

Annapolis, December 30, 1809.

A CARD.

The Editor of the Maryland Republican having mislaid the letter containing the name and address of 'A NATIVE OF OLD FRANCE,' who lately advertised in this paper for a situation in a private family as an instructor in the French and English languages, &c. &c. and having received a communication addressed to him on the subject (it is supposed) of his advertisement, therefore requests that the advertiser would drop him a line acquainting him with his name and residence, that he may be enabled to forward him the communication alluded to.

Christmas holidays has made an interval of several days on the proceedings of our Legislature.—On Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, there were not a sufficient number of members present, to form a quorum. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday's proceedings will appear in our next.

ERRATA.

In the list of appointments by the Governor and Council for Cecil county, published in our paper of the 23d inst. two errors have been discovered, which our readers will please to correct;—In the list of Justices, Jacob Cash should read JACOB CASHO; and in that of Coroners, Francis Gottin should read FRANCIS GOTTIER.

(As the publication of the appointments by the Governor and Council of the civil Magistrates of the several Counties of this State, is certainly an object of general interest, we have availed ourselves of the friendly politeness of the gentleman who officiates as Clerk of the Council, to lay the whole of the appointments before the public in detail. We have already published those of Cecil, and we now insert the appointments for Baltimore county, and shall continue them in our future papers until finished.)

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council, of the Justices of the Peace for Baltimore county.

George G. Presbury, Isaac Vanbibber, Samuel Owings, (of Samuel) Francis Snowden, John T. Worthington, John Smith, James Carroll, Robert Gorsuch, Owen Dorsey, Josias Pennington, John Guiton, John Orrick, Doctor Thomas Johnson, Thomas Love, Thomas M'El-derry, Samuel H. Gatchell, John Bond, Robert Porter, Geo. G. Presbury, junr. William Matthews of North Hundred, Dixon Stansbury, Orlando G. Dorsey, Thomas Hillen, George Epauqh, William Johnson, Thomas Lemmon, Thos. Gorsuch, (of Lovelace) Robert Stewart, John Crawford, Edward Woodyear, William C. Goldsmith, Balzer Shaeffer, Benjamin Wilson, Long Green, Joshua Anderson, James Wilson, Richard Chenowith, Adam Fonerden, John Bankson, Henry Trap-nall, Thomas W. Griffith, Benj. Jones, Charles Griffin, Ist. District, John Daugherty, John Aisquith, William Jennings, Ananias Davis, Vachel Selman, Adam Showers, John Crooks, Thomas Bayley, Henry Stevenson, Henry Shank, Thomas Rogers, John Hargrove, John B. Snowden, Peter Galt, Ferdinand Gourdon, Matthew Bennett, Joel Green, Hans Grevey, Thomas C. Jenkins, Samuel Briscoe, John Wallace, Cumberland Dugan and Hermanus Aldricks.

Justices of the Levy Court.

Robt. Gorsuch, Francis Snowden, John T. Worthington, Dr. Thomas Johnson, Thomas Love, Thomas M'El-derry, Thos Lemmon, James Biays, William C. Goldsmith, Benjn. Wilson, Long Green, John Bankson.

Orphans' Court.

George G. Presbury, Owen Dorsey, Thomas Dixon.

When Mr. Giles' resolutions were called up in the house of representatives, the federalists, to get rid of them, moved to refer them to next session of congress; defeated in this, they called for more documents; to these were sent them, and they called for more still, like pettifogging lawyers at a county court, in a desperate case, wheeling and twisting, and picking out little nooks in the law to shelter their client, or at least appear to be doing something for his fee. These documents were also sent for by the majority, and immediately transmitted by the president. They consist of extracts of letters from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary State, giving accounts of his several conversations with Mr. Canning—and serve to place the steady, candid, undeviating line pursued by our government, in a still clearer point of view, and to prove new and old duplicity, and little petty cunning tricks, upon Mr. Canning, which has characterized his whole conduct towards this country. Mr. Pinkney expressly and repeatedly denies giving Mr. Canning the intimation which was attributed to him in Mr. C's instructions to Mr. Erskine, of 23d January, and which form the basis of one of those celebrated conditions upon which Britain will agree to rescind her orders of council; namely, to allow the British navy to enforce our laws upon our commerce. Baffled in this point, the federalists have even submitted to the discussion; and now it is probable we shall have a few weeks spent in "long talks."

Mr. Gardenier, upon the debate on a call for documents, committed himself so far as to say, that "no American could consent to allow the navy of Great-Britain to execute American laws;—and if the proposition did originate with the British, he considered it in the light of AN INSULT, and he expected that the puerile system of proclamations on paper, would be given up for a better system."

The Yazoo claims promise to become a standing business to occupy the leisure of Congress for half a century to come. A spirited conversation has been had upon considering it this Session; upon which occasion, Mr. Macon with his usual sound arguments, commented on the iniquitous waste of public time which it had already occasioned, and opposed devoting more to the same purpose. We record with pleasure that all the democratic members from Maryland voted with him—but they were in minority; it will therefore occupy no doubt a few thousand dollars worth of the present session to declare anew the nefarious nature of that gigantic fraud attempted to be palmed upon this country by a set of land jobbing speculators, who are even ashamed to ask for a thousandth part of what they pretend to have purchased!!

Extract of a letter from Washington, to the Editor of the Baltimore American, dated Dec. 23.

"You may be satisfied that this session will be a very long one, and of great importance, there are three great subjects ready for discussion at this time, besides Giles' resolution, and other reports from the committee of foreign relations—the commercial bill, the Yazoo petition, and the Bature, which will consume more than six weeks themselves.

The opposition in England are said to be warmly in favor of this country, on the subject of the April arrangement. If the ministry at present in power should continue to hold its reins, war with Great Britain is almost inevitable. They will dismiss Mr. Pinkney to retaliate upon us, and refuse to send us another minister. The "political horizon" is gloomy. We have too long groaned under the weight of accumulated insults from that government which seems to delight in a consistent course of insanity, blind stupidity, and bullying insolence. Its object was, and is, to provoke us to take the first step: and then it will fulminate a manifesto to the world, urging the plea of self-defence in justification of a continuance of that war. We have always kept it in the wrong; and if we are politic, we shall always continue to do so. America should never pocket a diplomatic insult, when she has it in her power completely and easily to punish it. This may save her from a charge, so often made, of a want of becoming dignity and self-respect in her intercourse with foreign governments, and may too preserve her peace.

BRITISH VERACITY.

The Secretary of State, in his correspondence with Mr. Jackson, having requested an exposition of the extent of his powers, Mr. Jackson replies, "It will not, I dare say, have escaped your recollection, that I informed you at a very early period of our communications, that in addition to the usual credential letter, his Majesty has been pleased to invest me with a full power under the great seal of his kingdom, for the express purpose of concluding a treaty or convention."

In Mr. Canning's letter to Mr. Pinkney, of May 27, 1809, he says, "his Majesty has directed Mr. Jackson to proceed to America—not on any special mission (which Mr. Erskine was not authorized to promise, except upon conditions not one of which he has obtained) but as the successor of Mr. Erskine, whom his Majesty has not lost a moment in recalling."

Was not the declaration of Jackson that he had full powers, and this language of Mr. Canning, stating him to be merely the successor of Mr. Erskine, and not sent on any special mission, intended by the British government as another lure, by which to entrap the U. States? They probably thought that the American government would consider Mr. Jackson's powers sufficient, and make another adjustment with him, which they could fully disavow by referring to this letter of Mr. Canning, wherein his powers are limited, and he is declared to be merely the "successor of Mr. Erskine."

Bost. Chronicle.

BONAPARTE'S recent sickness occurred in the latter part of August; and was occasioned by his imprudence after the fatigues of a hot day, in walking in the garden of the palace at Schoenbrunn late in the evening with the Russian Ambassador. In the course of the night he felt indisposed, a delirium ensued; his Physicians became alarmed; and expresses were sent to Paris for the best medical assistance. The strength of his constitution, however, soon got the better of the disease; and the circumstances were concealed from the army, until he became convalescent. Lon. Pap.

Of Canning and Jackson it may with propriety be said, "Like master, like man;" and as their characters bear a resemblance, so their fate has been somewhat similar; the one displaced at home, the other dismissed abroad—and both disgraced every where.

Democracy has been severely censured by other imms, for not hailing with joyous acclamations, the triumphs of the Inquisition. We suppose the inquisition to be a republican institution, otherwise its fate would not excite the sympathy of federal republicans. If Bonaparte were to make war on Pluto, and the Styx become the Danube of Tartarus, would not Pluto rise to the view of federalism, in all the comeliness of a Ferdinand? If Canning were to subsidise the devil, the eleven-foot of his Satanic majesty would immediately lose its deformity, and appear to federal eyes as graceful as the foot of a Bond-street beau. Saratoga Ad.

Obituary.

DIED, on the 9th inst after a severe affliction of 19 years, William Cole, of Britton ridge, Baltimore county, in the 83th year of his age. In the early stages of the revolution, this gentleman became one of its most ardent admirers, and continued to give it all his support through every stage of the unnatural contest, until the treaty of Paris, which crowned the exertions of the armies of America with Freedom and Independence. Since that period to his decease, he was a warm and strenuous supporter of Democratic republican principles. His friends will long regret his loss, and bear in remembrance his many virtues.

Departed this life on Wednesday the 12th inst. at his seat in Washington county, after a short illness, aged 62, General THOMAS SPRIGG, a gentleman revered and regretted by his numerous acquaintances.—As the man of worth and unblemished integrity—as one of those who of fered up his blood on the altar of liberty, in "the time which tried men's souls," he has ever been the firm and undeviating supporter of correct principles, as well in the Congress of the United States, and in the various public offices which he has since filled: with honor to himself and advantage to his country, as in the more private walks of life. To sum up his character in a few words, he was the inflexible friend, the social companion, and the upright man.

"No father seek his merits to disclose,
Or draw his faintness from their dead obdolo,
(There, they, alike in trembling hope repose)
The bloom of his father and his God."

December 27, 1809.

A Special Commission, issued by order of his Excellency the Governor, to the honorable John Mackall Gantt, Edmund Key, and Daniel Clarke, authorizing them, or either of them, to hold a Special Court at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, on the 23d day of January next, to try negro NED, slave of Violetta Duvall, charged with burning the Tobacco House of James McGill, of the said county.

NINIAN PINKNEY.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the Chancery court of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ten, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

ALL the land that was devised to Alexander Frazier and John Alexander Frazier, by their father, viz. a very valuable tract of land, lying in Calvert county, containing eight hundred and eighty-eight acres, about three hundred acres of which are valuable meadow ground; the improvements are, a neat and convenient dwelling house, kitchen and quarter, and several other convenient and comfortable buildings; there are on the premises three apple orchards of choice fruit. This property lies within three miles of the Chesapeake bay, twenty-five from the city of Annapolis, sixty from the city of Baltimore, forty from the city of Washington, and four from Lower Marlborough, and is situated in an agreeable neighborhood, and convenient to houses of public worship, and mills. The above tract of land will be sold in convenient parcels. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest, to be paid in eighteen months from the day of sale.

RICHD. H. HARWOOD, Trustee.
December 30, idos*

Two Stray Heifers.

CAME to the Subscriber's plantation, some time in May last, two Small Heifers, one red, and the other black and white coloured, they are marked with the end of the left ear off, and a hole in the right ear. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ZACH. DUVAL.
Broad Neck, Dec. 8. 43.

Roger's Patent, Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

For sale at P. BYRNE'S Law and Miscellaneous Book-store, No. 130, Market-street—either by the dozen or single cake.

P. BYRNE does not undertake to expatiate on the merits of this justly celebrated medicine; its best praise will be found in its effects—and the reliance of the inventor on its merits in all pulmonary complaints, will be seen in the following advertisement.

No Relief—No Pay.

TO THE PUBLIC.

There is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians, of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected colds. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are able and willing to bestow. Hence the number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, consumptions, and other affections, and hence the farago of rational and absurd remedies, cried up by the learned and illiterate. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the preposterous compositions of inflaming drugs, which are in vogue, the disappointments I experienced in practice from remedies highly recommended, and my own predisposition to pulmonary complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider, whether a compound consisting of mild vegetable substances, could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction now to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition in a great variety of cases far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. Aware of the impossibility of universal remedies, destitute of the despicable and versatile talents of a Charlatan, I am too proud of the character of an honest man, ever to desire to profit by the ignorance of the sick and afflicted, whilst I confine the use of my medicine to the effects of a suppressed perspiration in their incipient stage only, I flatter myself with the hope, that this candid appeal to the understanding of an enlightened and public will ensure to my discovery a better fate and longer life, than the greater part of their boasted panaceas deserve. I am perfectly satisfied, that such practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of a suppressed perspiration, and do not neglect the use of the laxative and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine, provided they give it a fair and impartial trial, in the list of their most favorite remedies; that families will substitute it for their heating Elixirs, paregoric and asthmatic, for their cough drops, pectoral Balsams and Syrups; and that the manifest benefit derived by such, who use it according to my directions, will prove a far better test of its value and usefulness, than ever so many certificates I could palm upon a discerning public.

GEORGE ROGERS.

No Relief—No Pay.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any state of disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal, but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unfortunately, it will most probably alleviate distress and prolong life, this is an inducement for him to make the above venture should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

G. R.

M. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire, 2d State of Massachusetts.

* * * * * The above terms will be complied with by the subscriber, in the sale of the above Medicine.

P. BYRNE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the above mentioned Law-Bookstore,

Comment on the Law Contracts and Agreements, 2 vol. 8 vo.
Harrison's Chancery, a new edition newly arranged, with the addition of the Modern Cases, by John Newland, in 2 vols.
Henning and Manford's Virginia Reports, 2 vols. a new edition.
Modern Entries, adapted to the American Courts of Justice, being a complete system of approved precedents, consisting of Conveyancing, Declarations, Entries, Pleas, Replication and Writs, with an index to the principal works, and of reference to most of the ancient and modern entries, in 2 vols. by Thomas Harris, Junr.
East's Reports, volume 9th. Any volume of East can be had separate, so as to complete sets, at 5 dollars per volume.
Binney's Abridgement 7 vols. (new edition)
Coke on Littleton, 3 vols.
Report of the Trial of General Michael Bright.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell for cash, a valuable house WOMAN, twenty-seven years old, with or without her child, a boy about three years of age. She is an excellent hand at Carding, Spinning, Washing, Ironing, Cooking and waiting on the table, &c.

Any person inclined to purchase said property, may be accommodated by applying to

GASSAWAY WATKINS.
West River, Dec. 5. 3w

This is to give Notice,

That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel County, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Samuel Hawkins, late of Anne Arundel County deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment to

AARON HAWKINS, Admr.
December 23. 3w



(By Authority.)

An Act to authorise the transportation of certain documents free of postage.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby respectively authorised to transmit free of postage, the Message of the President of the United States of the twenty-ninth of November, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and the Documents accompanying the same, printed by order of the Senate, and by order of the House of Representatives, to any post office within the U. States, and territories thereof, to which they may direct; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW GREGG, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

December 9, 1809.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Supplemental to an act, entitled "An act extending the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the governor of the Indiana territory, for the time being, be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to apportion the representatives among the several counties in said territory, as he shall think proper, having regard to the numbers limited in the fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and to issue his writ for the election of such representatives agreeably to the apportionment which he may make at such time as he shall deem most convenient for the citizens of the several counties in said territory.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the legislature of said territory shall be convened, the number of representatives in each county thereof, shall be regulated by the general Assembly.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That when any vacancy shall occur in the legislative council, by death, resignation, or removal from office, or when from either of said causes, there shall be no delegate from said territory to the Congress of the United States, the governor shall in either case be authorised to issue his proclamation, directing an election to be held to supply such vacancy according to law.

J. B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW GREGG, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

December 13, 1809.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE LOTTERY.

Nearly half Drawn,

And the following Capital Prizes remain in the Wheel.

2 prizes of 20,000 Dollars.
2 do. of 10,000 do.
2 do. of 5,000 do.
10 do. of 1,000 do.

Besides a large proportion of smaller prizes. The Wheel has gained upwards

Of 20,000 DOLLARS.

A few Tickets only remain unfolded, which may be had at WAITE'S Truly-Fortunate

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Corner of Charles and Market Streets; at Thirteen and a half Dollars each—Halves, Quarters and Eighths, in the same proportion.

Disfunt Adventurers by including the Cash, may have tickets and shares forwarded with punctuality and dispatch, and the earliest advice sent them of their success by

G. & R. WAITE.

December 23.

THE TORRID;

A SATIRE—POETICAL AND POLITICAL. WITH NOTES—IN FOUR CANTOS. BY PASCHAL PANTOMIME, ESQUIRE. With the following motto—

"I leave you here a little book,
For you to look upon;
That you may see old Tories tricks
When they are dead and gone."

The poem is introduced with a sweet line, from an ingenious song, always grateful to tory ears—First verse:

"Rule Britannia, rule the wave,
Is sung by every arrant knave;
Yet knows the British arms are hurl'd
To crush the freedom of the world."

It will be published in a neat duodecimo volume of about 150 pages, at 62 1/2 cents in boards, 75 cents bound.

* * * * * A subscription paper has been forwarded to this office.

GREAT PRIMER.

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