

interest and property of religious societies should have every reasonable protection, and a lawful system of urging and maintaining their rights, and to prevent undue advantages and waste, a general law was established—not for the exclusive benefit of one society, with particular privileges, but for the entire benefit of every denomination that may choose to avail themselves of it: giving them all an opportunity of every requisite protection, but denying to any a partiality, preference, or a dangerous power: and the more completely to prevent a recurrence of the same dangers again, from which the state had just escaped, they passed likewise an act, repealing that clause of the constitution of the state, which authorized the legislature to lay a general tax for the support of religion, (as they called it)—and which repeal, if confirmed by the next legislature, will become a part of the constitution of the state, and we shall have no more attempts to tread from an established Church. It becomes those, therefore, who felt interested upon that very important subject, to complete their work, by sending the same majority, or men of the same principles, to the next legislature. And we cannot refrain from remarking, how illy the predictions and assertions of the oppositists have been accomplished upon this occasion—who failed not to represent that it was disadvantageous to religious societies, and an enemy to religion itself, which prompted the opposition to the church bill. The contrary is now in proof against them.—Those very men have afforded every requisite protection, by the laws they have enacted—and that, not particularly to one society, but to all impartially. The privilege of serving upon juries (except in special cases) was likewise granted to Quakers, Methodists and Fungers—a large and very respectable portion of the community, who have heretofore been arbitrarily deprived of that right as freemen and citizens, because a qualification was heretofore prescribed by laws, to which, through regard to religious duty and conscience, they thought themselves bound not to conform.

But among the most useful labours of the last session, may be justly classed the many amendments made in the judicial proceedings—the improved method of recovering small debts out of court—and particularly the act concerning crimes and punishments—whereby the old wheel barrow law, together with several other most iniquitous methods and measures of punishing criminal offences, were abolished: wherein the defects, ambiguities and errors of the old laws upon those subjects, were obviated; and the whole system heretofore distributed amongst innumerable acts of the legislature, and decisions of the courts, was completely condensed into one comprehensive and intelligible law;—and the method of punishment so modified and improved, as more effectually to accomplish the ends for which they were inflicted—that is, for reforming the objects themselves who become subject to the laws, and for deterring others from the like crimes. For this most laborious and most useful undertaking, we are constrained to remark, in justice to the indefatigable exertions of Mr BLAND, (he member from the city of Baltimore) that it is to him, in an especial manner, that the state is indebted for this most salutary reformation in its criminal code. The act providing for the collection of debts over the sum of 10l and not exceeding \$50 by judgment of a justice of the peace, instead of the old expensive method of law suits, has likewise given general satisfaction to the people, and prevents the painful recurrence to courts in innumerable instances.

But besides what was actually effected by the legislature in those important points, and which was perhaps as much as it was prudent to accomplish in a single session, (for it is a wise maxim in politics, that such alterations should be gradual), the members of the House of Delegates were alive to the necessity of other important reformations, and laid the foundation for future improvements—particularly in instituting several enquiries which will furnish a data for other calculations. Thus, the chancellor and the judges of the court of appeals, were directed to report to the next legislature, all such statutes of England as existed at the time of our colonization, and which by experience have been found applicable to our circumstances; and such others since made in England, which have been practised under in our courts, or which ought to be incorporated into the statute laws of this state. It will be immediately discovered what immense advantages it is to be expected from so important, (and from the elevated source applied to) so satisfactory a summary of laws, by means whereof the hundred thousand volumes of law books and foreign authorities, may, in a great degree, be dispensed with, by the introduction of all that is useful or applicable, into a body of our laws. The judges of the courts have likewise been instructed to declare the grounds upon which their judgments shall hereafter be entered up, in order that their decisions upon the laws may be known to the citizens, and thus litigations upon the same points obviated.—Added to these precautions, an enquiry has been directed to be made by the judges of the courts, and of the orphans' courts, &c into the records of their respective offices in the different counties, and to report the state thereof, and whether the laws have been fulfilled therein: by means of which enquiry, many complaints upon these subjects may be obviated, and a recurrence of them in future prevented.

ALLEN.

ROMAN CATHOLICS OF IRELAND.

On Saturday, pursuant to notice, a general meeting of the Catholics of Ireland took place at the Farming Repository, in Stephen's Green, when Doctor Sheridan was called to the chair. Mr. Hay, the secretary, read the resolutions of the late general assembly; and, upon the motion of Dr. Dromgoole, Mr. O'Gorman proceeded to report the measures which had been adopted by the committee—and ended by proposing resolutions, leading to pledge the Catholic body to a continued system of petitioning parliament for a redress of the grievances under which they have suffered. The motion was opposed by Mr. Keogh, and an animated debate took place in consequence;—during which, Messrs O'Connor, Clinch, and O'Connell, spoke with considerable effect. The question of adjournment until the 2d of November, was forthwith proposed and carried; by which time the opinions of the Catholics of the several counties may be ascertained, and the propriety of petitioning determined upon. In the interim, the former committee are to continue their usual functions.

[Statesman of July 17.]

OBITUARY.

Died—on Sunday night, Mr. WILLIAM SCOVIL, an honest industrious man. He had resided in the neighbourhood of Baltimore; and having lately come to town, was taken so ill with a violent malignant species of fever, that he could not return again to his family. Also, Captain MARK IRWIN, of the Custom-House.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED, St Batts
Schr Nancy, Stevens
Port of New-York, Sept 15.

CLEARED,
Ship Wm. Bradford, Paies, Bils'ol, a 1
Schr Two Brothers, Bunco, Washington

ARRIVED,
Fanny, Phillips, Richmond
Rising Sun, Callet, Havannah

Ship William, Snow, 79 days from
Tonnigen, via Cape de Verds, 32 days
from the Isle of May, in ballast. Left
at the latter port, ship Liberty, Cattle,
of New York, to sail for Cork in 10 days;
ship General Hamilton, Bunco, of Port
land, waiting for salt; ship Columbia,
Babcock, of Newport, do; brig Wm. &
Elizabeth, Blackman, for Boston.
Ship Rose, Terwilliger, 43 days from
Cadiz, and 37 from Madeira, with salt
Left at Cadiz July 30th, ship Maria The
resa, Ingraham, for New York, in 8 or
10 days; ship Thomas, Monitor, Boston,
2; Cleopatra, Philadelphia, in a few
days; Factor, Johnson, and Desnying,
of New York; Vigilant, Quesbury;
Eliza Delano, of Baltimore, from the
Mediterranean, discharging; and brig
Eliza, Bell, of Boston. Sailed in com-
pany with ship Bremen, Singleton, for
Philadelphia; and schooner Alleghany,
Singleton, for do. Left at Madeira, Au-
gust 6th, brig Columbia, McKearze;
brig Mary, Walker; ship Margaret,
Ward, for New Orleans, in one or two
days. Parted company with ship Bra-
min on the 2d of August. Sept 16th,
spoke brig Howland, out 40 hours
from New York for Cadiz.

Ship Protecion, Boggs, 53 days from
Londonderry, in ballast—and 4 cabin,
and 83 steerage passengers. August 4,
lat 50, lon 20, spoke ship Silver-Grey,
Bailey, from New York for Liverpool
Sept 12, spoke ship Horizon, Pitts, of
Kennebunk, 4 days from Norfolk for
Cork, having been struck with lightning,
and intended to put into the first port to
repair her damage.

British ship Mary Ann, Hardy, from
Newry, and 19 days from Newfoundland,
in ballast. 8 days ago, spoke the
British brig Fame, 11 weeks from Liv-
erpool for New York.

British brig Marin, Baker, 22 days
Basseterre, (Guadaloupe), with sugar
and coffee.

Brig Astrea, Brown, 18 days from
Point Petre, (Guadaloupe), with molasses,
coffee, &c. Left there August 23,
brigs Victory, Folger, of New York, just
arrived; Ruby, Dilloway, Newburyport,
in 20 days; Superb, Frezer, Portland,
20; Franklin, Camden, N C un-
certain; Morning Star, N London,
do; schr Abigail, just arrived from
Heverly. The brig Hector, Strong, of
Portland, sailed on the 23d for New-
York. Sept 12, lat 27, lon 67, spoke
brig Quicktime, Cuts, 14 days from
Trinidad, for Pernambuco, N H. 7th,
lat 34 30, lon 71, spoke brig Emeline,
Arnold, 10 days from the City o. St. Do-
mingo for New York. On the 9th and
10th, saw many sail of vessels standing
to the northward, but spoke none of
them.

Brig Victor, Elliot, 15 days from St.
Croix, with rum. Rum very scarce
and high. Produce plenty, excepting
flour, which is very scarce—the last 12
barrels sold at \$36.

British brig Astrea, Jackson, 56 days
from Liverpool, with salt. In lat 46,
lon 39 22, spoke the Queen Charlotte,
Mooney, from Boston for Dublin. Sept
1, lat 42 46, lon 57 27, spoke ship
Hannibal, out 9 days from New York,
all well. 20, was boarded by the Me-
lampus frigate, the Aeolus frigate and a
brig of war in company, out 2 days from
Haiti.

Brig Ann, Lippitt, 44 days from
Greenock, with dry goods, &c.

Brig Louisa, Viall, 44 days from St
Johns, Porto Rico, with sugar and cof-
fee.

Brig Hector, Strong, of Portland, in
22 days from P. P. Guadaloupe, with
molasses.

Brig Emeline, Arnold, 17 days from
the city of St. Domingo, with mahogany.
Left, brig Merrinack, and barque
Peterburg, both for Baltimore, on the
coast loading. In a severe gale from S. E.
on the 13th of Aug. The brig Foul-
da, of Portland, and a Spanish sloop went
ashore in the river of St. Domingo, and
totally lost. On the 10th there was a
shock of an earthquake which lasted
for some minutes, during which many
of the inhabitants deserted their houses.
Deaths on board the Emeline on her pas-
sage—Sept. 3, capt. John Brown, pas-
senger—8th, Francis B. Brewer—11th,
John Eldridge, mariner—12th, captain
Wallis Rust, late mate of the above
Boston schr—same day, George Schei-
den, passenger.

Brig Rockland, King, 37 days from
Lisbon, with salt, and 130 merino sheep
—lost 20 sheep on the passage. Sailed
in co. with brig Calliops for New York.
No news or list of vessels. Ten days
since, long 48, spoke ship Mars, 14
days from Nantucket, on a whaling voy-
age.

Sale by Auction.

THIS MORNING, the 18th inst.
AT 10 o'clock,
At the Auction-Room, at the head of Frederick-
street Dock, will commence the Sale of
A variety of Dry Goods.

And at 12 o'clock,
In addition to the cargo of the brig Blanche, al-
ready adverted,
24 hhd's Muscovado Sugar
134 boxes Havana brown do.
89 do do white do.
200 bags St. Domingo Coffee
50 do Green do.
50 lb. Pepper, &c.

18 qr. casks Madeira Wine, that was
imported in the brig Joshua Potts
AND
25 qr. casks old Sherry Wine.
C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the Sale, This Morning,
A quantity of Spin Yarn, in small coils,
50 barrels first quality Sugar
ALSO,
1 Cable.

C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sale by Auction

OF MERINO SHEEP.

On MONDAY, the 8th of October,
At 10 o'clock, at Montebello, the sea o. Con-
ner 1 S 1 h, will be sold on 2 and 4 mo the
cred. for approved and insured cows,
35 RAMS, & 170 EWES,
OF THE CAVANA, call d Founers and Acquires,
being part of the Flock of the Prince of
Peace, purchased by him of the Catholician
Friar—satisfactory certificates of which will
be exhibited at the time of sale.

C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sept 18

GABRIEL THOMAS,
DUGAN'S WHARF,

Respectfully informs his friends and the pub-
lic, that he continues to transact
Business on Commission,
RE-EIVE STORAGE, &c.

He has an on hand, and always keeps for sale,
wholesale and retail, a variety of
Goods in the Grocery line,
at the most reduced prices for cash, except
ances in town, or in exchange for country
produce.

Sept 18 e.4.

FOR SALE,

The HULL of
A NEW VESSEL,
Now lying at M Flannigan's
wharf—built of good materials—
composition fastened; about 185 tons car-
gers' measurement, and will fit its expected
and very fast. For terms apply to
VICKERS & BISHOP,
No. 26, Chesapeake
d8t

Sept 18

The Baltimore Volunteer Ar-
tillery Company

Will, in obedience to Brigade Orders, meet
at the Gun-House on Tuesday, the 20th inst.
at half past one o'clock, P. M. in full uni-
form. Absentees will be fined.

By order of the Captain,
THOMAS FINLEY, Sec'y
d8t

Sept 13

The Baltimore Union Greens,

Will parade in full uniform in front of the
Theatre, To-Morrow, at 2 P. M. according to
Regimental Orders.

THOMAS MOORE, Capt.
d8t

Sept 19

Baltimore Volunteer Guards.

You are ordered (in obedience to law) to
assemble for exercise in Hanover street, on
Thursday, the 20th instant, at half past one
o'clock, P. M. to join their regiment.

Wm RONEY, Lieut.
d8t

Sept 18

Vickers & Bishop,

NO. 26 CHESEAPE, HAVE A FEW BAGS OF
Nice Old JAVA COFFEE,
which they will sell low by the single bag,
or smaller quantity.

Sep 14 e6t

Franklin Bank of Baltimore,

Sept 17, 1810.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Wed-
nesday, the 26th September, and opened on
Wednesday, the 3d of October.

By order,
JAMES DAWES, Cashier.
Sept 17 2aw 30

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of PETER GIESLEY,
an insolvent Debtor—I will make a dividend
of the money in hand, on THURSDAY, the 25th
inst. All persons having claims, will present
them to me at my office, on Tuesday, the 20th
inst.

WILLIAM MERRYMAN,
Sheriff & Trustee.
Sept 17 2aw 71

Sale by Auction.

In pursuance of an order from the Orphans'
Court of Baltimore county, will be sold at
public auction on the premises,
SATURDAY, the 22d inst at 4 o'clock in
the afternoon,

A Brick House and Lot,
on the Casper's Town road, 3 doors above
the French Seminary. It is under ground
rent.

Terms of sale, one half cash, and the resi-
due in three months from the day of Sale.
Attendance by
W. G. HANDS & Co. Auc'rs.

Sept 17

LOST,

On Friday evening last, on the Frederick turn
pike, and between the second turnpike gate
and the 1st,

A red Morocco Pocket-Book,
with the name of a subscriber in it, and y
papers, and 500 dollars in notes—chiefly of
the Pot-mack and Virginia banks. If any
person who will return the same to the sub-
scriber, or take it at this office, FIVE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS will be given, if required.

ADAM STONE,
Sept 17 d6t

Baltimore Water Company.

The Public are respectfully informed,
That applications for Water, orders for re-
pairs, or in other business relative to the
Water Works may be made in writing at
the Company's Office, New Market Work
Shops, North Calvert street; or the Office of
the Maryland Insurance Company; or at the
house of Mr. John Davis, superintendent, No.
74 M. Charles-street, who will promptly at-
tend to the same, with all possible expedi-
tion.

Notice is likewise given,

That the Company have provided a quantity
means to supply every family with a reason-
able quantity of Water—by request the dis-
agreeable necessity of erecting the public
again, against the great & unnecessary waste
of water, which many persons now supply
d are in the practice of permitting, through
repeatedly in order to do so. The
Directors have given positive instructions to
the Superintendent, in all cases to stop the
supply of Water, without respect to persons.
It is presumed, that no person who is now
supplying, is unacquainted, that they have
agreed to use the Water care fully, as the fol-
lowing extract of the conditions signed by
the parties will shew:

No person who is, or shall be supplied
with water, is on any account to admit water
to be drawn and carried from their pipes or
hydrant, for any purpose, except for the use
of their own families; or to draw and
use the water, under the penalty of having
the supply stopped, which cannot again be re-
turned without a new application to the Com-
pany, and the payment of a fine of five dollars
at the time of a piping.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BAYNARD, Sec'y.
Sept 17 e 6t

I do hereby Certify,

That I will on Conn bought before me a
trespassing Stray, a small D n Mare, four
years old; ab u 15 hands high, rots a d
caners; with a few white hairs in her fore
head, and some white on the inside of her hind
short t ail, so pe capible brand or mark
Given under my hand this 13th day of Sept.
1810.

SAMUEL OWINGS.

The owner of the above Mare is requested
to prove property, pay charges, and take her
away—12 miles from Baltimore, and 4 from
reciter's town.

Wm CONN,
d8t

Sept 17

Two or three smart Lads,

Would be taken as Apprentices to the Brass
Founder's business, or advantageous terms,
by the subscriber, who carries it on exten-
sively, in George street, Fell's Point, near
the Ship yards.
Boys from the country will have a prefer-
ence.

JOSEPH SHARE,
Sept 17 d6t

NOTICE!

AS the subscriber wishes to retire from
public business—he offers to rent to a term
of years, that convenient and well known
STAND, (better distinguished by the name
of the

Eagle Tavern or White House)

Situate in High street, and fronting the
public square in Chester-Town, Md. This
valuable property has been occupied as a
Tavern for a number of years—and is supposed
to be the most eligible situation on the East-
ern Shore of Maryland; it has every neces-
sary convenience annexed to it. The House
will be rented with, or without, Furniture
and Servants, as may be most convenient.

ISAAC CANNELL,
Chester-town, Aug. 4 (81) d8t

Was Committed

To the jail of Baltimore county as a run-
away on the 17th of August last, a negro man
named JOHN, rather dark complexion, said to
be the property of w dow Clayton of Snow
Hill; is about 25 y a s of age 5 feet 5 inches
high, has a small scar on the right eye, and
another over the right cheek—is a well made
fell w. The owner is here; y desired to come
and receive him a c rding to law.

Wm MERRYMAN, Sheriff of
Baltimore county.
Sept 1 1810 (7) d2m

Was Committed

To the jail of Baltimore county on the 17th
of August, a runaway negro man who
calls himself JIM, a days h is the property
of William Pump reys, of St. Mary's county.
He is of slender make, 20 years of age 5 feet
2 inches high, very black, wears a blue round-
about jacket, and tow linen shirt and trousers.
The owner is here; y required to come a d re-
lease him according to law.

Wm MERRYMAN, Sheriff of
Baltimore county
Sept 1, 1810 () d2m

NOTICE.

I shall apply in ten days from this date,
to one of the Judges of Anne Arundel county
court, for the benefit of the insolvent laws
of this state.

August 2 Marshall Poole,
1 9m

NOTICE.

The public are here warned not to credit
my wife Courtney Frazier, on my account;
as I am determined to pay no more debts of
her contracting.

JAMES FRAZIER,
Balt. Sept 13 d4.

Susquehanna Canal Lottery.

Is expected to be the 1st Lottery that will
FINISH DRAWING

In this city—starting its commencement, it
will draw 60 days in each week, and will
finish in 60 days, and will not be postponed
under any pretence whatever, a single day.
In the above Lottery are

20,000	highest Prizes
20,000	
10,000	
5,000	
5,000	
1,000	
1,000	
1,000	
1,000	

Only 20,000 Tickets, and not two blanks
to a prize

Tickets only \$7 each for sale at
G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange
Office, corner of Market street W
St. Paul's Lane.

The following Capital Prizes in the late
Palmer College Lottery, were sold at G.
& R. Waite's office, viz.

37000	price of 10,000	10966	price of 1300
2777	10,000	11084	1000
2335	1000	12480	1000
7682	1000	17101	1000
7215	1000	10,054	1000

and of 500, 200 &c
Sold in four quarters—Were ordered and
sent to gentlemen residing in New York.
And in the English House Lottery, both the
capital prizes, viz.

3613	a prize of	\$5000
1181	do.	3000

And in former Lotteries, have been sold
at their office, the following:

No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.
76974	30000	30356	5000
1 231	25000	31 9	5000
7159	25000	15298	3000
239 9	20000	20885	2000
7117	20000	15617	2000
25264	15000	1736	2000
701	10000	23596	2000
23639	10000	28573	2000
54 3	10000	15904	2000
90 97	10000	21 319	2000
23285	10000	7593	2000
1549	10000	16269	2000
6977	5000	14425	1000
22300	5000	19894	1500
20789	5000	1783	1500
25865	5000	1555	1500
6135	5000	7440	1500
6107	5000		

And 23 prizes of \$1000—besides a
very large proportion of 500, 200, &c &c.

G. & R. Waite exchange, at a moderate dis-
count, bills of the banks of Massachusetts, R.
Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New
Jersey, North and South Carolina, Chiloche,
Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mari-
etta, Orleans, Ohio, Tennessee, &c, &c.

At the above office is retained,
An assortment of PLAYING CARDS,

CONSISTING OF
114 dozen sup fine Jack Eagles
114 do American variety VII.
114 do 6 plain do
28 do Merry Andrew do
288 do Highland do

500 do large and small blank Cards
The above for sale by the gross, dozen, or
single pack, on the most moderate terms.
Sept 4 d

Washington Monument

LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

SCHEMA.

1 prize of \$50,000	is	\$50,000
1	30,000	30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
3	5,000	15,000
20	100 tickets each	25,000
3	2,000	6,000
14	1,000	14,000
20	500	10,000
25	200	5,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
500	20	10,000
1,000	15	15,000
10,000	12	120,000

11 740 Prizes 350,000

23,260 Blanks—Not two
Blanks to a Prize

35,000 Tickets at \$10 each 350,000

Cash prizes subject to a discount of fifteen
per cent.
Stationary prizes—as follows:
First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 each
—drawn ticket 5 000
5 to 15 & 20th days 500

—each day from the 2