John Miers and Herbert Weir to a tract of land called Contest, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the western shore, enclosing an abstract of fines, &c. which was read.

The house, according to order, proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prevent insurance by foreigners, and after reading the bill throughout, the question was put. Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 39, nays 29.

The bill relative to the standard of English weights and measures, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

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

Resolved, by the general assembly of Maryland, That our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, and they are hereby so instructed and requested, to use all proper means and exertions to procure the passing a law establishing 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 adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill to prevent insurance by foreigners, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the eastern precincts of Baltimore, praying a certain road may be condemned and kept up as a public road; Mr. Belt presented a petition from Gassaway Watkins, a revolutionary officer; Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, counter to the petition for a road; Mr. J. Thomas presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying for a turnpike road; Mr. Stuart presented a petition from William Bruce, of Charles county, an old soldier; Mr. Baer presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick-town, praying a lottery for the purpose of paving Market-street, in said town, also a petition from Mary O'Ferroll, of Frederick county, praying to be allowed to retail spirituous liquors without license; Mr. Groome presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying for a bridge over Susquehanna river; and Mr. Schley presented a petition from Elizabeth Philpot, of Frederick county, praying she may be authorised to sell part of the real estate of her deceased husband; which were severally read and referred.

Mr. Schley delivers the bill to make the final discharge of executors, administrators and guardians, matter of record, as amended; which was read.

The bill to authorise the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning costs in criminal prosecutions; which was read.

Mr. J. Thomas presented a petition from William Brawner, of Frederick county, praying a lottery for the purpose of building a boarding-house; which was read and referred.

Mr. Bayly presented a report from the trustees of Washington academy, in Somerset county; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the support of Azariah, Philip and Ninian Riggs, the bill to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold, or have held, offices under the general government, the bill to repeal an act for the preservation of the navigation of Cabin Creek, the bill authorising Buckler Bond to erect gates on the road therein mentioned, the bill directing the register of the land-office of the western shore to issue a patent to George Churchman, and others, for the land and lot therein mentioned, the bill authorising the levy court of Montgomery county to levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of David Hamilton, and the bill for the support of Elizabeth Reid, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the resolution in favour of Benjamin Dulany, endorsed, "assented to."

Mr. Streett delivers a bill, entitled. An act to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned; which was read.

The bill to alter and abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 46, nays 11, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorise the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act to clear and make public a road in Washington county; which was read.

Mr. Boyle delivers a report respecting repairs, &c. to the government-house; which was read.

Mr. Tabbs delivers the bill providing for the payment of the costs which accrued upon the trial of Thomas Burk in Washington county, at March term, 1809, as amended; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Randall, Leave given to bring in a bill to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned.

The bill to extend Aisquith-street in the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, amended, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Baer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to widen a road in Frederick county, and a bill, entitled, An act to lay out a road in Frederick county; which were read.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. P. Spencer and Mr. Stevens appeared in the house.

The bill to extend Aisquith-street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, was sent to the senate.

Mr. E. K. Wilson, a delegate for Worcester county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill for the support of Matthew Bradburn, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Worthington pesented petitions from Elizabeth Culberson and Susanna Beamer, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced; which were read and referred.

The resolutions relative to weights and measures were read the second time, altered to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Boyle presented a petition from Henry Gassaway, of the city of Annapolis, a revolutionary officer; Mr. Worthington presented a petition from Moor Falls, and others, praying that the real estate of Stephen Wilson, deceased, may be sold for the benefit of his children, also a petition from James Cocke, of the city of Baltimore, praying he may be authorised to hold certain slaves; and Mr. Stevens presented a petition from James Doores, of Talbot county, praying a confirmation of his title to real property; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, Leave given to bring in a bill to authorise a lottery for the repairing of the protestant episcopal church in the city of Annapolis.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying that the criminals may be employed in repairing the post-road from Baltimore to Philadelphia; and Mr. Worthington presented a petition from William Raborg and Mary Eisen, of the city of Baltimore, praying that part of the estate of Conrad Eisen, deceased, may be sold; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Streett, the question was put, That the bill to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned, have a second reading on Thursday week? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the question was put, That the same have a second reading on to-morrow? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government.

The bill to lay out a road in Frederick county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of this state, and, on motion of Mr. Chapman the same was recommitted for amendment.

Mr. Randall delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Francis Magruder, a delegate for Prince-George's county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Archer the following message was sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 27, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

An act, entitled, An act for the relief of Clement Brooke, of the city of Baltimore, who is now in confinement in the public gaol of Baltimore, and whose family is in distressing circumstances in the state of Ohio, having passed the general assembly, we propose, should it meet the concurrence of your house, to meet immediately in the senate chamber for the purpose of having the engrossed bill aforesaid signed by the governor.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

The engrossed bill No. 23 was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The further supplement to the act for the better regulation of apprentices, was read the second time, amended, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative, yeas 13, nays 53.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as require an appointment of a council to the governor, and to regulate the powers of the governor? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 47, nays 19, and a committee was appointed by ballot to prepare and bring in the same.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bill No. 25, endorsed, "read and assented to." And the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 27, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We cannot consent to interrupt and delay the proceedings of the general assembly, by calling the governor to the senate chamber for the purpose specified in your message. We conceive the validity of the law complete without such ceremony, and that the authentication may otherwise be affected.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from the creditors of John Latour, counter to his petition; Mr. Lecompte presented a petition from James Kent, of Dorchester county, guardian to the children of doctor John Eccleston, deceased, stating, that said Eccleston was security for William Ennalls in the purchase of Indian lands, and praying that said lands may be proceeded against for payment of the purchase money; which were read and referred.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

CIRCULAR.

Addressed to the British Consuls in the United States.

Washington, November 13, 1809.

SIR,

I HAVE to inform you, with much regret, that the facts which it has been my duty to state in my official correspondence with Mr. Smith, have been deemed by the President of the United States to afford a sufficient motive for breaking off an important negotiation, and for putting an end to all communication whatever with me, as the minister charged with that negotiation, so interesting to both nations, and on one most material point of which an answer has not even been returned to an official and written overture.

One of the facts alluded to has been admitted by the secretary of state himself in his letter to me of the 19th October, viz.—That the three conditions, forming the substance of Mr. Erskine's original instruction, were submitted to him by that gentleman. The other, viz—That that instruction is the only one in which the conditions were prescribed by Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of an arrangement on the matter to which it related is known to me by the instructions which I have myself received.

In stating these facts, and in adhering to them, as my duty imperiously enjoined me to do, in order to repel the frequent charges of ill faith which have been made against his majesty's government, I could not imagine that offence would be taken at it by the American government, as most certainly none could be intended on my part, and this view of the subject has been made known to Mr. Smith. But as I am informed by him that no further communication will be received from me, I conceive that I have no alternative left which is consistent with the king's dignity, but to withdraw altogether from this city, and await elsewhere the arrival of his majesty's commands upon the unlooked for turn which has thus been given to his affairs in this country.

I mean in the interval to make New-York the place of my residence, where you will henceforward please to direct your communications to me, as I shall be accompanied by every member of his majesty's mission.

I am, &c.

(Signed) F. J. JACKSON.

The legislature of Tennessee have passed an act, to *disqualify* any person who may hereafter *give, receive* or *bear a challenge*, from holding any office or appointment under the government, being evidence in any court of record, or serving as a juryman. In one respect, this statute goes a step further than most of the state laws on this subject; for it provides, that in case a challenger shall *publish* or denounce the other party, who "is unwilling or refuses to fight," as a *coward*, a *poltroon*, or by any similar epithet, such words are to be held as *slanderous*, and an action may be maintained against the speaker or publisher thereof. [*Enquirer.*]

The French general in Sarragossa has issued a decree, ordering half the crops of wheat, barley and straw, to be sent into the French magazines, under pain of a general pillage. All the villages containing five hundred inhabitants are to contribute upon this occasion the sum of 1000 dollars in specie; and those which exceed that number, more, in proportion.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 18.

A COMMITTEE of the Rhode-Island legislature made, at the late session, the following highly favourable statement respecting Banks in that state:—The number of Banks in the state is thirteen, viz. Providence, Rhode-Island, Exchange, Bristol, Washington, Warren, Smithfield, Newport, Rhode-Island, Williams, Rhode-Island Union, Rhode-Island Central, Narraganset and Commercial—have only 434,849 dollars in bills in circulation. To meet these they have 110,314 in specie in their vaults, besides bills of other banks. The deposites amount to 487,31[illegible] dollars.

The legislature of Rhode-Island has chosen a committee to confer with one to be appointed in Massachusetts, to ascertain the boundary line between the two states on the northern part of the state.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 21.

Yesterday arrived sloop Phœbe, capt. Turley, 37 days from Carthagena, who informs that markets were dull and that they were never flocked with English manufactures; that the port of Carthagena was opened nine months for neutrals, with the prohibition of dry goods and spirituous liquors.

The Spaniards throughout S. America was said were ripe for a revolution, they [illegible] they will not submit to any other crowned head, than Ferdinand 7th, him they are willing should be their prince, should he ever more regain the Spanish throne, but should he fail, then, they are clear for setting up a republican form of government, independent of any European junta or other power. In province of Quito, it was said had already set up an independent government and throw off allegiance to the Spanish government. To quell the spirit of insurrection, 10 [illegible] troops were marching from the other Spanish provinces against the inhabitants of Quito, who had already chosen their junta and declared themselves a free and independent people.

NOV. 24.

Mr. Oakely, secretary to Mr. Jackson, arrived in town on Tuesday morning on his way to N. York, where he will embark with the dispatches for England.

We have seen capt. Turley, of the sloop Phœbe, from Carthagena, in South-America, who assured us, that not only the declaration of independence of Quito was certain, but that troops were marching from every quarter to suppress it, but that he himself had seen troops in readiness for proceeding there, and such an indifference was apparent on the part of the said troops, that they seemed more inclined to support the cause of their countrymen than disposed to subdue it. This revolution in the province of Quito, is a [illegible] which will extend rapidly over the whole continent of S. America, and in the present circumstances is the only means by which the country can be rescued from the domination of Buonapare.

CARLISLE, NOV. 17.

Col. Simonds of the 6th regiment of the United States army arrived here on Monday last, with between three and 400 troops, consisting of dragoons, light infantry and riflemen—they came from Fort Columbus, [illegible] of New-York.

CURIOUS FACT.

In a well dug this season by Mr. John Lechler, at the forks of the road, little more than one mile west of Carlisle, at the depth of 45 feet, they have come upon a plentiful current of water, from which fish have been drawn up, they also observed numbers of muscles sticking to the rocks—from whence this stream brings the fish, we are at a loss to conjecture, unless there is a sink in the Conodoguinet Creek, some miles further west, [illegible] being at least three quarters of a mile south of the creek, and considerably higher than the channel; we know of two openings, where large springs come out of the earth one three quarters and the other a mile from this well, where it is likely this current may discharge its contents, but it is highly improbable, that fish would ascend through a dark cavern of the distance of one mile under ground.

WILMINGTON, NOV. 22.

By an advertisement of Mr. Woods, broker, of Providence, it appears that there are in the United States, including the National Bank, upwards of *One Hundred* Banking Institutions.

It is said that the United States ship John Adams, now at New-York, will sail immediately for England, with dispatches from our government.

The Diana, a Russian sloop of war, which sailed from England sometime since, on a voyage of discovery round the world, was detained and sent into the Cape of Good Hope, but made her escape from thence on the night of the 22d of May last.