all governments, of right, on-m (in) the people, is founded in the and instituted solely for the

just submit to. And if he be

As this suppositionary hy as been already proven, is falless, all the interences he has it, are also grow dies. But Duane that the framers of the of this state held no class of or nations, subjects of their at christians only, I shall take quote some new words of it, hall his wisdom, he appears "Art. 33. That as it is the man to worship Cod, in such thinks is most acceptable to ns, professing the christian re-

nally entitled to protection in liberty." &c. &c. te constitution, which speaks could recommend to the per-mane; where he will find that together, and exclusively, in christian people, not for any persons, and for the general erested beings on this globe ational, as he had foolishly or pposed As to a test outh, in which that word was exclu-Europe, we have not, unless construe the following quota-35 of our said declaratory act "That no other test or quali-

t to be required, on admission of trust of profit, than such t and fidelity to this state, and office, as shall be directed by in, or the legislature of this lectaration of a belief in the ion." The manner and subion." The manner and subaratory act, in the amend-constitution, Nov. 1788, and her explained and confirmed,

I, of the first amendment to l, of the first amendment to on of the United States— all make no law respecting ent of religion, or of probi-exercise thereof." This fulideas of what is fully and by the constitution of Mary. Post-Master General 4,000 dollars.

tand and of the United States; artistical the processant sect, or church, the gland, or any other growing accior of should be prohibited forever to use rights of all or arry, or over all of the rest of the christian sects, and action of This no man, in his senses, can despite the christian Subscriber and a Maryland of Caristian Subscriber and a Maryland of the christian subscriber and a Maryland of the processant sects of the christian subscribes and the christian sects of th

LAW OF MARYLAND Passed at Detember Session, It An act to facilitate the recovery debts due from the several Be in this State, and to compel the Banks to pay Specie for their &

Banks to pay Specie for their Nation or farfeit their Churters.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the Georgia sembly of Maryland, That any resulting a claim upon or holding a note at bank in this state, under fifty dollar, and and of payment of auch claim or a at the bank, and retusal or noglect to may recover judgment for the same being justice of the peace of the county where tank is established.

justice of the peace of the county what Lank is established.

2. And be it enacted, That the poorings under the above provision shall a summon to be served by the proper to on the president or easilier of the but, to he left at the banking house, doing a usual hanking hours; and in all as a peets small be according to the profused an act, entitled. An act for the spenjal covery of small debts out of court, to repeat he acts of assembly therein massed, and the supplements the etc.

repeat he sees of assembly therein massed, ano the supplements the eto.

3. And be at enjeted, That any tempelecting or retusing to any tis debt, it may an interestable at the ate of six jet entry or annum, to commence how the tree.

stating the fielt that a bank located incompty retire to 12y spece for its as and upon the cours being tully satisfied a such bank does refuse to pay specie for notes, the said court may and herely has thorised and empowered, to order its do issue a reast factor, in the name cut state of Marylane, directed to the said that by its corporate name and style, to say the said to be the said to the said that by its corporate name and style, to say the said to be defaulted by the judy ment of the said tent for your factors of the said to say the factors of the said to say the factor of the said to say the factor of the said to the fact of refusal by the bank pay specie for its notes, after a toll lines gation or the coverns and situations.

claring and adjudging the forteltine old charter of any bank, it in their opina the inte e tor the creditors shall request the interest of the elections shall require shall appeal it three commissioners to see and close the concerns of said hark, it shall the eupon jass an order directing president, cashier, chectors and all often

president, cashier, cheetors and all ofter of the bank, to deliver up the books to projectly of said bank of every descript to the said commissioners.

7. And be it exacted. That the said command adjudge the course manner of proceeding to be pushed by said commissioners in the performance their trust, and in the collection, lying ments on or errors of the debts due to banks, always taking cance of the interest the creations of the bank in the first jac

conceiving from eif or herself aggreedy the conduct of the commissioners to kep pointed under this act, may put the material and Jacob, they may next of the various seets are the cittle various seets are the

16. And be it enacted, That if any offer or director shall refuse to deliver up to commissioners to be appointed as aforest any books or property of the bank, their cer or director so offending shall be lidk's be sued by the sa'd commissioners, in app cial action on the case, for the recover the value or amount thereof, and the proshall give damages to the said full value amount, and the court before whom there covery shall be had shall treble the af damages and give judgment therefor 13

11. And he it enacted, That the come? sioners to be appointed under this act, of recover any debt due to the bank, in aut to be instituted, in the corporate name he instituted, in the corporate name &

style of the institution.

12. And be it enacted, That a comment sion, at the discretion of the court, rot ceeding five per cent, shall be allowed such commissioners.

13 And he it enacted, That this act sal not take effect, and be in force, until the first day of January next, in relation any bank, which regularly paid species its notes from the first day of May last to be seen to the first day of May last day first day of October last.

14. And be it enacted, That in payers of any debt due to or judgment obtained in a bank or banks in this state, or by the commissioners which may be appointed der the provisions of this act, the note of notes of the bank to whom the debtis dat or by or for whom the judgment has been obtained, shall be received in payment the full value contained in the promise mid by said note or notes.

By an act of Congress passed a few diff ago, the salaries of the Secretary of State the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary ry of War the Secretary of the Navy, he Attorney General, the Chief Justice of the U. S. and the Post-Master General, having severally been increased. This law allows to 'each of the Secretaries the sum of st. thousand dellaward. thousand dollars; to the Attorney Gereral 3,500, to the Chief Justice 5,000, and to Kt

General Assembly of Ohio at les late | pleasant negociations with Spain. he attaching their debts to secure the

e Legislature of Kentucky bave likeimposed a tax of sixty thousand Ars upon the Bianches of the same, which have been put in operation in

Defence of the Chesapeake. n the National Intelligencer of

Monday.

he officers of the Corps of En ers, Generals Swift and Bernard. Colonels Armistend and M. Rea, those of the navy, Captains ington and Elliot, wno were sissioned by the President, unresolution of the last session ongress, to survey the Chesae Bay, for the purpose of asining the most suitable scite Naval Depot, and to plan a gesystem of defence for this Acan Mediterranean, as well as oist generally, have executed ders of the President, and on y last laid their report before

The spot selected by the missioners for the Depot, is to be neither of those which been mist spoken of as suitacites. It is probable that the rt will form the subject of a munication to Congress before r adjournment.

n the National Intelligencer of

is sellom that we have had so ptable an office to perform, as of announcing to our readers unahimous ratification, by the ite, of a Treaty of Amity, Setent, and limits, between the ed States and Spain, as rece tincluded at this place, by Mr. etary Adams and Don Louis de

s the Treaty, though ratified on part, will not be promulgated fally until it has also been fatiby the sovereign of Spain, we state the principal provisions, structly as we have been able certain them, of this important umer.t.

this Treaty, we understand Fiorida, including all the claims pain to territory East of the issippi, is ceded in full sovety to the United States.

at the Western boundary, ben the territory of the United s and that of Spain, is adjusttollows: Beginning with the h of the Sanine river, and run with the west bank thereof to North West limit of the state ouisiana, thence by a direct North to the Red river, thence the south bank of that river e one hundredth degree of ione, thence on that meridian to Arkansaw! and thence along rkansaw to its source, in the second degree of North lariand thence upon that parailel Pacific.

sum not exceeding five millions lars, is to be paid by the Unitates, out of the proceeds of the of lands in Florida, or in stock ney, as the Congress may preto our own citiz ns, on acof spoliations and other injuceived by them from the goent of Spain, or from the goents of the Colonies of Spain. iquidate these claims, a Board e constituted by the governof the United States, of Amecitizens, to consist of three issioners, who are to make

report within three years. ere is a mutual renunciation. part of the two governments, ther claims on each other for tions, &c.

nich citizens are to enjoy. on inciple of the Louisiana treasame privileges as American s in the ports of St. Augusnd Pensacola, for the term of e years.

se are the essential provisions Treaty, which is to take efthe exchange of the ratifi s; within six months of the date.

probable that Mr. Forsyth, ewly appointed Minister to will be the bearer of this and that the ratifications exchanged long before the encement of the next session ingress; in contemplation of event, it is probable that ress will, before they adjourn, an act authorising the Execureceive the surrender of the nces of Florida from the Spaauthorities, and to establish an endent government therein.

felicitate the country on the

ble and satisfactory terminati-

the tedious, and hitherto un-

boundary, or the recognition and provision for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens on Sain, would have been considered as an -poch in the history of our Foreign Relations. The union of the three will make this Treaty trebly acceptable to the American people. It terminates the only existing

the attainment of either of the

da, the settlement of the Western

controversy with any of the Euro pean powers. It rounds off our southern possessions, and forever precludes foreign emissaries tron stirring up Indians to war and negroes to rebellion, whilst it fives to the Southern country important outlets to the sea. It adjusts the vast Western boundary, acknowledging the United States to be sovereign. under the hitherto contested Louisiana treaty, over all the territory we ever seriously contended for In a word, it is a treaty than which the most sanguine have not anticipated one much more favourable: it is one that fully comes up to the expeclations of the great body of the American people.

LONGEVITY.

Died on Christmas day last, at the residence of George Chapman. esq. at Pamunky, in Charles coun ty, Maryland, OLD DAVY, an A rican negro, supposed to have lived 120 years. He was purchased by Nathaniel Chapman, some time early in the 18th century. The latter person died about the year 1763, and Davy was then considered to be middle aged. He was remarka bie always for his good health, was seldom sick, and free from pain, until some years previous to his death, and then only such as was incident to old age. His intellects remained perfect to the day of nis death. His longevity was the wonder of his neighbours, and he became much noticed in consequence the eof. He was emancipated many years before his death, and maintained by his master-but he was equally as industrious after his liberation, as he wis before, and tended crops, the profits of which he bestowed on his children, until a few years before

New-York, Feb. 26. Capt. O'cott who arrived here esterday from Havana in the ship Fox, states that on the 4th inst. Patriot brig appeared off Havana, when a Spanish sloop of war went out to capture her-an engagement took place in sight of the town, which lasted about 2 hours. When the smoke cleared away the Patriot brig was seen going off in company with the sloop of war, and as the latter vessel had not returned to port when capt Olcott sailed, 4 days afterwards, there was no doubt she had been captured by the brig.

Norfolk, Feb. 24. LATE FROM GIBRALTAR.

Gibraitar, Jan. 6, 1819. "The only news I have to give you is, the death of the queen of Spain, (of transient memory) las: week in child bed. It being absolutely necessary to extract the 20 minutes after that operation was performed. A pretty general rumour is in circulation that she was poisoned-but why she should have been the victim of secret resent ment, is not stated-and as the King has certainly removed to the Escurial since the demise of his consort, it has been whispered in no very low tone, that the germs of revolt has become so apparent as to render some preparation for his safety a matter of necessary precaution. There are some more charitable, however, who say, that the king has absented himself from his court, only from a pious inclination to broad over his grief in tranquility. But nothing authentic can be known abroad, and a rupture outright will perhaps take place before it is known beyond the vicinity of the Capital. Certain it is that the sufferings of the Spanish popule have reached that climax when for bearance ceases to be a virtue,' and they are fully sensible of it. An with whom I have conversed, states, that the nation is now ready for the worst, and must ere long give a loose to their indignation. It would be needless to give you all the arguments which he orges in support of his opinion many of them will be found in the black catalogue o wrongs which have oppressed the nation ever since the king's return to the throne.

pedition fitting port at Cudiz, noth Middleton, Mills, Sam. Moore, ing new has transpired I may say, Morton, Mosely, Murray, Jer. Nelhowever, that so far from being in son, H. Nelson, New, N. wton, Orr, a progressiva train, it is rather ad- Owen, Parrott, Pawling, Peter, Pitvancing in a retrograde direction, kin, Pleasants, Poindexter, Porter, (to borrow a bull) and in the opinion of every man in his senses must fall Rnea, Rice, Rich, Ringgold, Robertanother and a melancholy monument of the vanity, the folly & the blindness of the government.

"Our squadron a few weeks ago were at Messina, but we expect the frigate United States here soon, on her way home.

Washington, March 1. SPANISH TREATY. It is announced in the account of

Saturday's proceedings in the House of Representatives, that the President has officially communicated to Congress the Treaty with Spain. which has been solemnly ratified on our part, and will no doubt be promptly ratified by the government of Spain. With a view to this event, a bill has been introduced, & will probably become a law, for authorising the executive, in that contingency, to receive the Territory from the hands of the Spanish authorities, and establish a provisional government therein. The trea ty was r ad in the House of Representatives with open doors, but is not to be published in extenso, the usage in such cases requiring it should not be promulgated until formaily ratified. We have little doubt, however, that a copy of it will shortly find its way to the press. Meanwhile, it is sufficient to state, that the summary we gave of its contents appears to have been pretty correct, with the following additions:-All grants made by Spain, in the ceded territory, anterior to the first day of January, 1818, are to be respected. The islands adjacent to Florida, are ceded with the territory. It is stipulated that the requisites, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states. Nat Intel.

THE LAUNCH .- At a quarter before 12 o'clock yesterday, and about an hour later than was expected, the noble Ship of the Line CO-LUMBUS glided from its bed, at the Navy Yard in this city, in the most majestic style, in the presence of many thousands of spectators, who, in despite of unfavorable weather, had assembled to witness this interesting scene. The occasion was robbed of much of its brilliancy by the state of the weather; but it lost none of its intrinsic grandeur. The vessel was greeted, on its descent, by a national salute from the artillery, by patriotic airs from the band of the Marine Corps, and by the shouts of thousands of Co-LUMBIANS. gathered together from every quarter of the Union.

March 2.

It is a very general impression. that a more beautiful Launch was never witnessed in any country.

We are pleased that the name of the rightful discoverer of the shores of this country, and whose name, perhaps, our country ought distinctly to bear, has been conferred on the first line of battle ship built in this District, the finest vessel ever Strother, Stuart Md. Tailmadge, toetus, she expired in convulsions launched in the United States, and

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Thursday, Feb. 25. The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the subject of the bank of the United

The first question in order, was on concurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement

to the following resolution. Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to report a bill to repeal the act, entitled, "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States,'. passed April 10th, 1816.

The disagreement to this resolution, was affirmed by the house, by

the following vote: For concurring in the disagreement-Messrs, Abbott, Adams, Anderson, Ky Bateman, Bayley, Beechuncommonly intelligent Spaniard er, B nnett, Blo mfield, Boss, Bryan, Butler, Lou. Campbell, Glagett, Cobb, Colston, Comstock, Crafts, Cruger, Cushman, Darlington, Davidson, Earle, Ervin, SC. Fisher, Folger Fuller, Gage, Gubert, Hale. Herkimer Hitchcock, Holmes, Hop kinson, Hubbard, Hunter, Hunting don, Jones, Kirsey, Kirtland, Lawver, Lewis, Linn, Little, Liver more, Lowndes, M'Lane. Del. W. Maclay, W. P. Maclay, M. Coy, Lishment or continuance, by the

Quarles, Reed, Md. Reid, Geo. son, Rogers, Ruggles, Sampson Savage, Sawyer, Scudder, Sergeant, Settle, Shaw, Sherwood, Silsbee, Simpkins, Slocumb, S. Smith, Bal. Smith, Alexander Smyth. J. S. Smith, Southard, Speed, Spencer, Storrs, Strother, Stuart, Md. Tallma ge. Tarr, Taylor, Torrel, Terry, Tomkins, Townsend, Tucker, SC. Tyler, Upham, Walker, NC. Wallace, Wendover, Wniteside, Whitman, Wilkin, Williams, Conn. Williams, NC. Wilson, Penn-121,

Against concurrence-Messrs. Allen, Mass. Austin, Baldwin, Ball. Barbour, Va. Barber Onio, Bassett, Blount, Boden, Burwell, Desna, Garnett, Hall of NC. Harrison, Hendricks, Herrick, Hogg, Hostet ter, Johnson, Va. M. Lean, Ill. Marchand. Robt. Moore, T. M. Nelson Patterson, Pegram, Pindall, Sey bert, Trimble, Walker, K.n. Willi ams NY -30.

The question was then taken on concurring with the committee of the whole house in disagreeing to the following resolution, originally

offered by Mr. Trimble: "Resolved, by the Senate & House of Representatives of the U States of America in Congress assembled That the attorney general or the U States, in conjunction with the district attorney o Pennsylvania, shall immediately cause a scire facias to be issued, according to the 25% section of the act "to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States," calling on the corporation created by said act, to shew cause wherefore the charter thereby granted shall not be declared forteited; and that it shall be the duty of the said officers to cause such proceed inge to be had in the premises as shall be necessary to obtain a final judgment thereon; for the expenses of which Congress will hereafter provide."

The disagreement to this resolution was also affirmed by the house, by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Allen Mas. Anderson Pa. Anderson Ky. Baldwin, Bateman, Bayley, Bennett, Bloomfield, Boss, Bryan, Clagett, Cobb, Colst in, Comstok, Cra is, Cruger, Cushman, Darlington, Davidson, Earle, Edwards, Fisher, Folger, Fuller, Gage, Garnett, Gib. rt, Hale, Herkim r, H lines, Hopkinson, Hubbard, Hunter, Huatin to-Jones. Kinsey, Kirtland, Lawyer. Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Little, Lowndes, M'Lane Del, W. Maclay W. P. Maclay, M'Coy, Mason Ms Mason, RI. Mercer, Merrill, Mid dieton, Mills, Saml. Moore, Mortor Moseley, Murray, Jer. Nelson, H Neison, N. aton, Ogden, Orr, Ow en, Parrott, Pawing, Peter, Pitkin, Pleasauts, Poindexter, Porter, Quaries, Reed Md. Reed Geo. Rice, Rich, Ringgold, Robertson, Rug gles, Sampson, Savage, Sawyer, Scudder, Sergeant, Settle, Siaw, Sherwood, Silsbee, Simkins, Slocumb, S. Smith Bal. Smith, Alex. Smyth, JS. Smith, Southard, Storrs, Paylor, Terrell, Terry, Tompkins, Townsend, Tucker Va. Tucker S. C. Upham, Walker, NC. Wallace. Wendover, Whitman, Wilkin, Wil liams, Con. Wilson Ms. Wilson Pa.

Nays-Messrs. Austin, Ball, Barbour, Va. Barber, Onio, Bassett, Blount, Boden, Burwell, Butler, Lou. Campbell, D sha, Ervin SC. Floyd, Hall NC. Harrison, Hendricks, Herrick, Hitchcock, Hogg, Hostetter, Johnson Va. M. Lean, Ill. Marchand, Mart, Rt. Moore, T. M. Nelson, Patterson, Pegram, Pindalt, Khea, Rogers, Speed, Spincer, Tarr, Trimble, Tyler, Walker, Ky. Williams NY. Williams NC .-

So the house concurred with the committee of the whole in rejecting both resolutions.

The house then took up the amendments reported by the committee to the bill "to enforce those provisions of the act to incorporate he subscribers to the bank of the United States, which relate to the right of voting for directors."

Mr. Pindall moved to commit the bill to the judiciary committee, with instructions to amend the same by additional sectio s-Ist. to prohibit usury, and declare its punishment when committed by the bank of the U. States, or its branches, or direc tors, or officers, and to prescribe th method of prosecuting for that of fence. Adly to prohibit the esta-

With respect to the grand ex. | Mason, Mass. Mison, Rt. Mercer, | bank, of offices of discount or deposit, in any state, after the lat of February, 1820, unless by the consent of the legislature of such state.

Some discussion arose on this proposition and had proceeded a short time; when

Mr. Harrison, from a desire to get red of a subject likely to consume vet a great deal more of the time of the house, and to proceed to subjects of absolute necessity, moved to postpone the bill and amendments indefinitely. This motion was jost;

The question on Mr. Pindali's motion was decided in the negative, by a large majority.

The house preceded with the

consideration of the amendmentsall of which were eventually agreed to-and in discussing and disposing of various other propositions to amend the bill; in which Messrs, Spencer, Storrs, Mills, Lowndes, Terry, and M. Lane, of Del. participated.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Harrison renewed his motion, with ut success, to postpone the nill indefinitely.

The bilt having been at length gone through,

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, after some remarks in support of the propriety and necessity of his object. moved to amend the bill by inserting an amendment, substantially, to punish any person who shall offer any sum or sums of money by way of brine to the president r directors of the bank or any of 1.s branchs, and any one of those officers win shall accept the same, by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

This amendment was agreed to by yeas and nays, by the following vote: For the amendment 98

Against it 26 Mr. Poindexter proposed to a-

mend the bill by adding a clause to suspend its operation until the provisions thereof should receive the assent of a majority of the stockholders of the bank; deeming it not in the power of Congress to make any new conditions for the bank without its consent, unless in case of a violation and forteiture of its charter.

This motion was negatived by a large majority, and

The question was then taken on ordering the bil to be engrossed & read the third time, as amended and decided in the affirmative, as fol-

Y-as 98, Nots 38

REMOVAL.

ANN MERRIKEN, Milliner,

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Aunapolis, and its vicinity that she has removed from her original stand adjoining the store of Messrs. Evans & Iglehart, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob H. Siemaker, one Neth, where she has on hand, and intends keeping, a select assortment of Plain and Straw Bonnets, together with a fashionable assortment of Dress Bonnets Ladies will find it to their advantage to give her a call, as she wishes it understood that they can be accommodated with any fashion they may order, by her own manufacture. All orders from Ladies in the country will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.

March 4.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold on Thursday the 25th day of March inst. if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter. Sunday excepted, at the late residence of Isaac Simmons in Friendship,
All the Personal Estate

Of the said Isaac Simmons, consisting

of one riding horse, one yoke of exen, household and kitchen furniture, together with a set of wheelwright and joiners tools, a quantity of black Walout plank, a quantity of pine ditto, for flooring and weatherbording, a quantity of Oak and Poplar scantling, a large quantity of cart wheel felloes dressed and undressed, hubs, spokes, &c. a. small quantity of rom sugar, candles, soap, &c. and many other useful arnc.es too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums over twenty dollars six months credit will be given, bond with approved security will be requird, with interest from the day of sale; Il sums under twenty dollars the cash o be paid. Sale to commence at ten clock

HENRY CHILDS, Adm'r.