

MONDAY, December 20, 1824.
Mr. Speed obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act prescribing a more summary and convenient method of foreclosing mortgages than that heretofore provided for by law. Ordered That Messrs. Speed, Chapman and Tingle, report the same.
On motion by Mr. Teakle, the following resolution was read and referred to the committee of ways and means:
Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the western shore be required to appropriate and invest the reimbursement of \$133,717 83 of exchanged six per cent stock of 1812, which will be paid at the treasury of the United States on the first day of January next, in the manner following, to wit: That so much thereof as will discharge the debt due to the Farmers Bank of Maryland by virtue of the act of Dec. session 1821, entitled, An act to authorize a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, be appropriated to the payment of the debt; and that the balance be invested in the capital stock of the Bank of Baltimore, on account of the shares remaining in the said bank for which the state may subscribe. And be it further resolved, That the said treasurer be required to expedite the proper arrangements with the treasury of the United States and the said banks, to avoid delay, and the consequent loss of interest on any part of the state's capital.
On motion by Mr. Jarrett, Ordered, That the bill requiring the judges of the county court of the fourth judicial district of this state to set apart certain days for the transaction of chancery business in said courts, have a second reading on the 24th Monday in January.
The supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the establishment and regulation of the levy courts of the several counties of this state, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

TUESDAY, December 21, 1824.
Mr. Tyson presents a memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying that the jurisdiction of magistrates may be enlarged in said city; referred to the committee appointed on the 8th inst. to bring in a bill, entitled, An act defining the civil jurisdiction of single justices of the peace, prescribing the modes of proceeding in the cases in which such jurisdiction is given, and repealing the acts heretofore passed relative to the recovery of small debts out of court before a single magistrate.
On motion by Mr. Willson, the following order was twice read and unanimously adopted: Ordered, That the unanimous thanks of the house of delegates be presented to the honourable William H. Marriot, its speaker, for his able and appropriate address delivered to our distinguished guest General Lafayette, its committee of ways and means be requested to report to this house immediately, the views of the property or repealing, by law, an act, entitled, An act to tax certain officers, passed the 13th of February 1824.
The speaker returned and resumed the chair.
The speaker laid before the house a report of the trustees of Cambridge Academy.
Mr. Tyson presents a petition from the presidents and directors of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, praying for a law to afford relief to the bona fide holders of negotiable securities without notice that they were given for an usurious consideration; referred to the committee appointed in the eighth instant, and to whom was referred a memorial of certain jurors of Baltimore county court at the September term 1824, praying an alteration of the law relating to evidences of debt.
Mr. Barnes presents a petition from a number of the citizens of Middle-town, in Frederick county, praying that a fire company may be incorporated in said town; referred to Messrs. Barnes, Cromwell and Kemp.
Mr. Ganit presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Anne Arundel county, praying a law to change the place of holding the elections in the second election district of said county; referred to Messrs. Ganit, L. Tapp and Carroll.
On motion by Mr. Tyson, the reference of the memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying for a law to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in said city, was reconsidered; and the said memorial was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Tyson, Howard, Worthington, Norris and Merick.
Mr. John Edden presents a petition from Roger Dunnington, of Charles county, praying for a special act of insolvency; referred to the committee on that subject.
Mr. Ganit reports a bill, entitled, An act to change the place of holding the elections in the second election district in Anne Arundel county, which was twice read by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.
Mr. Rogers presents a petition from Samuel Robey and Eleanor his wife, and also Catharine Nally, of Charles county, praying for pensions; referred to the committee on that subject.
Mr. Edden obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to limit the assignments of the register of wills of Baltimore county, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Eccleston, Tyson and Howard, report the same.
Mr. Tyson reports a bill, entitled, An act to afford relief to the bona fide holders of negotiable securities, who have not notice that they were given for an usurious consideration.
Mr. Kemp reports a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the congregation of the German Reformed Church in Middle-town, in Frederick county, to raise a sum of money by lottery to defray the expenses, in part, of building their church in said town. Ordered, That the said bill be read a second time on the 17th day of January next.
Mr. Doan all from the committee of conference on the part of this house, in relation to the subject of the Christmas recess, proposed by the message of the senate, delivers the following report:
The committee of conference on the message from the senate for a recess, report—That the joint committee of conference propose a recess of the legislature from Friday next the 24th instant, until Monday the 3d day of January next.
Which was twice read, and the question put, That the house concur therewith? Resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Spencer obtained leave to bring in a bill to change the time of holding the elections for electors of the senate of this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Spencer, M. Mahon and Boon, report the same.
On motion by Mr. Tingle, Leave was granted to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act declaring the assent of the legislature to the devise of lands in the will of John Postley, late of Worcester county, deceased, to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Ordered, That Messrs. Tingle, Williams and Parker, report the same.

WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1824.
The speaker laid before the house a communication from the clerk to the commissioners of the tax for Anne Arundel county exhibiting a statement of the number of acres of land in said county, and the value thereof per acre, together with the amount of personal property assessed therein; as also the amount of real and personal property in the city of Annapolis according to the latest assessment; in pursuance of a resolution passed at December session 1824, No. 41.
Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.
On motion by Mr. Worthington, the following order was twice read and adopted: Ordered, That the examiner general report, forthwith to the house, the amount of fees received by him in his office, for the two last years, distinguishing the amount of fees for each year, ending on the first day of December 1824.
Mr. Tyson reports a bill, entitled, An act to make valid a deed of lease executed by Robert Casey, and others, to John Stacie Paddon, and others.
On motion by Mr. Spencer, the following order was twice read and assented to: Ordered, That Joseph Banning be employed as assistant committee clerk to this house, during the indisposition of the chief clerk.
Mr. Barnes presents a petition from Thomas and Mary Oare, of Frederick county, to compel the executors of Philip Juda, deceased, to pay over to them a certain sum of money; referred to Messrs. Barnes, Farquhar and Cromwell.
Mr. Dalrymple presents petitions from John Goodwin, and James Avis, of Calvert county, severally praying for support; referred to the standing committee appointed on that subject.
Mr. Speed presents a petition from Dolly Terry, of Anne Arundel county, praying for support; referred to the standing committee appointed on that subject.
On motion by Mr. Montgomery, leave was granted to bring in a bill, entitled, An act directing that the sense of the people of this state be taken on the expediency of calling a convention to reform the constitution, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Montgomery, Brackett, Norris, Lee and Tyson, report the same.
Mr. Worthington from the committee of ways and means submits the following report:
The committee of ways and means to whom was referred the resolutions submitted on the twentieth instant, recommending the appropriation of the reimbursement of 133,717 dollars 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock of the United States, of eighteen hundred and twelve, to be received on the first day of January next, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to recommend the adoption of the said resolutions.
On motion by Mr. Lee, the following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.
Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized, to invest in stock of the Bank of Baltimore, the sum of four thousand one hundred and seventy nine dollars and twenty five cents, the same being so much cash deposited by the treasurer to the credit of Montgomery county, as a part of the school fund due to said county, and place the same to the credit of the commissioners for the school fund in said county.
Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts of assembly relating to the public roads in Worcester county. Ordered, That Messrs. Williams, Tingle and Parker, report the same.
On motion by Mr. Thomas, the following order was twice read and assented to.
Ordered, That this house will proceed on the 6th of January next to the election of a director, on the part of the state in the Bank of Baltimore.
Mr. Jarrett presents a petition from William Johnson, an old revolutionary soldier, praying that half pay may be granted him, and that he may be placed on the pension list on the same terms that are accorded to other revolutionary soldiers; referred to the standing committee appointed on that subject.
Mr. Wright presents a petition from Alexander Walters, of Queen Anne's county, praying to be remunerated for the timber he furnished for the erection of a bridge at Kent Island Narrows; referred to Messrs. Wright, Roberts and Hopper.
On motion by Mr. Tyson, the following message was twice read, assented to, and, (with the message submitted by Mr. Chapman and adopted yesterday, announcing the concurrence of this house with the report of the committee of conference in relation to the subject of the Christmas recess,) sent to the senate:

THURSDAY, Dec. 23, 1824.
Mr. Williams reports a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one, the several acts of assembly relating to the public roads in Worcester county, passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty one; which was twice read, by special order, and passed.
Mr. Barnes reports a bill, entitled, An act to compel the executors of Philip Juda, late of Frederick county, deceased, to pay over to the legal representatives of said Philip Juda, the sum of money therein mentioned.
The speaker laid before the house a report from the examiner general in compliance with an order of this house; and a report from the auditor of the state; which were referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.
The resolution directing the treasurer to invest certain sums for the benefit of Montgomery county, was read the second time.
On motion by Mr. Howard, That the whole be stricken out from the words "treasurer of the western shore" in the words "the sum," inclusive, and insert "that the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to purchase stock in the Bank of Baltimore to the amount."
Mr. Barnes moved that the same lie on the table. Resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Thomas presents a petition from Hugh Jackson of Cecil county praying that a deed may be recorded; referred to Messrs. Thomas, Grubb and Ewing.
On motion by Mr. Teakle the question was put, That the report of the committee of ways and means relative to the investment of 133,717 83 exchanged six per cent stock of the United States, have a second reading? Resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Howard moved that it be recommitted to the committee of ways and means? Resolved in the affirmative.
On motion by Mr. Jarrett the following order was read and assented to.
Ordered, That when this house adjourn to day it stand adjourned until the third day of January next.
Mr. Basala reports a bill, entitled, An act to authorize John L. Jagger to cut a canal therein mentioned, in Dorchester county.
The speaker announced the following members to be the agricultural committee; Messrs. Lee, Woodson, Steele, Lloyd, Hopper, Howard, Merrick, Millard and Thomas.
The house adjourns until the 3d day of January next.

From the National Intelligencer.
We have the pleasure in announcing that the proposition for a grant of Two Hundred Thousand dollars, and an entire township of land, (23,040 acres,) has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress.

EDUCATION AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
There have been, within our recollection, very few propositions presented to the consideration of Congress, so pregnant with interest as those embraced in the resolutions submitted by Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, yesterday, in the Senate. These resolutions propose, 1st, That the public lands of the United States be appropriated and pledged, as a permanent and perpetual fund for Education and Internal Improvement; 2d, That the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, after defraying the incidental expenses, be annually invested, by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the stock of the Bank of the United States, or in the stock of the Government, or other stock, as Congress may direct, together with the interest annually accruing thereon; 3d, That the year following the return of the next census, and immediately after the apportionment of Representatives, & every tenth year thereafter, the proceeds of the interest arising on the said capital stock shall be distributed among the several States according to the ratio of representation; one-half of which sum shall constitute a fund for education, and the other half shall constitute a fund for internal improvement, to be applied to these objects under the authority of the respective States. It would be premature in us to express any decided opinion at this time, on questions so fresh, and of so much weight and magnitude; but we may remark without presumption, that it appears to us, if the General Government ever undertake to exercise to any extent, the important duties of fostering Education and promoting Internal Improvements, it must be by some such means as are suggested by Mr. Johnston.

EMIGRANTS TO HAYTI.
From the Genius of Universal Emancipation.
NORTH CAROLINA.—Important.
The editor of this paper has received the very interesting information from several of the leading members of the Society of Friends, in North Carolina, that the Yearly Meeting of that state, adopted a resolution, at its recent sitting, to send all the people of colour, under its care, to the Haytian Republic. On examination, it was found, that the number of those persons, thus situated, amounted to about seven hundred.—An order was granted to raise funds, immediately, for the purpose of conveying them to some place on the sea board, which may be convenient for their embarkation. When we take into view the particular section of country from which so large a number is to be removed; the great effect that the circumstance will be calculated to produce in paying the way for a further prosecution of the general removal of the coloured population; the excitement which it will raise in the bosoms of a portion of our countrymen, as respects a desire to obtain further information upon this subject; and the consequent increase of light and knowledge, and the extension of liberal principles—when these things are duly considered, this will, unquestionably, appear to be the most important step that has yet been taken relative to Haytian emigration. As many of the readers of this work are probably unacquainted with the tenure by which the coloured people, above alluded to, are held by the Society, it may not be amiss to give a brief explanation of it.

The fact is pretty generally known, though not as extensively as it should be, that the members of the Society of Friends, (commonly called "Quakers,") are not permitted to hold their fellow men in bondage. This was long since established as an indispensable regulation among them; and it may safely be asserted, that not a Quaker upon earth, who is fairly acknowledged, as a member of this society, can claim a legal title to a human being, as property. They do not make a merit of boasting, neither are they anxious to trumpet their own fame; but this rule is considered by them as one of the most important of their church regulations. Indeed, it is an honour to the Society, to which but few others are entitled. It is the brightest jewel in its temporal crown. But when the Yearly Meeting of Friends, in America, came to the determination to abolish the system of slavery within the limits of their jurisdiction, the Provincial laws in some parts of the country did not permit an unconditional emancipation of the coloured people, who were held as slaves. In North Carolina, laws of this character are still in force. The slaves that were manumitted by the Friends, in that state, under the aforesaid regulations, were therefore held in trust, by the Society. Those who still remain there, are so held to this day: though they are as free, to all intents and purposes, as may be possible, under the legal restrictions imposed on them. On account of the many obstacles, which prevented the removal of these people to a place where they might enjoy the blessings of freedom-in extent, their number has increased until they have become a grievous burthen to the Society. And it appears that the members have very promptly resolved to embrace the propositions of the Haytian government. It can not be doubted, that this is the wisest course that they could have pursued; as they may thereby rid themselves of much trouble and anxiety, and confer a lasting benefit on the coloured people themselves.

The Editor of the Genius has gone on to New York to make arrangements for the passage of the seven hundred persons alluded to, to Hayti.
Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated Porto Cabello, Nov. 18.
I avail myself of this early opportunity to inform you, as I am advised from an authentic source, that a Treaty is already, or will very shortly be concluded with our Minister Plenipotentiary, the Hon. A. C. Anderson, at Bogota, and the Government of Colombia, generally speaking, on the most satisfactory and honourable terms to both nations; and that the most cordial and amicable relations subsist between our aforesaid Plenipotentiary and the Executive in that capital. I may say with propriety, that much is due to the talents and political sagacity of our Minister for the happy completion of this, the principal object of his mission; and if we are to judge from the results, we may say with equal certainty, that the Executive of the United States could not have selected an individual better calculated to fulfil the wishes and hopes of the American government than the gentleman in question; who merits the consideration and esteem of his country for the sacrifices he has sustained in the loss of a member of his family since his arrival in Colombia; and for this important Treaty which, I may congratulate you, he has concluded ere this. I am your very obedient servant, Franklin Litchfield.

COM. PORTER.
The Richmond Enquirer states, that Commodore Porter has been recalled, and that Captain Warrington, now at Norfolk, is about to sail from New-York to take command in the West-India seas.

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK.
Portland, (Maine,) Dec. 16.
Captain Archibald Hall, of St. George, called on us on Monday last, and gave an account of his recent sufferings by shipwreck, from which we have prepared the following statement—
Capt. H. sailed from Boston 23d of September in the sloop Sally, of St. George, bound to Machias. His crew consisted of two young lads, 17 or 18 years old; and he had on board two female passengers belonging to Machias. After leaving Boston they soon experienced very rough and boisterous weather; and after being out 26 days, while scudding under bare poles in a violent gale, they lost both their mast and rudder, from which time they drifted at the mercy of the winds and waves, 21 days longer, before they were taken off from the wreck. Having but a small store of provisions on board, and no hope of reaching land unless some vessel should fortunately fall in with them, they immediately put themselves on a short allowance. In a few days they found their store of provisions reduced to nine biscuits. Upon this morsel those five persons lived so sparingly as to make it last 14 days. At last the biscuit failed, and no help appeared. Their only sustenance now two or three rats, which they were so fortunate as to obtain by means of a cat which they had on board; and finally they feasted their famished bodies on the cat herself. These means of sustenance finally failed them, and still there was no prospect of relief. They had hitherto been obliged to keep one hand at the pump most of the time, to prevent the vessel from sinking. But they were now so weak as to be scarcely able to walk. Three days longer they survived, without the least sustenance, save what they obtained from an old beef bone, which they boiled over five times, and drank the liquor, which became slightly nutritive by means of the marrow and fat of the bone. Two days before they were relieved, a brig hove in sight—their dying hearts revived within them; and their half glazed eyes beamed with hope. The brig drew near; she was not more than half a mile distant; she hauled to the wind, threw back her topsails, and appeared to be watching the wreck. With longing eyes the dying sufferers wanted to see the boat lowered into the water.—But whilst they watched, behold she filled her sails, kept on her course, and was out of sight. Then came the hour of despair, and with feelings unutterable, they dragged out another agonizing day. Another morning arrived. Hunger had now driven them to the last resort.—One must perish to preserve the lives of the others a little longer. Who that one should be they solemnly agreed to determine the next day, at 12 o'clock, if Providence should not sooner interpose in their behalf. But they were not left to this sad extremity. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the brig Daniel, Capt. Lawton, of Dartmouth, (Eng.) appeared in sight, came to their relief, took them from the wreck, and carried them to St. Johns, Newfoundland; where they were treated with the greatest possible kindness, by the citizens, as well as by Capt. L. They were furnished with an abundance of clothing and money, and after their strength was sufficiently restored, they took passage for their homes, in this state, where they have safely arrived.

MRS. DECATUR.
Mrs. Decatur has presented a memorial to congress claiming compensation for property lost in the blowing up of the Philadelphia frigate at Tripoli.
ANOTHER LARGE SHIP.
The Quebec papers inform, that there are now 21 ships, mostly of a large class, building in the vicinity of that port, and that a twin ship to the celebrated Columbus, is building on the Island of Orleans, a few miles below the city.

THE NATIVITY.
'Tis midnight—O'er Judea's plains
A more than mortal stillness reigns;
The starry host, in squadrons bright,
Glow in the firmament of night,
And shepherds watch their sleeping fold,
Beneath that arch of fretted gold—
When lo! a stream of glorious light
Burst in celestial splendour there,
And gave to their astonished sight
A seraph visitant of air—
Radiant in beam ineffable.
The herald-angel stood confest,
And thus, in liquid sweetness fell
The accents of the heavenly guest:
"Fear not—to you and all mankind,
Glad tidings of great joy I bring,
In David's city ye shall find
A new-born Saviour, Christ and King;
A manger is his humble bed,
And where the Virgin-Mother keeps
Her virgile round his holy head,
E'en there the World's Redeemer sleeps."
He spake—attending Seraphim
Confirm the mission from above,
And countless thousands swell the hymn
Of triumph, and Redeeming Love—
Oh! who but they, whose gifted eyes
Were blessed with this apocalypse,
Can speak the angelic harmonies
Of golden harps and cherub lips!
The hierarchy of heaven again
Pour'd jubilant th' exulting strain
As at Creation's birth,
And thus the lofty prelude ran,
"Glory to God—good will to man;
And peace to all on earth."
Unveiled app'd the glittering throng,
Salvation's boon their joyful song,
While hallelujahs fill the sky
And hail the day-spring from on high—
And truth and mercy met—inspire
The strains of this celestial choir
Slowly precede the heavenly host,
And dying echoes soft and clear,
Melt into silence on the ear,
As in the realms of light the pageantry is set.
Poulson's American.

Maryland Gazette.
ANNAPOLIS.
THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1824.

In the account of Gen. Lafayette's visit to this city published in our last issue, we neglected to mention that the General and his suite were escorted from the Prince-George's county line to this place by Captain Sellman's troop of horse from South river. We regret this omission inasmuch as this company was particularly useful in paying homage to the General, and was much exposed to the inclement weather which prevailed the first two days of his visit.

JUDGE CHASE'S ADDRESS.
The following address of the Hon. J. T. Chase to General Lafayette, was received last week, but too late for insertion in Thursday's paper:
General Lafayette,
The citizens of Annapolis, ardently solicitous to demonstrate their feelings of their hearts on this happy occasion, have requested me, with one voice to express them to you—Welcome General Lafayette, welcome as the favored guest of the citizens of Annapolis; they rejoice to see you as the friend of the illustrious Washington; they rejoice to see you receiving the congratulations of a free people; whose hearts from one end of the continent to the other, are filled with the most lively gratitude, for the great, the important services rendered by you in the revolutionary war. To you, illustrious chief, they are indebted for that aid which you afforded, at a time the most perilous, by which, under the favour and smiles of Providence, and under the guidance of the patriotic Washington, the freedom and independence of America were established.
To you and your glorious achievements they owe those rights, which they are now in the full enjoyment of—Liberty, the rights of conscience, the rights of property, and the security of all personal rights, and that high and exalted station America holds among the nations of the earth. Your noble, your disinterested conduct, as the devoted friend of liberty, and your timely aid in her cause, will long be remembered by Americans. They are deeply engraven, indelibly impressed on their hearts, and will be transmitted from father to son, from generation to generation, until America, shall be lost and swallowed up in the never ceasing flood of time.
May the Almighty God, the great Jehovah, take you into his holy keeping, prolong your days, and may they be prosperous and end in peace, that peace of mind which passeth all understanding; and may you finally be fitted for bliss prepared by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, for his happy followers, is the ardent prayer of the sons of freedom.

To the above address General Lafayette made the following
REPLY:
The welcome I receive from you, gentlemen, in the name of the citizens of Annapolis, the pleasure to meet you again, my dear and venerated sir, and the remembrance of one of my earliest friends, and co-patriots, in the cause of America, your excellent brother, are sentiments which I am happy to express. I thank you for the testimonies of your esteem and friendship. I rejoice with you in the admirable results of our glorious revolution, and feel an affectionate eagerness to re-enter the metropolis where I am so kindly invited, and where so many old obligations have been conferred upon me.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says—"There was a little skirmishing on Sunday week, at Bladeburg, between two gentlemen belonging to a foreign legation.—They fought with swords and were both slightly wounded. The particulars which led to the transaction has not transpired."

CANINE SAGACITY.
In some parts of Lincolnshire there is a strong large dog, somewhat like a sort which is termed the house dog; some of these dogs are possessed of wonderful sagacity. The shepherd who superintended my flock at Sknegnet, and had the care of upwards of 4,000 sheep during the summer, in about 40 pastures, had one of this breed; the dog's name was Ball. About twelve o'clock in the day, the shepherd or one of his boys, would say, "Ball, it is time to go to the shepherd;" on which the dog would set off and regularly visit every pasture, to see if there were any sheep ever-cast, a circumstance that, from their long wool and broad backs, frequently happens in hot weather.
The dog would, in his round, on some days, have perhaps forty sheep upwards to help up, which he accomplished by putting his nose under the sheep and raising the fore-parts, which could rise.