

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Annapolis, Nov. 4., 1806.
Monday the 3d instant, being the day appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, several members of this house accordingly met on that day; but a sufficient number of members to proceed to business not appearing, the house adjourned until to-day, when the following members appeared, viz.

For St. Mary's county—William H. Brown and Thomas Gardner, Esqrs.

Kent—Richard Frisby, Gideon Pearce, and Cornelius Comegys, Esqrs.

Anne-Arundel—John Sprigg Bell, Richard Merrick, Osborn Williams, & Charles D. Hodges, Esqrs.

Calvert—Peter Emerson and Thomas H. Jyles, Esqrs.

Charles—Henry H. Chapman and Wm. H. McPherson, Esqrs.

Baltimore—Tobias E. Stansbury, Peter Little, Moses Brown, and George Harryman, Esqrs.

Talbot—David Kerr, jun., Solomon Dickinson, Thomas Skinner Denny, and Edward Martin, Esqrs.

Dorchester—John Smoot, George Ward, and John Dennis, Esqrs.

Cecil—James L. Porter, Thomas Mosefit, and George E. Mitchell, Esqrs.

Prince George's—Benjamin Hodges, Francis M. Hall, Henry A. Call, and Thomas Woodward, Esqrs.

City of Annapolis—Arthur Shaaff and John Muir, Esqrs.

Queen Anne's—William Sudler, John R. Downes, and John Brown of Joc, Esqrs.

Frederick—Thomas Hawkins, Benjamin Biggs, Job Waters, and Henry Kuhn, Esqrs.

Hanover—John Street, John Forward and John C. Bond, Esqrs.

Caroline—Peregrine F. Bayard, John Keene, Allumby Jump, and White Turpin, Esqrs.

City of Baltimore—Edward Aisquith and Robert Stewart, Esqrs.

Washington—John Bowles and David Schenck, Esqrs.

Montgomery—William Carroll and William Darne, Esqrs.

Allegany—Hanson Briscoe, Ezra Beall, and George Rizer, Esqrs.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they were severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several oaths required by the constitution and form of government, by subscribing a declaration of their belief in the Christian religion, and by taking, repeating and subscribing the oath to support the constitution of the United States; and then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker—when the hon. Tobias E. Stansbury, Esq. was unanimously elected.

Mr. John Brewer was elected Clerk.

Ordered, That he be qualified as such, by subscribing a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and by taking an oath that he will honestly, faithfully and diligently discharge the office of clerk to the house of delegates, and that he will not reveal or disclose the secrets thereof.

Mr. John Sanders was elected assistant clerk, who was qualified in the same manner and form as the clerk.

The house appointed Mr. Cornelius Mills, sergeant at arms; Mr. John Trueman, door-keeper; and Mr. John Sims, assistant door-keeper.—Ordered, That they be qualified.

On motion—Ordered, That Mr. Chapman inform the Rev. Mr. Wyatt, that the house request he will perform divine service every morning at the meeting of the house.

The house proceeded to ballot for five committee clerks—when Mr. David L. Jacob, Louis T. Gassaway, Nicholas Martin, John S. Skinner and Wallace Dixon were elected.—Ordered, That they be qualified.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

AMERICAN, AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1806

The ship Commerce, 49 days from Liverpool, is in the bay.

The hon. David M. Erskine, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty to the United States, was on Monday received by the secretary of state, and by him presented to the President of the United States.

On the same day, Anthony Merry, Esq., envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the same court, took leave of the President.

The latest authentic accounts are from Gov. Claiborne and Gen. Wilkinson, and come down to the 24th Sept. At this period an answer was expedited from the governor of the Spanish province of Texas, which would be likely to determine the complexion of the measures to be pursued on the part of the U. States. Such doubts were entertained on this head, that the predominant opinion was that a recourse to force would be rendered inevitable. In this event we advise to say, that there will be little ground for apprehension.

The Spanish forces amount to about fifteen hundred, while our regular force is reinforced by militia will be from eleven to fifteen hundred. The Americans were still at Natchitoches, and the Spaniards at Bayou Pierre.

Extract of another from *Times*, Nov. 22, 1806, to a gentleman in Washington.

"On the 20th inst. the schooner Mediator, of Baltimore, James Hollis master, of six carriage guns and seventeen men, bound from that port for Malta, with a cargo of West India produce, was anchored in this bay by a Gibraltar privateer. Off Sarah they had an action in which captain Hollis and two seamen were wounded. On board the privateer five men were wounded. They proceeded yesterday for Gibraltar."

From the Register of Tuesday.

Important as the foreign intelligence in this day's Register may be considered, it is less interesting than the advices received from the western country, which, as we stated yesterday, have for some days past occupied the deliberations of the executive—and which, by the subjoined extracts of letters from Washington, appear to have resulted in an order for the *dishonorable* regular force of the union to proceed immediately for N. Orleans.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington, dated 30th October, 1806.

"The brother of a lieutenant of marines in the barracks here, has written from Marietta, or wherever else col. Burr is, that his actions are suspicious, and in consequence thereof he had moved his family back and intended to remain and protect his property"—the letter farther states, that this information had been laid before the president, and that energetic measures were talk'd of, but as congress would soon meet, nothing would probably be done until their meeting, though it was confidently said the marines were ordered to proceed immediately for New Orleans under capt. Carmick.

Another letter says,

"All the marines at Washington are ordered immediately to New Orleans."

The rumor circulated in major Jackson's paper of Monday evening is evidently a violent exaggeration; for had it any foundation in fact, there can be no doubt that the executive, who must have been much more early appiz'd of any such menacing occurrences, could have long before this time called upon the executives of the several states to organize and prepare their contingents in full.

Aurora,

THOMAS JEFFERSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

To all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS Mr. Anthony Morales received from me, as Consul of the Bavarian Republic to the U. States, to reside at Charleson, in South Carolina, in Exequatur being date the 3d day of May last, and it being no longer expedient that the said Anthony Morales should be permitted to continue in the exercise and enjoyment of the functions, powers and privileges authoriz'd by the said Exequatur; These are to declare that I no longer recognize the said Anthony Morales as Consul as aforesaid, in any part of the United States, nor permit him to enjoy any of the said functions, powers and privileges; and that I hereby wholly revoke and annul the said Exequatur given, and dec are the same absolutely null from this day forward.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, at the City of Washington, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1806, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-first.

(Signed)

TH: JEFFERSON.

[SEAL]

By the President,

(Signed)

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

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