

A petition from Amy Campbell, of Montgomery county, was read and referred.  
Ordered, That the bill for the encouragement of learning in this state, and for other purposes, be made the order of the day for Wednesday the eighteenth instant.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, December 9, 1805.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. Fennalls and Mr. Frazier appeared in the house.

The bill granting additional compensation to the harbour-master of the port of Baltimore, the bill to lay out and open a road in Harford county, the bill for the relief of Henry Stevenson, of Baltimore county, and the resolution relative to the Easton academy, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Hawkins delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of rebuilding the steeple of the German reformed church in Frederick-town, in Frederick county; which was read.

The report on the petition of Thomas Jackson and Henry Haskins was read the second time, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

Leave given to withdraw the petition of James Hicks for an act of insolvency.

Mr. Duer, Mr. Ayres and Mr. Stuart, have leave of absence for a few days.

Ordered, That the bill for the encouragement of learning in this state be recommitted for amendment.

A petition from the heirs of Jean Baptiste Chirac was read and referred.

Ordered, That the committee of claims allow on the journal of accounts to the honourable the speaker, the amount of postage paid by him on a package to him directed, on a subject to be presented to the consideration of the house of delegates, from the representatives of Jean Baptiste Chirac.

Petitions from Joseph G. Daffin, of Caroline county, Richard Nichols and Elisha Stansbury, of the city of Baltimore, and John Simmonds, of Talbot county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

John B. Colvin, in his favour; which was read.

A petition from Henry Child and Howell Price, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency, was read and referred.

A petition from Nicholas and Mary Ryland, of Baltimore county, a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, and a petition from Ely Dorsey, of Ely, and Araminta his wife, of Frederick county, were read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine, and to purchase ground and build a school-house in Rockville, in Montgomery county.

The bill to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Saint-Mary's county into election districts, was read the second time and passed.

The report on the petition of James Williams was read the second time and the resolution therein contained assented to.

A petition from Samuel Moale, of the city of Baltimore, was read and referred.

On motion, the house proceeded to ballot for four gentlemen to be added to the committee appointed to bring in a bill authorising a branch or branches to the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Mr. Bruce, Mr. Plater, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Linthicum, were elected.

Mr. Bayard delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal the second section of an act, entitled, An act to enlarge further the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Fennalls delivers a bill, entitled, An act to prevent persons staking out seines across the rivers Transquakin and Chickwicomico, in Dorchester county; which was read.

Mr. Sturgis delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorising the laying out a road in Worcester county from Mitchell's Causeway to intersect the Soccom road leading to Broad creek; which was read.

Mr. Watts delivers a bill, entitled, An act relating to the jurisdiction of the high court of chancery, general court and county courts, and for other purposes; which was read.

The bill annulling the marriage of Archibald Alexander and Susanna Alexander, and confirming the marriage of John Muskett and Susanna Muskett, otherwise Susanna Alexander, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative—YEAS 21—NAYS 26.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 10, 1805.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Duer, Mr. Ayres and Mr. Stuart. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. B. Mackall and Mr. Cockey appeared in the house.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, was read and referred.

Mr. Watts delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine, and to purchase ground and build a school-house in Rockville, in Montgomery county; which was read.

Ordered, That the bill to authorise and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, be recommitted for amendment.

A petition from Samuel Thompson, of Cecil county, for an act of insolvency, was read and referred.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, a petition from Elizabeth Baltzer, otherwise Elizabeth Kingla, of Frederick county, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, were severally read and referred.

The bill to straighten the road leading into Howard-street in the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed.

The report on the petition of Rinaldo Johnson and Elisha Berry, of Prince-George's county, was read the second time, and the question put, Will the house concur with the said report, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a bill, entitled, A further additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road from the Pennsylvania line, by John Frey's forge on Octorara creek, to the tide water on the Susquehanna, in Cecil county, endorsed, "will pass;" which was ordered to be engrossed.

The amendments proposed by the senate to the supplement to an act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes, were read the second time, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The supplement to the act for introducing a copious supply of wholesome water into the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed, and with the bill to straighten the road leading into Howard-street in the city of Baltimore, the bill to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Saint-Mary's county into election districts, and the resolution in favour of Thomas Jackson and Henry Haskins, sent to the senate.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

NEW-YORK, December 6.

We have the pleasure of laying before the readers of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, European intelligence to the 25th of October, received by the ship *Arden*, capt. Crosswait, in 38 days from Europe.

The Rajah of Bhurtpore. This event occurred on the 10th of April, and the intelligence of it reached England by an overland dispatch.

The whole of the East-India fleet which it was reported had been captured by the Rochefort squadron, have safely arrived in the British ports. The only vessel lost is the *Calcutta*, by whom the fleet were convoyed.

Hostilities had not commenced in Italy or Germany at the date of our latest accounts from those quarters. In the former the force of the French under Massena was estimated at 120,000 men, and on the Rhine they had embodied an army of 210,000.

The Austrians had concentrated their forces in the Adige. They had retired from Ulm, (a free and Imperial fortified city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia) of which the French had taken possession; and were apparently in a state of inactivity, waiting the arrival of the hordes of Russia.

In the meanwhile the French and Batavian army had violated the neutrality of the Prussian territory; and this circumstance, it was supposed, would have the effect of inducing Prussia to join the coalition.

LONDON, October 15.

General Don, and 8000 Hanoverians, have embarked in the Downs. They will, no doubt, be hailed, with unfeigned expressions of joy, by their lately oppressed countrymen, on their arrival in Hanover.

The discontinuance of the blockade of the Elbe and the Weser, in consequence of the evacuation of Hanover by the enemy, has been announced, in an official notice, by lord Mulgrave.

GRENOCK, October 23.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived on Friday. The following is the substance of the very interesting intelligence communicated by it.

The French troops under Bernadotte and Marmont, with the Bavarian auxiliaries, marched apparently towards Bohemia, had turned suddenly round, and proceeded in three columns towards Nieuberg, Donawert, and Ingolstadt, with a view to turn the flank of the Austrians.—To reach his destination with the greater celerity, gen. Bernadotte, acting by previous instructions, proceeded on his march through the Prussian territory of Anspach! The Prussian commandant protested, but in vain—Bernadotte alleged his positive orders—and the Prussians were forced to retire before a superior force. This outrage was next day renewed by the passage of 20,000 Bavarians, through the same territory, in a parallel line. Against this violation of neutrality, the Prussian minister at Anspach also protested, and his dispatches, narrating the transaction had been received at the court of Berlin.

A council of state was immediately held, and the result sent off to the king. His Prussian majesty arriving the same evening at his capital, held a second council, after which dispatches were sent to the generals in all parts of his dominions, and to all the courts of Europe. Some private letters say, that his Prussian majesty has, in consequence, declared, "That he would allow a free passage to the Russian troops through his dominions—and that he would not in any way oppose the allied forces into Hanover."—But, shocking as it is, this is not the only act of violence and his injustice, which this mail enables us to record. The Usurper has again violated the rights of the diplomatic character, and the law of nations, by issuing orders for the arrest of two foreign ministers, their

four secretaries of legation and a charge d'affaires, at Stuttgart!—orders given at the time when he was hospitably entertained at the palace of Louisburg, belonging to the duke of Wurtemberg, whose capital he has so grossly insulted. Amongst the persons thus arrested with every circumstance of harshness and publicity, were the Austrian and Russian ministers. The whole were put into close confinement.

The only intelligence from Italy by this mail is, that the Austrian troops are concentrated on the Adige; and the archduke Charles has removed his head-quarters from Padua to Viceza.

The disembarkation of 20,000 Russians at Stralsund is fully confirmed. They are to be joined in Pomerania by 14,000 Swedes, and the junction of our German legion will render them an effective force of more than 40,000 men.

OCTOBER 25.

A letter from Deal states that five sail of Russian men of war, had on Sunday passed the back of the Goodwin Sands to the westward. This must be the squadron that was said to have appeared off Leith some days since. They are bound, it is supposed, to the Mediterranean.

A secret expedition will, it is said, leave this country in the course of the ensuing week. A detachment of the guards is to accompany it, as well as the German legion, the greater part of which has already embarked. It is also stated that Sir Sidney Smith is to have the naval command.

A letter received yesterday in Glasgow, from London, says, "I have this moment been informed by a gentleman (who says he has it from authority) that the king of Prussia has put Duroc, the French ambassador at Berlin, into confinement."

The following Receipts, relating to an article of considerable magnitude, both as it relates to our home consumption and to exportation, are recommended to our country friends, with an assurance that their excellence has been tested by repeated experiments:—

#### AN EXCELLENT RECEIPT FOR CURING HAMS.

For 10 hams—1 lb salt petre, 2 lbs brown sugar, 3½ lbs fine salt; mix all these together, and rub each ham well with it, then pack them down in a tight cask, and let them so remain for three weeks. Then make as much strong pickle as will cover the hams, to which add three gallons lie; boil and skim this pickle, and when it is cold pour it over the hams, and let them remain in this pickle for three weeks more, then drain and smoke them with green hickory.

ANOTHER—for 24 hams; 6 lbs fine salt, 3 lbs brown sugar or 3 pints molasses, 1 lb salt petre; mix all these ingredients together, and rub each ham well with them. Pack them down in a tight cask, and let them lay five or six days, then take them out, turn them, pack them down again, and sprinkle them lightly with salt, let them remain five or six days more; make a pickle strong enough to bear an egg, cover them with it, let them remain a month, when they will be fit to smoke.

ANOTHER—4 ounces salt petre, 1 lb brown sugar, 8 lbs coarse salt, 4 gallons water; boil the whole together, and take off the scum as it rises—when this pickle is quite cold, pour it over the hams, and let them remain in it for eight weeks, when they will be fit to smoke.

N. B. The hams should not be packed too close.

#### VIRGINIA MODE OF CURING HAMS.—

Rub each ham with two tea spoons full of salt petre, and let them remain for 8 or 10 hours, then mix brown sugar with fine salt, till the salt is brown, and rub each ham well with this mixture, and pack them down in a tight cask; sprinkling salt very lightly over every layer: let them remain for twelve or fourteen days, then unpack them, and put those that were on the top, at the bottom, and any pickle which they made, pour over them, and in two weeks more they will be fit to smoke.

#### Dancing School.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the young ladies and young gentlemen of Annapolis, that he intends opening a DANCING SCHOOL, on the 18th inst. Any person desirous to enter as a scholar will please to forward their name to the subscriber, at Mrs. Keets's Academy, or to Mr. Lewis Neth, merchant, where particulars will be made known.

J. A. KAUPI.

N. B. Mr. Kaupi will also open a FENCING SCHOOL as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers will admit of it. A list is left for that purpose at Mr. Green's printing-office where particulars will be made known.

Annapolis, December 10, 1805. 10/7/6

#### This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN TYDINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of November, 1805.

RICHARD TYDINGS, Administrator.

#### A MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE.

Those gentlemen who subscribe at this office, for the above Book, are requested to call for it.