

Which being read the second time by especial order, the question was put, That the house assent to the same? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Partridge and Mr. M'Elderry from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the governor is waiting in the senate to sign and seal the engrossed bills, and request the attendance of this house for that purpose.

The speaker left the chair, and, attended by the members of this house, went to the senate, and saw the governor sign the engrossed bills, and affix the great seal thereto.

The house adjourns till the first Monday in October next.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Mr Green.

Please to insert the following:

I LATELY observed in the Aurora, an assertion "that Maryland had no militia law, nor a militia man;" this is a mistake, she has a militia law that passed 28th December, 1793, and a supplement, 19th January, 1798, now in force—And I trust that her sons, when called by legitimate authority, will be found as early in arms to defend her rights, or avenge her wrongs, as those of her sister States, and at this crisis as ready to plunge the dagger in the heart of the traitor, or to consign him to the condign gibbet.

A MARYLANDER.

We copy the following from the Aurora, with this single remark—the reports about general Wilkinson are so various and contradictory, that the public ought to suspend their opinion with respect to him, until authentic information comes to hand:—

FACTS.

The following are but brief abstracts of a long and interesting letter from Natchez. Our readers may rest on the assurance that it comes from as honourable a source as an American's breathes, and is much above fraud or deception.

"After general observations on the conspiracy—the design of the conspirators now appears to be to unite Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, the Floridas and part at least of Mexico, into an independent empire—and that the Spanish government of these provinces are to act in conjunction with the conspirators, under the PROTECTION OF GREAT-BRITAIN; and that they expect a BRITISH FLEET TO AID THEM, which is to arrive at the mouth of the Mississippi within two or three months at farthest. Col. Burr, general Wilkinson, and Daniel Clarke, the deputy in congress from Orleans, are at the head of this conspiracy, to separate the western country from the union.

"Several officers in the U. States service have resigned, refusing to serve under Wilkinson—he wished to carry all the arms and stores at fort Adams to Orleans—but was not permitted.

"Wilkinson left this place on the 20th, in company with major Minors, a Spanish officer.

"No men could be more alert, nor more attached to the union, than the people of this territory."

[American.]

Postmasters.

A very important question has been agitated in the Supreme Court of New-York, viz. "Whether the postmasters are liable for bank notes stolen by their clerks out of letters delivered at their offices for transportation by the mail." In England they are not liable; but the provisions of our post-office law are different from those of England. Judge Livingston gave it as his decided opinion, that our postmasters were liable. The rest of the court gave no opinion upon this point, it not being in their opinion necessary to the case. The opinion of judge L. is however highly important, as he is now appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, the tribunal before which the question must be ultimately decided. [Phil. pap.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability, dated Frankfort, Kentucky, Dec. 15.

"Burr left this place about five days ago, and went to Lynch's. He told me he should wait to hear as to Wilkinson's success; if hostilities did commence, he should go down and try to take all he could get to follow him, and that if hostilities did not commence he should go to the southward. I believe there is no doubt but gen. Adair has gone to Louisiana, and it is said has gone to Wilkinson. There is no doubt but men are engaging for the Burr party. I have seen several persons who have conversed with the men engaged, viz. _____ and _____. They are engaged for 6 months at least; to have arms if required, and are to descend the river, to get ten dollars per month and one hundred or one hundred and fifty acres of land."

QUERE—Is the above statement, represented to have been made by Mr. Burr, meant by him as a cover to plans even more hostile to the peace of the union. [Nat. Intel.]

Captain Garrow, of the schooner Caroline, in 7 days from Matanzas, in Cuba, informs, that about sixteen days since, a British force entered Barracoa, and destroyed the place by fire. In consequence of which, the government of Cuba, fearing a similar attempt on Matanzas, had sent 2000 troops from Havana to that place. The expedition we understand was not accompanied by any troops, but consisting only of officers and seamen of the navy, and marines. [Norfolk Ledger.]

There is some reason to suspect that an understanding is likely to take place among the chiefs of the blacks in St. Domingo, and the French commandants there. Ferrand is said to have offered very liberal terms of accommodation, and that they were not treated with violence nor even indifference. [N. Y. Public Ado.]

In the house of representatives of the U. States, on the 7th inst.—

Mr. J. Randolph presented a bill, authorising the president of the U. States to accept the service of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding 30,000 men, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Capt. Hargood of the British ship Bellisle, in a letter to the secretary of the navy, dated off the capes of Virginia, Sept. 15, 1806—says, that he burnt the French ship L'Impetueux of 74 guns after he had chased her on shore and she had grounded on our coast.

CHILICOTHE, December 25.

Extract of a letter from Joseph Kerr, Esq; dated Chambersburg, (Penn.) Dec. 13.

"The commissioners closed their examination of the country through which the road is to pass between the Patowmack and Ohio rivers, on the evening of the 30th ultimo; and after comparing their several daily journals, and viewing with deliberation the advantages and disadvantages which may result therefrom, determined on locating in said road the following points. Beginning at the upper side of Will's creek, at its junction with the north branch of the Patowmack; thence along one of the streets of the town of Cumberland, and crossing the mountain between that place and Gwynn's, at a gap therein to Gwynn's; thence to Tomlinson's; thence crossing the Youghigany river, near the mouth of Rodgers' run, which puts into said river, about half way between the present road and the junction of the three forks which form the Turkey foot, thence to Brownville, (Hedstone) and through Bridgeport, crossing the Monongahalia river between that place and Josiah Crawford's ferry, and thence to a point on the Ohio river between the mouth of Wheeling creek and the lower point of Whaling island.

The reasons which induced the commissioners to fix on these points are too numerous to be communicated in a letter; but they will be laid before the president of the U. States in their report.

As this road will not pass either through Uniontown, Washington, or any of the different towns on the Ohio, it may be expected that there will be many persons dissatisfied, and of course many remonstrances; but the commissioners trust they have made themselves so completely acquainted with the situation of the country, that they will be able to give such reasons for their determination, as will justify them in the eyes of the impartial public.

On the 6th instant, the commissioners left Cumberland, to meet again in the city of Washington, as soon as a map of the country they have explored can be made, in order to lay it and a partial report before the president of the U. States. They will resume the location of the road as early in the spring as the weather will permit—at present they have been completely stopped by the fall of snow."

In consequence of Mr. John Smith, (one of our senators in congress) neglecting to pay that attention to the duties of his office, which the present eventful crisis of national affairs unquestionably demands, our legislature have passed a resolution, requesting him to resign his seat in the senate of the U. States.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

Extract of a letter from Canton, dated May 20th, 1806.

The Ladrões are in great force, and daily increasing in numbers, and I should not wonder if some attempt was made this year on some of our small ships, as no doubt were they aware of their own strength and the weakness of our ships it would have been done long since.

By the China packet, from Calcutta, we learn, that an attempt had been made by a strong party of natives to liberate the children of Tipoo Saib. The fortress in which they were confined was attacked, and would have been carried but for the timely appearance of a company of dragoons, who, without discrimination, cut down the assailants.

Notice for the last time.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting on my property in South river neck either with dog or gun, the repeated trespasses committed on me has determined me in future to put the law in force against all persons who shall be found on my premises for the purposes aforesaid.

WILLIAM SANDERS.

Lottery Intelligence.

THE Managers respectfully inform the public, that they intend to commence the drawing of St. Paul's Parish Lottery on the first Tuesday in December, and that they purpose to draw 1000 tickets, every week, till the drawing be completed, which will be the first week in April. Tickets may be had at the original price of five dollars, of each of the managers, and of other persons authorised to sell them, until the commencement of the drawing, at which time it is intended to sell such as may be on hand to a company which has made overtures for purchasing them. Prizes in the precincts Market House Lottery, will be taken in payment.

An ACT

For the punishment of forgery, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this general assembly, that the crime of forging bank notes and negotiable notes hath greatly increased, and the punishment already provided by law not being thought sufficient to prevent the commission of the crime for remedy thereof;

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That any person who shall, with a fraudulent intent, employ an artist to engrave or etch any plate in imitation of the note or notes of any established bank within this state, or of any bank which may hereafter be established within this state, or which are or may be established by law in any of the United States, or any person engaged in engraving or etching such plate or plates, or any person in any manner engaged in striking impressions from such plate or plates, or any person who shall affix to such notes fraudulent or forged signatures, or any person who shall be in any manner concerned in the altering, forging or counterfeiting, any note of any bank now existing within this state, or of any bank which may hereafter be established within this state, or any person who may pass within this state forged or counterfeited notes, (knowing them to be such,) purporting to be the genuine notes of a bank regularly constituted within any of the United States, or any person who may pass a genuine any note purporting to be a note of a bank which does not exist, or shall pass as genuine negotiable notes, any forged or counterfeited negotiable note or paper whatsoever, or who shall erase or alter any genuine negotiable note or negotiable paper, or any endorsement thereupon, or shall tender in payment, or in any way utter, any such erased, altered or counterfeited note or notes, or negotiable paper, (knowing such bill or note, or negotiable paper, or the endorsement thereon, to be altered, forged, counterfeited, erased or falsified,) with intention to defraud the said bank or banks, or any other person, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall be condemned to death without benefit of clergy.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

January 6, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, that the tenth last payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock will become due, and payable at said bank on Thursday, the fifth day of February next. Stockholders will observe, that if this payment is not regularly made, it will be attended with a loss of interest on all former payments, as the interest on the whole amount will be calculated only from the time when the said last payment shall be made good.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Will be offered for Sale on Thursday the 5th day of March next,

THE plantation on which the subscriber has resided, being part of Anne-Arundel County, containing one hundred and six acres and one eighth of an acre of good Land, with a number of good springs, and a parcel of excellent meadow Land, in timothy; the improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, negro quarter, tobacco house, and other out houses, and an excellent apple orchard; likewise some good plough horses, a yoke of young oxen, and other cattle, two good brood sows with a number of pigs, and some household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. and a valuable negro boy about twelve years old. Terms of sale are, all above that sum, the cash to be paid, and above that sum, twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

RACHEL PLUMMER.

February 10th, 1807. 1807/6

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, the late dwelling of JOHN YOUNG, deceased.

THE personal property of the deceased, consisting of a house, household and kitchen furniture, and some plantation utensils. Terms of sale are, all sums above ten dollars three months credit, sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid, and security, with interest from the day of sale, to be required. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

ELIZABETH YOUNG, Executrix.

January 8, 1807. 1807/6

Anne-Arundel County Court,

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1806.

RULED by the court, that all suits transferred from the general court to this court, under an act of assembly, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of law in this state, and for the administration of justice, and continued last court under the rule to the new counsel, shall not continue longer than the of the next court, under the said rule, and the interested therein are hereby required to appear the same, in person, or by counsel, on or before the second day of next term, or the same will be or discontinued, as the case may be, during the term.

Ordered by the court, that the said rule be published in the Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, of the city of Baltimore, a fortnight for six months.

By order,
NICH: HARWOOD,