

second time, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

The report on the petition of Samuel Brown, of Dorchester county, was read the second time and diffented from.

The report on the petition of Goble Hartman, was read the second time and concurred in.

The report on the petitions of Jas. Hall, and James Butcher, James Brown and Elizabeth Devorix, was read the second time and diffented from.

The report on the petition of Neale Jones, was read the second time, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

Mr. Young delivers a bill for draining a branch or swamp called Bee Tree Swamp, lying in Caroline county. Read.

The bill from the senate, entitled, An act to alter the time of holding Baltimore county court, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road between the streams of Big and Little Elk, through the village of Elkton, and to build a bridge over said streams in Cecil county, was read the second time and will not pass.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a bill to annul the marriage of Abalom Christfield, of the city of Baltimore, and Mary his wife. Read.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia, was read the second time, amended, and passed.

On motion by Mr. Win. Stuart, the question was put, That leave be given to bring a bill, entitled, An act to change the day of holding elections in the different counties of this State? Determined in the negative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution in favour of the representatives of John and Samuel Snowden, endorsed, "diffented from." A bill directing the manner in which justices of the peace shall qualify, and for other purposes, and a bill providing for the appointment of bailiffs for the city of Baltimore, severally passed by the senate, Dec. 18. Read. Also the bill for the relief of Samuel Kerr, of Kent county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the bill vesting the property therein mentioned in certain trustees for the benefit of the Society of Friends or people called Quakers constituting the monthly meeting of Baltimore, &c. endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 19.**

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

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the auditor general. Read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harryman delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying for a supplement to the act passed at November session, 1802, chapter sixteen. Mr. Barney a petition from Josias Stevenson, Inspector of a tobacco warehouse in the city of Baltimore, praying that a law may be supplementary to an act for his relief, passed at the last Nov. session. Mr. Frey a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying that a company may be incorporated to build a bridge across the Susquehanna river or near Kerr's Islands. Mr. Warner a petition from Thomas Leveay, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying that a supplement may pass to the act for opening Middle Street. Mr. Dorsey a petition from Richard J. Jones, of Queen-Anne's county, complaining of the appointments made by the late executive, under the cavalry law, and praying redress. Read and referred. Mr. Seib a petition from John Jones, of Talbot county, praying a special act of infolvency. Read and ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Millard a petition from Wm. Hebb, of P. G. county, praying he may be authorized to sell certain land, &c. Read and referred.

The bill from the senate to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Elkton to Christiana Bridge, was read the second time, amended, passed, and sent to the senate.

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

Mr. Randall delivers a bill to correct a mistake in a certain record. Read.

On motion of Mr. F. M. Hall, the house reconsidered the bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore, to the district of Columbia; and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative, and returned to the senate.

The bill to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government which relate to the time and manner of electing the senate of this State, was read the second time, passed, yeas 13, and sent to the senate.

Mr. F. M. Hall delivers a bill to stop a public road in P. G. county. Read.

The bill relating to public roads in Harford county, was read the second time, and will not pass.

Mr. Burgess delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of the trustees of the poor in Queen-Anne's county. Read.

Mr. Randall delivers a favourable report on the petition of Samuel Moale. Read.

On motion by Mr. Bond, the resolutions relative to the authority of the general government to call out the militia, were postponed until Tuesday.

The bill providing for the printing of the Laws and Votes and Proceedings of the present general assembly, upon terms the most beneficial to the interest of the State, was read the second time and passed, yeas 44, nays 22.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to make public a road in Queen Anne's county and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill to lay out and open a road in Talbot county. The bill annulling the marriage of Elijah Shay and Rose Shay, of Somerset county. The bill for the relief of John Bullen, of Talbot county. The bill to provide for taking special bail in actions of trespass quare clausum fregit. The bill for the relief of Robert Bruff. The bill entitled, A supplement to an act to lay out and open a road from the town of Westminster, in Frederick county, to the City of Washington and George-Town, passed at November session, 1803. The bill for the benefit of Mary, Esther, and Edith Still, of Caroline county. The bill for the relief of George P. Stevenson. The bill to incorporate a company in the city of Baltimore, entitled, The United Hope and Suction Engine Company. Severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the bill for opening and extending Low-street, in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read. Also a bill supplementary to an act to grant a public road and confirm the same in the upper part of Queen-Anne's county. And a bill recognizing the coin of the United States, and the value of foreign coins as established by the acts of the Congress of the United States, passed by the senate Dec. 19. Severally read.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a bill to establish a bank in Baltimore, by the name of the City Bank of Baltimore. Mr. Wilson a bill for the benefit of the heirs of Joshua Flemming, of Worcester county, deceased. Mr. Barney a further additional supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco. Read.

The supplement to the act for the opening of Bridge-street, in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed.

The bill for the amendment of the law, was read the second time and will not pass.

Mr. Potts delivers a bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of completing the Lutheran church, in Middletown, in Frederick county. Mr. Callis a supplement to the act authorizing the levy court of P. G. county, to open a road in said county. Mr. Warner a supplement to an act to appoint commissioners to grade and level the several squares, streets, lanes and alleys, in the precincts of Baltimore west of Jones's Falls. Read.

Mr. Lecompte delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of Matilda Bruff, of the city of Baltimore. Read.

Mr. T. Williams delivers a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Worcester, relative to the manner of keeping up the public roads in said county. Read.

On motion by Mr. Young, the following was read and assented to.

Whereas, by a resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland of November session 1806, the Governor and Council were authorized and required to procure three elegant swords and belts, with an appropriate engraving and motto, emblematic of the glorious actions fought off Tripoli, and cause the same to be delivered to Charles Gordon, John Trippe, and John Davis, in testimony of the high sense of approbation of the legislature of this State entertained of their gallant conduct; And whereas, by the death of John Davis, before the resolution could be fully carried into effect, the sword intended for him now remains in the Council Chamber; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorized and directed, to present to the nearest surviving male relative of the said John Davis, the sword thus intended for the said John Davis.

Adjourned till Monday.

The following

**PREAMBLE & RESOLUTIONS**

Were introduced into the House of Delegates yesterday morning by Mr. Dorsey, and ordered to be printed.

Whereas, the permanence and security of our republican institutions depend on the virtue and the attachment of the people—to foster the one, and to confirm the other, is the bounden duty of those to whom, under our inestimable constitution, the administration of public affairs is entrusted. For this purpose, a pacific policy is essential, and ought never to be abandoned, except in cases of extreme emergency, in defence of national independence, and to repel the hostile invasion of territorial rights. War is the heaviest calamity that can afflict a nation: If resorted to without just cause it must inevitably provoke the displeasure of the Almighty arbiter of the universe—It produces a boundless waste of blood and treasure; it demoralizes the habits of the people; it gives birth to standing armies; it clothes a dominant faction with power, in addition to the inclination, to infringe the dearest privileges of freemen—to fetter the freedom of speech and of the press—to plunder private property—to suspend the habeas corpus—to violate the constitution by implication and by new definitions and constructions of treason, under the mask of law, to subject to an odious and unrelenting persecution, perhaps to condign punishment, citizens whose only crime is an opposition, fairly, honestly, and constitutionally supported, to the system of the national administration. Offensive war is at all times repugnant to the genius of a republic, but if waged by the rulers of a free community, the people, who must necessarily encounter the perils and support the cost of the contest, have a right to expect that at least a chance of success, a favourable prospect of benefits to be derived, overbalancing any injuries to be incurred, the probable achievement of the grand objects contended for, and the permanent establishment of national rights, will be made manifest to them. To this end adequate preparation is necessary—genius and patriotism must explore and call into exercise all the national resources—the treasury must be replenished, and every deficiency provided for—a military and naval force raised with all the necessary munitions of war, competent to repel any hostile invasion, and commensurate with the plans and schemes of conquest.—Such a state of preparation would banish all apprehension of entangling alliances with that ferocious despotism, which has blotted from the map of Europe every republic of the old world. In the application of these remarks to the course of policy pursued by the government of the United States, every friend to his country will at once discern, that it is calculated to excite the liveliest anxiety and alarm. After an unprecedented perseverance in a system of commercial restrictions, producing individual distress and national impoverishment, our country is committed in a war with a powerful and formidable foe, without adequate preparation; with an inefficient military force; with a reduced navy, and with an exhausted treasury. To obviate the immediate and oppressive difficulties of the crisis, militia and volunteers are subjected to field and garrison duty, and called upon to supply the deficiency of regulars—enormous sums are to be raised by loans and taxes, and a neighbouring colony of the enemy is invaded by detachments of undisciplined troops, imperfectly supplied with necessaries. Under such circumstances, folly only can expect success; and should further defeat, disgrace and dismay, accompany our military operations, the gloomy anticipation of an unnatural alliance with the conqueror of continental Europe will naturally be indulged. Thus embarked in a disastrous contest, the nation harassed and debilitated by its continuance, will sigh for peace, and for its attainment the immediate and important objects contended for will be abandoned.

The avowed causes of this war were the Orders in Council and the impressment of American Seamen; and the first of these causes is removed, and it may reasonably be inferred, from the communications of the President of the United States to Congress respecting the negotiations with the British Government, that the latter might be adjusted to the satisfaction of both nations. Influenced by these considerations, and believing it to be an imperious duty of the House of Delegates of Maryland, elected with a view to our present Foreign Relations, to express the opinion of their Constituents relative to the present state of public affairs—Therefore,

Resolved, That a defensive war ought to be prosecuted and sustained at all hazards; and for this purpose we are at all times prepared to undergo any privations, and to devote our lives and fortunes to the public service.

Resolved, That offensive war is incompatible with the principles of republicanism, subversive of the ends of all just government, and repugnant to the best interests of the United States.

Resolved, That the declaration of war against Great-Britain, by a small majority of the Congress of the United States, was unwise and impolitic, and if unsuccessful, the grand objects contended for must be abandoned.

Resolved, That it is at all times the inalienable right of freemen fully and openly to investigate the conduct of their rulers, and that we will on every occasion vindicate the freedom of speech and of the press, and that the definition of treason given by the constitution of the U. States is the only one sanctioned by justice and rational liberty.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, respecting the quota of militia demanded from them respectively, by the Secretary of War of the United States, was constitutional, and merits our decided approbation.

Resolved, That a Navy is the kind of national defence least dangerous to liberty, and most compatible with the genius, habits and interests of the people of the United States; and whilst we view with delight, admiration and enthusiasm, the heroism of a Hull, a Decatur, a Jones, and their gallant associates, we are furnished with additional motives for approbation of the policy of augmenting the naval force of our country.

**VERMONT ELECTION.**

"Great is Truth, and it must prevail."

We have said that Vermont was opening her eyes, to the mad policy of our infatuated Rulers, that our convictions were already deep, and that the torrent, now taking its course, would become irresistible. We have given a pledge, that the Freemen of Vermont, would now do their duty. On Monday last this pledge was redeemed. The friends of a safe and honorable Peace, without distinction of party, came up to the polls—and the result has verified our predictions. Vermont will be represented, in the next Congress, by REPUBLICANS of the "WASHINGTON" SCHOOL. This, we believe, decides the complexion of the next Congress, and probably will compel the Cabinet, either to abandon the war; or, if it must be continued, to continue it with vigor and effect.

We have heard from 100 towns out of 220 which give the following glorious result, and which we think, must be considered decisive, with regard to the election.

Counties.	No. of Towns.	Peace.	War.
Windham	16	351	37
Windfor	17	643	—
Orange	13	566	6
Caledonia	8	225	—
Essex	3	52	—
Bennington	3	61	9
Rutland	26	612	13
Addison	12	211	3
Jefferson	3	157	—
Deduct nett Democratic Gain		2858	68

Total Nett Federal Gain, 2790

In September last our votes stood:

For Jonas Galusha,	19,158
For Martin Chittenden,	15,950

Majority for the War Ticket in Sept. 3,208

N. B. Chittenden, Franklin, Orleans and Grand Isle Counties not heard from.

P. S. A statement received, says, "800 Federal nett gain in Bennington and towns adjacent." Some part of this must be included in the above—How much we know not. But if the United States Army does not turn the scale, in favor of the war, the Peace Ticket has certainly prevailed.

In our next, we shall probably be able to give the votes complete; or, at least, the nett gain of each town; so that our friends may see the progress of public opinion; and may also know what towns have "deserved well of their country;"—and what have been delinquent in discharging the great duties of their elective franchise.

[Washingtonian.]

From the New-York Herald.

**ELECTION.**

Last evening the polls for the election of Members of Congress closed in this State; and we congratulate the friends of Peace and Commerce on their complete success in the second district, comprising the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth wards of this city. Messrs. Benson and Post are chosen by a handsome majority, and we have great reason to think that the Peace candidates are chosen in the first district, notwithstanding the unnatural Gerrymander shape of it. The two first wards of this city have given the peace candidates upwards of 500 majority; Kings county has given about 40 peace majority; and Queens, we are informed, has given nearly 700 majority for the same ticket. Richmond has also given a very large peace majority; say at least 160. Suffolk has not been heard from, but we think the election is safe.

We hope to procure the official returns of the two first districts for to-morrow's paper—the majorities in the second district stood as follows:

	Peace	War.
Third Ward	149	—
Fourth do.	137	—
Fifth do.	—	233
Sixth do.	171	—
Seventh do.	36	—
Eighth do.	—	96
Ninth do.	76	—
Tenth do.	—	38
Total		367

Majority for Peace and Commerce, 203

This is the first time for twelve years past, that the representatives in Congress from this city have been federal. This triumph will appear the more extraordinary when we consider the means made use of by the democrats to ensure their reign in this part of the State. The last democratic legislature in distributing the State for the choice of representatives to

Congress, annexed the two first wards of the city of N. York, which contained the greatest share of federal strength, to Long-Island, with an idea that the overwhelming democratic majority in the county of Suffolk would be sufficient to balance the federal majority in these two wards, and insure success to their ticket in the first district. The other eight wards collectively were known to have been democratic, and it was therefore supposed they would give their ticket a majority in the second district. So certain were the party of success, that they had prepared musicians and torches to parade the streets after the close of the polls! But they have been beaten—the plan they pursued to ensure success has been one cause of their defeat: the arbitrary division has assisted in opening the eyes of the people, and it is not probable that they will even be able to regain that power which they have to long held, and so shamefully abused.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.**

**LATEST FROM ENGLAND.**

Arrived Cartel ship George Washington, capt. Warrenton, in 50 days from Liverpool. To the politeness of Mr. Guire, a passenger, the editor of the Freeman's Journal is indebted for London papers to the 27th and Liverpool papers to the 28th October, inclusive.

The ministerial party has completely succeeded in the recent elections in England, and it was said, that as America had declared war, it should be a war of extermination, and that either her or Great Britain must fall.

A proclamation was issued by the Prince Regent in Council, declaring all English sailors traitors, who are found on board American vessels.

We are also informed, that a proclamation had been issued, declaring that all British subjects naturalized in the United States, who were found in arms against England should be considered as traitors and suffer death. This Proclamation is not to be found in the papers in our possession and if issued at all, must be in the papers of the 22d, 23d or 24th of October which are missing from our file. But we are inclined to believe that the report has originated in mistake from the circumstance of the proclamation respecting the sailors mentioned above.

The Russian fleet was to be sent to England for safety, and preparations were making at Portsmouth for its arrival.

One of the oldest and most respectable houses in London, in the Danish trade, has failed.

The last accounts from the north stated, that three several Russian armies had got in Buonaparte's rear, and his retreat was cut off. Smolenik was again in possession of the Russians. Prince Bagration had died of the wounds he received in the battle of Moskwa. [Doubted.]

Burgos still held out against Wellington.

**Sarah Ann Waters,**

Has just received at her shop in Church-street, Annapolis, a few dozen well selected Baltimore made Ladies dress and undress

**Shoes and Slippers,**

With a few Rand Morocco and Calf ditto. All of which she will dispose of on the most reduced Baltimore retail prices

December 21. 3w\*.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on the lands belonging to John P. Meekins, John Linthicum, and Joshua Linthicum, in South River Neck, now in the possession of Joshua Linthicum, as they will be dealt with according to law.

Dec 21/00 Joshua Linthicum. 3w\*.

**Valuable Lands for Sale.**

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, (on the premises of the late Doct<sup>r</sup> John Gassaway, of Rhode River, in Anne-Arundel county) on the fourth Monday in December next, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest on the purchase money from the day of sale,

**THAT MOST VALUABLE FARM**

On which the Doct<sup>r</sup> resided, containing about four hundred and ninety-three acres; the situation is high and healthy, and commands a beautiful prospect of the Chesapeake Bay. The improvements on the said farm are, a comfortable Dwelling House, Quarter, Tobacco Houses and Barn. Also, on the same day, will be sold, his Lower Farm, distant about two miles from the place he resided, called Cotter's Desire, containing about two hundred and forty-one acres. Both farms are well wooded, and convenient to the water, and abounds in wild fowl, fish and oysters. It is unnecessary to go into a detail of the value of the above property, as those who are inclined to purchase will take a view of the premises previous to the day of sale. The lands will be shewn by Mr. Thomas & Mr. Carnes, who are now living on the property. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock on said day, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter.

Alexander Stuart, Sarah O. White.

November 12.

N. B. On the first of January, 1813, will also be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, all the SLAVES of the late John Gassaway, and twenty-one hogsheads of TOBACCO, for cash.

Such persons as shall satisfy the subscriber that they have just demands against the estate, will receive a credit to the amount of their claims for any purchases they may make at said sale.

Alexander Stuart,