Agreeably to the Conditions, the Maryhad Republican will be vublished during the Session of the Legislature, every Tuesday and Salurday.

An unavoidable disappointment has precented the editor from obtaining detailed accounts of the proceedings of the house this week. The delay, however, can be of little consequence as the only business yet done has been to prepare, refer, and arrange matters, which will be hereafter acted upon .- He bas every reason to espect a Stenographet by · Monday; after which not only the proceedings but the debates which are most interesting to the State, will be regularly given in the most failhful and perspicuous manner.

The spirited resolutions laid before the House of Delegales by Mr. Brent, will be read with much interest.

Legislature of Mearyland.

day appointed by the Constitution for the Ints every winding, and should proceed on meeting of the Legislature of this State, I his way, regardless and featless of the con-Pifty-ix members appeared; and, after sequences which might ensue. He then qualifying agreeable to the Constitution, said, that, had not the majority in the they proceeded to the election of a Speaker; Hate house of Delegates abandoned the eleon counting the ballots, it appeared that I vated stand they ought to have occupied, Tobias E. Stansbury, Esquire, was duly ! by descending into the bathes of party deelected. The house then proceded to the and I nunciation of measures, he never would have pointment of the following officers; Mr. I introduced resolutions similar to those he John Brewer, Crek; Mr. Win. S. Green, then held in his hand; but imperious duty Assistant elerk; Mr. Cornelius Mills, Ser- II demanded their introduction, in order to grunt at arms; and Mr. John Sullivan, Door keeper. It was then ordered, that Messrs, Spencer and Davis inform the Rev. J. Wyatt, that the house request that be will perform divine service every morning during the Session.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the trustee of the state, enclosing his accounts.

A message was received from the Senate acquainting the house that they had formed a quorum, and were ready to proceed on business. The house responded a similar reply :- and mentioned that their hours of session were from 9 o'clock in the morning to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Leave to bring in the following B II was granted; viz. to fix the mode of electing senutors to represent this state in the senate of the United States, and a committee was appointed, by ballot, to bring in

It was then ordered, that Mr. Seth, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Archer, be a committee to report such miles as are proper to be observed during the present session And that, Mr. Worthington and Mr. Calvert wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the house are ready to proceed to public business, and to receive any communications he may think

proper to lay before them. The house then adjourned.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th.

The house met at the usual hour; fourteen additional members appeared and qual fied. The speaker then laid besore the house a letter from the auditor, enclosing the account of the Treasurer of the Western Shore, to Nov. 1st, 1809, and an estimate of the State debt.

Mesers. H G. S. Key, L. Gassaway, M. Denny, T. Murphy, and S. Bradford, were appointed, by ballot, Committee

Leave was given to bring in the following bills; viz A bill concerning crimes and punishments .- A bill for the valuation of real and personal property in this state. A bill to ascertain the salary of members of the Council for the ensuing year - 1 bill to alter all such parts of the Constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to voters, and qualifieation of voters: -and a bill regulating the powers of the County Courts in criminal proceedings...

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the appointment of Messre. Partridge, L. Dorsey, Williams. Glenn and Purnell. 2- a Committee to join such gentlemen as the house of Delegates might appoint to form a committee of both houses to compare and examine all bills from time to time during this session. as soon as they shall be severally engrossed. To which the house returned the following answer. We have received your message of this day, and have appointed Messis. Bland, Randall, Hall, Brent, Davis, Forwood and Stephens, a committee on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen named by you, to compare and examine the engrossed bills.

The following Committees were appointed; -- Messrs. Worthington, Tabbi, Seth, Chapman and Frazier, a committee to examine the returns of elections, with power to send for persons, papers and

Messes, Angier, Schley, Prideaux, Davis, Bland, Physick and Hilleary, were appointed a committee of claims.

Messes Kerr, Brent and Boyle, were appointed a committee to report what laws expire with the present session.

Messes. Bi-wles, J. Brown. Boyle, Bayly and Herbert, were appointed a committee of guevances, with nower to send for persons, papers and records.

The following page of the product of the page of the p of Dorchester, county, playing the topal, Thosphybertel, Labor the many frile which of a law increating the section of meaning in weight to buye now the scion in Cabbin creek; -- A position from Daniel ht bt. Thomas Jenifel and others, of Charles county, praying they may be suthorised to dispose of pertain real property and A petition from Samue Caple, of Baltimore county, praying that the surs names of Samuel, William and Jacob Cole; may be changed to Caple, which were severally read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivered a commonication from the executive, with enclosures respecting a site for a manufactory. of arms; and also enclosures from the governor of Massachusetts, respecting amendments to the constitution of the United Staten; which, were read and referred to different committees.

The house then adjourned.

BRENT'S RESOLUTIONS.

Oa Thursday last, William L. Brent, Esq. from Washington County, introduced into the Legislature of this State, the subjoined resolutions. Mr. Brent, in introducing them, observed, that he felt himself obliged to do it from a duty he owed to his country and to his constituents. He was well aware that the ground he was about to tread upon was somewhat expos-On MONDAY, November 6th, the | ed; but that he had cautiously explored counteract the effect of the resolutions entered into at the last November session, the object of which was to enrage the public mind against the government of their country, and to fan the fiame of party prejudice and violence;-he observed that the resolutions alluded to, would record an eternal disgrace upon the annals of the Legislature, if not corrected by other resolutions; and, for that reason alone, he moved the following :

> WHEREAS, certain resolutions were entered into by the "House of Delegates". of the General Assembly of Maryland, at the last November session, the object of which, was to impress a belief upon the public mud, that the citizens of the State of Miryland viewed the act passed by Congress, " unpowing an Embargo, and " the several acts supplementary thereto, . * as constituting a portentious system of " unnecessary, unpolitic, and unprecese dented sestraint upon the foreign trade ** and domestic intercourse of these United .. States;" and also directing " the senaes tors and representatives from this state, 14 in the Congress of the United States, ** to exert themselves with all convenient es diligence in endeavours to procure a ** a speedy relief from the operation of the " aforesaid act, and the several acts supplic-" mentary thereto;" And whereas " the public will" has been lately expressed by ** the public voice itselt" in the election for the immediate representative branch of this legislature, so as to leave no doubt, what the real, true and unveiled sentiments of the people of Maryland are, relative to that important and politic measure of our government, so far as their sentiments at this time can be ascertained by their supporting a policy of a similar nature, and by their electing; as members of this body, men who were the warm advocates and active friends of every leading measure of the late administration: And WHEREAS, the late "public voice" has shewn, conclusively, to every unprejudiced and impartial mind, that the success, so much boasted of, in the said resolutions, by the majority of the late " house of delegates," must have proceeded from the many misrepresentations and deceptions made and used to deceive and ensuare the ungarded voter, and not from any real change in the political tenets of the state. And WHEREAS to correct and counteract the faire impressions which may have been made upon the public mind by the proceedings of the majority in the "house of delegates," at their last November session, touching a measure so extensively interesting to the whole American people, and in order to tem we the unfavorable opinion o the politics of this state, which the false colouring of the inajority in the las " house of delegater," may have created in our sister states, it is a duty which the members of the present Assembly owe to the country, their constituents and themseives, to express a true and solemn declaration of their senuments, as to the mesures of the late and present administrations of the general government, and to set forth those feelings of unqualified disapprobation which the said resolutions have excited; -Therefore

RESOLVED, That it is " the conscientione belief and unbiassed conviction? of this Legislature, representing the interests, and speaking the sentiments of the independent freemen of Maryland, that the asoresaid act imposing an Embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto, WETC WISE, EFFICIENT, and DIGKIFIED measures, rendered indispensably necessary by the unjust and illegal proceedings of the belligerents of Europe, aud the convulsed and unprecedented state of the world, as the only adviseable alternatives between a

the aforestid resolutions, were contrary to the good domion and to the general senthinkents of a large majority of the free and independent voters of this State (-that sofar from proscribing and spiriting away the existence of commercial enterprises it must be obvious to every reflecting add dispussomate mind, that the object of Government was to secure it ultimately to she citizens of the United States, by contending for principles, and demanding acknowledgments of those just tights withaut which our committee will always beprecarious and exposed t-that the very policy so much censured; protected and promoted the interests of our country, by withdrawing from the rapacious and piratical plunderers of the ocean, our property to an immense and inca: culable; amount, by rescuing from seisure and bondage, our " brave and bardy tars,"by diverting a portion of our wealth and attention to the establishment of those manufactories which are necessary to our subsistence, essential to our independence, and which have, in the short lapse of two years, succeeded to an extent surpassing the most sanguine calculations of the many honest, ingenious and industrious mechanics with which the United States abound:-that the " jealousies and discontent, distrust, suspicion, and alarm, and the violation of "the sovereignty of the laws," may with more correctness be attributed to the opponents of the late, administration, who have united into one body, and patticularly to their leaders, who, by their leigned and unisorm disapprobation of every measure pursued by the late administration, bowever wise and virtuous, have shewn and evinced a determination not to " sheath the sword of opposition" until it had feached its destruction and overthrow, and that their opposition has been aided' by the specious misrepresentations and insidious exertions of the friends of the great belligefents of Europe, and by the conduct of attful and designing men, who seek their own aggrandizement through the distresses of their felluw-cit zens and the commutions of their native country; that the involent boastings of the British ministry originated not so much from a disregard of the operation of the embargo, as from a confident hope of its speedy removal, and a desire to promote the success, to further the views, and to verify the predictions of that party in this country, which it conceived most compliant in its wishes, and most friendly to its interests; that the adoption of the said residutions by a majority of the late 44 House of Delegates" may have had the most injurious tendency; that it is feared, by som- unfortunate concuttence of circumstances, (which the great vision of the majority of the late " House of Delegates" might not have foresten) they have gone in aid of the system of measures adopted by both England and France, and particularly by England, to embatrass the government of our country, and to effect its downfall and humilation, for they were entered into and passed the house of de'egates at the very moment when that system of measures, if they could succeed, would have had their effect; that as settous and as awful as the declaration is, it is our firm belief nur differences with the two great belligerants might have been settled long before this, had it not been for the spposition made to the late great leading measures of our government by .. party within ourselves;" that the late treacherous and dishonourable conduct upon the part of one of the great and powerful nations of Europe, in disavowing the acts of her minister with the government of our own country, must have been instigated in part by the differences existing amongst our citizens, and from a hope that she might find friends in our national councils, or by the many resolutions which have been entered into by the opponents to the late administration of the general government, similar to and advancing the same sentiments contained in the resolutions adopted by a majority of the late "house of delegates" at the last November session; that effects the most beneficial have followed the adoption of the embargo, and they have not failed to attract the just appreciation of a vast majority of the patriotic people of these United States; that unfortunately for our common country, the blessings of that policy have not been discovered, or if discovered, not approved of by that fraction of the people styling themselves by a particular party appellation, and of whose sentiments the majority of the late " house of delegates" largely partook; and that this legislature are of the opinion that the said resolutions were founded TOTALLY in error, and contrary to the fact.

tion of the sale Empurgo, and the gloomy

picture of its consequences portrayed by

RESOLVED, That we highly approve of the measures adopted, and the policy pursued, by the late administration.

RESOLVED. That we have the fullest confidence in the patriotism. virtue and wiedom, of the present administration, and that we freely pledge our support to the general government, upon the adoption of any measures calculated to protect the rights or to avenge the wrongs of our

GREAT PRIMER.

A sount of about 200 weight, nearly new, of the above sized type, for sale on reasonable terms-Enquire at this office.

Immediately after outsited paper. was put to present we received the mean brought by the schooners Largert MENT With Dondon dates to the Soil September upon reading which were Hallered with the expectation that a change had occurred in the Brilish administration which would prove more favourable to a seulement of the existing differences with this county. It appears that the late ministers bave in part sunk under the weight and confusion resulting from the failure of their ill concerted expeditions and schemes upon the continent. Mr. Canning and Lord Castlereagh have had a dispute, which resulted in a diel, in which the former was wounded; (but not dangerously) in the thigh. They both retire from office. The duke of Portland, (late Premier) Earl Camden, Earl of Westmorland, and Lord Levison Gower, also go uut. The Prince of Wales is stated to have had several, conferences with the King; and Lord Grenville and Earl Grey were sent for to assist extending and combining an administration adequate to the exigences of the present crisis." Un the arrival, however; of Lord Grenville. after conferring with his party, he declined the invitation of associating with the other members remaining, or likely to be called into power. This change of ministry, therefore, has been a shift of men, and not of measures or principles.

The ship COMMODORE ROCERS has since arrived, bringing Lundon dates to the 6th October. The ar-, rangement of the ministry was not entirely completed. Mr. Perceval had kissed his Majesty's hand on his elevation to the post of first Lord of the Treasury, vice the duke of Portland. Lord Harrowby is to succeed Mr. Canning in the foreign department. The right H mourable Robert Dundas succeeds Lird Castlereugh as Secretary of Sinte for the war and Colonian department: Loid William Bennick, Secretary of war in the room of Lord Levison Gowen.

It is stated, that the views of the new inembers with regard to America, are the same as that of their predecesors. A winer observes, that " it will be some time before America will be in fashion at Court."

The United States, sloop of war Wase, has arrived at New-York with disparches from General Armstrong, at Paris, to our Government. The bearer has gone on to Washingtion. Nothing has as get transpired of the progress of negotiations betwien this country and France. Piris dates to the 21th, and L'Orient. to the 28th September are tecrived. Peace between France and Austria was not concluded. We insert some extracts from the New-York papers.

The Prize courts in France had suspended the condemnation of American vessels.

General Armstrong told one of the passengers in the Wasp, on the 19th of September, that he had at last procured the release of the American scamen, who had been so long imprisoned at Arras, and that they would sail about the 10th of October from Dieppe, in an American brig which he had purchased to bring them home.

At the time of the sailing of the Wasp no news of peace between Austria and France, had been received. Indeed it was rumoured that a recommencement of hostilities had taken place, and that Russia was on the point of joining Austria, in consequence of the enormous demands made by Bonaparte of the emperor.

Francis. It is worthy of remark, that the Wasp has been gone from this port only 73 days. She sailed from the Hook on the 18th of August, and reached L'Orient in 19 days, as the despatches by her were in the hands of Mr. Armstrong, at Paris, in 24 days after her sailing from this port; and he answered the communications by the Wasp the second day after receiving them.

I Hereby Give Notice,

THAT I mean to apply to Anne-Arundel County Court, or some Judge thereof, in its recess, for the benefit of the lofolyeut law, after this notice thall have been published two months

Richard Medcalf.

Anne-Arundel County. ? September 12, 1509 \$

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT I intend applying to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county Court, 'or to' some one of them during the recess thereof, for the benefit of the Act of Insolvency. passed at November session, 1805.

JUHN JACKSON.

September 23.

TO SEPTEMBER BESTELLE edward lloyd: Beguire: COVERNOE OF MIRKLAND.

A PROCEAMATION WHEREAS it bas been represented to me, by the memorial of Jacob Staley. Frederick County, that od the mgblide the stateenth of December List, his new Barn with the following contents was set, his fire and consumed viz. In whese and other small grain, about foutteen hundred nu-nels, two ton of hay—all head of vacit uable horses, and sime head of borned cattle and that on the night of the tweet ty-fifth of October, last, another Barn bea longing to the said Staley, with the follows: ing-contents, viz. about eight hundred both. els of wheat-fifteen ton of hay, and fodder to a considerable amount, was likewise consumed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or perrons, wilfully set fire to the same, and whereas it is of the greatest importance to equiety, that the perpetrators of such crimes should be discovered and brought to just tice : I have therefore thought proper to: issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of five hundred dollars, in whoever will discover the author or perpetrators of the said offences. provided he, she, or they, or any of them. be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do by wirtue of the authority, and power vesta. ed in me, hereby promise a full and free cardon to any person being an accomplice. who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said offences, on the aforesaid condition, Gigen at Annapolis une der the seal of the State of Maryland, the ninth day of November, in the year of our

> By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Court. GOD SAVE THE STATE. EDWD: LLOYD.

EDWD : LLOYD.

Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and

nine, and of the Independence of the

United States of America the thirty-fourthe

By his excellency's commande, NINIAN PINER, C. of the Council.

ORDFRED, That the fart going proc'amition be published twice in each week. for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federa' Gazette, of Ballimore; the Maryland Gazette and Maryland R. public con, at Annanolis; the National Intellie gracer; the Eastern Star; Mr Greave paper at Hagerstown ; Mr. Bartgis's paper 48 Frederick-town, and the Frederick-town His

'NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Conneil.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the Judges of Calvert County Court, or some one of them in the recess of said Court, for the benefit of the act of insolvency, passed at November Session, 1805.

JAMES D. PAITERSON.

TO THE PUBLIC, In order to avoid centure, and appeale, the anger of the interested, I have deemed to necessary to make the following statement, which I trust will convince every impartial mind, that my petition for an act of infolvency, has proceeded from absolute necessity. In July, 1801, I embarked for India, in the imployment of as respectable a mercantile house as any in America. and under as farourable prospects as I could have expected; in fact, they were such as justified an anticipation of the most prosperous and pleasing issue, -But the reverse was my fate; for, on my return, in June 1803, I had an interries with my constituent, when I discovered to my mortification, that I had sustained a loss to the amount of nearly 2,400 dollars, which I was sued for in the City of Ba timore, as well as I at present recollect, in the September following; which suits I answered by giving the security in such case required. Those suit. I, defended for four or fire years, when they came to an isue, lome in farour of, and forne against me. But it may not be unimportant to observe, that the cost on one particular suit, which terminated in my favour, amounted to within 200 dollars of the debt, which was 900. The refitue of debts proceeding from this voyage amounted to nearly 1 600 dollars, which I have within a few hundred paid. And I do now solemnly protest, as the most sacred of truths, that had I been fairly and justly, dealt by, I should not have had one dollar to have paid; but, knowing I was the primitive cause of the debt existing. I could not bear the idea of taking an undur advantage of those, who had on the respectability of my constituent, affisted me in time of distress; these weighty considerations induced me to hold myself bound, and endeavour to discharge the debts;-this I have done for six years past, with the most indefatigable diligence, but finding, in giving my situation the most ample consideration, that it will be impossible under existing times and circumstances, to make my engagements, I am bound from the principle of self preservation to surrender. Painful as it is to me, in doing it, I trust no person will be so destitute of humanity, as to ascribe an act of neces-

opportunity of a refutation. , ... JAMES D. PATTERSON.

sity, to that of ingratitude. I am, however, too

well acquainted with the nature of mankind, to

expect to escape the aspersions of some; those

that shall make the attempt, I hope will, in jus-

tice to me, do it in such a way as I may have an

September 2, 1809.

BLACKING: HENRY STEPHENS,

Buot & Shoe, Cleaner, Nr. 184, corner of Charles and Market-Street, under Mr. Samuel Butler's Book-Store, BALTIMORE:

HAS invented a new BLACKING for bimts and shoes, which upon tral has been decided, by boot-makers generally, to be superior in quality to any ever yet used. It gives a beautiful gloss to leather, and preserves it in a soft, pliant state.

N. B. Best Black and Yellow boot-top Varnish, always ready for sale.

October, 21.