

gals, and the clills and heads of doors and windows, with the parapet, all of cut stone, have been worked and put up. The gates and doors are made. The ash and the wood work of the stable are in forwardness and the whole of that work can be finished in from 12 to 15 days.

Of the gates and railing north of the President's house.

The pedestal work, which is of granite stone, has been completed, and the coping, circular & straight, with the piers to the carriage and footways, all of cut stone, have been prepared and put up. The iron gates to the carriage and foot ways, and the iron railing, circular and straight have been put up. The area north of the house has been graduated, and the carriage & foot ways formed and gravelled. Posts have been put up, to be connected by iron chains, for the protection of the footways &c.

All which is respectfully submitted, by sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES HOBAN.

[C.]
Amount of disbursements made by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, between the 1st of October, 1818, and 30th of September, 1819, on account of the following buildings:

Wings of the Capitol	\$:81,317 68
U. Stat.s	160,925 76
Centre of do.	132,149 67
Executive Offices,	
Offices to President's house,	8,438 65
	482,831 74

Errors excepted.
SAML LANE,
Com. P. B.
Washington, Dec. 23, 1819.

AN ELEGANT EXTRACT.
From the Manchester Chronicle of the 15th of November, we copy the following elegant extract of a speech, delivered at a late meeting of the London Auxiliary Bible Society, by Mr. Phillips, the celebrated Irish Barrister. In the course of a luminous address, says the Chronicle, Mr. Phillips spoke as follows:

"I despise as much as any man the whole of bigotry; I will go as far as any man for rational liberty; but I will not depose my God to deny the infidel, or tear in pieces the charter of the state, and grope for a constitution amongst the murky pigeon holes of every creedless, lawless, intoxicated regicide. When I saw the other day, my Lord, the chief Baccanal of their orgies—the man with whom the Apostles were cheated, and the Prophets stars, and Jesus an imposter, on his trial in Guildhall, withering hour after hour with the most virulent blasphemies, surrounded by the votaries of every sect, & the heads of every faith, the Christian Archbishop, the Jewish Rabbi, the men most eminent for their piety and their learning, whom he had purposely collected to hear his infidel riddle of all they revered—when I saw him raise the Holy Bible in one hand, and the Age of Reason in the other, as it were, confronting the Almighty with a rebel fiend; the pious Judge grew pale, and the patient jury interposed, and the self convicted wretched himself, after having rived away at his original impiety, was reduced into a mere machine for the reproduction of the ribald blasphemy of others—I could not help exclaiming—'Unfortunate man, if all your impracticable madness could be realized, what would you give us in exchange for our establishments? What would you substitute for that august tribunal? For whom would you displace that independent Judge, and that impartial jury? Or would you really burn the Gospel, and erase the statutes, for the dreadful equivalent of the crucifix and the guillotine? Indeed, if I was asked for a practical panegyric on our constitution, I would adduce the very trial of that criminal; and in the legal annals of any country upon earth furnish an instance, no mercy of such justice, but of such patience, such forbearance, such almost culpable indulgence, I will concede to him the triumph.'"

From the New Hampshire Patriot
Messrs. Hill & Moore,
The old song of 'Hard Times' sung with increased fervour at this time, when the earth yields an uncommon supply both for man & beast. Could not the tune of 'Hard Times' be easily altered to the more endearing sound of 'Hard Cash'?

The following protest were strictly adhered to by all those who are in the habit of tipping the glass twice too often? In my opinion, those who are now idling away their time in the streets and grog shops, singing the song of 'Hard Times,' would be much more respected, if they would content themselves at home, with their wives and children, chaunting the tune of 'Hard Cash,' one equally as well beloved by all. Then would the farmer and mechanic, with Temperance, Industry, Frugality and Economy, by his side, thrive as did our forefathers, when one gallon of rum would last them through haying.

PROTEST.
I protest that no more I'll get drunk—
'Tis the curse and the plague of my life;
It ruins my credit, my health, & my purse,
My peace and my comfort, and what is still worse,
It vexes and angers my wife.
I protest that no more I'll get drunk—
It torments and embitters my life;
To ruin 'twould hurry its votary headlong;
And reason declares that I'm quite in the wrong,
And so do the tears of my wife.
I protest that no more I'll get drunk—
Nor lead such a wretched wile life;
Its attendants are poverty, shame, and disgrace—
Disease, a despair stare me hard in the face,
And so does my heart-broken wife.
I protest that no more I'll get drunk—
'Tis the worst of all evils in life;
'Tis the curse of all curses, of mischief the worst;
'Tis the plague of all plagues, 'tis a demon accursed;
No wonder loud chides my poor wife.
I protest that no more I'll get drunk—
For I find it the bane of my life;
Henceforth I'll be watchful that I might shall destroy
That comfort and peace that I ought to enjoy
In my children, my home and my wife.
Now the difference is, one gallon of rum would last through haying in former days; but now one gallon is thought little enough per day for four hands. Alas! how great is the difference—'low 'Hard Times! The mechanic likewise cries 'Hard Times!' but let him remember that when his father carried on business, his hands were alone, but little or no spirit; he found 'Hard Cash'—his work better so, and more per day. But view the contrast! One pint of rum per day for each hand; and the master of the business cries out every day 'Hard Times!' and well he may. We read of Bible, Missionary, and Gent Societies; but hear very little said about the formation of a Temperance Society. Let the young men therefore turn themselves into a Society for the purpose of suppressing intemperance; let their motto be—
I protest that no more I'll get drunk,
Nor lead such a wretched wile life.
And in the course of one year with prudence and frugality, they will be enabled to sing the song to the tune of 'Hard Cash,' instead of 'Hard Times.'

A MECHANIC.
Pembroke Village, Sept. 1819.

Hutchinson's Improved Patent Straw Cutter.
The subscribers living in the City of Annapolis, give notice, that they are empowered by Jonathan S. Eastman, to sell the Patent Right of Hutchinson's Improved Patent Straw Cutter, to any of the Counties in the State of Maryland, except Prince-Georges, Anne-Arundel, Kent & Queen Anne's. Those who may be disposed to purchase the Patent Right to this useful machine for cutting corn tops, hay or straw, may know the terms by applying to

RICH'D. I. JONES, or HENRY MAYNARD.
The Frederick Town Herald and Fager's Town Torch Light, will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to this Office.

NOTICE.
The subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog, gun, or in any manner trespassing on his Farm, part of Potland Manor. Offenders will be dealt with according to law.
JOHN WEEKES.
Dec. 20 37*

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 13.

MODERATION.
At the commencement of the present session of the Legislature, we heard nothing talked of but Moderation—Moderation and Conciliation, those sweet soothing terms were declared to be the watch words of the Democratic party. No man, it was said, should be elected from office on account of his political sentiments, and any such course has been pursued, a few short weeks have already manifested. As a striking example of it, we have now to record the removal of an office of the late Messenger to the Council. Against this office no charge of dereliction of duty has been alleged, no impeachment has been made of his moral character, and no improper conduct whatever has been imputed to him. But he is a Federalist, and has ever had independence enough and loyalty to avoid and vote his sentiments, and this is the head and front of his offence. It is a federal incumbent retained in office under the present order of things, none could, with more propriety, have become such an expectation than Mr. Holland. His predecessor in office, Mr. Jubb Fowler, a very worthy man, who is now no more, was a decided Democrat, but notwithstanding his political sentiments, he was retained in office by the Federal Executive until the day of his death. As Mr. H. succeeded to the office without dispossessing any other person, and as his democratic predecessor had been retained by a Federal Executive, the number of the seat of the Executive, would have been continued to him. Such is the moderation of the day.

APPOINTMENTS
By the Executive, Jan. 1820.
Mr. Henry Thompson, Messenger, vice James Holland, removed.

For Anne-Arundel County.
ORPHANS COURT.
James McKubin, Joseph Harwood, Thomas H. Dorsey.

LEVY COURT.
Richard M. Kubin, Nicholas Worthington, Thomas Henry Woolward, Lancelot Warfield, Rezin Estep, Henry Davall, Roderick Dorsey.

Justices of the Peace.
Lancelot Warfield, John S. Bell, James Sanders, Nich. Worthington of Thos. Archibald Dorsey, Amer. Littlejohn, John H. Mariott, James McKubin, Charles W. B. Riddick, John N. Stott, Elizabeth, Horatio Ridout, Charles D. Ward, Edward Rezin Estep, Charles W. Ben Joseph G. Harwood, Daniel Warfield, William G. Melton, Nich. Watkins of Nicholas, Dr. Gerard H. Snowden, Henry Hammond Broad Neck, William Hill junior, James Hunter, Henry Evans, Jacob Williams, Benjamin Pindell, Samuel Byrown jun. Theodore M. Williams, Thomas Bicknell, Thomas W. Turner, Benj. Shiplever, John Wood of John Thomas T. Simmons, Basil Burgess, Samuel Hopkins, Lancelot Linticum, Thomas Burgess, Samuel Gaither, Henry Cord, Rezin Hammond of Rezin, Ellis Thomas Seur, Major Charles Robinson, Nicholas Withers of Thos James P. Soper Ezekiel Newark of David, Benjamin Franklin, William H. Hall, Robert O'Boyer, W. Mollen, John Duvall of W. William Norton, Richard G. Hutton, Wm. Mariott of Thos. Henry Davall, Henry Welling, Thomas Cross, John Davis, Moses Orme, James Williamson, Rezin D. Baldwin.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.
The third annual meeting of the Maryland Auxiliary Colonization Society, was held in the Senate Chamber, on Thursday the 6th inst.

The Honorable Wm. Kilty, 1st Vice President, was called to the chair. The Board of Managers presented their annual report, which was read and which will be found below. The committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate officers of the society for the present year, reported the following appointments, which were agreed to, viz: The Honorable W. Kilty, President. The Honorable W. Kilty, 1st Vice President. Thos. Blakstone, Esq. 2d do. William Spencer, Esq. 3d do. Peter Emmons, Esq. 4th do. Clement Dorsey, Esq. 5th do. H. M. Breckenridge, Esq. 6th do. W. Hayward, jun. Esq. 7th do. Matthias Dashiell, Esq. 8th do. B. W. Lecompte, Esq. 9th do. Levin Gale, Esq. 10th do. J. F. Herbert, Esq. 11th do. W. R. Stuart, Esq. 12th do. E. K. Wilson, Esq. 13th do. Roger B. Tenney, Esq. 14th do. Samuel D. Maulby, Esq. 15th do. William Hugglett, Esq. 16th do. Thomas Kennedy, Esq. 17th do. G. C. Washington, Esq. 18th do. Joseph Cresap, Esq. 19th do. A. C. Magruder, Esq. Secretary. Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. Treasurer. John Brewer, Esq. Recorder.

REPORT.
The Board of Managers ask leave to submit to the Society the following report: Immediately after the last anniversary meeting, steps were taken to collect funds, and the amount has been paid over to the agents for the American Colonization Society. While the Board of Managers have to express their regret, that the contributions of its members were so small in amount, they feel well assured, that the members of the society are sensible of the great and important objects which it is their design to accomplish, and of their obligations to aid, far as it is in their power, in the accomplishment of them.

Since the last anniversary meeting, Societies auxiliary to this Society have been formed in Montgomery, Prince-Georges, Charles and St. Mary's counties. The Board of Managers indulge a hope, that in those counties, in which as yet Societies have not been formed, steps will soon be

taken by the Board of Managers to provide for the friends of the American Colonization Society. It has been more than realized. His excellency too are daily encreasing. Many who at first considered the plan as impracticable, have discovered, that in those apprehensions they were mistaken, and are becoming sensible of the expediency of accomplishing necessarily, the objects for which this Society has been instituted. It is not at all to be wondered at, nor indeed to be regretted, that there should have arisen, in different parts of the country, some opposition to the plan of colonizing in Africa, the free people of colour. It has been the fate of all such benevolent institutions, in their infancy, to have to encounter the opposition and objections which have been made to this plan. But when it is recollected, that many other plans, which, when proposed, were as confidently pronounced to be impracticable, have already been accomplished, and many difficulties, at first supposed to be insurmountable, have already been overcome, it may reasonably be expected, that the few who yet think unfavourably of these Societies, will ere long become their advocates, and that the conviction of their utility will make every part of this continent. The objections which have been urged by those uncharitably to these Societies, have been also of essential service. They have excited among the American people a more general attention to the subject, and we may also hope, have induced those, to whose wisdom and discretion the important concerns of these Societies have been committed, to proceed with more caution and deliberation, and to guard, as far as is practicable, human wisdom to guard against, any hasty or improvident measures.

In the wisdom and discretion of the Managers and Officers of the American Colonization Society, it is their wish, every security that the most salutary plans will be devised, and discreet and fit agents appointed to execute their designs. The efforts which have been made to send out, as early as practicable, a small number of people of colour, and to give to the experiment just about to be made, every prospect of success, entitles the Officers and Managers of the American Colonization Society to the thanks, the warmest commendation, and the entire confidence of the members of the Society.

The Board of Managers do not deem it necessary in this report to give a detailed account of what has been done by the American Colonization Society. The reports of the Managers, which will be made at the next anniversary meeting, shortly to take place, will give to the public the most gratifying proofs of the zeal and ardour, with which the business committed to them has been undertaken, and the progress which has been made.

The proceedings of Congress at its last session, prove that the national Councils are disposed to promote the designs of these Societies; and we notice, with heart felt gratification, on the aid which has been already received from the Chief Magistrate of the Union, by his well directed measures for the suppression of the slave trade.

It has been determined to send to the coast of Africa immediately, a number of people, destined to be the first settlers, under the patronage of these Societies, of the country from which their ancestors were torn. And may we not confidently hope, that the agents, who will be employed, by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, to disseminate among the miserable inhabitants of that benighted country, the blessings of civilization and Christianity?

Societies have been formed in several of the Eastern as well as in the Southern States, and some of the most distinguished and enlightened of our citizenry, are the ardent friends of the plans of the Society, and are taking an active part in the business. With these encouraging prospects before us, we cannot be discouraged. As the public mind becomes more enlightened upon the subject, a deeper and more general interest will be taken in it. And you Board of Managers persuade themselves, it will be regarded in every part of the Union, as a subject of general concern, and in which every citizen ought to be united. It is indeed a subject of national concern, and even if the plan should not succeed to the extent of our wishes, yet to those who are actively engaged in it, there will remain the rich consolation of having given their aid towards an object, the most beneficial and extensively useful, which at this time, occupies the attention of the nation.

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Monday, Jan. 3.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Wednesday, Jan. 5.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Thursday, Jan. 6.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

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Friday, Jan. 7.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Saturday, Jan. 8.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Sunday, Jan. 9.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

**An Abstract
Of the Proceedings of the
Legislature of Maryland
HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

Saturday, Jan. 1, 1820.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Sunday, January 4.
Leave given to report a supplement to the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Monday, Jan. 5.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Tuesday, Jan. 6.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

Thursday, Jan. 8.
Leave given to report a bill, to amend the act, to complete his collection of taxes, and for the appointment of an attorney for the appointment of an attorney for the several districts of this state, and for the relief of the said attorney.

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