

shall have qualified as aforesaid. In this case then, there was not, and there could not truly be, a proper certificate annexed to the polls of the necessary qualification of the said presiding Judge, because it is well known, that an oath administered by a person not competent or authorized by law to administer such oath, is in effect no qualification whatever. Nor can it be reasonably contended, that the want of the requisite qualification in the person thus acting as presiding Judge, could possibly operate, as in the case of actual non-attendance, to vest in the other two persons a complete and exclusive authority to conduct the election, and thus legitimate the said proceedings. They did not act in any rightful separate capacity, but in conjunction with a person who had no legal authority or power to act with them. In the execution of the important trust committed to them as Judges of the election, there was an equal participation exerted by an individual, who had not bound himself by taking the prescribed legal oath before the justice of clerk authorized to administer it; and who could not, therefore, be held accountable for any breach of that sacred obligation of office, which the law meant to impose, and with which it was intended to guard the fairness and purity of elections.

Under these circumstances, the committee do not conceive it necessary that the house should comply with the desire expressed on the part of the sitting members, by entering into a general scrutiny of the polls. In their counter memorial, it is stated by Messrs. Howard, McCulloh and Robinson, who are sitting members, that unconnected with the circumstance of there being no election legally held in the district No. 4, they are elected by a majority of the legal voters of the county; that fifty, or upwards, of voters were received in favour of the petitioners in the county aforesaid who were not entitled to vote in said county; that various fraudulent means were successfully practised to impose upon the judges the votes of persons of foreign birth, who were not naturalized citizens of the United States, or were not bona fide inhabitants of the said county, or were otherwise not entitled, according to law, to vote at said election.—They offer to go into proof to substantiate these facts, if a full scrutiny can be obtained.

But the committee do not conceive that the scrutiny, thus proposed, however desirable such an investigation might be, can be now properly instituted; because the committee are decidedly of opinion, that the return itself, as made by the four Judges of Election of Allegany County, is available and sufficient, according to the foregoing premises, to entitle all the sitting members from said county to retain the seats which they now hold under the decision already given by the house.

The Committee of Elections and Privileges therefore submit the following resolution for the consideration of the House of Delegates:—

Resolved, That Messieurs William H. Hillyear, George Robinson, of Nathan, George McCulloh, and Beal Howard, delegates returned from Allegany county, are duly entitled to retain their seats as members of this house.

By order L. GASSAWAY, Clk. Read.

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, Ordered, That the special report of the committee of elections and privileges in relation to the contested election of Allegany county, be made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Adjourned.

• Saturday, December 11.

The house met, Present as on the 4th of yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

John H. Riggs, Esquire, a delegate from Montgomery county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Tilghman delivers a memorial from Philip Key, H. Turner, Robert M. Key, James Thomas, and Henry Ashton, of St. Mary's county, praying that the seats of the delegates from that county, may be vacated. Read and referred.

Mr. Plater moved for leave to withdraw himself from the committee of elections and privileges, which was granted, and Mr. Riggs was chosen to fill the vacancy.

According to the order of the day, the house proceeded to the reading of the report of the committee of elections, &c. in relation to the contested election in Allegany county, and after some debate the house adjourned until 3 o'clock this evening.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The house met.

The special report of the committee of elections on the subject of the contested election of Allegany county, was resumed, and after further debate, the question was put, That this house concur in the report, and assent to the resolution therein contained? The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.
Messrs. Plater, Millard, Causin, Blackiston, Boyer, Jervis Spencer, Hands, Brown, Reynolds, Tanoy, Turner, Stonestreet, Ford, Parrinello, Rogerson, Bayly, Cottman, Waller, Long, Stewart, Griffith, Tootel, Le Compte, J. R. Evans, Luby, Hogg, Robert Evans, F. M. Hall, Somervell, Callis, Wilson, Williams, Quinton, Handy, J. Thomas, Delaplaine, J. H. Thomas, Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Riggs. 41.

NEGATIVE.
Messrs. Dorsey, Sellman, Belt, William Hall, Blake, Randall, Harryman, Warner, Stansbury, Bennett, Martin, Jona. Spencer, Claude, Duvall, Emory, Burgess, Wright, Forwood, of Wm. Forwood, of J. Dillain, Mausby, Saulsbury, Potter, Culbreth, Willis, Barney, Donaldson, Tilghman, Mason, Kershner, Gibson. 31.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Adjourned.

Monday, Dec 13.

The House met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Mr. Hogg delivers a bill to authorize the sheriff of Cecil county, to execute a deed or deeds therein mentioned. Read.

The Speaker laid before the house, a report of the clerk of Washington county court, relative to the attendance of the Judges. Read and referred.

Mr. Saulsbury delivers a bill for the relief of Levin Kemney of Calumet county. Read.

On motion by Mr. Potter, the question was put, That the House agree to the following message: Gentlemen of the Senate,

The constitution and form of government having directed that the Governor of this State shall be chosen on the second Monday of December each and every year, and this being the day prescribed, we propose with the concurrence of your honorable body, to proceed to elect the Governor of this State at 12 o'clock to day. Levin Winder, Esq. is put in nomination by this House, and we have appointed Messrs. John H. Thomas and Mason to join such gentlemen as may be named by you to count the ballots and report thereon.

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow.

AFFIRMATIVE.
Messrs. Plater, Millard, Causin, Blackiston, Boyer, Jervis Spencer, Hands, Brown, Dorsey, Sellman, Edt. Wm. Hall, Reynolds, Blake, Tanoy, Turner, Stonestreet, Ford, Parrinello, Rogerson, Bayly, Cottman, Waller, Long, Stewart, Griffith, Tootel, LeCompte, Jno. Evans, Luby, Hogg, Robt. Evans, Somervell, Callis, Wilson, Williams, Quinton, Handy, J. Thomas, Delaplaine, J. H. Thomas, Potter, Willis, Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Riggs, Hillyear, Robinson, McCulloh, Howard. 51.

NEGATIVE.
Messrs. Randall, Harryman, Warner, Stansbury, Bennett, Martin, Jonathan Spencer, Samuel Stevens, Claude, Duvall, Emory, Burgess, Wright, Forwood of Wm. Forwood of J. Dillain, Mausby, Saulsbury, Barney, Donaldson, Tilghman, Mason. 22.

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and the message sent to the Senate.

Mr. Potter delivers a bill for the benefit of Rebecca Hopkins, of Calumet county. Read.

The Speaker laid before the house, a report of the Examiner General.

Mr. Culbreth stated to the house, that the Senate had adjourned until 3 o'clock this evening, and that the house adjourned at the same hour; and the question was put, That the house adjourn? Resolved in the affirmative, & the house adjourned until this evening at four o'clock.

POST MERIDIEM 4 O'CLOCK
The House met.

Mr. Cottman delivers a bill to establish a Bank, and incorporate a company, under the title of the Bank of Somerset. Mr. Hogg a bill for the benefit of James Galbraith, of Cecil county; and Mr. Hands a

bill to lay out and make public a road in Kent county. Read.

The clerk of the senate, delivers a communication from the Executive, enclosing a letter from the keeper of the Penitentiary, and a memorial from the Inspectors thereof. Read.

And the following message: Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We agree to proceed to the election of Governor immediately. Robert Bowie is put in nomination by the senate. We have appointed Mr. Tabbs and Mr. Fenwick, to act in conjunction with the gentlemen proposed by your house to examine the ballots. Read.

The house having qualified according to the constitution & form of government, proceeded to the choice of a governor, and the ballots being deposited in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired, and after sometime returned and reported, that Levin Winder, Esq. had 48 votes, and Robert Bowie, Esq. twenty-eight votes.

Whereupon, Resolved, That Levin Winder, Esq. be, and he is hereby declared to be, Governor of the State of Maryland.

Adjourned.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1813.

The Allegany Election,

Which has for sometime agitated the state, and afforded a constant theme for some of our politicians, has been decided by the house in conformity to the law of the state, and agreeably to precedent. The question was argued in the house of delegates on Saturday last, with perfect coolness and moderation, and some of the members on each side who took parts in the debate discovered no small degree of ingenuity. The four federal members returned from that county were adjudged entitled to their seats, by reason of the votes in one of the election districts being altogether illegal. We conceive no other decision could have been made without a direct violation of the law.

It is with no small degree of pleasure that we announce to the public the re-election of the Honourable LEVIN WINDER as governor of this state, for the year ensuing. At this particular crisis we consider his re-election as one of the most fortunate circumstances that could have happened to Maryland, for his virtue and patriotism have been so often tried, that the most entire confidence may be placed in his administration of our affairs. His council are the same as last year, all federalists, and devoted heart and soul, to the interests of the state, and the happiness of their fellow-citizens.

It was believed by many, that the senate of Maryland would refuse to go into the election of a governor and council, unless the house of delegates would consent to be controlled by their wishes, and decide the Allegany election on principles directly contrary to the law of the state. That there are men among us so destitute of virtue, that they would have rejoiced to see the state afloat on the tempestuous sea of anarchy, no one can doubt who has mixed at all in the crowd during the present session of the legislature, but the senate had too much prudence to attempt a state of things which might have been the means of their own political dissolution, as well as many others of their political friends who now enjoy the seat offices in the state.

The question, we understand, whether they should accede, was fully discussed in caucus, not only by members of their own body, but by some of the most distinguished democrats in the state, who were invited to attend. Although a different decision from that which ultimately took place might have caused a state of things greatly to be deplored, inasmuch as it would have let loose, for a time, an host of vagabonds to prey on the peace of society, yet we are confident the result would have been ushered by a complete triumph of virtuous federal principles. On this question self-interest might have governed some, while principle, and a firm determination to support the law & constitution of the state, dictated the decision of others. Because they did not gratify the wishes and expectations of a multitude of hungry office seekers, and violate the solemn obligations they had made in the

presence of their God, they are stigmatized as cowards by the very creatures who but a few days ago would have exulted in their names. It is not our intention to enter into any vindication of the proceedings of this body, any further than to say, that they have done themselves justice, and complied with the requisitions of the law. Had they done differently, it might justly have been considered as giving licence, by their example, to the most enormous outrages, and sanction to crimes, blackest on the catalogue of human offences.

What can induce Mr. Madison to slide so easily over our differences with France, and suffer her to deride the demands of justice with impunity, is hard to say, unless we trace it to "the love which the emperor bears the American." All the mention made on the subject in his message, is, "that the views of the French government on the subjects which have been so long committed to negotiation, have received no elucidation since the close of your last session.—The minister plenipotentiary of the U. S. at Paris had not been enabled, by proper opportunities to press the objects of his mission, as prescribed by his instructions." So far from pressing the objects of his mission, it is stated, upon very good authority, that Mr. Crawford has not yet been accredited as our minister by the French government. It is extremely mortifying to the good citizens of this country, that we have a president disposed to pass over any outrages, however glaring, that are committed by the French. As chief magistrate of the country, the people have a right to look to him for protection against the aggressions of any foreign state or power; but when they see the most flagrant outrages of one nation occupy so small a portion of his attention, they have a right to believe that conduct like this is owing to some particular influence which the government of that nation may have over him. Thus it is that we are involved in wars, insulted in the grossest manner, merely to gratify the whims of a despot, and all because he professes such an extravagant fondness for the Americans.

From the American Daily Advertiser.
It having been intimated to the Editor of the American Daily Advertiser, that doubts were entertained as to the authenticity of the subsequent Extract, published by him on the sixth instant, he thinks it is due as well to his Fellow Citizens, as to himself, to declare, that the letter, from which the extract was faithfully made, was really written from THOMAS JEFFERSON, late President of the United States, and addressed by him to a respectable Gentleman of this State between whom and Mr. Jefferson there has been for many years, and still is, a strong personal attachment.

Extract of a letter from Thomas Jefferson, to a gentleman in Pennsylvania, dated
"Monticello, Oct. 3, 1813.
"No man on earth has a stronger detestation than myself of the unprincipled Tyrant who is deluging the Continent of Europe with blood—no one was more gratified by his disaster of the last campaign, nor wished more sincerely, success to the efforts of the virtuous ALEXANDER.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.
By the Steam-Boat which arrived this morning from Albany, we received the following letter from Nathan Ford, Esq. first Judge of the county of St. Lawrence, in this state; a gentleman well known in this city and in his native state of New-Jersey.

MR. EDITOR.
SIR—The ungentlemanly attack made upon my character by General Wilkinson, has been such as to require notice from me. Will you have the goodness to publish the inclosed, and much oblige your friend,
NATHAN FORD.
Ogdensburg, 10th Nov. 1813.

To General James Wilkinson, Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.
SIR,
In your passage down the St. Lawrence upon your expedition to Montreal, you landed your troops, three miles above this village. Your illiberal, and ungentlemanly abuse of my character, on that day, and the succeeding evening, was such as none but a man of your cast, would have indulged in. To prevent any mistake, I have ascertained, beyond the possibility of doubt, "You declared it to be your wish that Ogdensburg

might be burnt, and as for Judge Ford you would hang him, and if the enemy did not burn his property, you would be God-damned if you did not."—*Conspicuous wretch!*—That you are much better qualified for an incendiary, and a hangman, than you are for a General, has never been a question with me.—If public opinion is a proper tribunal, you must be dull of apprehension, if you have not discovered that a halter is a necessary requisite to your last elevation. If never fails to be the case, when a wretch, like you, accidentally gets himself placed in the situation you are, to ape the tyrant; and trifle with private property and private character. Had you been separated from your army, your dastard soul would sooner have shrunk back to its primitive nothingness, than you would have dared to have taken the liberty you did with my character. Your low raldry was so disgusting, that even your political friends were ashamed, and they did that for you, which you were never known to do for yourself—they blushed. When you arrived at Mr. Thorps, which is but four miles from where you sat out, (this night you moved the army thro' the village,) you discovered (or others discovered it for you,) it was necessary to stop, and take a nap, and give time for the fumes of hot rum to evaporate. A Great General requires great stimulants. There are none who will doubt your great qualities, or the clearness of your head, when it is known, that it requires two drinks of hot rum, to enable you to go through the operation of one shaving.—I shall pass over your contemptible topper, at Mr. Thorps, in the display of your wife's picture, and your two watches.—Your folly and your foppish behaviour and conversation, would have disgraced a school boy. After you had sufficiently gratified your vanity with those toys, you commenced your virulent abuse of me, and in language, which would have disgraced a billingsgate. After having exhausted a full portion of your ill nature, you proposed moving on after your army. But as you had not quite filled the measure of your folly, you proposed to entertain the company with a song before you set out.—For the sake of its sublimity, and your taste, I will repeat one of the verses of your song.
"I am now a going to Canada,
"And there I will get money,
"And there I'll kiss the pretty squaws
"They are as sweet as honey."

It is no secret that money is your God, and the end has always justified the means for your obtaining it.

As for your honey squaws, that is a matter of your own; I have no doubt, you prefer black honey to white. The generality of people in this part of the country, had an idea you were a man somewhat above mediocrity, both as a general and as a gentleman. It is only necessary for you to pass thro' the country, with an army, and you leave an universal impression that you are neither.—They however admit, that you support, with dignity your old order—*Knight of the Golden Spurs.*—I cannot close this note, without reminding you of your audacious declaration at Sacket's harbor, "That you should venture to take the civil law into your hands, and apply to the President for your justification." I would inform you that you have arrived in a state, that has, (thank God,) a Judiciary, who not only have the power, but the spirit, to punish a daring outrage, even in the character of the little sub-tyrant Wilkinson.—Your base conduct at N. Orleans, was covered over with the Presidential mantle, but I doubt, whether he would dare, a second time, to screen you from that punishment, which the insulted majesty of the laws demand.—I shall now leave you, to the enjoyment of your Bilingsgate raldry, your hot rum, and your honey-sweet squaws.

NATHAN FORD.
Ogdensburg, 10th Nov.

To be Rented,
For the ensuing year, either with or without lands and stock, the Farm of DODEN, lying about three miles from South River Church, and nearly the same distance from Queen-Anne. For terms apply to David or William Stewart, at Mount Stewart, near London Town.
December 16, 1813. W. J.

NOTICE.
I intend to petition the General Assembly of Maryland at its next session, for permission to sell the reversionary right of Ann M. Hebb to a tract or parcel of land lying in St. Mary's county, called Good Luck.
WILL HEBB.
Prince-George's county.
Dec. 1st, 1813. 3 47.

WASHINGTON Monument Lottery, SECOND CLASS.

1	do.	of	\$ 40,000
1	do.	of	30,000
1	do.	of	20,000
2	do.	of	10,000
4	do.	of	5,000
16	do.	of	1,000
80	do.	of	500
50	do.	of	100
100	do.	of	50
500	do.	of	20
11250	do.	of	12

Part of these prizes to be determined and paid as follows, viz:
First drawn ticket to be entitled to \$ 1,000
First drawn 5,000 blanks to be each entitled to 12
First drawn ticket on the 20th day 10,000
First do. 25th do. 20,000
First do. 35th do. 10,000
First do. 40th do. 30,000
First do. 50th do. 40,000

All prizes to be subject to 15 per cent discount, and payable 60 days after the conclusion of the drawing, or at any time within 12 months after such completion if demanded.

Tickets 10 dollars, to be had at Geo. Shaw's Book Store, Annapolis, Dec. 16, 1813.

Trinity Church Lottery.
30,000, 20,000, 10,000, & 10,000 DOLLARS HIGHEST PRIZES.
NOW DRAWING.
SCHEME.

1	of	30,000	is	\$ 50,000
2		20,000		10,000
1		10,000		10,000
3		5,000		15,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
500		20		10,000
11000		10		110,000

11,687 Prizes, \$ 215,000

Not two blanks to a prize.
Stationary prizes as follows:—
1st 10,000 blanks each \$ 10
1st and 20th day each 5,000
1st drawn 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48, and 53d days 500
1st drawn 2, 7, 12, 22, 32, 42, 52 & 62 1,000
1st drawn 25th day 20,000
1st drawn 35th day 10,000
1st drawn 55th day 20,000
Prizes payable 60 days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets \$ 9, to be had at George Shaw's Book Store, Annapolis, Dec. 16, 1813.

This is to give notice,
That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Grainger, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and then indebted to make payment.
EDWARD GRAINGER, Adm. Dec. 16. 3w

Nicholas J. Watkins,
Presents his thanks to the public generally for the kind and liberal patronage, bestowed on him in the TALLORING LINE, and begs a continuance of the same, as every exertion shall be made to give general satisfaction. He also begs leave to inform them, that he has just received a choice selection of
SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STOCKINETS,
and
VESTINGS ASSORTED.
Which will be disposed of on accommodating terms, and every attention paid to the latest fashions.
Dec. 9, 1813. 2 3w.

New Bake-House.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has removed from his former residence to Church street, opposite Mr. B. Curran's store, where he has erected a spacious and complete oven, suited to carry on the baking business upon an extensive plan. Long experience in the line of his profession, an arrangement made to be regularly supplied with the best flour, and a disposition to be accommodating, induce him to hope for a degree of public patronage.
GEORGE SCHWARZ.
Dec. 9, 1813.

For Sale,
At G. Shaw's Book store and at this Office.
THE COURT'S CHARGE
To the late Grand Jury for the Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. for Baltimore County.
The Address of the Grand Jury to the Court and the Court's Reply.
ALSO,
The Correspondence respecting Russia, between Robert G. Harper, and Robert Walsh, junior, Esquires.