by petitions for divorces. It is meant we believe to empower courts and juries to determine the case, in future—under what precise provisions we do not know. As the law is not yet passed, perhaps the legislature may derive some light from the following:—

The legislature of Tennessee is now in session. Upwards of 50 petitions for divorces have been passed! The legislature, in order to check the progress of this growing evil, are about to transfer the duty of investigating the pretensions of petitioners for divorces, to the courts, who shall empanel a jury as in other cases, whose duty it shall be to hear the evidence on both sides, and upon a verdict in favor of a divorce, the clerk to certify the same to the next general assembly, who will pass a law for the purpose, &c.

Tammany Society.

A meeting of the TAMMANY SOCIETY or COLUMBIAN ORDER, will be held at the Council Fire of their Great Wigwag, on the first Thursday, of the month of Games, year of Disunion, 318, precisely at the going down of the Sun, it being one of the stated monthly meetings of the Society.

By Order, LOUIS C GASSAWAY, Secy T. S. A. M. Month of Beans, 3th,.....318.

N. B. The punctual attendance of members is required, as both of importance will then be required at the Society.

VALUABLE LANDS.

For Sale, a few Tracts of Land, in the county of Berkeley, Virginia, which being situated in one of the most fruitful counties of that State, and near Martinsburgh, Winchester, Sheppards-town and Charlestown, and almost on the borders of the river Potomac, by which produce at a small expense might be sent to Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, and not much more than one hundred miles from Baltimore, hold out great advantages either to speculators, or actual settlers.

1st. A tract of 500 acres, about fourteen or fifteen miles from Martinsburgh, the county town, and six or seven from the Potomac, on which are a number of springs, one remarkably large and good.

2d. A tract of four hundred acres, about eighteen miles from Martinsburgh, and only seven or eight from the warm Springs at Bath; this lot has the peculiar advantage of being within a mile or two of the Potomac.

3d. A tract of three hundred and seventy or eighty acres, part of which is intervale; through it, runs a stream of water judged capable of turning a grist mill; its distance from Martinsburgh and the river much the same as the first tract. The above lands are in general heavily timbered.

4th. One tract of about one hundred and twenty acres which has been partly improved, and is about half cleared, most of this lot intervale.

These tracts will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers. For the terms, which will be accommodating, please apply at this office.

August 26 wtf To the Voters of Anne Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

From your liberal and generous support at the last election for the office of Sheriff, for which I offer you my sincere acknowledgments, I am induced to offer myself again a candidate for that office at the next election, to which, should I be promoted by your suffrage, I pledge myself that you shall never have reason to regret the honor you confer upon me, and that nothing shall be wanting which appertains to duty and equity.

SOLOMON GROVES. Nov. 14, 1802. ct4w?

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the Judge of Calvert County Court, or some one of them in the recess of said Court, for the benefit of the act of insolvency, passed at November Session, 1805.

JAMES D. PATTERSON. TO THE PUBLIC;

In order to avoid censure, and appease the anger of the interested, I have deemed it necessary to make the following statement, which I trust will convince every impartial mind, that my petition for an act of insolvency, has proceeded from absolute necessity. In July, 1801, I embarked for India, &c. the employment of a respectable mercantile house as I could have expected; in fact, they were such as justified an anticipation of the most prosperous and pleasing issue;—But the reverse was my fate; for, on my return, in June 1803, I had an interview with my constituent, when I discovered to my mortification, that I had sustained a loss to the amount of nearly 2,400 dollars, which I was used for in the City of Baltimore, as well as I at present recollect, in the September following, which suits I answered by giving the security in such case required. Those suits I defended for four or five years, when they came to an issue, some in favour of, and some against me. But it may not be unimportant to observe, that the costs on one particular suit, which terminated in my favour, amounted to within 200 dollars of the debt, which was 900. The residue of debts proceeding from this voyage amounted to nearly 1,600 dollars, which I have within a few hundred paid. And I do now solemnly protest, as the most sacred of truths, that had I been fairly and justly dealt by, I should not have had one dollar to have paid; but, knowing I was the permitted cause of the debt existing, I could not bear the idea of taking an undue advantage of those, who had on the respectability of my constituent, afforded me in time of distress; these weighty considerations induced me to hold myself bound, and endeavour to discharge the debts;—this I have done for six years past, with the most indefatigable diligence, but finding, in giving my situation the most ample consideration, that it will be impossible under existing times and circumstances, to make my engagements, I am bound from the principle of self preservation to surrender. Painful as it is to me, in doing it, I trust no person will be so destitute of humanity, as to ascribe an act of necessity, to that of ingratitude. I am, however, too well acquainted with the nature of mankind, to expect to escape the aspersions of some; those that shall make the attempt, I hope will, in justice to me, do it in such a way as I may have an opportunity of a refutation.

JAMES D. PATTERSON. September 2, 1809.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE GRAND LOTTERY.

Two Prizes of 20,000 Dollars. Three Prizes of 10,000 Dollars. Three Prizes of 5,000 Dollars.

Not two Weeks to a Prize! Commences drawing the 1st of November next. As the tickets are contracted for, they are now rapidly rising in price. A few for sale by J. Hughes.

NEGROES WANTED.

A resident of Baltimore wishes to purchase two or three likely smart NEGROES (for house servants) of from fifteen to twenty five years of age—say one male and one or two females; and if all belonging to one family of faithful, honest negro parents, they would be preferred. Any person having such for sale, will hear of a CASH purchaser, by addressing a letter post paid, (giving a particular description of them) to the Editor of the Whig, Baltimore. October 14. 4w

By Virtue of an Order

From the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, will be exposed to public sale on Monday, the 30th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Nicholas Ray, deceased, on a credit of nine months, for all sums above ten dollars, with interest, and under that sum, the cash to be paid on the day of sale. Sundry household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, &c. Also a number of horses, cows, sheep, hogs, &c.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JONATHAN BLOWERS, Adm'r. October 14. 3w.

BLACKING.

HENRY STEPHENS, Boot & Shoe, Cleaner, No. 184, corner of Charles and Market-Street, under Mr. Samuel Butler's Book-Store, BALTIMORE.

HAS invented a new BLACKING for boots and shoes, which upon trial has been decided, by boot-makers generally, to be superior in quality to any ever yet used. It gives a beautiful gloss to leather, and preserves it in a soft, pliant state.

N. B. Black and Yellow boot-top Varnish, always ready for sale. October, 21. 4w

A Situation Wanted.

A NATIVE of old France wants a situation in a private family, where he would teach the French and English languages, mathematics, arithmetic, &c. Satisfactory credentials of his character and abilities can be produced.—Enquire of the Editor. November 18. 3w.

GREAT PRIMER.

A fount of about 200 weight, nearly new, of the above sized type, for sale on reasonable terms—Enquire at this office.