of our great master, should have en-
d the work and blessing of God.
lar "searchings of heart," and to
st serious review of every past un-
nd failure, we now affectionately and
ly call you. Let us stir up the "gift
within us," and be more strictly
ales and harmless, the sons of God
t rebuke, in the midst of a crooked
verse nation," that we may "shine
lights of the world, holding forth
ord of life." The times and the
s more especially call upon us to be
d in our religious character; fruitful
d counsel, and in good works; ex-
ry in family worship, and attendance
public means of grace; pitiful to de-
and strayed souls, and careful not to
onformed to the world." Thus a holier
ore efficacious influence will be ex-
upon our families, upon our brethren
rist, and upon our beloved country,
hose peace we have peace," and to
moral improvement and salvation
system was from the first devoted by
enerable founder. Let the abounding
quity, therefore, excite within us a
spirit of christian enterprise, and the
rous agencies of evil which are now
yed to destroy, stir us up to urge into
energetic action, the saving institu-
of the gospel of Christ. Let us, dear
ren, "renew our strength by waiting
God," and redouble our efforts to in-
t the ignorant, to reclaim every wan-
, to make manifest in every place the
r of the knowledge of Christ; and by
nce of instruction and labour extend
great work in which we are engaged,
have hitherto, by the divine blessing,
so successful. But never may we for-
that as all success depends upon God,
an only obtain it as we are "instant in
er" and deeply experienced in personal
ness. It is a truth which we cannot
requently impress upon our own hearts,
upon you, that the recovery of souls,
the edification of the churches, are the
and glorious work of the "*Eternal*
t." Let us then more earnestly and
everingly supplicate the effusion of his
ence upon our congregations and our
try, "that the word of the Lord may
free course and be glorified;" let us
and exclusively depend upon his aid
ery act of religious duty; and whilst
e exercise of our humble trust we ac-
wledge God, he will not fail to regard
prayers, and vouchsafe the fulness of
blessing.

From our dear brethren in Ireland we
e received the cheering statement, that
ards of 12[illegible]0 persons have been added
heir number in the course of the last
, and that with this increase, the spirit
eace and meekness has greatly diffused
l, and bound up the societies more
ly into one body, "striving together for
hope of the gospel." The sufferings of
people, and the privations of the pea-
rs in Ireland, have been very severe, in
sequence of the general depression of
mmerce in that country; but sufferings
e produced no impatient complaints
ong the people, nor privations enervated
zealous labours of their ministers.

The reports laid before us as t the state
prospects of the work of God in our
eign missions, by the missionary com-
tee, afford us the highest satisfaction.
every place, prospects of great useful-
s present themselves, and in many there
been a great increase in the societies.
e blessings of religion are rapidly diffu
g them elves through the negro popu-
on of the West India Colonies; and in
ny entire y heathen parts of the world,
translations, schools, and other labours
our brethren, the light of the knowledge
Christ is breaking through the gloom of
s, turning the attention and hearts of
n "to the only true God, and Jesus
rist whom he has sent." Thus, as a
dy, we are taking a large share in the
e vocation of the general church of
rist, the extension of the name and
ngdom of our Lord to the ends of the
th. For this great service, a sufficient
mber of qualified labours have been rais-
up, and sent into "fields white unto har-
st;" and the funds for their support have
en most liberally supplied by your cha-
y, and the kindness of the friends of mis-
ns in general. In these exertions of your
al and piety we greatly rejoice; they have
ceived the seal of the sanction and bless-
g of the Lord of the churches. A suc-
ss unprecedented in the history of modern
ssions has been vouchsafed to the labours
our brethren in various scenes of their
reign labour; and the present state and
larging prospects of our missions gene-
lly, may be considered as the voice of our
od, inviting us to new efforts and tri-
ophs, and saying, "be steadfast, unmove-
le, always abounding in the work of the
ord, forasmuch as *ye know* that your la-
our is not in vain in the Lord." The in-
ease of our societies abroad for the last
ar is 2:92."

The editors of those papers in
hich the statement above menti-
ned has been published, are re-
pectfully requested to give this ar-
cle also an insertion. And per-
aps it will not be unacceptable to
many of their readers, to see the
ollowing general summary of the
resent numbers of the Methodists,
n the various parts of the world.

n Great Britain,	191,217	Total in America,	819,700
n Ireland,	33,500		
n the foreign mis-ionary stations,	27,442	Total in the world,	802,859
		The total last year was	494,599
Total in the European connexion,	252,459	Total increase this year,	17,890
Itinerant Preachers.			
n Great-Britain,	700	Itinerant preachers in America,	904
n Ireland,	122		
n the foreign stations,	125	Total number of itinerant Methodist preachers,	1,857
Total,	947		

J. EMORY.

Annapolis, Jan. 18, 1821.

To the Honourable The Speaker and the Members of the House of Delegates of Maryland:

THE memorial of George B. Milligan, Henry Stump, Nicholas Hyland, of Stephen, and James Janney, respectfully represents:—

That your memorialists were candidates at the late election to represent the citizens of Cecil county in your honourable body.

That notwithstanding the majority of votes which the returned members appear to have over your memorialists, they still believe that they were duly elected by the votes of the legal voters of the county; and therefore respectfully pray your honourable body to take their case under serious consideration. Your memorialists would beg leave to state, that the county is divided into four election districts; that from the returns of the first, of the third, and of the fourth districts, your memorialists have an average majority over the returned members, of —— votes, which majority is more than counterbalanced, according to the statement from the returns, by the number of votes taken for the returned members in the second district.

Your memorialists are fully aware that an honest difference in opinion may lead to a difference of five or six votes in a many hundred; but they think your honourable body will be surprised when they assert, that they believe, from the best information they have received, and that they can prove beyond all doubt, that in the second district alone, upwards of one hundred illegal votes were taken for the returned members, and that in the other three districts some twenty or thirty more were taken for the same persons, as will appear from a list annexed hereto.

Your memorialists do not consider it necessary to enumerate here the names of all those persons who they believe to be illegal voters, or to remark upon all the cases of improper proceeding on the part of the judges. But they deem it their duty, in the most serious and solemn manner, to call your attention to some of the most flagrant cases which occurred. In doing this, they are influenced, not only by a sense of their own rights, but by an anxious desire to preserve inviolate the constitution and laws of the state, as well as the elective franchise, in all its purity, to those whom they consider themselves as justly authorised to act for their constituents.

To commence then—your memorialists would represent, that there was the hostility on the part of some of the judges at the late election, that they not only made themselves parties to the election that your memorialists would not be elected, but in the first election, or Warwick, district, Peregrine W. Veazey, after he had received his warrant as a judge, met with a young man by the name of Simon Beck, and told him that he understood that he intended to offer to vote at the election, at the same time informing Beck that he, Veazey, was one of the judges of the election, and warned him against offering to vote, for that he knew him to be a minor. Simon Beck then acknowledged that he was under age. In a conversation some time afterwards, Beck told Veazey he had changed his political sentiments, and would vote the ticket which he Peregrine W. Veazey should write for him, and on which he proposed Veazey should put his private mark, for the purpose of identifying the ticket, at the same time intimated his fears lest some person should object to his voting. Peregrine W. Veazey told him that he must watch for an opportunity of offering his vote when no one was observing him. Peregrine W. Veazey then wrote a ticket for Beck, containing the names of the returned members, on which he placed his private mark. Beck went to the election with a ticket marked as much like the one Peregrine W. Veazey had given him as possible, containing the names of your memorialists. Peregrine W. Veazey received this ticket from Beck, and put it in the ballot box.

In the Elkton, or second district, the following glaring cases occurred:

Edward Davidson.—In this case the original indenture executed by his father, (as well as the affidavits of the father made a few days before the election,) was offered to prove him not of age, the judges refused to receive it, and allowed his vote.

Ebenezer Hurlock.—This last was objected to as being under age, the judges asked him if he was willing to swear, *that from his information he believed himself of age*; he replied he was; they swore him, and then took his vote. In this instance, the parole testimony of the father, on the ground of giving him a vote, though in Edward Davidson's case above mentioned, and in Jacob Pugh's stated below, they refused to receive their *original indentures*, executed by their respective fathers in evidence to prove them under age.

James Pugh.—In this case the indenture, executed by his father, was offered to prove him under age, but the judges refused to take it.

John Fury.—Evidence in this case was offered to prove that he

m Pennsylvania, in the spring, ere he had removed the fall before, the purpose of building, he did deny it, but swore that he "*considered*" Cecil county, at his residence, and the vote was taken.

Samuel Holland.—This man lives Delaware with his father, has perty in Maryland, the judges eived his vote, and he voted twice.

John Gottier, Jr.—This man came m Delaware about a month before election, where he had resided e time. This fact was made wn to the judges, he swore that "*considered*" Jacob Rinehart's, ere he lived some time before in cil county, and Adam Whann's, ere he then lived, as his residence, the judges took his vote.

Samuel Anderson, Jr.—This lad's e was objected to repeatedly on ground of his being under age, objection was considered a valid , he afterwards offered, when e of those who had before ob-ted were present, and his vote was en, although the judges had be-e been satisfied that he was under .

Saml. and John Marshall.—Two glishmen, but a few months in the ntry, and of course totally dis-alified.

Andrew Arthur.—An apprentice , only nineteen years old the thir-first day of October ensuing the ction.

Joseph Thomas, Senr.—This man s in Delaware, his own decla-ions were offered in evidence, in ition to other proof, to establish fact; the judges refused to take and received his vote.

John Armour.—This man offered vote; his vote was objected to, evidence offered to prove that ad been living for some months , and still lived, in Pennsylva-with a cooper of the name of kerton; his vote was taken, be-e he swore that he "*considered*" il county as his place of resi-ce.

Joseph Mitchell.—A labouring man, family, and no fixed residence; ad been for some months past, on the day of the election was living with Tobias Biddle in aware. These facts were made wn to the judges, and were offer-o be proved. Mitchell did not de-them; notwithstanding this the ges asked him if he was willing to ar that he "*considered Cecil coun-s the place of his residence?*" He wered that he was. They swore , and then took his vote. In this , as in many others, making the a judge of his qualifications.

Russell Fitch.—Came from Con-cut in April last, and was ob-d to on that ground, but the es permitted him to vote.

David Morgan.—This man lives has lived in Delaware for many s past; he did not deny it, but udges took his vote because he e that he "*considered Elkton as esidence,*" where he has not lived many years past.

Ezekiel Moore.—This man was ried in Ireland, from whence he come a short time before the ion, and where he had been re-g for two or three years. He left his wife in Ireland. In ad-n to these facts, his declarations, a week or two before the electi-ere offered in evidence to prove esidence in Ireland, and his in-on to return there. The judges ithstanding this, took his vote, understand that a few days af-he election he actually returned eland.

Ji Meeker.—This man when ob-d to, acknowledged that he had een a year, but had been forty-t weeks, in the state. The judges his vote notwithstanding.

the Elkton district one particu-rcumstance was observable thro' t the whole day of the election. y person offered to vote, and objected to by the friends of the rned members, although the form he oath was the same, that is, they should true answers make uch questions as should be ask-them by the judges, so help them d;" yet in the examination after oath, they were *specifically in-rogated as to the fact*, as to whether y had resided so long in the nty or state?" or that they know h a person to be above the age of nty-one years, &c. But when any es were objected to by the friends your memorialists, the examina-n, after the oath, was *not as to the t*; but whether "*they considered* cil county their place of resi-nce;" or "whether, from the inden-re, they *believed* the persons to be the age of twenty-one years, &c." us in the one case making the rty liable to the penalty for false earing at an election under the law of the last session, and in the other, although the person might virtually perjure himself, entirely defeating the object of the law, by swearing him to his own *consideration*, and also in the one case judging themselves, as they ought to do, from the *facts*, and in the other making the voter himself the judge and the witness. The cases thus shortly stated are but a few of the many which occurred, and which your memorialists are prepared to prove, should your honourable body take their case under consideration.

They cannot however close without mentioning the geographical situation of the second or Elkton district, which has a line binding on Delaware and Pennsylvania of upwards of twenty miles. Since the day of election, statements have been made in that district by some of those who opposed the election of your memorialists, that they had borrowed thirty or forty votes from Delaware and Pennsylvania. Upon examining the polls of that district, it was discovered that the facts justified the remark, and that nearly that number of illegal votes could be traced to those states. We then became satisfied, that a system of fraud had been regularly organized and practised upon, by which your memorialists have been deprived of their rights. In addition to the above circumstance, it is worthy of remark that, although for ten years past, the elections have generally been warmly contested in this county, and that during a considerable part of that period our manufactories of iron, of cotton and wool, were in active operation, (whereas at present owing to the depressed situation of our country they are all nearly idle,) and large bridges and other public works were going on; still, notwithstanding the most sickly season that has been known for twenty years, near, or quite one hundred more votes were taken than have ever before been received, or than (as your memorialists believe,) are now to be found in the county.

Your memorialists therefore pray your honourable body to adopt such a course as will enable them to obtain their just rights, and as to you shall seem meet; and they as in duty, &c.

GEORGE B. MILLIGAN,
HENRY STUMP,
NICHOLAS HYLAND, (of Stephen,)
JAMES JANNEY.

[*Here follows the List of names referred to in the Memorial, amounting to 111, as follows:*]

In the 1st or Warwick district,	No. 4
In the 2d or Elkton district,	86
In the 3d or Charles-town district,	15
In the 4th or Rising Sun district,	6
Total	111

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Monday, Jan 15.

PETITIONS.

From James Peale of Allegany, that an erroneous call in the certificate of a tract of land may be corrected. From John Holman, of Washington, that he may be authorised to introduce a slave into this state. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, that the managers of the turnpike road from Boonsborough to Swearingen's ferry may be authorised to fill up their vacancies. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, for the repeal of the first section of the law of 1818, chap. 142. From the merchants and ship owners of the port of Baltimore for a decrease of pilotage.

Mr. Gaither reports a supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court.

Mr. Polk obtains leave to report a bill to alter the time of the sitting of the court of appeals.

Mr. Maulsby from the committee of Ways and Means delivers a report.

The house according to the order of the day proceeded to the consideration of the bill to regulate sales by public auction; and on motion by Mr. Barney, the question was put that the whole be stricken out from the title, and after some time spent in debate.

The house adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

PETITIONS

From sundry inhabitants of Charles, that a tobacco warehouse may be rented at Cedar-Point. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick for an arbitration system. From John Stemble, of Frederick, for a special act of insolvency. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, for an alteration in the road to Sweetser's ferry. From Wm. Jacobs, for compensation for his granary as a place of deposit for military stores during the late war. From Christopher Hughes for a law to compel the city council of Baltimore to compensate him for filling up a part of Quay-street and Forrest st. From the commissioners of the tax of Harford for a new assessment law. From Eleanor Wheeler for a pension. From John M'Cann for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Bowles obtained leave to report a bill for the benefit of the Conococheague bank.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill relating to sales by auction, & after some time spent in debate adjourned.

Wednesday Jan. 17.

PETITIONS.

From Elizabeth Handy, widow of George Handy, late register of wills of Somerset, that she may be at the expence of making up the records of said office. From the Library Company of Baltimore, to be authorised to sell a vacant lot. From sundry inhabitants of Kent and Queen Anne's, for an increase on tolls.—From Columbus O'Donnal & others, for an extension of Pratt street in Baltimore to market space.

Mr. Marriott reports favourably on the petition of the Auditor General.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to regulate sales by public auction, and after some time spent in debate adjourned without coming to a final decision.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

PETITIONS

From sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's counter to the petition for a change in the time of holding the courts of said county. From Charles C. Collins and Sarah Brown, for out pensions. From Anthony Davis, a revolutionary soldier. From Leonard Lamberth, for a pension. From Harriett Matthews, for a divorce. From Thomas Gebbons, for a pension. From Jehu Chandler, to be authorised to institute a suit against the state for his claim, and that the court may have power to decide on its merits alone.

Mr. Cockey reports a bill to establish the divisional line between Baltimore and Frederick counties, which was passed by special order, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Duvall reports a bill empowering the levy courts of the several counties therein named to discontinue out pensioners.

Mr. Orrick reports unfavourably to the petition of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, for a road from Baltimore to Sweetser's ferry, the county courts being vested with powers to grant the prayer if necessary; which was concurred with by the house.

Mr. Boyle delivers the following report:

The committee of elections and privileges, to whom was referred the memorial of George B. Milligan, Henry Stump, Nicholas Hyland, of Stephen, and James Janney, stating that the sitting members from Cecil county, have not a majority of legal voters, and that the judges had acted illegally, praying that the same may be enquired into, report; That they have had the said memorial under consideration, and have attentively weighed the same, and are of opinion, that an enquiry should be immediately entered into, with a view to ascertain the truth of such allegations. From the late period of the session, at which the memorial was presented to the house, the committee have met with great difficulty in adopting a plan calculated to forward the views of the memorialists, and at the same time afford the sitting members an opportunity to rebut the charges contained in the memorial, with the same facilities to both. Your committee after much reflection on this subject, have come to a determination to submit to the wisdom of the house, the plan contained in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a commission be issued forthwith by the clerk of this house, to ——— of Cecil county, with power to them, or a majority of them, to take the deposition or depositions of such person or persons as may be produced before them, on the part of the memorialists, or the sitting members, either by themselves or their agents, for that purpose specially appointed, or by summons from the said commissioners, at the instance either of the memorialists or sitting members or their agents respectively.

Resolved, That any summons issued by said commissioners, for any person or persons, be directed to such person or persons, commanding him, her, or them, and each and every of them, to be and appear before the said commissioners, upon such day and such place, within Cecil county, to be by the said commissioners named, to give testimony in the Cecil contested election.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby requested, forthwith, to proceed to execute the duties of said commission, by taking the testimony of such person or persons as may appear before them under the authority aforesaid, and that the said testimony when reduced into writing by the clerk or clerks to said commissioners, by said commissioners appointed, and attested by the hand and seal of the said commissioners, or a majority of them, be received by this house as competent testimony in the case of said contested election.

Resolved, That the commissioners aforesaid, give five days notice to the memorialists and sitting members, or their agent or agents respectively, of the time and place of taking such depositions; and that they may adjourn from time to time as they may deem necessary, and that the oath of the commissioners to be administered by a justice of the peace, be as follows: "You shall according to the best of your skill and knowledge, truly, faithfully, and without partiality to any, or either of the memorialists or sitting members, take the examinations and depositions of all and every witness and witnesses produced and examined by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed, upon the interrogatories now or which may hereafter, before the said commission is closed, be produced to, and left with you, by either of the memorialists, the sitting members, or their agents, so help you God." And the oath of the clerk to be administered by a justice of the peace, shall be, "You shall truly, faithfully and without partiality, to any, or either of the memorialists or sitting members, take, write down, and transcribe, the depositions of all and every the witness and witnesses produced before, and examined by the commissioners named in the commission hereunto annexed, as far forth as you are directed and employed by the said commissioners, to take, write down, and transcribe the said depositions, or any of them, so help you God." And the oath of a witness to be administered by a justice of the peace, shall be, "The evidence you shall give respecting the contested election, now depending before the house of delegates, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God."

All which is submitted.

By order,
RICH'D. BENNETT, Clk.

Mr. Bowles reports a bill for the benefit of the Conococheague bank.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill relative to sales by public auction, and after some time spent in debate, on motion of Mr. Maulsby, the bill was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly, by a vote of 42 to 34.

The house adjourned.

Friday, January 19.

Mr. T. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill respecting the turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Cumberland.

On motion by Mr. Barney, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be, and they are hereby, requested to submit an annual statement, to this assembly, of the amount of revenue received by them from duties on sales at auction, as also a detailed statement of their expenditures for cleaning, deepening, and preserving the channel and harbour of Baltimore.

The further supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court was read, and, after some amendment rejected by a vote of 36 to 34.

The following message was received from the senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We received your message of the 9th instant, proposing to go into an election of a senator for the United States. The term of the senator for the Western Shore, now in Congress, will not expire till the 4th of March next, beyond which time Congress cannot sit, and the next session of Congress does not take place until December, 1821. At that session the legislature of Maryland will be in session, and the senate apprehend that no inconvenience can result from postponing the election till that time. Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Stoddert delivers the following:

The committee to whom was referred so much of the executive communication as relates to a further provision being made for the education of the children of indigent persons in this state, beg leave to report:

That they concur in the views taken by the executive, but can discover no other way or means by which this important and benevolent object can be accomplished than by a moderate tax.

The report is accompanied by a bill providing, that an additional tax shall be laid on the assessable property in each county, to raise a fund for the purpose mentioned.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill for the relief of the Medical College Lottery.

On the second reading of the report and resolutions relative to the Cecil election, the blank for the names of the commissioners, was filled up with Dr. Wm. C. Miller, Wm. Ricketts, and John R. Evans.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Eccleston, that the whole of the resolution be stricken out, for the purpose of inserting the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker issue subpœnas directed to the serjeant at arms, for such witnesses as the sitting members and the memorialists, or any member of this house, may direct, and that the same be made returnable on a day to be fixed on by this house.

Mr. Norris called for a division, and the question was put on striking out. Determined in the negative, yeas 7, nays 51.

On motion of Mr. B. Forrest, the question was put, that the words, "any one or more of them," be inserted in the first resolution after the word "then." Determined in the negative. yeas 22, nays 37.

The question was then put, That the house concur with the report, and assent to the resolutions therein contained. Resolved in the affirmative. adjourned.

The brig Nautilus, capt. Blair, chartered by government, to convey the Agents and a number of new members to join the African Colony at Sherbro, got under way yesterday morning, and went down to Hampton Roads. The Agents and Colonists went down in a pilot boat about 8 o'clock. [Norfolk Beacon of Jan. 22.]

Died, on Tuesday night, after a long and distressing illness, Mr. JOSEPH DALEY, of this city.

NOTICE.

The levy court of Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in March next, for the purpose of laying the county levy for the year 1820, and settling the accounts of the inspectors of tobacco at the different warehouses in the said county.

Test,
William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Murdoch, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; passed at November session 1815, & the several supplements thereto on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Murdoch having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Murdoch be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Monday of April next,) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed. Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1820.

Jeremiah T. Chase,

William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Harwood, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

H. H. HARWOOD, Adm.

Jan. 11. 6w.