each house had free admission into the other as they were only amenable to the particular branch to which they belonged. He believed the rule would have a dangerous tenden-

Mr. Macon supported the amendment. He saw no evil that could arise from it.

Mr. Williams followed on the same side ; and after a few remarks from Mr. Quincy & Mr. Wright the question was taken and the amendment was rejected, yeas 30.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Harper in the chair, on bill authorising the State of Tennessee to perfect titles to certain lands. After some debate the committee rose, reported progress and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the U. S. communicating copies of correspondence between Mr. Foster and Mr. Monroe. It relates to the Orders in Council and the impressment and desertion of seamen .-Mr. Monroe's letter on the latter subject is dated yesterday. The correspondence is of very little importance at the present time .-The message and documents were ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned, half

Wednesday, June 10.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from the inventor of a new Shell for maritime defence, praying to be allowed the use of a cannon for the purpose of making an experiment with the Sheil. It was referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. Kent presented sundry resolutions adopted by a portion of the citizens of Mary. land, deprecating war with G. Britain .-

Mr. Gray presented a memorial from the citizens of Isle of Wight county, Va. pledging themselves to support the government in warlike measures. Ordered to lie on the ta-

Mr. Harper observed, that he had a CON-FIDENTIAL communication to make from the committee on foreign relations. The galleries were cleared and the doors closed and so continued until the house adjourned, (about three houre.) [The Senate sat with closed doors alse.]

Thursday, June 11.

The House was in secret session a short time to-day.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the secretaries of war and of the navy. relative to Clarke's newly invented floating batteries. The secretaries do not express a very favourable opinion of the invention .-The report was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Wright from the committee just mentioned reported a bill supplementary to the act authorising the raising of certain companies of rangers for the protection of the frontiers. This bill proposes and an addition of four companies. Referred to a committee of the

On motion of Mr. Wright the house immediately went into come of the whole Mr. Nelson in chair, on the bill.

Mr. Wright moved to appropriate 20,000 dollars for defraying the expences of these ad-

ditional companies. Mr. Lowndes moved that the committee

rise and report progress, in order to obtain a correct estimate from the War Department. Agreed to. The house went into com. of the whole

Mr. Breckenridge in the chair on the report of the com. of claims on the petition of Amy Darden, (claiming remuneration for a stud-horse taken during the revolutionary war.) This claim has been before Congress about 20 years. The report is favorable. was agreed to, and the committee rose. The ayes and noes were taken on concurring with the committee of the whole, and it passed in the affirmative, ayes 64, noes 42.

The report was then recommitted to the

com. of claims, with instructions to report by bill for the relief of the petitioner.

The House went into committee of the whole on the report of the committee of accounts, relative to the contingent fund of the house. The object of this is to allow the clerk 2 1-2 per cent on all monies disbursed on account of the house, on his giving bond any parts of the of the U. S. or to foment ato the amount of 10,000 dollars. It was any disaffection towards the government of greed to, and the committee rose. The report of the committee was rejected in the house, after a short discussion, ayes 19,

A message was received from the President of the U. S. by Mr. Coles, his secreta. ry, covering a correspondence between Mr. Monroe and Mr. Foster.

The correspondence consisted of a letter from Mr. Monroe to Mr. Foster, covering documents in relation to a certain man by the name of Bowman, a British subject, who was said to be forcibly detained on board the U. States ship Hornet—from the documents it appears, that he voluntarily entered on board that vessel for want of bread, and that no force was made use of to detain him.-Letters from Mr. Foster to Mr. Monroe, expressly denying any agency of the British government in instigating the Indians to acts out the of hostility against the U. States, and comports.

plaining of such a charge having been inside against it, and covering letters from Sir. J. H. Graig and Lord Liverpool confirmatory of this fact and in proof of those gentlemen having urged and pursued a different line of conduct. A letter from Mr. Monroe to Mr. Foster says, that whatever may have been the disposition of the British government, the conduct of its subordinate agents has been in direct opposition, to Mr. Foster's declaration, and furnishes a number of extracts of letters from the agents of the U. States confirming this fact. This last is dated June.

They were ordered to be printed. Adjourned at half past 2.

Friday, June 12.

Mr. Quincy presented a memorial from the House of Representatives of Massachusets, protesting against War with G. Britain at this time. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Chittenden presented sundry memori als from 997 citizens of Vermont, remonstrating against the Embargo and War. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mitchell presented a memorial from 310 citizens of New-York, praying Congress to use every honorable exertion to avert the ca samities of war. Ordered to lie on the ta-

Mr. Morrow from the committee on public lands, reported a bill supplementary to the act granting further time to the purchasers of lands N. West of the river Ohio, to complete their payments. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Cheeves, from the com. of ways and means, reported a bill to authorise the issuing of TREASURY NOTES (to the amount of five millions of dollars.) Referred to a com

of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Seybert from the select committee on the subject made a report relative to the Patent Establishment of the U. S. which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith, from the committee to whom as referred the petition of John Dickey. praying to be allowed the use of a cannon fo the purpose of making an experiment with his newly invented Shells, made a report granting him the request. The report was referred to the Secretary of the Navy.

The bill from the Senate making further provision for the refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, and for other purposes, was read twice and referred to the committee on public lands.

The house went into com. of the whole mr. Piper in the chair on the bill authorising the raising four additional companies of Ran-

Mr. Wright moved to fill the blank (for defraying the expences) with \$ 45,000. This motion, after a short debate, was agreed to. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day.

The House went into committee of shi whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bili confirming titles to lands in the Mississippi territory, granted by the British government of W. Florida—After some discussion, the committee rose, and the House adjourned at 3 o'clock, till to-morrow.

BOSTON, JUNE 9. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

We were yesterday favored with London apers to April 30, and Liverpool to May 1. In the House of Commons April 28, Mr. Whitbread read the President's message re specting Henry's affair, and demanded whether government was privy to his mission, &c -Lord Castlereagh replied that the ministers knew nothing of Henry's mission until it had terminated, and then considered it an errand for military information, and took no notice of it, as being at an end; and that a letter which mentions a cypher to be furnished was not among Sir James Graig's enclosures to government, and that ministers knew nothing of it, but what they saw in the news-papers.

Lord Holland called the attention of the House of Lords to the same subject. Lord Liverpool, for himself & others, declared there never had been any attempt, design or wish to effect any separation or that coutnry; nor had any individual been employedby government on such service : that the employment of Henry was unknown to government; and his engagement by Craig vas merely to obtain information & to which the administration was not privy.

April 29, the British Parliament went into committee of the whole to hear the agents of the petitioners against the Orders in Coun-

Additional petitions with numerous signers have been presented against the Orders in

A mob have burnt the factory of Wroe & Duncroft, about 13 miles from Manchester, England.

The British government distrusts the intentions of Bernadotte-and au intercourse opened with Russia is to be carried on without the merchant vessels stopping at Swedish

It is said that Buenaparte is seriously indisposed, and his physicians has declared his case

dropsical one.

The French Government has ordered that wo millions of rations of soup be distributed daily in the different departments.

The American messengers for Paris are all detained at Morlaix; and no American can leave Paris without a passport to embark for

Just in Season!

B. CURRAN,

In addition to his supply of SPRING GOODS has just opened

776 yards of Fancy Imported Ginghams, 733 yards of American manufactured Ginghams, Stripes and Shambrays,

100 Pieces Short and Long Nankeens, A Bale of sup. White Russia Sheeting, An assortment of Plain and Plaid Silks, And many other articles in the Dry Good Line, which makes his assortment as complete as the times will admit of. All of which will be sold low for Cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

In addition to the above he has this day opened 122 yards of Union Factory Shirt-Specting—also White Jeans and Republican Rib, for vests and pantaloons.

Annapolis, June 17, 1812.

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Ridgely & Pindell

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have just received a variety of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Handsome Plaid Silks, American Calicoes, Plain and White Lustrings, Pink, Blue and White Sarcenets, 44 Rich Coloured Silk Shawls, Ribbon- Assorted.

4 4 Rich Coloured Silk Shawls,
Ribbon- Assorted, Shirting Cottons, ine White American

Shirting Cottons,
Fine White American
Linens,
Striped Bed Ticking,
Ru sia Sheeting & Ravens Duck,
White & Coloured Ma-Extra Long, and Short Silk, Kid and Beaver Gloves, Silk and Cotton Stockings. Handsome undress blue,

seilles & Royal Ribs, for Waistcoating, Seersuckers, Fine Cot tons, & Grain Scythe

Ginghams, A variety of low price They also have on hand Superfine and Second Clo hs and Cassimeres. Silk Waistcoatings, Black Jeans and Satinet. Best White and Yellow Nan keens, Drab Cotton Cassimeres, Carradaries, 1-rish Linens, Shirring Cottons, White India Cottons Cotton Check and Second Cotton. tons, Cotton, Check and Stripe Custahs, Fine Ticklenburgs, Brown Country Linens, Spinning Cotton; Best Gunpowder, Old and Young Hyson and Congo Teas: Rope, Fraces, Plough lines, and Bed Cords, Cotton and Wool ards; Reap and Bed Cords, Cotton and Wool ards; Rear Hooks, Weeding Hoes; Wrought and Cut Nails and a number of other seasonable goods, which they offer for sale at a small advance for cash, on reasonable terms to punctual customers on a short credit

† They have a few Chests of best company

purple, pink, & yellow Plaid, & Plain Stripe

Congo and Souchong Teas, which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.

May 28, 1812.

3w.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of Chancery, will be sold, on Thursday the 23d day of July next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Richard Harrison, deceased.

Six hundred fifty-seven and a half aeres of va-luable land, situate in the lower part of Anne Arundel county. On this land is a good dwelling Arunder county. On this tand is a good dwelling house, and every out house necessary on a farm. The soil is well adapted to farming and is congenial to the growth of clover and the use of plaister. This land lies within two miles of Herring Bay, has on it a good orchard and meadow, is well wooded and watered, is a healthy and beautie ful situation, and justly ranks among the best farms in the county

The terms of sale are, the purchaser to give for the payment of the purchase money, with interest within twelve months from the day of sale. Thomas Sellman, Trustee.

All persons that have claims against the said Richard Harrison, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, within six months from the time fixed chancellor, within six months from the time T. S June 11, 1812

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, for cash, at the Rising Sun, near the Head of Severn,

The personal estate of Mareen B. Duvall, late of the county aforesaid deceased consisting of Black Cattle, Farming U tensils, and many small articles too tedious to enumerate. Sale to commence on Thursday the second day of July next, at 10 o'clock.

LEWIS DUVALL, Collector. At same time and place the subscriber will offer for sale, sundry articles of household and kitchen farniture—likewiseseveral Negroes, consisting of one man, two wo-men, and boys and children.

LEWIS DUVALL. June 11, 1812.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1812. NOTICE:

85- We are authorised and requested to state to the Voters of Anne-Arundel conty, that Benjamin Allein will terre them, if elected, as a Delegate to the next

Legislature of Maryland,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1812.

His excellency the governor having, by his proclamation, convened the legislature of this state on this day, a sufficient number of members appeared to form a quorum.

A message was sent to be senate, propering a committee to wait on the governor, b inform him they were ready to receit any communication he might have to make, An answer from the senate, agreeing to the proposition, was received.

Mr. Randall delivers a petition from Hage Lynch, a revolutionary soldier. Read. The clerk of the senate delivers the following communication from the Executive. IN COUNCIL,

Annapolis, June 15, 1812. Gentlemen,

The President of the United States having required of the Executive of this state, to take effectual measures to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readings φ march at a moments warning, her propertion of one hundred thousand Militia, officer included, we have deemed it indispensally necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier period than the time to which it flood adjourned, in order that provision may be made by law to enable this department to comply with said requisition. We take the liberty to transmit herewith the correspondence which has taken place between this Department and the Executive of the United States, relative to the subject matter of this communication, together with the act of Congress, entitled " An act to authorise a ce. tachment from the Militia of the United States," in virtue of which the requisition has

We have the honour to be, With great respect, Your obedient servants, ROBERT BOWIE. The Hon. the General Assembly.

[Here follows the letter from the Seens-ry of war, calling on the State for her quite of the 100,000 militia, formerly published in the Gazette.

[COPY.] IN COUNCIL. Annapolis, May 13, 1812.

The constitutional powers of this depart ment being inadequate to a full compliance with the requisition of the President, comma nicated through you, calling upon this flate for her quota of fix thousand troops to be completely armed and equipped for actual service, I have thought proper with the advice and confent of the council of state, to address a letter to you, the object of which is to afcertain whether in the opinion of the President of the United States, the probable course of our public affairs will render it abso'utely necessary that they should be prepared in all respects to take the field prior to the regular period of the fession of our legislature on the first Monday in Navember next, in order that we may determine whether or not it would be adviseable to call an extra fession of the legillature, who would no doubt make the receffary appropriation for their equipment.

We have the honor to be, With great respect Your obedient servants, ROBERT BOWIE. The honorable WILLIAM EUSTIS, Secretary at war of the United States. WAR DEPARTMENT. May 19, 1812.

Sir. In answer to your Excellency's letter of the 13th inft. I have the honor, by instruction

ons from the President, to inform the Executive of the state of Maryland, that the course of our public affairs will not justify a delay in preparing for actual service the quota of Militia required from that state. With great respect,

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's Obedient Servant, W. EUSTIS. His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE,

Governor of the State of Maryland. Read and referred to Mesers Donaldson,

C. Dorsey, Swearingen, L. Duvall, Wilson and Bowles.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16. On motion by Mr. Randall, Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

Meffrs. Randall, Graves, Swearingen, Emory, Pater, Veazev and Handy, were appointed ed t committee for the purpole.

Mr. Downey delivers a petition from Jacob Knight, a revolutionary foldier. Mr.
Street a petition from fundry inhabitants of Harfard county, praying the levy court may, notlesy any damages fustained by roads passing thro' lands of individuals, till the meeting of

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the next legislature. Read.
On motion by Mr. R. Neale, Leave given to bring in a bill for the distribution of arms the leveral counties of this state. Messrs R. Neale, G. Dorsey, Plater, Quinton, Jump, Grahame and Groome, were appointed a comon motion by Mr. Marriott, the question

was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act for regulating the mode of staying executions? Determined in the negative-yeas 9,

Mr. Marriott delivers a petition from Jesse C. Palmer, stating that he is confined in Anne-Arundel county gaol for want of bail in a cisuit, and praying to be released. Read. Mr. Jackson a petition from sundry inha-

itants of Somerset county, praying for the ncorporation of a banking company at Princess-Anne. Read, and the question put, That the same be referred to a committee ? termined in the negative.

Mr. Groome a petition from Robert Leech Cxcil county, praying a law to authorise ames Leech to convey to him a tract of land. lead, and the question put, That the same e referred to a committee? Determined in he negative.

The clerk of the Senate delivers a bill entled, An act authorising the several banks in his state to loan money to the United States, ndorsed, "will pass." Read.

Mr. Pechin delivers a memorial from the mr. Pechin delivers a memorial from the superfors of the Penitentiary, praying further provision for the aid and support to cof. Read, and the question put, That the same be referred to a committee? Determined in negative-yeas 23, nays 37.

The clerk of the Senate delivers a suppleent to an act to incorporate a bank, to be lled The Farmers Bank of Somerset and forcester, endorsed, "will pass." Twice and, passed, and sent to the semantal. Mr. Donaldson delivers a reportulate to

ming the militia. Read. Adjourned till to-morrow.

From the Spirit of '76. To the Freeholders of Charlotte, Prince-Ed-ward, Buckingham and Cumberland.

Fellow-citizens—I dedicate to you the fol-owing fragment. That it appears in its present mutilated shape is to be ascribed to the successful usurpation which has reduced the freedom of speech in one branch of the American congress to an empty name. It is now established for the first time, and in the peron of your representative, that the house ay, and will refuse to hear a member in his lace, or even to receive a motion from him pon the most momentous subject that can presented for legislative decision. A siilar motion was brought forward by the republican minority in the year 1798* before hese modern inventions for stifling freedom f debate had been discovered. It was discussed as matter of right, until it was abandoned by the mover in consequence of additional information [the correspondence of our envoys at Paris] laid before congress by the president. In "the reign of terro" he fathers of the sedition law had not the lardihood to proscribe the liberty of speech, much less the right of free debate on the floor of congress. This invasion of the public liberies was reserved for self-styled republicans, who hold your understandings in such contempt as to flatter themselves that you will verlook their every outrage upon the great first principles of free government, in consideration of their professions of tender regard for the privileges of the people. It is for you to decide whether they have undervalued sour intelligence and spirit, or whether they have formed a just estimate of your character. You do not require to be told that the on of the rights of him you have puted to represent you, is an invasion of the rights of every man among you, of every in-dividual in society. If this abuse be undered to pass unredressed—and the people all a are competent to apply the remedy-we must bid adieu to a free form of government for ever-

Having learned from various sources that declaration of war would be attempted on Monday next, with closed doors, I deemed it my duty to endeavour, by an exercise of my constitutional functions, to arrest this heaviest of all possible calamities, and avert it from our happy country. I accordingly made the effort of which I now give you the result, and of the success of which you will already have been informed before these pages can reach you. I pretend only to give you the substance of my unfinished argument. The glowing words the language of the heart,

This motion was drawn, it is believed by Mr. Gallatin, but moved by Mr. Sprigg, declaring it to be inexpedient at that time to resort to war a guinst the French Republic.