the is a char Pamoracy - few height into the transferrence to shar puth. Maryland I understand had the third of the third that the city had been beneated as a since 1800, from this sold number of value, nearly four hundreds. shud to the alleged introger Healiks, the Democrats have ito, so clemorously objected. ding Clest Des also appoint belleve he is from Dorchester; he reward for her struggle in

st election. Lecompter pressed the apment of the customary officers e House, so that, the business e session might progress: A and those-boasted friends of omy, who charged the Pederatwith a waste of their time dut. he last session, are to occupy days in organizing the Housell Vednesday old Mills, who had thirty three years as Sirgiant, rms, was re-elected, in opposi to the denunciations of the seld vindictive, who laboured for niversal proscription, that they their friends might feed on the s or the Treasury. Mr. Kell nounced by the terrorists of this igh, for his manily stand in ia or Mills, who has retained in ne changes of party, in the most y times, his station. Sinari. gh a soldier of the revolution. removed from the office of Door per; he is a Federalis:-that is nly crime. I'has, notwithstandhe torrent of newspaper scurwhich the Democrats for the four years, have poured out ast the State Government for ing them from office the first ents or their triumph, dispiay same principle of action which denounced in others. In this oval they exhibit their attacht to the princ ples of the revoon, by driving into poverty the rumen's of its triumph. As yes three neasures o general inat have been suggested; an addial standing committee, to be ed the Committee of Ways and ins, has been created on the moof Mr. Lecompte, wno is its irman: he has an intimate knowte. Emboldened by the result the late elections, the present ority in the House of Delegates suggest every means, likely to

ge of the fiscal concerns of the the Executive, and thereby reate themselves in office. They m that these results may be obned by destroying the political uence of the smaller counties. der the insidious protence of vestall power of appointing to office. ectly in the people, they contemte to give to Baltimore, Hartora, Frederick, an overwhelming and esistible influence over thedestis of the State, Mr. Worthingof Frederick, has therefore obned a bill, providing for the etion of the Governor of the ite, by a majority of the votes the citizens thereof. This opesition will, no doubt, be folwed up by others, originating in

e same morives and directed to e same end. Mr. Kennedy from ashington, obtained leave to bring a bill placing the Jew and the port a bill providing for the horizon a bill providing for the horizon for connected with, the said office a bill providing the horizon a bill providing the said office a bill providing that the said office a bill providing for the said office a bill providing the said of the books belong the books belong the said of the books belong the said of the books belong th a bill, providing that the monies. retofore paid into your city treary for the use of the city for dues on sales at auction,\* shall, here-\*We have furnished ourselves with statement from the city register up the present year. If the State of

laryland has not the benefit of these surces of revenue which every other ate in the union has, it may be fairly scribed to the influence which Baltiore has over the Democracy of the louse of Delegates. The Senate have lready given an earnest of what they ill do, if this proposition shall ever each them, in what they have done uring the last session, in relation to he tax on the proceeds of lotteries; rom which a large revenue will be ereafter annually received. The utity and the bearing of that measure re the causes of the hostility which he Baltimore papers breathed during he last summer ageinst the Senate of

deryland. lears. Duties. Auctionvers 58.122 88 9.58 47 7.447 04 800 801 802 6,566 75 803 804 10.088 02 1805 12,+37 67 12.438 31 1806 13.641 04 1808 10.544 68 0,080 00 16,032 20 1809 4,080 1810 17.605 39 3.8.0 18.121 77 18tT

88,842 84

1812

cold, to what this State as during the last war. " I to

Legulative Proceedings of Mr. Jenifer, of Charles young member of great h has introduced a nill for the vation of sheep. This is ee an object of great interest especially as it is trated, the is now sought for as an art exportation. Mr. Wilson & cester, a gentleman of great been devoted to the interest state, has asked for nermiss submit a plan to faculate tempor of debts due from bast to enforce the payment of under the penatty of forteitin charter. It is a question of interest to the state, and the ple, and will in all probability a discussion, upon the exper or inexpediency of the me Mr. Digges of Prince George moved for leave to repeal the section of the law of the last on relating to negroes. Its the inverest of the slave holder misdirected philanthropy which quently interposes in Baltima tween the master, and his who have absconded to that will 'ere long, it it shall be nued. produce a feeling requesislative acts to punish mo emplary those who shall impre intermeddle. Of those negroe now abscond, tew indeed are tured, and the evil is daily in ing. As long as the law toll slavery, it ought to give to the ter every necessary means taining the services of his Baltimore and Philadeiphia an to negroes, what the Den of ! was to travellers, many go in, return. Mr. Dorsey, as conn with the reform which he de the criminal code to require, n a bill to prohibit the courts of from sentencing slaves to the tentiary. It s suggested, tha prohibition ought to extend to

negroes Monday, Dec. 14. This b the day appointed by the cons tion for the ele tion of the gov or. Charles Golusboroug . Esq of Dorchester, was elected in position to Fr sby Trighman, of Washington. From the 1794, till last year, Mr. G. fijs actively engaged in public lies gentleman in ou state possess. greater share of sound pract political knowledge, or is more timately acquainted with the tale the standing and views, of the minent characters in the differ sections of the state.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, following order was read:

As it is not requisite for the tere t of the state that the office Auditor to the state should be tinued, it is therefore Ordered, I the said office be and the sam hereby discontinued; and that be a committee to prepare and

When Mr. Dorsey made his tion, Mr Kell, from Baitimore. marked, that "that thing had beer led; that they had determined on long ago!" It is now ascertal that they intend not to abclish office, but to transfer its dutie the auditor of the Chancery of and to pay him an equivalent. idea has been suggested, in co qu nce of the difficulty of brin their party to unite in favour of of the number of applicants, are striving to exclude the pre

incumbent, Mr. Lockerman. On motion of Mr. Lecompte, given to bring in a bil: relating

		5.10
1813	28,401 77	43
1814	11 747 53	
1815		2,7
1816	36.331 70	7.4
1817	.34.061 31	8.5
		43.6
1	\$631.649 21	
·	43,680 00	1.7
• -		1.
	<b>3375,829 21.</b>	Act .
	REMAR	te.

In 1809 the postent register into office, from which period, so before, the licenses to actioners kept separate from the other item licenses.

"In the year 1818, the licenses large auctioneers were lowered. Trae copy from the City books

ifferent of places

ifferent of this bill as to shifter improve the goodles for new is more appeared to the sole judges of the extensive achieve of villating the fact, and to enable them.

In numberless doubles of the extensive achieves of villating the fact, and to enable them.

In numberless doubles of the extensive achieves of the sole fact, and to enable them.

grantion by Mr. Somerville, were appointed a commithib leave to report. a supple bute act, entitled, An act mainthe several counties there-

Lebre no recollection that Mr. and stated to the house, the ment mich he intended to in. more in his bill. Something. in and the unprincipled-receivgi noien goods.

Direction by Mr. C. Dorsey, Or-That the Treasurer of the Tours Shore furnish the house in statement, shewing the extheres made by the state for the farestiary, the times when the int were made, and the amount of want drawn from the treasury the officers of that institution. The treasury department in obefience to this order has furnished

the house with the following state-TREASURY OFFICE, Annapolis, Dec. 16th, 1818

la compliance with an order of House of Delegates, of the 15th at I have the nonour to enclose a mement shewing the expenditures uk by the state for the Peniten. fary, from the 13th of January, 106, to the Sist of October 1818,

lure the honour to be,
Very respect of It. Sir,
Your obedies to reant,
B. HARWOOD, Treasurer. 1. The Commissioners of the Penitentiary.

W Jan 13, To cash p'd their rier, per resolution Nov Jan b, To ditto p'd ditto 3,058 19 3 ditto rebo, To ditto p'd ditto resolution Nov session Dec 26, To ditto p'd ditto In Jan 30, To ditto p'd ditto er resolution Nov session 17 Jan 22, To due ped ditto per resolution de ession 18(1, May 9, To ditto p'd ditto priesolution Nov session 2,067 10 July 27, To ditto p'd ditto et resolution June session Oct 16, To ditto p'd di to resolution June session

31, To ditto p'd ditte 1,056 2 1 L30,493 12 1 L30,493 12 1 is \$81,916 28 May 20, To ditto d ditto per ace Nov session 4,000 et 31, To ditto d'ditto andries for salary hit Oct 31, To ditto p'd ditto 3,649 54 madies torsali, His feb 10, To ditto p'd ditto

per resolution dec session 1814. Oct 31, To litto p'd ditto 20.000 sundries or shary, 1816 Oct 31, To ditto p'd ditto sundries for allow 1817 Oct 31 To ditto p'd ditto 5,088 82 sandres or salary,
lill M. in 23, To ditto p'd
ditto per resolution Dec ses-4,914 47 117, 31, To ditto p'd ditto 25,000 oddries for salary, 7,328 83

B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md. Treisury Office, Annapolis, Dec. 16th, 1818.

Let the people of Maryland rett on this immense expenditure If the state treasury. They have ot even the consolution of knowgihat any essential good has realted from this liberal dir-ction of e public means. The grand jury Baltimore, in reviewing the opetion of the Penitentiary, draw a mbre and melancholy 'picture of

pselie'm rals; they say— "The committee would have fallshort of their duty; been unjust that institution-and themselves, ad they not borne testimony to the aperior manner in which it is conlacted; they cannot forbest, to ex-Bett an opinion, that the perpetra be of the higher order of crimes he not adequately punished there, to deter others, or prevent a repetition when released.

hery kind multiply daily, and a proallies the expiration of the termallies the residence in the pointonservice. Since then, each party

the insolence and provoca. glare, wild appear forgers is competited the insolence and provoca. glare, wild appear forgers is competited the chase correlated, gamblers, perty, the iver and villains of avery occupation and wooton by Mr. Somerville, introfession are existing and increas-motion by Mr. Somerville, introfession are existing and increas-for Somerville, Clagett, and ing to a degree beyond all calculations on or credibility In would be in vain for the jury to attempt to enu? merate the amount of wickedness and crime dally and hourly practised in this city.

We cannot but believe, that some thing efficient will be done before the rising of the legislature, if nothing niore, at least that a full and ample developement of the internal police of the institution will be pappointed a committee, with leave asked for, so that the state may have an opportunity of reflecting on the expediency of retaining the present system or substituting some other. Mr. Jenifer obtained leave to re-

ort a bill to regulate Lawyer We understand, that the bill in tends to provide for an alleged evil

in bringing separate suits on a bond where there are more obligors than On motion by Mr. Kell, 2 message

was read, proposing the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses for the purpose of visiting the Penitentiary of the state, to examine its condition, regulations, and to obtain and report to this assembly all such facts and information relative to that institution, and the government thereof, as they may deem useful and necessary.

This message was resisted by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Dorsey, and others. The latter gentleman' stated, that he believed the information could be better obtained by an order requiring specific information, than by the deputation proposed. He afterwards moved the following order:

Ordered, That the directors of the Penitentiary be requested to furnish this house as early as prac. ticable with a statement, showing the number of criminals confined therein, the time when received. the time of service, and by what courts condemned, whether slaves, or free; the number of vagrants committed since 1311, and whether any of the criminais have been sentenced to the said Penitentiary more than once, and how often; the numbers confined in one cell, and the mode in which the sentence of solitary confinement is executed, the number of the officers belonging to the said institution, when created, and their respective salari s; the sums due to the respective counties for negroes sold by the of ficers of the institution, and whether any and how many of the criminals have had money, and to what amount invested for their use under the provisions of the 31st section of the act, entitled, "An act concerning crimes and punish-

On motion by Mr. Lecon, the following was proposed as an amendment:

"Whether there be any separation of the criminals. according to the nature of the offences of which they have been convicted, or any discrimination in the mode of the treatment, what are their accommodations for sleeping, on what food are they usually fed, and how clothed; the particular duties performed by each and every officer of the establishment, and the same necessarily required for such per-formance, what are the expences incurred by virtue of the act of 1811, authorising the pla-ing of the vagrants of Baltimore in the Penitentiary, & whether that law from its nature and necessary operation is not peculiarly calculated to create expense to the establishment."

Which was adopted. A message was received from the senate proposing to go into the election on Wednesday next of a Senator in the Congress of the U. States, to supply the seat of Robert H. Goldsborough, whose term will ex pire on the 4th of March next.

This message was negatived. The Democratic party believing, that if the appointment should not be made, the prosp ct of succeeding to it would render some of their political. friends very industrious in the electioneering contest of the ensuing year. Till the year 1800, the legistature was in the habit of anticipating the vacancies in the Senate of the United States; then the De mocratic party first set the proce They dee with regret, crimes of dank of not filling the vacancy til

Murray, Esq. who declined a re-elecselected as his successore : We congratulate our golitical friends, on the union which prevails among the Pederal members, Those jealousies and distrusts the causes of our defeat no longer appear, and a deter-mination shews itself to support the cause with the undivided strength of the whole party? May this union be perpetual.

Wednesday, Den 16. On motion by Mr. Harrison, Messra, Harrison, Hayward and Marriott, were to report a bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

This attempt has been renewed for the last ten years, and has been most pertinaciously resisted by the Disperatic party. But, now it ento change the aspect of the two branches. The House of Delegates, as now organized, is intended to protect the sectional interest of the counties. The Senate, selected from any part of the state, represented the general interest, & restrained the asperities and collisions arising from conflicting claims. They contemplate now, to make the senate come immed ately from the counties, and the delegates to be chosen upon the basis of representation according to population. Frederick, Baltimore, and Harford, would send to the house of delegates more members, upon the proposed ratio, than the rest of the whole Western Shore of Maryland. The constitution prohibits the Senate originating any money bills, and the counties may well anticipate what portion of the public treasury would be directed to their uses; whenever this reform shall take place, with a governor selected from these counties, and a house of delegates composed of Baltimore feelings, the counties will labour under an Egyptian bondage. They can only ward off this digested scheme of slavery, by a consistent opposition to the many innovations which have been proposed to them, all of them insidiously designed, however specieus they may be, to work the overlitow of the present distribution of the political power of the

counties. Friday, Dec. 18. Mr. Thomas of Baltimore, moved the second reading of the voters bill This bill provided, that any person offering to vote, upon swearing that he was qualified to vote, should be permitted to vote Thus entirely destroying the judicial power of the judges of the election, and permitting every profligate vagrant to constitute nimself a judge of the constitutional qualifications of a voter. Tthe proposition met with no support from political friend or foe; assailed upon all sides, its parent gave it shelter from the "pitiless storm," by a m .-

An animated, but short debate, took place upon a bill originating with the delegates from Frederick, paythe tax, on the operation that tion of recommitment. for a divorce, on account of adultery committed by the wife. Mr. Worthington and Mr. Mau sby advocated its passage. Mr. Breckennidge and Mr. Jenifer opposed. Mr. Jeniser upon the ground of political in apediency, and the moral guilt that would necessarily arise from the facility granted by the legisla. ture to such applications. Mr. Breckenridge objected to legislative interposition on such occasions, unless a conviction should have precrously taken place in a court of

The house proceeded to the consideration of a resolution authorising an appropriation for the Government House. Mr. Marriott moved to fill up the resolution with \$3000. He stated he was one of the committee who had examined the furniture; that in consequence of the inconsiderable expenditures made for the last many years, the furniture of the house was much worn; that he had never seen more lumber, and that the accommodations now there were entirely unfit for the convenience of the Governor. The house, without any hesitation, isplayed a commendable liberality. by acceding to the motion. The delegations from the Baltimore neighouraped, voted in the negative The subjoined are the expenditures | yet, to the surprise of every reflect

propriation of 2300) the sum of \$40 only expended inconseque ice of the appreciated price of foreign articles 1815, Governor Ridgely, 1500-

Thus the democratic governors in five years, had \$1000, while the federalists only expended in 6 yests 82000!!!

lance of

A petition from the lews, praying that they may participate in the crvil privileges of the Christians, was handed in. They wno believe not in the Christian dispensation, ask in this christian land, to be permitted to the rigulation of our civil & religious concerns!!!

On motion by Mr. Kennedy, an order was read and assented to, directing the clerk of the council to furnish the house of delegates with a list of the number of days that each member of the council attended to his official duties during the last eighteen years, together with a statement of the amount paid for sending expresses after any of the said members during that period.

This motion, originally proposed was intended to confine the evoury to the present year. Mr. Lecompte moved to amend the order so as to embrace an enquiry into the executive expenditures for the last ten years. He stated, that "if the object of the enquiry was to enable the people to judge if there had been an useless expenditure of the public money, or any neglect of duty by the members of the late executive, it was right that they should be informed, how the executive, department had been managed by the democratic party. so that the people, by a fair comparson, might be enable to form a correct opinion." His motion, however, was negatived by the majority, and the year and mays taken. Thus refusing to the people a knowledge of the proceedings of their servants.

A moment's reflection, convinced them, that this course was incorrect, and a motion by Mr. Stewart to extend it to eighteen years prevailed.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the clerk of the council was directed to lay before the legislature, the journal of the proceedings of the executive for the last year. The next day the house rescinded upon motion of Mr. Kennedy, his or-

The mountain is in labour. the majority on the Up toe of expectation, when our runs a ridiculous mouse. Saturday, Dect 19 .- Immediate-

ly after the journal was read, Mr. Dorsey of Charles, rose and stated, that the last general assembly of Varyland bad taxed the Branch Bank of the United States at Balti more, with the payment of the sum of \$15,000 per annum, into the treasury of the state; that the charthe law of the state was unt constitutional; that a suit had been brought, and that the court of appeals for the western shore had de termined, " pro forma, that the law was constitutinoal;" that the bank had appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and had already, as he had been informed, retained the most eminent council of Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylva nia, Maryland and the District, to argue against the constitutionality of the law of this state; and that her claim on the bank; council aught to be retained to protect the interest of this state in the supreme court. He therefore submitted to the house an order authorising "the executive to employ such and so many counsel as they may deem cxpedient, to argue in the supreme court of the United States, the case now pending between the Branch Bank of the United States and the state of Maryland, for the tax imposed by the act of the last session, and refused to be paid by the bank as unconstitutional."

A motion was made by Mr. Mauls. by, that the order should lay on the table. It was afterwards called up, and no argument against it. or mition to modify it was offered:

hive adopted the precedent at they heretology made for the duritifting in man, it was discovered, that desired is best low their pulitical low constraints best lower for as viewer. Some who were for as 1800 Gov. Wright, 82000 p. 2000 to the smouth of the state. 1809 Gov. Bowie, 18000 to the smouth of S. 300 000), and tive were re-elected except. Daniel 1813. Gov. Winder, (20 ap 7 others who refused to were. fto the amount of & spo 000), and

The business udcessarily before the general lasembly ought not to continue longer than the larbor 20th of Jan . When the federallara came into power in the year (1816, they determined to authorise the zance over two fruitful gourges of legislation. The acts of Maryland contain a list of a great joung laws annually passed by the legislature, enthorising the opening of public roads, and the sales of midors essales; those things are now rejerred to the judiciary. Baltimore, too, had annually from 80 to 100 laws of intricate nature, and exciting much feeling in those interested in their passaget last year their own corporation was empowered to setthe these effairs in their own way. So-thanktwo thirds of the usual justines of the general assembly Has, by the providence of faderal assemblies, been-diverted into another channel, and if the spesiaon shall be protracted longer than the time above mentioned, it may be fairly attributed to the present majority in the house of delegates.

The preceding summary of business which has been submitted to the house, strikingly marks the great characteristics of the two parties; the federalists proposing every thing calculated to produce the improvement of the state's revenue; the amelioration of public morals, and the security of the property of the cit zons of the state. The democrats originating no measures, except those leading to the incre ise of Baltimore influence, and the conseq ent permanent triumpn of their party.

. Those who did not answer, when called on to vote, and excused theinselves from voting, by saving publicly that they did not divide, are-Mr. Moffitt of Cecil Mr Prior of Kent Mr Keller, of Washington

How many stepped into the committee room we have not heard. We invite our friends to hunt out those who flinch from their duty Every federalist voted in favour of the order.

Those who voted in the negative, are Mesers C Stewart, Showers, Snowden, Orrick, Eccleston, Mackey, Patten. Cockey. Worthington. Smith, Hawkins. Norris. Steele, Saulsbury, Kennedy, Schnebly.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Jennings, Mr. David-Ridgher, of this city, to Miss Maria Sellman, of the former place.

List, by he Rev M. Gest, Mr. William P. Balowin, of Easton, Talbot county, to Miss Canoling Villiams, of Sew-Casile county, Delaware.

Mr. John Sasil, to Miss Lydia Andra-

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai us.

Messrs, KENNEDY, T N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Rea volutionary Claims, will meet every Tuesday and Thursday morning. ing the session, at nine o'clock Members of the house of delegates are requested to furnish abstracts of the se. veral claims they have presented, with the necessary vouchers. By order. WM. S. BUELL, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jas. Williams, Esq. late of the city of unless this state intended to forego Annapolis, are requested to make payment. All claims against said estate, properly authenticated, will be satisfied

JAS WILLIAMS, Ex'rs.
LEWIS NETH, jr. Dec. 17. 1818.

Cheap Goods for Cash.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Respectfully forms his friends and the public that he has just returned from Philadelph a with a handsome as-

ortment of Fall & Winter Roods. Which he is determined to sell

for assh as usuál, 🗸 Oct. 29.