To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette. wee not until lately became bewith the opinions hereafter alluded dagainst which I ask leave to enter a discourse delivered before the Ame

ainst these assertions I protest, thecause, my opinion, they are not merited, and cause they are calculated to lessen the fluence of other states, and this lo partillar, enjoying dess consideration already rape, than it is justly and fairly emitled receive from the rest of the Upion. How Mc. Penn, and Pennsylvania, came be the objects of such exaked culogiums they have received from the lips and they have received from the lips and sentiments of the author of the Spirit ravagant eulogiams of the orator of the

least, in this day, and confident that the spectable orator alluded to public acts and nners exclusively, I cheering decline y kind of comparison deduced from the th the latter.
The writer in the Review, has pointed

reputation of Penusylvania, and its der, might have been produced, which he Indian treatles of Mr. Peon, and eligious liberty of the colonists; and them, too. I shall attempt to establish

stice of such pretensions, and which shall e first noticed. The patent granted to offilius Calvert, Lord Baltimore, and under of Maryland, by Charles I, in 1632, sell perhas, taken from that of Avalon, art of Newfoundland, granted to Sir, eorge Calvert, Scharry of State, found of his family, and first Lord talmore, a model for that of Carolina, franted ord Clarendon and others, 156, and of ennsylvania, granted to William Penn, sq son by Admiral Sir William Penn, by harles the II, in 1600. Although the licence of government had certainly im-

obtained; but, for the detects and mis-iages of his own frames, or local go-ment of Pennsylvania, he and his colo-must necessarily he answerable. That were unsuitable, either to the the state ociety generally, or the particular de-tion of colonists for which they were tended, is sufficiently evident, from their pd changes by himself and the colonists; om the assumpt on of the government of ennsylvania by William and Mary, exceed by because the frames were inefficient the preservation of the general welfare, for the preservation of the general welfare, for an experiment of twelve years only; om the positive refusal of the inhabitants. New Castle, Kent and Sussex, which ounties Mr. Penn had purchased, of the unit of York, afterwards James the IId. come under the same government, or sit assembly with the Pennsylvanians, by hich they now form the state of Delaware; hich they how form the state of Delaware; and finally, from the embarrassments which it. Peun declared he suffered by the percisity or neglect of his colonists, compelling him to take the bounds of the fleet for both, and to sell his province to Queenne for \$212,000, one thousand of which a received hit hefers a transfer could be e received, but before a transfer could be fected, he fell into a deplorable state of hargy, in which he died a few years after, and the money returned by his heirs; and te contract rescinded. In the history of laryland, her career has not been found to resent such adverse and conflicting or un-rtunate traits of character; on the contrarunate traits of characters on the contrain, the government never ceved to grow is isdom & stability, or the people in wealth and happiness, whilst undisturbed by the chancons interference of England and uglish colonists; and, with the same exploin only, an unbounded confidence and activate were constantly and mutually felevate expressed, between the proprietary and the province.

As a distinct and independent church at of the society of Friends is entitled to e admiration and respect of every humans. liberal man; and although their voligions. ineral man; and although their voltions, nets render them unfit-legislators for embers of political society of less picty and moderation, it is very probable that he its above alluded to, would not here avoid so soon; if Mr. Penn had not been so nacious of the character of law giver, and ad suffered his colonists to make constituad suffered his colonists to make considering for themselves, as freely as Lord Bales more did. If these general remarks are ell founded and just, as I confidently true are, what more can be required force, that the calogy delivered before merican Philosophical Society, was spritted. But I proceed to show, that the calogy delivered before the results of the same leading that the calogy delivered before the results of the same leads of the s ractice of purchasing lands of the lades

did not originate with the founder of Pendpylvania, nor that province first enjoy a go-neral teleration, or liberty of conscience, by

When Lord Beltimore sent his brother, the Honourable Leonard Calvert, to obtain the Honourable Leonard Calvert, to obtain possession of, and govern the province of Maryland, in 1633, he furnished means of purchasing the lands of the natives; accordingly, the governor did not set his foot on abore without asking permission, nor disembark the colonists, until it was fully and freely obtained of the unfortunate people in whose possession he found the country. Succeeding governors extended the prevince into territory at the head of Cheaspeake, which is how part of Pénnsylvania and Delaware state, long before Mr. Penn obtained his grants of fither; and had found rivals in the Dutch and Swedes, who had alterned their settlements up the Delaware, as high as the Schuylkill, and the ground as high as the Schuylkill, and the ground in of about the junction of these ri very was the scene of hostile contention between the Marylanders and the Dutch or New Netherlanders, exactly forty years before, Will Markham, Esqr., the first go-wernor of Pennsylvania arrived there. The greatest body of good land now held by one individual in Maryland, is known to have been purchased by his ancestors of the Natives, after a permission from the Pro-prietary had been obtained; for, neither by his instructions, nor by the laws of the Province, carld such a purchase have been made without it; and the last addition to the Provinces was effected by a treaty made with the lad ans at Languister in 1744, when the present divisional line between Virginia and Maryland on the west, was fixed. All this while, and down to the present times, the remains of the Choptank and Nanticoke Indians, surrounded by full settlements, retained their lands, sharing a settléments, retained their lands, sharing a very different fate, Irom the protection of the government, to that experienced by the unfortunate Conestoga Indians, in that borough, soon after that treaty. That lands were added to Maryland at the conclusion of wars with Natives, and as the price of future peace and protection to be afforded them, as they might have been from the most civilized nations in similar circumstances, may be admitted on the part of this state; and it may be submitted to phi lanthrophists to determine, whether it was less just or less humane; to acquire lands in this way; than by jurchare of the King less just or less huniane, to acquire lands in this way; than by purchave of the King of England, of the lands which his father had granted to another, being all that which lies south of the latitude of Philadelphia, and which, by making Pool's Island in 40 day, north, is contended, would have latitude a much marre, or conjusted from the Dutch and Swede, without any reference to original owners or Natives of the soil. After all, there is reason to believe, that the founder of Pennsylvania

lieve, that the founder of Pennsylvania himself, discovered no particular merit in himself, discovered no particular merit in making his purchases of lands as others had done before him, since he claimed from the British government a continuance of its confidence and good will, after his arrival in America, for having pursued, in relation to the Natives' lands, the council of the Bishop of London; and by what other means could Mr. Penn obtain lands, without appeared from that friendly society which forbid the use of arms.

We come now to the subject of religious toleration, on liberty of conscience, and hope that, if it is shown that this existed in Maryland before Mr. Penn bestowed it upon Pennsylvania, the auspices under which the latter was founded or progressed, were not more favourable than they were found in respect to purchases of Indian lands, which others may truly and justly claim.

Although Lard Baktimore was a Roman.

Although Lard Bakimore was a Roman Catsolic, it does not appear that the 200 colonists he first sent in 1683, were all of that faith, or religious profession, and there was an asylum opened in Maryland for all subjects of England and freland, without any distinction or limitation whatever; by the instructions which were brought out, or soon after received by the governor, which asylum was soon after extended to people of every country. The expussion of his father from Virginia, on account of his religious scruples to take the oath of subremacy there, as well as his enlightened supremacy there, as well as his enlightened view of his own, and the colonists immedi ate interests, would dictate such a policy; are interests, would dictate such a policy; and the same liberality was witnessed in Roger Williams, and his associates, who settled in Rhode Island, after being expelled from Massachusetts, on account of other, religious scruples, in 1634, the same year hat the first settlers arrived in Maryland. Placen years afterwards, when the freemement the proprietary; taking advantage of the recent catastrophe in England, and acting as if independent of that country, opened an asylum to emigrants from all countries, and established that form of government under which the province was ruled, with little interruption, near two centuries; that, is, in 1649, the colonists themselves, by an authentic act of the up themselves, by an authentic act of the up per and lower honse of assembly, approved directly by Coxilius, and rendered perpetual by his son Charles, Lord Baltimore, and all the branches of the provincial government, in 1676, it was most can offence, punishable by fines and otherwise to molest any person professing to believe to Jusus Chaust, on account of their eligiods worship, or even to call others by the names of, "Heretic, Schismatic, Idolator, Puritan, Independent, Presbyterian, Popish Priest, Jesuit, Jesuitic Papist, Lutheran Clavinist, Anticocis mian, Barrowist, Round head, Separarest Clavinist, Anabaptist, Brownist, Anticocinian, Barrowist, Round head, Separatest, or any other name or term in a reproachful manner relating to maffers of religion?" and facther to secure the intended liberty of conscience the officers of government were enjoined to take an oath, that they would not persecute others on account of their religion. Had the Society of Friends existed at the above period, the term Quakers which was given them as a reproach, would not have been omitted in the foregoing list, in all probability. That protection was extended to people of this religious society, except during the short period, when the government of Maryland was usurped by Fendall, in 1659, is certain; and the sight persecution which is then utblied by history, proves that the founder of Pennsylvan has garment of the founder of that sociepersecution which is then noticed by many tory, proves that the founder of Pennsylva allowed the founder of that society that was of toleration, for he had not have accepted to their tenets. Nor could. Mr. Penn have acced otherwise, without violating the rules of that society under, whose auspices he founded the colony, sinceliberty of conscience was a principal tenet of the bellef of George Wolfer of Montgomery county, the bill for the relief of George Wolfer the inhabitants, and all others, from John Bond, of Hampshire country, the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of the society. That Mr. Penn's absence from the proposed singular province was induced by his desire to mendorf, and the bill for the relief of George Wolfer the inhabitants, and all others, from John Bond, of Hampshire country, the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Montgomery county, the bill for the relief of George Wolfer the inhabitants, and all others, from Mr. Hoffman reports a bill, entities to the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Montgomery county, the bill for the relief of George Wolfman and the bill for the benefit of the priposes; which was read.

Mr. Hoffman reports a bill, entitled, An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Montgomery county, the bill for the benefit of Montgomery county, the fill for the relief of George Wolfman and the bill for the benefit of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Annext ment as relates to the division of the society. That Mr. Hoffman reports a bill, entitled, An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of the society. The benefit of Walter Sims of Montgomery county, the bill for the benefit of Annext to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of the constitution and form of government as relates to the di

is admitted, but in the he has no more than a common claim with the first and a cond proprietaries of Maryland, who, on account of their religion, and the necessity of securing that, and other rights, against the pretensions of the king and parliament of, England; Partook, each of them; he Mr. Penn did, in the turmoil and distresses of a revolution there, and their proprietaries experienced the bareful affects of into-lessues upon their provines, in a much shorter time, for the Roman Catholics did not hold their preponderance, in Maryland so long as the Quakers in Pennylwesis, not hold their preponderance, in Maryland so long as the Quakers in Penngylsevis, and although William and Mary restored the government of Pennsylvania to Mr. Senn at the end of one year, Charles, Lond Baltimore, was deprived of that of Maryland fifteen, and then it was by his son's becoming a member of the established church that it was restored to the finding.

coming a member of the established church that it was restored to the family.

There was, it is trite, a difference between the toleration of the provinces of Pennaylvania and Maryland, was this.—The toleration adopted in the former, extended to all who admitted the existence of one. God, and in the latter, it was limited to such as professed to believe in Jesus Christ; and a consideration of the difference in manners in the king and propel of England. before a consideration of the difference in manners in the king and people of England, before the fall of Charles the first, when Maryland was settled, and after the restoration of Charles the second, when Pennsylvania was granted, is recommended to such as think the difference important.

There was a difference also between the college and manufacture of the period of the college and the college

policy and practice of the Roman Catholics of Maryland, and the Quakers of Pennsylof Diaryland, and the Quakers of Pennaylvania, relating to a race of people, whom
all classes and sects desire to be seffic at this
day, and only differ in respect to the means.
I shall only say, that the difference alluded
to may, as the one above, be relerted to the
changes in the state of society in general,
and the variety in the length of the respecchanges in the state of society in general, and the variety in the tenets of the respec-tive religious societies, by whom the two provinces were planted.

THO. W. GRIFFITH.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. Abstract of the Proceedings of THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, January 4. The message proposing a joint committee relative to, abgoording,

Maves, was sent to the sonate. Mr. Millard reports a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the lavy court of St. Mary's county to assess

a sum of namey for the purposes therein mentioned; which was read. On motion by Mr. Steele, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, Au act to incorporate a company to make a wharf at the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county. Ordered, That Messrs. Steele, Byus and Hooper, report the same.

Mr. Sheredine presents a petition from John Yeamans, of Cecil county, for a divorce; read and referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature.

Also a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of John Hill, of the city of Baltimore; which was twice read and will not pass.
Also a bill, entitled, An act for the

relief of Catharine Jeyd, late of the city of Baltimore; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate. Also the bill to divorce Captain

Theophilus Russell, and Ann his wife; which was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate. And the bill annulling the mar-

mage of Everiste Maury and wife. On motion by Mr. Purviance the same was recommitted.

The speaker announced Messrs. Archibald Lee, Thomas Kennedy, Thomas, Hoffman, Semmes, Stonestreet, Styne, Steele and Wright, as the committee on the communication from the executive, and its accompanying documents, relative to the

Potomac river.
On motion by Mr. Purviance, Ordered, That the bill to permit John Piet, of the city of Baltimore, to bring certain negroes from Virginia into this state, have a second read-

ing on the 11th inst.

Mr. Gerry presents a petition from James C. M. Dowell, of Cecil county, for a special act of insolvency; read and referred.

Mr. Norris presents a petition from William Martin, of Harford county, praying he may hold real property; read and referred.

Mr. Stansbury presents a petition from Caleb. Merryman and John Merryman, of Benjamin, of Baltimore county, praying that the state may relinquish its interest in a judgment obtained against them as securities of William Merryman; read and referred. . "

The bill to repeal an act, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Queen-Anne's county, was read the second times and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the

negative.

Mr. Carroll presents a petition

The bill for the sale of the real estate of which Tobias Belt died seized, endorsed "will not pass."

And the bill for the relief of the afflicted child of William Mat-tingly, Junior, endorsed; will pass with the proposed amendment;"

which amendment was read.

Mr. John P. Kennedy presents
a petition from Margaret Bond;
read and referred to the cammittee on pensions and revolutionary

And a petition from the directors of the Baltimere Second Dispensary. praying to be incorporated; read and religied.

Mr. Stansbury presents a petition from Margaret Cash, of Baltimore

county, praying the may have a title to agreecement insband's cstates; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Massey, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to restrain the evil practices of lawyers in charging or receiving commissions on all monies collected by them, unless it be sliewn that they are entitled to the same by con tract, and to compel them to collect their own legal fees, and for other

On motion by Mr. Howard, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to appoint a collector for the county tax for each election district in Anne-Arundel county, and for other purposes.

On motion by Mr. Norris, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act; entitled. An act to make public the proceedings of the levy courts in the several counties in this state: ..

Mr. Garner presents a petition from Elisha urrows, of Charles county; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Whiteford presents a petition from Abraham Whitaker, of Har ford county, praying that the property which he is interested in, as one of the heirs of Abraham Whitaker, deceased, may be sold; read and referred.

The bill for the benefit of Samuel, Lucy, Ann, Polly and Elizabeth, people of color, was read the second time, and passed.

On the second reading of the bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly, a motion was made by Mr. Pratt, that the word "November" be stricken out for the purpose of inserting "May."

A division was called for by Mr. John P. Kennedy, and the question put on striking out? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put on "May?" Determined in the nega-On motion by Mr. Norgis, that

the blank be filled up with the word January A mother was made by Mr. Carroll that the same be referred to the next general assembly? Determin-

ed in the negative. The question was then put on "January." Determined in the ne-

gative; yeas 27, nays, 37. On motion by Mr. John P. Ken-

nedy, the question was put, That the bill be rejected? Resolved in The clerk of the senate delivers

the bill declaring the declaration of uses therein mentioned, and the supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the benefit of the trustees of Garrison Forrest Academy, and the Franklin Academy, in Bitimore county severally endorsed "will not pass." And the bill to repeal part of the act therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass with proposed amendments;" which a mendments were read, assented to. and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Cannell reports a bill, entitled, An act to enroll and make valid a lend from James Bateman, of Qu en-Anne's county, to William Burk, late of Kent county; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Howard, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to crect a bridge over Severn river in Anne-Arundel county.

The supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of the Cumberland Bank of Alleghany, was

reads assented to, and the bill or- in Allegany county; which was read LIST OF LETTERS, dered to be engrossed:

ing on the 15th Instant.

Mr. Estep presents a petition from James Ruark, of Anne-Arundel county; and Mr. Douglass presents a petition from Henry Perry, of Carolino county; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

In motion by Mr. John P. Kennedy, the consideration of the supplement to the act, entitled; An act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore, was postported.

Adjourned:

FOREIGN.

A letter from Havre, dated 21st November, from an official source, says:-- We have news from Vernna of the 10th inst. from which it would appear that the Allied Powers have prepared their Manifesto relative to Spain, but delay publishing it until the arrival offurther in-formation from Madridi All is therefore uncertainty, but still the probability of war seems now very remote, and we do not think it can beafely calculated on."

HYMENEAL.

Miss Julie Aan Hutchins
Arthur Heritage
John Lone
Mr Hehnes, The Christopher Hidse
Christopher Hidse
Joseph Holane
Jona, Hetten, 4
Pailip Hatmond
Edward Holland
John Hi 131
D. T. Hyde, & Co.
John Harrey
Wm. Hayward, Jr.
Kobert G Harper Ma Red, at West River. Anne Arundel county, on Thursday evening, 2d inst. by the Reve Mr. Herell, Doct John Ridout, of Hager's town, a Miss Prudence Goudh Owings, daughter of the late Samuel Owings, of Steptien, of Baltimore.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at Saciety Hill, in Saint Mary's county, on Phursday the 2d January instant. Mark Streamer Ford, wife of Philip Ford. Esq.

BALTIMORE

PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly,-From'the American Ormer.)

Flour, best white wheat, \$7 25—H'd.st. S. F. \$6 37 1.2—Wharf do. \$6 12 1.2—What, white \$1 35 to 1 38—Red do. \$1 27 to 1 30—Rye, 70 to 72 cts.—Corn, 60 to 63 cts—Oats, 35 to 37 1.2 cts.—Beef, live eatcts — Oats, 55 to 37 1-2 cts.—Beet, live cat-tle, \$5 to \$5 50 per cwt.—Beet, 8 cents per lb.—Bacon, round, 10 to 11 cts.—Pork \$4 50 to 5 50 per clb.—6 to 8 cts. per. lb.— Mintton, 5 to 6 cts per lb.—Beans \$1 37 1-2 to 1 50—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts.— Cloverseed, \$9 to 10—Timothy seed, \$4 50 to \$5 —Flax Seed 55 to 80 cts.—Whiskey, from the waggons, 32 to 34 cents per gallon.—Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.—Shad, none in market —Herrings, No 1, \$3 62 1-2 per bbl.—No. 2, \$3 37 1-2—Fine salt 80 to 90 cts. per bush —Coarse, do. 75

Just Published and for Sale,

By Shaw & Gambrill,

The Parish Priest. A POEM.

Jan. 9, 1823.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fi. fa. issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, & to me directed, will be exposed to pub lic sale, on Monday the 20th instant, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock A. M. TEN THOUSAND WEIGHT OF TOBACCO

now in the house, more or less. Seized and taken as the property of John H. Brown, at the suits of Nicholas Brewer, & Dennis Claude, and John Ruckle and Paul Ruckle Terms of Sale-Cash

Wm. O'Hara, Shir. Jan. 9:

Sheriff's Sale of Slaves.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa, issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on Saturday the 10th day of Pebruary next, at 12 o'clock A M at the farm of Mrs Clements, on the River Severn, forty-three

Valuable Slaves.

consisting of men, women, and children. Seized and taken as the prop. erty of Sarah Clements and Joseph Green executors of Francis T. Clementy deceased, at the suit of Jesse Hay WM. O'HARA, Sh'ff. Dec. 12. 3w.

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscriber has obtained from the orplans court of Anne A.

rundel County, letters of administra-tion on the personal estate of Caleb Lawrence late of said county; deceas-ed. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make imme diate payment.

Hammond D. Lawrence, Admr. Tan: 0.

Remaining in the Post Office, Anna-

Ben. Mead Wes. M'Nuir N

R

Joseph N. Stockept S Mrs. Mary Sanden Mrs. Lucretty Scott Catharuse Schogle Elizabeth Scott John Smith Retim operation Henry Sitter Thomas I Stockett Mrs. Ann Saw Wm. Stoard

P. Trodeell
Wm R. Thompson, 3
Mrs. Tembo
Sandy Tembo
Sandy W. Thomes
Philip W. Thomes
Philip I. Thomes
Mrs. Eusabeth 1 bee
VV

JAMES MUNROE, P. M.

State of Maryland,

Joseph Gardner Amasa Grvenlock Francis Garley

rue-Arundel County. to wit: I hereby certify, that Joshus Rawlings bro't before me, as a stray, trespending on his enclosures, a dark bay GELDING, about 12 years bid, 14 hands high,

thin in flesh, hath some marks of the harness, a switch tail, trots and can-ters. The said stray appears to have been worked hard in grars. Given under hand of me; one of the justices of the peace in and for said county. this twenty-ninth day of December,

ABNER LINTHICUM. The owner is required to come and prove his property, pay charges, and

take him away.

JOSHUA RAWLINGS.

Living near Patapaco Lower Ferry.

Jan. 9.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fi fa. issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 20th inst, at Mr. James Hunter's Tarern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, A. M. One Ox Cart, and four Oxen. Seized and taken as the property of Charles Wat-son, at the suit of Robert Welch, of Ben, use of John Shaw. Terms of Jan. 9th 1822 Vm. O'Hara Shiff:

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne - Arundelcounty , Orphans Court,

January 4th, 1823.
On application by petition of Mary Hopkins and William Hincks administrators of Samuel Hopkins also of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans. county, hath obtained from the Orphans.
Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters diadministration on the personal estate of Samuel. Hopkins, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased.
All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers to the appropriate matter to the form thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 4th day of January.

MARY HOPKINS. WILLIAM HINCKS, Adm'rs.

JUST RECEIVED For Sale, TARTAN PLAID CLOAKS. Made in Edmourgh

GIDEON WHITE.