

dent and vice-president, upon this subject there can be no diversity of opinion, seeing that nine of the eleven electors are chosen as the avowed supporters of James Maddison for the presidency of the union, and that several of those counties, now represented in the house of delegates by federal gentlemen, gave large majorities to the Madisonian electors. They view the embargo as a measure of a wise, efficient and dignified policy, rendered indispensably necessary by the unprecedented and unsettled state of the European world, and the only alternative between a ruinous and destructive war, and the abject surrender of our honour and independence, and that so far from being the cause of that multiplied and aggravated train of national evils, with which, by the resolutions, it is charged, it has protected and promoted the present and permanent interests of our country, by withdrawing from the rapacious cupidity of the plunderers of the ocean, our property of more than one hundred millions of dollars in amount, by rescuing from seizure and bondage our citizen mariners, and by diverting a portion of our wealth and attention to the establishment of those manufactories which are necessary to our subsistence, and are essential to our independence. That the jealousies and discontent, distrust, suspicion and alarm, which the resolutions pourtray as flowing from the embargo, may, with more correctness, be attributed to the specious misrepresentations, and insidious exertions, of the habitual opponents of the present administration, the friends of the great belligerents of Europe, and of artful and designing men, who seek their own aggrandizement through the distresses and commotions of their native country. That the late insolent and taunting communications of one of the great invaders of our rights, originate not so much from their disregard of the operation of the embargo, as from a confident hope of its speedy removal, and a desire to promote the interests, and verify the predictions, of those whom they conceive to be most friendly to their views, and compliant with their wishes. The senate are under a conscientious belief, that the adoption of these resolutions, though most assuredly not intended to that end, (for the house of delegates are too enlightened and too patriotic to act from any impulse against the real interest of their country,) but by some unfortunate occurrence of circumstances, without any hostile intent, will come in aid of the system of measures adopted by the belligerents of Europe, to embarrass the government of the nation, and effect its humiliation, precisely at the very moment when that system of measures, if it can succeed at all, this interposition of the legislature of Maryland will most effectually contribute to its success. They, moreover, feel the most unequivocal conviction, that as soon as the honour and interests of the union will permit, the constituted authorities of the nation will remove the embargo, and in their wisdom to discern, their patriotism to adopt, and their courage to execute, such measures as are most conducive to the safety, honour and welfare of their country, the senate of Maryland hereby declare the highest confidence.

By order,

T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the bill authorising Thomas J. Pattison, late sheriff and collector of Dorchester county, to complete his collection, and the bill authorising the appointment of commissioners to review the public road leading through the lands of Elizabeth Charlton and Mary Sim, in Frederick county, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendments were read.

A petition from Capt. Jacob Walters, of Baltimore county, praying he may have power to enforce the payment of certain old debts due him, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Randall, Mr. Chapman, Mr. R. Steuart, Mr. Harryman, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Bland, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from Joseph Green, late sheriff and collector of Charles county, praying further time to complete his collections, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Chapman, Mr. P. Stuart and Mr. Parnham, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for a bridge across the Susquehanna, was preferred, read, and referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for a bridge across the Little Falls of Gunpowder, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Forwood, Mr. Streett, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Davis and Mr. Harryman, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, from the committee, delivers to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the parsonage-house and the church belonging to the German evangelical lutheran congregation in Frederick town, in Frederick county; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Samuel Smith, of Harford county, counter to the petition of William Smith, was preferred, read, and referred to the committee appointed on the petition to which it is counter.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Belle-Air, in Harford county, praying that a law to prevent swine from going at large in said town may be repealed or further extended, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Forwood, Mr. Sanders and Mr. Streett, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. J. Thomas, from the committee, delivers to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act to open a road in Frederick county; which was read the first and second time by especial order, and passed.

The amendments proposed to the bill for the relief of Mary Connerly, of Anne-Arundel county, and the bill authorising the appointment of commissioners to review the public road leading through the lands of Elizabeth Charlton and Mary Sim, in Frederick county, were read the second time, agreed to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.