

Communicated for the AMERICAN.
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FRIDAY, November 23.
The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Harryman has leave of absence for a few days.
A petition from Isaac Williams of Dorchester county, stating that he was a soldier in the American revolution, and praying the state to grant him a lot of land therefor, equal with other soldiers, was referred to Messrs. Josiah Bayly, Chapman and Goldsborough.

Petitions from Christopher Randall, Thomas Brown and Washington Johnson, of Baltimore county; Thomas Cantwell, Joseph Myers, Andrew Jacob Von Hennesen, Thomas Cave, and Francis W. Bolgiano, of the city of Baltimore; Thomas Nichols, of John, and John Deils, of Montgomery county; James Barnes, of Talbot county; Joseph Marriott, junior, of Anne Arundel county; praying for acts of insolvency, were referred.

A petition from Joyce Insley of Dorchester county, stating that she had a base born son, called George Slacum Insley, and that George Slacum, late of Dorchester county, by his will did give and bequeath to the said George Slacum Insley, several negroes, and that since the decease aforesaid, the said George S. Insley entered on board of one of the United States vessels, and that it is supposed he is dead, and praying the legislature, to rest in her the right of the state to the said negroes, was referred to Messrs. Josiah Bayly, S. Frazier and Scott.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, giving an account of the present state of said academy, which was read.

A petition from Littleton and Ephraim Humiss, of Worcester county, praying an act to establish the present running of the county road leading through the village of New Town, as the same has run, from the time the village began to be built, was referred to Messrs. Josiah Bayly and Sturgess.

A petition from the vestry of Stepney Parish, in Somerset county, praying an act may pass enabling them to dispose of all the ground, being without the church yards of said parish, and lying in Salisbury, in the county aforesaid, was referred to Messrs. Gottman, J. Bayly and Hyland.

The bill to lay out and open a road through Frederick and Montgomery counties—The bill for the relief of John D. Coffee of Montgomery county—and the additional supplement to the act entitled, "An act respecting the settlers on the referred lands westward of Fort Cumberland," were sent to the senate by the clerk.

The clerk of the senate delivered the bill for the relief of James Gantt, an insolvent debtor of Prince Georges county endorsed: By the senate November 21, 1804, read the first and second time and will pass.

By order,
THOS. W. HALL, Clerk.

Ordered to be engrossed.
A petition from Isaac Atley, of Frederick county, praying an act may pass to prevent swine from going at large in the town of New Windsor in the county aforesaid, was referred to Messrs. Clarke, Cockey and Hawkins.

On motion, leave given to bring in a supplement to an act, entitled, "An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this state"—Ordered, That Messrs. Somerville, Montgomery and Covington, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

A petition from William Ennalls, of Dorchester county, praying that further time may be given him for the payment of a balance due from him to the state, was referred to Messrs. Josiah Bayly, S. Frazier, and Sturgess.

The clerk of the senate delivered a letter from Samuel Tyler, addressed to the governor resigning the office of register of Wills for Prince Georges county. Endorsed by the senate November 23, 1804, read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

By order,
THOS. W. HALL, Clerk.

In consequence of Mr. S. Tyler's resignation, Messrs. Clarke and Linthicum were appointed on the part of the house of delegates, to join such gentlemen as the senate may appoint, for the purpose of counting the ballots—Mr. Trueman Tyler having been put in nomination.

A message was sent to the senate informing them of the above.

Mr. Thomas from the committee, delivered to the speaker, a bill entitled, "A supplement to an act entitled, an act, to establish and regulate a market at Bridge Town in Kent county, and for other pur-

poses therein mentioned." Ordered to lie on the table.

The resolution in favor of Henry Galfway, was sent to the senate by the clerk.

Mr. Selby, from the committee, delivered to the speaker a bill, entitled, "A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to public roads in this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned." Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the town of Bladensburg in Prince Georges county, praying an act may pass to prevent swine from going at large in said town, was referred to Messrs. Covington, Berry and Contee.

Mr. Lloyd, from the committee, delivered to the speaker, a bill entitled, "An act to incorporate a company under the name of The Farmers Bank of Maryland, and for other purposes." Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for improving the navigation of Corlica Creek in Queen Anne's county, was read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate, delivered the bill authorizing Jacob Schuebel late sheriff and collector of Washington county, to complete his collection. Endorsed by the senate November 21, 1804, read the first and second time, and will pass with the proposed amendment.

The bill to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county, to assess and levy a sum of money, for the purposes therein mentioned. Endorsed, will pass with the proposed amendment.

Message from the senate.
By the senate, November 25.
Gentlemen of the house of delegates.

We herewith return for your consideration, the papers and documents respecting the Maryland Stock, in the Bank of England, together with further information received by the senate from the executive of Maryland, on the same subject.

A letter from the president of the council enclosing a letter from William Pinckney, Esq. relative to the Bank Stock in the Bank of England, endorsed by the senate, November 23, 1804, read and referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee to take into consideration so much of the communication from the executive of this state, and the accompanying documents as relate to the Bank Stock of this state, in the Bank of England, and Messrs. Stephen, Montgomery Stanbury, Shaaff, Scott, Lowry & Lloyd, were elected.

Ordered that they make report thereon.

A message was received from the senate informing the house that they had passed a resolution, appointing Monday the 26th inst. the day on which they would choose a person, to be recommended to the governor and council, to be commissioned as register of wills, &c. for Prince Georges county, in the room of S. Tyler, resigned.

Mr. Stephen, from the committee delivered to the speaker a bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the stockholders in the Union Bank of Maryland," which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

TO THE EDITORS,

Gentlemen.

FROM recent insinuations from some of the federal friends of the Union Bank—and from the Federal Gazette of Saturday last, there is reason to think that a systematic opposition will be given to the Legislature's appointing a majority of the directors of that institution. They say that this measure would be an "infringement of the just rights of the stockholders." Without risking a positive assertion whether it would—or would not—permit me to examine those rights. But the advocates for and against them have an opportunity to support their pretensions by a candid and fair discussion—let mutual comparisons take place—and let us see what rights are abused and what protected.

A company have associated to form a bank and have raised three millions for the purpose—they approach the legislature in those terms—give us an act of incorporation—give up your right to govern us and let us govern ourselves—exempt us from bearing the burdens of the state—don't make us pay taxes—if you do we shall not make money fast enough—if you will let us have this three millions of property on these terms you may share in the profits of the job—other states have done the same thing—and this state has done worse before—and if you don't do as bad as any others have ever done you "infringe on our just rights." Is it a fair inference and a correct position to take, to say, that this company would ask the legislature to grant them a single thing which they possessed. If the right of appointing all the directors or in proportion to the stock lay in themselves—they might exercise it as a matter of course, without the consent of the state. The people are not such fools but they know their rights—nor the legislature such tyrants as to take them away unjustly. From whence did this property come? Was it imported from a foreign country? If it was there might be some justice in the demand—If it was dug out of the bowels of the earth and this company owned the ground, it alters the case—but if the property had been realized in

lands, houses, &c. before the bank was thought of—and is only exchanged for bank stock, with what face can they complain of its being under the direction of the state? They ought to be satisfied with any thing the state will give, so long as they are exempted from taxation.

A citizen of Baltimore, not interested in this species of property has some right to complain. His lands, houses, plate, slaves, horses and carriages are taxed;—not even a lady's lap-dog is exempt.—A man in Baltimore, after paying 15 shillings to the county and 15 shillings to the city on the 100 often does not clear one per cent. for his money. With the cultivators of the soil, the wealth and pride of the country, the legislature can go to the bottom of their purses and the right is not disputed;—while the stockholder receives a certain annuity of 12 1/2 per cent, without any trouble—without the risk of dishonest overseers or poor tenants. If right is not a convertible term without any appropriate meaning;—if it is not of doubtful import, like John Adams' republicanism—to mean "any thing or nothing," then surely the directors of the banks, of all people on earth, should say the least about the abuse of it. With the produce of our lands and by honest industry we can make ourselves comfortable and happy;—with our flour and tobacco we can command from foreign markets all the comforts and conveniences of life we stand in need of; but in case of war, pestilence or famine, the bank notes will be of no use to us.

Most persons, who are in the habit of conducting banks, contract such despotic ideas of right and wrong, that it is disagreeable to contend with them—they think every thing wrong which is not interpreted to meet their own notions and interests—and nothing right but what is under their immediate controul. But I hope the new bank will not get a charter suited to these despotic notions—I think the legislature have rights; that the community at large have rights, and that those rights have been wantonly and shamefully trampled with by the legislature who granted the acts of incorporation to the two banks now in the city; but as it is better to be despised as weak, than detested as wicked, I am willing to put the most favorable interpretation on their conduct.

It is well known that the whole capital of one of those banks is, and has, for some years, been employed by the directors themselves—that these directors can, and do, contrive to collect all their debts from this institution, and if the note is not paid the day it is due, they can attack the debtor's property, within 60 days, without any civil process whatever.—They are bank directors for life & the state secures them all their debts, in preference to any other members of the community—they are as inaccessible to attack or removal as the garrison of Gibraltar. It is a pity the Legislature that incorporated them did not know a little more of modern distinctions—they ought to have granted a legion of honor as they made them consuls for life.—

The interference of the Bank of Baltimore, to prevent the charter's being obtained, was ludicrous enough. But the universal indignation it has excited must modify them if they are not lost to all sense of feeling; even the "Federal Gazette" condemns them for a want of liberality, which deserves notice.—It reminds one of the fable of the sick lion—he could bear the reproaches of the other beasts, but when the As kicked him—he was degraded indeed—it was insupportable.

There never was a petition, from the city of Baltimore, to the Legislature, in which the citizens are more unanimous;—and the opposition that has been made to it, and the quarter from which it came, is a strong proof of the popular voice being in its favor. It is a proof that the claim is founded on the immutable principle of

JUSTICE.

Printed Calicoes, Muslins, &c.

GUEST, ATTERBURY & Co.

No. 14, Calvert street.
HAVE received by the different arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull, an excellent assortment of
7-8 and 9-8 fancy Calicoes and Chintzes
7-8 and 9-8 Furniture do.
Dimities
Cambric and Furniture do.
Jaconett and Book Muslins
Tamboured and Lace do.
Satin worked and colored do.
9-8 and 6-4 Cambrico do.
9-8 and 6-4 colored and figured do.
3-4 and 13-16 Red Tick
Diaper Table Cloths
11-4 and 6-4 Linen Checks
Cotton and Worsted Hosiery
Velvets and Fancy Cord
Rose and Duflin Blankets
Coatings, Frises
Flannels
Swansdowns and Toilinetts
Lancashire Sheeting
Carpetts and Carpeting
A few cases best London Porter,
Which they offer for sale very low for cash, or acceptances at short dates.
september 15

Figura Wine.

This day will be landed from on board the ship New Adventure, Randall McKenzie, master,
Eighty pipes } Red
Twelve hhds. }
Twelve pipes } White
Eleven hhds. }
Ten qr. casks. }
For sale by
CHARLES GARTS.
november 9. dcf eodf

For sale,
By HENRI LONG, at his factory, Old Town,
50 barrels POTASH, first, second and third
qualities, with a few barrels of PEARL ASH,
which he will sell low.
november 28 d4

1640 Spanish Hides,
Of the first quality, just received from Curacao, and for sale by the subscribers, who also have on hand, a quantity of Tanner's OIL of the best quality, of which articles a constant supply will be kept and sold on moderate terms. Apply at No. 19, Water street, or No. 5, Chesapeake.
RICHARD H. JONES,
JAMES BOSLEY.
november 28 d2v

For sale,
Just received from Rhode Island,
10,000 weight of first quality CHEESE, part of which is fine colored. For terms apply to
LEVERING & NELMS.
november 22 eo3t

BOARDING.
TWO or three Gentlemen may be accommodated (each one with his own room,) by applying at No. 200, Baltimore-street, opposite Evans's tavern.
november 22 eo4t

The citizens of Baltimore
ARE respectfully informed, that a subscription to the *American Dancing Assembly* is now open at the Fountain Inn; and as soon as a sufficient number subscribe, the Balls will commence.
november 22 eo

Ben. and Geo. Williams,
No. 3, BOWLY'S WHARF,
OFFER FOR SALE,
THE CARGO of the ship *Restitution*, captain Derby, from St. Petersburg, consisting of
100 tons clean Russia Hemp
100 tons old Sable Iron
1000 pieces Ravens Duck
800 do Russia ditto
1200 do Russia Sheetings.
november 9 d10r eodf

Charles Marr,
7, Calvert-street,
In addition to his former importations this fall, has received by the *Mary*, from London, a few hales superfine London CLOTHS, first quality; also, low priced Swandewens, fashionable Toilets and Marcellines quiltings.
He has on hand,
A few cases japanned ware, sad-irons, and two or three dozen of the finest flax heddles in America—which he will dispose of low for cash, acceptances, or to good men on the usual credit.
november 7 d12r eodf

Conrad Schultz,
No. 36, North Howard-street,
Has received by the *Atalanta*, capt. Tucker, from Amsterdam,
An assortment of WOOLLEN STOCKINGS and MITTENS, Checks, Threads and Laces.
Also on hand from former arrivals,
5-4 yards wide Linen Apron Checks
Spinning wheel irons, and
A full assortment of other German Goods.
Also,
A quantity of Spanish Segars, which he offers for sale.
november 17 eo4t

Just Received,
20 chests first quality Souchong Tea, suitable for retailing
50 half boxes Havana segars, Godfroid's manufactory
75 gin cases, 12 bottles each
300 doz fresh London mustard
30 boxes mould candles } nice for family
40 do N. England dip do } use
15 hhds. high 4th proof Jamaica rum
3000 lbs. Goshen Cheese, nicely colored
40 boxes fig blue, 14lbs. each
A fresh supply Cabinets tobacco, in kegs and half kegs
A few cases first quality Holland gin
For sale by the subscriber, 64, Market-st.
JACOB NORRIS.
november 7 d6t eodf

On hand,
50 caddies shulan hyson tea, much admired by families who are supplied with it; 100 lbs fresh nutmegs, 150 boxes Spanish segars. Walsh and Vandyeke's warranted chocolate of the first quality, 10 chests hyson skin tea, 10 do. young hyson, a few canisters and cattras of imperial and hyson tea, 20 kegs yellow ginger, patent shot, assorted; olives, capers, anchovies, citron, rance, cloves, eggs, batils and common powder, gun flints, vibrant indigo, writing and wrapping paper, brown and white soap, castile do. Jamieson's crackers, a choice supply of fish sauce—walnut and mushroom ketchup, wine bitters, claret in boxes, old Sherry, Lisbon and Port wine, in qr. casks; and by retail, fresh zant currants, soft shelled almonds and muscatel raisins, Cayenne pepper, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.
N.B. Winter strained spermaceti oil, by retail.
november 7 d6t eodf

Armour and Jenkins,
No. 52, SOUTH-STREET,
HAVE just imported in the ship *Fame* from Liverpool, their
Fall assortment of Saddlery,
Consisting of all kinds of Plated, Polished, Tinned and brass goods for Saddlers and Harness makers.
Also,
All kinds of Girth Webbing, Saddle Cloth, Saddle trees, &c.
They have also on hand,
A complete assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and other articles in their line—All which they will sell very low for cash, or on their usual credit to punctual men.
october 4 d3w eo3w

Notice is hereby given,
THAT a Book for subscriptions to the *WASHINGTON TONLINE*, agreeably to the terms advertised by Benjamin Stoddert, esq. of George-Town, is received by the subscribers, and will be opened on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, at the Counting-house of *George Grundy & Nephew*, and will continue open until 30,000 dollars are subscribed, or until the twelfth day of December next, when it will be returned with what subscribers may be obtained.
A plat of the lots is lodged at Bryden's Coffee room.
GEORGE GRUNDY,
GEO. SALMON.
All subscriptions received here, will remain in our hands, until Mr. Stoddert's engagements are completed with—should the scheme not succeed, the money will be returned to the subscribers on the 1st of February next.
november 23 d12D

American.

BALTIMORE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1804.

On Friday last the speaker laid before the house of delegates, a letter from the mayor of the city of Annapolis, enclosing a letter from Major Reed and Peter Silace, addressed to him, stating, that they are American citizens and confined on board a French frigate, (Le President) then lying off the harbor of Annapolis, and soliciting his interference in their behalf.

The letters were immediately referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

We feel happy in having it in our power to state that, on Saturday last, Mr. Stephen, from the committee, made the following favorable report:—

"That the said seamen being discharged, by the commander of the said frigate, no further proceedings are necessary to be adopted by this house to attain that object."

The following resolution passed in the House of Delegates of this state on Saturday last:—

RESOLVED—that Messrs. Stephen and

Montgomery be a committee to wait on Mr. William Pinckney, to present him with the compliments of this house, and to congratulate him on his safe return to his native country, and to inform Mr. Pinckney, that the House of Delegates will thankfully and with pleasure receive any further communications or elucidations which he may be pleased to make to them in person, relative to the affairs of the bank stock, in the recovery of which the state of Maryland is so much indebted to his personal attention and exertions.

Mr. Wm. Pinckney appeared in the house and made further communication relative to the bank stock.

James Monroe, Esq. of Virginia, has been nominated and appointed, the minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary, to the court of Spain. The object of this appointment, it is presumed, is to bring the pending negotiations between the two governments to a speedy termination.

We understand that the president of the United States has promoted Franklin Wharton, captain commandant of the marine corps, to the rank of colonel; and that the promotion has been approved by the senate of the United States.

A letter from Wallington confirms the account heretofore given of Commodore Preble's attacks on Tripoli, with the following additional circumstances.

The attacks were made by six gun-boats (the frigates not being able to enter the harbour) they were opposed by fourteen run-boats—in the first attack three of the enemy's gun-boats were sunk—in the second attack, made under cover of the night, a Polacca, and three gun-boats, each carrying 24 pounders, were taken. The Americans lost 3 officers and 20 seamen, killed; and 20 men, wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was not ascertained.

The Boston Palladium, a federal paper, lately informs that on the preceding day the committee, appointed for that purpose by the Legislature of Massachusetts, had been examining the returns of voters for electors of president and vice president. From the same paper it appears that the following was the state of the votes:

Republican,	29478
Federal,	25834
Republican majority	3644

In addition to the particulars, which we lately published, respecting the new French minister, Gen. Turreau, we have since learned others of a description equally honorable to his character.

As an officer, of high consequence and great valour and ability, we find he had served from the commencement to the close of the war on the continent. He served in the army of the Rhine and Moselle, under gen. Jourdan, at the beginning of the revolution; and was present at most of the important actions. He commanded the right wing or division which was stationed in the Valais, of the army of Massena, at the time it annihilated that of the Russians. He subsequently served in Piedmont and Italy; and was in the army under Suchet, when Massena was in Genoa. His military career terminated with the battle of Marengo, at which he was present, as that event put a period to the war on the continent.

[Aurora.]

The Grand Jury for the county of Jackson, Georgia, in October term, 1804, presented, as a public and very great