atoh boet rowed with a skill seldom witnessed; and what added much to the pleaser of the victors, many belonging to the oppo pleasore or ite party accepted an invitation to supper, and no circumstance occurred to interrupt that feeling so honourable to generous bo-

The race distance, about three miles, was No vacuation and the provided in about nine minutes. The bet was 500 dellars spide, which of course made a pitres of 1600 dollars, besides private bets to a large amount. The New York boat delarge amount. posited their stakes in American gold.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Nov. 23.

The Members of the General Assembly Are bound by the nature of their duty and their obligations to the people, always to attend the sitting of the Assembly, from the first day of its session until its conclus and no man ought to be absent at any time, but upon an extraordinary and a very spebut upon an extraordinary and a very special occasion—few such occasions occur—
This is the general course of duty—But
there is a still higher obligation upon the
members to attend when the great appointments are to be made, for in the choice of
the men who are to fill public offices, the
state is deeply interested—a judicious selection is all important, and constituents have
a right-to expect that Delegates and Senators will to a man, wave every other consitors will to a man, wave every other consideration, and punctually and strictly attend to their duties in the Assembly at all tires more especially at the commencement of a Bession when the Executive and the annual officers ought to be appointed: human merns are deceptive, and on great matters of public concern, no man has a night to jeopard the public weal by only making ordinarily good arrangements to attend his duty—All are bound to reduce their attendance to certainty, human if fe and health excepted, and nothing is more injudicious than for a public man merely to give himsel; time (provided all things concur) to reach his destination in time—A resolutions as likely suddening to a vice, intergreat crisis is likely suddenly to grise __interesting events may suddenly result from an ascertained and unlooked for causes—IIu man affairs are liable to accident-man cant foretel events, his dury and his security consist in caution, diligence, preparation, attention. We say to every man of the two houses of the General Assembly, your duly requires your attendance on the first day of The public interest needs it-The people demand it .- | Easten Gaz.

From the Federal Republican. The result of the last election is by no means discouraging of success at the next. Nothing was wanting, in order to command a triumph, and to regain the two lost branches, but a little more vigilance and exertion; and after all, the Dorset delegation, lost by a few votes, through the state of the wra ther, would otherwise have strongly estat lished it, and restored all that was desirable for the next legislative term. Much too was lost by unreflecting confidence, which palsied the ardour, indispensable towards obtaining every aim, which can be effected by competition. But there remains much to congratulate ourselves upon. Allegany from being a county, making great exertions, and though almost always successful, not always so, has established herself permanently on the federal side. Montgomery has demonstrated, that she has overcome her factions; after the accomplishment of which she will be as powerful, exemplary and steady in her career, as she once was, and as much so as any other course. and as much so as any other county and as much so as any other county, now is. Occil is a real federal county, and little doubt is entertained, that the majority of the legal votes, which she gave, are federal. As to Calvert, which was always an hardly contested theatte, though very steadily federal—the whole exections of the adverse party were made to bear upon it, as the sequel of the unconstitutional and flagmant intuition offered to its delevation last winter. justice offered to its delegation last winter.
Twenty foreign voters were domiciliated in it, in time to qualify them for voting under corrupt auspices. Corrupting services we e rendered the needy and distressed, to gain their votes; such as joining in super-sedeas', loans of money, suretyships, cre-dits on purchases, &c &c. The lestimony of a long established and respectable citi zen of this city, who does not belong to the federal party, is at hand to prove, that mosolicited from door to door, from ney was solicited from door to door, from the profligate, expressly to carry on that diguisting work in Caivert. But the spi-rit and resolution of the county's not brok. en. It is greatly anima of through resentment of the covert and disingentions prac-tices, which have been carried on against its free suffrages; first by the house of dele-gares of last winter; and repeated by the nabobs and managers of elections of the de-

mocratic party, this year.

Next fall will take place a contest worthy of the federalists of Maryland, and of the occasion. It will then be seen, whether they are willing to bow the neck to adverse partizans, who, instead of learning modera partizans, who, instead of resident must reflection, in the season of calm and reflection, of which others have profitted, to restore harmony and good will to society, sublime their persecution and hatred in a contrary proportion. The cause of their obstinacy is to be sought for in the rank and emolument of which they are unworthy, and to which they could not succeed, without the aid of turbulence in the struggles of inordinate personal ambition. The true interests of the community are at war with their calculations; and their suggestions are similar owens. ortion. The cause of their obstinac milar omens.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday November 13, 1820. This being the day appointed by law for the reassembling of the present Congress, at their second 'Session, the following proceedings took place in the House of Representatives:

invited the House to come to order. The Clerk having announced that a quorum of the House was present, said, that he had received a letter from the Hon. HENRY CLAY, late Speaker of this House, which, with

follows: Lexington, Ky. 28th, Oct. 1820. Sia: I will thank you to commu- sppeared that the votes were-

nicate to the House of Representa tives that, owing to imperious circumstances, I shall not be able to attend upon it until after the Christmas holydays; and to respectfully ask it to allow me to resign the office of its Speaker, which I have the honour to held, and to consider this as the act of my resignation. I beg the house also to permit me to reiterate the expression of my sincere acknowledgments and unaffected gratitude for the distinguished consideration which it has uniformly manifested for me.

I have the honour to be, with great esteem, your faithful and obedient servant.

H. CLAY. THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Esq. Clerk of the House of Represen-

tatives. On motion of Mr. Newton, the etter was ordered to lie on the table, and to be inserted in the Jour-

nal of the House. On motion of Mr. Newton, the House then proceeded to the Election of a Speaker.

The Clerk declared, that, as this was an Election to be made from amongst the Members of the House no previous nomination was neces-No nomination, therefore, was made.

Messrs. Newton and Moseley being appointed a committee to count the ballots, reported that the votes

re	
For John W. Taylor	40
For William Lowndes	34
For Samuel Smith	27
For John Sergeant	18
For Hugh Neison	-10
Scattering	3
Sixty seven votes being n	ecessa

to take a choice, and no member having the requisite majority, a second ballot took place; when the

es were thus reported:	
For Mr. Taylor	49
For-Mr. Lowndes	44
For Mr. Smith	25
For Mr. Sergeant	13
Scattering	1

No choice being yet made, the House proceeded to a further ballot, when the votes given in were

How;		
For Mr. Lowndes		5 6
For Mr. Taylor		5 0
For Mr. Smith		16
For Mr. Sergeant		11
Scattering		1
o choice having been	vet	mad

the House proceeded to Ballot a fourth time-when the following result was reported: sult

	was reported.		
	For Mr. Lowndes	61	
	For Mr. Taylor	60	
	For Mr. Smith	. 11	
	Scattering	3	
1	lo one having yet a	majority	(

all the votes, a fifth ballot took place, which resulted as follows: For Mr. Taylor

For Mr. Lowndes	63
For Mr Smith	8
Scattering	2
A motion was then mad	e that the
use do now adjourne and	

tion thereon being put by the Clerk, it was decided in the negative.

The house then proceeded to ballot a sixth time; and the votes, being counted, stood thus:

For Mr. Taylor		67
For Mr. Lowndes		61
For Mr. Smith		7
Scattering		1
o election having	yet	take

place-Another motion was then made to adjourn, and the vote thereon

For adjourning Against it So the House refused to adjourn, ich

l another ballot, was held	, whi
ulted as follows:	
For Mr. Taylor	62
For Mr. Lowndes	57
For Mr. Smith	1.5

No choice having yet been made: A motion was made to adjourn, and decided in the affirmative, ayes

And the Clerk adjourned the House to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday November 14. The House met, pursuant to adournment, at 12 o'clock. *

The House then proceeded forthwith to ballot again for a Speaker of the House, in the place of Mr. Clay resigned. The votes having been counted, Mr. Newton report-At 12 o'clock precisely, the Clerk ed, that the whole number of votes was 149; of which 75 were necessa-

ry to a choice; that the votes were: For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes 54 For Mr. Smith

Scattering No one having a majority of all the leave of the House, he read as he votes, the House proceeded to ballot for the ninth time; when it

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes 33 For Mr. Smith

Scattering No election having yet taken place, the House proceeded to ballot for the tenth time; and the re-

sult was declared as follows: For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Smith For Mr. Lowndes

Scattering
No election having yet taken place, the House proceeded to balot for the eleventh time; when the following result was pronounced:

For Mr. Taylor 50 For Mr. Smith 31 For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Sergeant Scattering

No election having yet taken place, the House proceeded to ballot for the twelth time; and the re-

sult was as follows: For Mr. Smith For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Sergeant 19 For Mr. Tomlinson Scattering

The thirteenth ballot resulted as follows: For Mr. Smith

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Sergeant For Mr Lowndes Scattering The fourteenth ballot resulted as follows: For Mr. Smith 42 37 For Mr. Lowndes

For Mr. Taylor The fifteenth ballot resulted as

For Mr. Sergeant

Ws:	
For Mr. Lowndes	55
For Mr. Sergeaut	35
For Mr. Smith	.27
For Mr. Taylor	26
Scattering	6
	:

No one vet having a majority of the votes, a further ballot was declared necessary; when (it being half past three o'clock.)

A motion was made to adjourn, and negatived. The sixteenth ballot then took

place, and was as follows: For Mr. Lowndes 30 For Mr. Taytor 24 For Mr. Sergeant 23 For Mr. Smith

This ballot having been also in ffectual; another motion was made to adjourn, but without success.

The House then proceeded to the seventeenth ballot, which resulted as follows-73 necessary to a choice:

ror Mr. Lowndes	12
For Mr. Taylor	44
For Mr. Smith	17
For Mr. Sergeant	. 11
No election being	made,
House went into the eig	hteenth b

lot, when the following result was announced-73 necessary to choice:

For Mr. Lownde	s 6
For Mr. Taylor	.5
For Mr Smith	2
For Mr. Sergean	t :
No one having vet	

the votes, the House proceeded to the nineteenth ballot, which resulted as follows-73 necessary to a choice:

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Smith This ballot being also ineffectual

A motion was made to adjourn which motion prevailed-ayes 76; and, about 5 o'clock,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 15. The following members appeared to day from Vermont, Mr. Rich; from Pennsylva nia, Mr. Dennison; from Maryland, Mr. Bayly; from North Carolina, Mr. Fisher, from South Carolina, Mr. Simpkins.

The House having been called to order 12 o'clock, proceeded to ballot, the twentieth time, for a speaker, in the place of Mr.

Clay, resigned.

The votes having been counted, it appear ed that the number of votes given in was 111—necessary to a choice 71. Of which For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lownder

For Mr. Smith Scattering 1
No choice having been made, the House

Whole number of votes 147-necessary to a choice 74, of which there were

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lownder For Mr. Smith

No choice having yet been made, the House was about to ballot again; when Mr. Little rose, and remarking on the extraordinary aspect of the present proceedings of the house, the necessity for choosing a speaker, the uncertainty, under present appearances; when a choice would be made, the wearings of the house at these repeated ballotings, &c,—moved that the house do come to a resolution, that the lowest on each ballot should be dropped at the succeeding ballot, and that any votes given ed by Nieremberg, for such lewest person should not be taken domina serpentium.

by the !foure to pais such a resolution of autentify with the files established for its government.

Mr. Randolph made it a point of order whether the Clerk had any right to express to the house his opinion of their powers, or to decide for them what was, or was not, in order

The Clerk declared, that under the rules of the House, which prescribe the mode of election by ballot, he could not receive this

Some brief debate sook place on the point of order. Mr Randolph protesting against what he pronounced an assumption of power on the part of the Clerk, and assetting the contract of the contr the right of any member to propound any question to the House through the Clerk, the Speaker's chair being vacant, or from

the Speaker's chair being vacant, of from himself, if he thought proper.

Other gentlemen, Mr. Storrs, Mr. Little, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Livermore, expressed their opinions, and the following rule of the House was read:

of n all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall

mittees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and, when there shall not be such a majority on the first hallot, the ballot shall be repeated until a

majority be obtained."

Mr. Little, asserting his right to make the motion, yet, not desiring to prolong discussion in regard to it, wa wed the moving of it himself. The House then proceeded to ballot the twenty second time. They have unplay of yotes was 148-75 necessions. whole number of votes was 148-75 neces-sary to a choice. The votes were

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Smith

Scattering 1
So John W. Taylor, Esq a representa-tive from the state of New York, was elected Speaker; and having teen conducted to the chair by Mr. Newton and Mr. Moseley, addressed the house as follows:

Gentlemen-I approach the station to which your favour invites me, greatly distrusting my ability to fulfil your just expectations. Although the duties of the chair have become less arduous by improvements in its practice during the administration of my distinguished predecessor, I should not venture to assume their responsibility without a firm reliance on your indulgent sup-port. In all deliberative assemblies the preservation of order must depend in a greater degree upon the members at large than

upon any efforts of a presiding officer.
The for bearance and decorum which characterised this house in its former session, at a period of peculiar excitement, afford of their continued exercise a happy anticipa-tion. For the confidence with which you have howwared me, be pleased to accept my profound acknowledgments. In my best endeavours to merit your approbation, which shall not be intermitted. I can promise nothing more than diligence and a constant aim at impartiality. I can hope for nothing greater than that these endeavoors may not prove altogether unavailing

The new members having been sworn in nforming the House that a quorum thereo was formed, and that they were ready to pro-

ceed to business.
On motion of Mr. Nelson of Va. a similar message was returned to the Senate
On motion of Mr Nelson, also, a com

mittee was appointed, jointly with such committee as should be appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States, and inform him of the orga-nization of the two Houses, and of their readiness to receive any communication he

may have to make to them.

The committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States reported, that they had performed that service, and received for answer, that a Message would be transmitted by the President immediate-

Accordingly, about 3 o'clock, the Message was received and read, and The House adjourned.

From the New-York Statesman.

Western Region Aug. 1820

My dear Sir,-I had an opportunity of seeing the rattle snake, a serpent peculiar to America, and whose natural history is greatly involved in fable and mystery. Its venomous qualities have been somewhat exaggerated, and the antidotes against its poison have been much misrepresented. It has a brown, broad head; the jaws are furnished with small, sharp teeth; four fangs incurvated, large n the upper jaw. and pointed; at the base of each, a round orifice opening in a cavity, that near the end of the tooth appears again in form of a small channel; these teeth may be erected or compressed. When in the act of biting, they force out of a gland near their roots, the fatal juice; this is received into the round orifice of the teeth, conveyed through the tube into the channel, and thence with unerring direction into the wound.

Appended to the tail is a crepitaculum or rattle, a crustaceous substance composed of joints loosely connected; each distinct joint, or compartment, denotes a year of the life of the animal, and the number of joints indicates its age, after the third year, but according to some observers, after the second, and in the opinion of others, after the first year. Linneus has arranged the crotalus genus, under four species, and his specific differences consist in the number of plates of the belly and tail. The crotalus horridus, or common rattle snake, has, he says, 167 plates on the belly, and 23 belanging to the tail. In the common acceptation of the country, there are but two kinds; upland, which is large, and a small kind, which inhabits swamps. It was denominated by Nieremberg, an old author,

into account.

The Cliek of the House, after reading the resolve, expressed doubts of the power the cataract of Niagara. Charles leisure about eight or ten miles for

aler, when he retained to his winler, said to have a deal of miles will and there is den about 15 diles east of near the catasway. A near Grand la) and in the river, was called limite so land, from the number which merly contained. The tall the diled on it in one day and are now to be found there as are now to be found thete.

It is generally believed that are devoured by hogs with imp and with avidity—this is confi ly denied; and again it is said deer kill them by springing on with collected feet. It is c whatever may be the fact in cases, that they disappear b population.

Venomous and dangerous a animal is, yet a lady of fortune Carolina carried about one as In the house where she board N. York, her fellow lodgers much alarmed one evening b serving several young rattle s about the rooms. It appears they had escaped through the of the case where the mother confined, and where she had br forth her young.

I believe that all venomous pents come under the descript ovi viviparous-that is, that ova are hatched internally. A tle snake was recently killed the western canals, which had ty eggs in it. This shows that may have thirty young, althour general impression is, that the spring, cannot exceed twelve time. It is believed by many the young retreat for security the body of the mother. Alth this is confidently contradicte well in this case as in the ca

springs. The vulgar believe

they will not bite in the spring

til they have tasted water, and t

they have a king distinguished

a corbuncle, and "which, like

toad, ugly and venomous, weat precious jewel in his head." I

serpent frequently swims ac

lakes and rivers. Several pers

tain near Lake George, and a

digging 15 feet they were arres

in their pursuit by a great rock,

der which there were two h

large enough for a man to en

from which ascended volumes

noxious exhalations that were

tributed to collections of sna

colled together. They are eignought after for their oil and g

which are used in sprains, and ri

matism's; and for their flesh, wh

and they are frequently, destroy

by fires made accidentally, or

clearing the woods, and sometim

they bite with great fury at

flames. Owing to these caus

their numbers are much diminish

and they are only preserved for

extripation by the fastnesses deep recesses of the mountains.

Doring the late war, a deta

ment of the American army encamped two miles north of Nia

ra, at a place called snake hill, wh

was greatly annoyed by rattle snall

In order to keep them off, the te

were surrounded by boughs of

ash tree, which preventive, here

fore considered certain, was fo

unavailing.* Some were killed

the parade, and one morning a

dier shook two out of his blanket

This country is champain, and th

is no mountain nearer than el

miles.

It is true that rattle snakes killed every year on York Isla about eight miles from the city, a the great strata of gneiss? I am t

that some years ago a large one

found in a populous street of the

city-and that it was supposed

have been lost by its keeper-m

it not have emigrated from its

As soon as the warmth of

season will permit, this serpent ?

on the island?

has been applied in consum

TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will meive the most unremitted attention, the viper-that both are vivip ad the best of every thing which the is certain. Masons afford. Gentlemen attending Round Lake George, on the Legislature, and the public in gomountains there are said to b pera, will find it to their advantage to lest 100 dens. There is one grehm a call, as he pledges himself miles down the lake on East M potting will be left undone to render tain, and there are five others erry satisfaction to his customers. Thebest Liquors, and fare of every miles from the head of the lake There are two great dens wi kind that can be procured, shall be ofsix miles from Ticonderoga-of keel to his customers, and the greatest attention and care taken of their Hor-Rogers' rock, four miles from ses He therefore solicits a share of fout of the lake-and the oth bout three miles off, on the east public patronage, t25thD. of the lake. These snakes geni Nov. 23. ly select a south eastern or st ravine on a mountain, for their NOTICE. pernacula .- They descend deep to the cavities of rocks, and out for a position at the head

The Annual Meeting of the AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY OF MARY-LAND, will take place on the 2d Wed needay in December next, at 10 o'clock at the Ball Room, in the city of Anrapolis; and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, same day, it is expected that an ap ropriste Address will be delivered by a dember of the Society. Those who may have any Implements of Husbandry of late invention, or articles of Country Produce, worthy of exhibition, are invited to present them on the day of meeting.

Nov. 23. CITY AUCTION.

Just received on Consignment, and private sale at the City Auction Store, the following Articles: Super-fine Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels and Blankets, Pelice Cloths and Bombazetta

LN STORE,

and Glass Ware, and Clated & Japann ed Ware, with a variety of other Arcles, all of which will be sold cheap I LYON, Auctioneer.

An assortment of Seasonable and ancy Goods; also things, Liverpool

Nov. 23

In Chancery, Nov. 14, 1820.

On the claim of Wm. Brewer, assignee of John Quynn, it appearing in this case, by the proceedings, and the auditor's report of the 5th December, 1813, that there had been a specific and 25 distillation approximation. been a specific and definitive appropriation among the representatives and devisees of Alkn Quynn, sen deceased, of the respecamong the representatives and devisees of Allen Quynn, sen deceased, of the respective proportions of the money arising from the sale of the real estate, directed by the chancellor to be sold. And it appearing she that John Quynn had assigned to the said William Brewer a part or his distributive proportion, the said part amounting to \$35.79, and that the said assignment was made by the said John Quynn for a valuable consideration, and without notice of any thim by the creditors of the said Allen Quynn against the property sold as aforesaid. It is threfore, this 14th day of November, 1820, ordered, adjudged and decreed, by the chief judge of the third judicial district, actin as chancellor in this case, pursuant to the power and authority vested in him by the act of assembly concerning the chancery court, but the claim of the said William Brewer ballowed, and that the report of the suditor be ratified and confitmed, so far as respects the claim of the said William Brewer, unless cause to the cooking be shown on or before the 20th dry of December next.

Othered, That the spieter impedancery case the store order to be published in the Maryland Greet and Political intelligence for three weeks before the said 20th of December

JERRHIAN TOWNEST CHASE.

m Copy. Test, That H. Bowin, Rog. Cur. Can-

The notion may be traced back the notion may be traced back. The notion may be traced back. The Americans have

fired it from their English an-

gents, who believe in it,, and per-

it is now generally accredited.
It is hardly necessary

in that it is entirely unfounded.

LITE FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Isabella, Capt. Mac-

Wells, from London papers to the 6th

October inclusive—two days later

as the accounts by the importer,

New-York from Liverpool.

We learn verbally by this arrival,

that the expectation was general in

Latin, that the Bill of Pains and

genalties against the Queen would

his both houses of Parliament; but

dere was nevertheless such a strong

Hing in her favour throughout the

sairly, that the government would

kafraid to adopt any hostile mea-

CENTRAL TAVERN.

That well known establishment, the

Central Tavern, formerly kept by capt.

Thomas, in the City of Annapolis, has

htely been purchased and put in com-

JOSEPH DALEY,

dious

Who has opened a large and commo

repair, and is now occupied by

gres towards, her.

See extracts from which follow .-

from London, we have re-

Charleston, Nov. 12.

G. & J. Have just received an

Of the latest impor

All of which they wi and to

AMONG T Superfine and Fine Coarse Cloths and I Flushings and Baise Superfine Cassimere do. Second Pellisse Cloths, Vestings, Cords and

Silk, Worsted and Blankets 8.1 4 to 1 Watch Contant P Flannels, white, col Irish Linens and K German do. Cotto Cambrics, Muslins Lenoes and Book Linen Cambrics, Handkerchiefs. Si Callicoes and Ging Silk and Kid Glov Buckskin and Bea Threads, Cottons

> Loaf. Lump and Coffee, Rice, and Old Hyson, You al, Southong, Teas,

Madeira, Lisbon, Sicily, Teneriffe . Madeira and Po Cogniac and Bo Jamaica Spirit, Holland Gin, Peach Brandy,

Old Whiskey, Common do. N China,

Being comple cles comprised Screws, Nails Wooder War Winday Gla

Claver S. Annapolis N. B. Per o call and

CHR The subsa the citize nity, that h Baltimore v

BOOTS which he is than ever will be seen Genilemen's

Gentlemen' Youths do Childrens d Wool Hats Gentlemen Gentlemen Ladies do. Misses do Childrens

and Ann dies, Mis he is det prices fo sortmen of his or

Seve 100 f

Qc