The following important Bills and resolutions are before the House of Delegates.

[INTRODUCED BY MR. BLAND.]

Resolved, That the Chancellor, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals be [and are hereby] requested to enquire and report to the Legislature, at the next session, all such English statutes as existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of this state into the same, and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or G. Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised, by the courts of law or equity; and also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the statute law of this state.

[Introduced on motion of Mr. Bland.]

An Act to prevent Insurance by foreigners.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all kinds of insurance against fire, insurance on a life or lives, and insurance on inland transportation of goods wares, merchandise or country produce, which shall be made by any body politic or corporate of any foreign state, kingdom or country, or by any foreigner, or by any company or copartnership of foreigners, or by any person or persons not authorised to make such insurance by a law of this state, or by any body, partnership or association of persons, not incorporated and invested with power to make such insurance by a law of the state or some one of the United States or the territories thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, utterly null and void, and of no avail in any court of law or equity of this state.

II. *And be it enacted*, That if any person or persons shall presume to make or renew any kind of insurance against fire, any insurance on a life or lives, or any insurance on inland transportation of goods, wares, merchandise or country produce, on his or her own account, not being authorised so to do by law, or as agent for, or in behalf of any body politic or corporate of any foreign state, kingdom or country, or as agent for, or in behalf of, any foreigner, or any company or copartnership of foreigners or as agent for, or in behalf of, any body, partnership or association of persons, not incorporated and invested with power to make such insurances by a law of this state, or of some one of the United States, or the territories thereof, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of ——— dollars for every such offence, one half to any person who will sue for the same, and the other half to the use of the state, and the same may be sued for and recovered, by action of debt, in any court of record of this state.

AN ACT to dispose of the fines and forfeitures in this state.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all fines, penalties or forfeitures, for any offence, (except only for treason,) at common law, or by an act of assembly now in force, or thereafter to be made and imposed, and all fines, forfeitures and amerciaments which are now collected or shall hereafter be collected, by any law, custom or usage, of any of the courts in the several counties in this state, or by any officers of the said state, shall be collected and paid to the respective sheriffs of the several counties in this state in the same manner that they now are.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the respective sheriffs in the several counties in this state shall pay the monies by them received as aforesaid unto the justices of the levy courts of their respective counties, in the same manner, and at the same time, that they now pay it to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the levy court of each county in this state, shall apply the money by them received as aforesaid to the payment of the county tax or assessment of their respective counties, as far as the same will go, and shall only levy the balance which may be still due, in their respective counties, in the same manner as they have done heretofore.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the levy court of each county in this state shall have and use the same power, in every respect, for the collection of the aforesaid money, that the treasurers of the western and eastern shores now have.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all acts of assembly heretofore made contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, abrogated and made void, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from serving as jurors.

Whereas persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath are deprived of a full participation of rights of citizenship, owing to their solemn affirmation not being admitted as a qualification to serve as jurors; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Methodists, Tunkers, and others holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as a qualification as jurors, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

III. *And be it enacted*, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admited as a juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstand.

V. *And be it enacted*, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of sects or societies aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

POSTSCRIPT.

We stop the press to announce that the bill to prevent Insurance by Foreigners, has passed the house of delegates—there is no doubt of its becoming a law. It is proper to remark that the house divided upon it as a party question.—The federalists voted in favor of the London Phœnix Fire Insurance Company. *Md. Repub.*

There are two ways of treating an impudent fellow—one is, to knock him down; the other to take no notice of him.

Jackson has, in fact, called the organ of the American government, a LIAR—now, as it is against all rule to *slap the chops* of an *ambassador*, the government was compelled to adopt the alternative of refusing to hold any further communication with him—and that American must be a scoundrel, indeed, who shall refuse to support them in the procedure. *(ib.)*

LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE.

An act more effectually to prevent Duelling.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Tennesse, That any person or persons, citizens of this state who shall be guilty of giving or receiving a challenge for the purpose of fighting a duel whether within or without the state, or shall be the friends of either party in bearing a challenge for that purpose, every such person or persons, shall forever after be incapable of holding any office or appointment in this government whether of honor or profit, and shall moreover be incapable of giving testimony in any court of record or serving as a juror.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That if any person or persons who may be hereafter challenged to fight a Duel and may be unwilling or refuse to accept the same that then and in that case should the person or persons who is the author of said challenge or the bearer of the same proceed to charge the party being so unwilling or refusing to fight, with being coward, paltroon or any other words insinuating such sayings of any such person or persons whether spoken to a third person or persons or published in a newspaper, shall be held and deemed as slanderous on which an action may be supported against the speaker or publisher thereof; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That each and every justice of the peace and other civil officers in this state, are hereby enjoined, and it is expressly made their duty, to take cognizance of this act, and see the same enforced.

Sec. 4. Be it enacted, That all laws and parts of laws coming within the purview of this act, shall be, and same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. Be it enacted. That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof.

A true copy from the engrossed act.

Attest,

A. M. NELSON, engrossing clerk.

October 10th, 1809.

Newport, Nov. 15.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

At the time appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly, the federalists finding themselves in the minority, in consequence of the absence of some of their party, refused to appear on the floor of the house. The republican members appeared, and for want of a quorum were necessitated to adjourn.—In the mean time the federal members were lurking about in taverns and other places, some of them employed in sending despatches after the *stray sheep*, and others employed in equally meritorious avocations. Some of them had the effrontery to declare when questioned on the subject of this shameful neglect of duty, "that Bonaparte could never fight until he could bring his men into the field," meaning by that, they were determined not to appear on the floor of the house unless they could rally their scattered forces. Thus would the object of the meeting, however important it might have been, and however much it involved the interest of the community, been sacrificed to gratify the ambition of the federal party. These men ought to be severely punished—but they are out of the reach of justice—a reflecting community, will however, we doubt not, at the next spring election, evince their disapprobation of the conduct of their unfaithful servants.

LOOK BACK A LITTLE.

Federal definition of JACOBINISM.

The small fry of federal scribblers, who from a conscious deficiency of solid talents, resort to the idle repetition of *cant phrases*, to acquire fame or victuals are referred for information to a definition of *Jacobinism*, which may have escaped their attention.

In the year '98 or '99, when attachment to the government was no crime, and the most moderate opposition to it was foul treason, a federal member of Congress, in one of his speeches on the floor of that house mentioned the word jacobinism, and immediately explained—"*By* jacobinism," said he, "*I mean a spirit of* opposition *which knows not to yield; which assails with* unceasing clamor *the* measures *of the government, though known to all to be necessary; and although those measures are* sanctioned by a great majority of the country."

Now, if it should be asked who, according to federal definition, are the *real jacobins* of the present day, the answer would not be difficult. It requires as much stupidity as malice, under such circumstances, to call the ascendant democratic party *jacobins!*

Old Col. Gaz.

"UP TO THE HUB."

As we expected.—By way of shewing the sentiments of the federal party on the rupture in the negociation between this country and Great Britain, the democratic editors throughout the United States, are copying and sending out to their readers, the remarks from such federal papers as were imprudent enough to join the democratic hue and cry raised by the false statement palmed upon them by the National Intelligencer.—Rely upon it gentlemen, if ever the truth is suffered to see light, you will have to come back.

N. Y. Ev. Post.

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The Island of Walcheren is said to be about 8 or 9 miles in diameter, and, as its form is nearly circular, it is of course, from 24 to 27 miles in circumferance. Now the ships that we have sent against it, taking them from the point of the bowsprit to that of the jib boom, measure 22 miles 5 furlongs and 67 yards, so that, if they were tied fast to one another, and placed all round the Island, they would be within a very few yards of touching each other, and one might go round the Island, from deck to deck without the help of a boat. This is our view of the thing. Another is, that our ships, if swung at anchor, with barely anchorage room enough, reach from England to Walcheren; and our men, if placed in a single rank, within arm's length of one another, would reach from England to Walcheren, and round the island of Walcheren besides.——The men, thus placed, would reach 194 English miles, consequently, if drawn up three deep, in pretty close order, they would form a complete wall round the whole Island.

LONDON PAPER.

CURIOUS FACT.

In a well dug this season by Mr. John Lechler, at the forks of the road, little more than one mile west of Carlisle, at the depth of 45 feet, they have come upon a plentiful current of water, from which fish have been drawn up—they also observed number of muscles sticking to the rocks: From whence this stream brings the fish, we are at a loss to conjecture, unless there is a sink in the Conedoguinet Creek, some miles further west, it being at least three quarters of a mile south of the Creek, and considerably higher than the channel; we know of two openings, where large springs come out of the Earth, one three quarters, and the other a mile from this well, where it is likely this current may discharge its contents, but it is highly improbable, that fish would ascend thro' a dark cavern to the distance of one mile under ground.

Carlisle, Nov. 15.

TROOPS ARRIVED.

On Monday the 13th instant, arrived at the Carlisle Barracks, Col. Simonds with a detachment of about three hundred and fifty men.

SUBLIME ODE,

TO A SUBLIME GENIUS!

Come listen to my ditty,
Ye feds both small and great;
I sing about a *subject*,
That interests the state.

My hero's name is *Sam*, sirs,
A name that's very common;
But then, 'tis said, the owner yields
(In impudence) to no man.

He struts upon the list,
The foremost, in defence
Of "Copenhagen" Jackson,
Against——'s *common sense.*

This *spark* of *modern genius*
Was *blown* here from *Yale College*,
"O'er hill and dale," "o'er waste and wild,"
With pretty store of *knowledge.*

In land of "steady habits,"
Our hero *boasts* his birth—
And proudly thinks this *gift of chance*
Adds something to his worth.

But what opinion people have
Of *Sammy's* talents bright,
The *last Election* clearly shews,
As sun shine does day-light.

Though Sammy, *as his friends declare*,
Is mighty 'cute at writing;
They're forc'd to own with blushing shame,
He's deuced 'fraid of——*fighting.*

He pays devotion to the shrine
Of *Bacchus*—not of *Mars*:
His coward soul shrinks with appal,
From waging *bloody* wars.

"Hail! valiant Knight, of high renown,"
Knight o'the *pistol and dagger.*
Thy *genius*, close immur'd in closet,
Can safely boast and *swagger.*——Z.

Governors *Gore* and *Treadwell*, in their proclamations for thanksgiving, notice the failure of the "latter harvest." It is singular, that men who were the most active in stirring up opposition to the embargo laws, should be compelled to bear testimony to the iniquity of their own conduct. Last year they complained because there was no market, and this year they are compelled to humble themselves because the crops are cut short.

[*Anti-Monarchist.*

Sometime ago, the word "Copenhagen" was passed through the modes and tenses, by a wit—taking up the hint, we might put it thus.

Canning to *Jackson*, *Do thou Copenhagen*
Jackson to *Canning*, *I will Copenhagen*
Pickering to *Jackson*, *You may Copenhagen*
Madison to the whole, *You shall not Copenhagen!*

Balt. E. Post.

Leave has been given in the House of Delegates of Maryland, on motion of Mr. Archer, to bring in a bill entitled "An act to alter and abolish all such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government of this state, as make it lawful for the legislature to lay a general and equal tax for the support of the Christian RELIGION."

We trust that an amendment to the Constitution to this effect will prevail. At present there may, perhaps, be no danger from the inoperative provisions of the Constitution on this head; but it is proper that no door should be left open to the establishment of any institution whatever partaking of the character of a religious establishment.—Genuine religion rejects all such aid, which can only avail to promote views subversive of political liberty.

Nat. Intel.

WASHINGTON, (K.) Nov. 4.

A flock of twenty-seven Merino sheep left Washington this morning, for Judge Todd's, near Frankfort—fourteen of which we understand are for the judge.

We believe they are the first ever brought into this state. From the great quantity and superior quality of the wool yielded by this useful animal, and the vast importance of such an acquisition to the American farmer, we hope it will not be long uncommon in this country. It is with pleasure we state, that three of the Merino's brought hither on Thursday last, remain in this vicinity; Thomas Marshall and Adam Beatty, esq. and Mr. Clarendon Dix, each purchased one—two of which were 35 dollars each, the other 30.

JAMES STERETT, Esq. is appointed Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit in the City of Baltimore, in the place of *D. Harris, esq.* deceased.

By an advertisement of Mr. Woods, broker, of Providence, R. I. it appears that there are in the United States, including the National Bank, upwards of *ONE HUNDRED* Banking institutions.

A FAT JURY.

At a court held in Sampson county, in North Carolina, on the 25th ult. the weight of the twelve Jurymen amounted to 2710 lbs. Two of them weighed 600, three 700, one 230, and the remaining six 1180. As those gentlemen have long been residents in the county, we may form some idea of the healthiness of it, particularly as they were not selected on account of their size, which is thought moderate in that place.

Fayetteville paper.

OBITUARY.

"Say, cruel archer, could not *one* suffice?"

We lately announced the decease of a man, equally capable of serving his country in the cabinet or the field—and scarce is our sorrow for LEWIS's death abated, when we are doomed to the painful office of announcing that gen. WADE HAMPTON is no more. The news comes thro' a channel too direct and respectable to be doubted. A gentleman from the western country saw the melancholy account published in a Natchez paper. He died on his way to New Orleans proceeding to take the command of the army. At any time, the death of a citizen so patriotic, and an officer so accomplished and so brave as WADE HAMPTON, would be deemed a public loss; but now, it is peculiarly afflicting, when we must probably fight for our rights or cease to be an independent nation.

Lewis and Hampton were well qualified to lead freemen to victory and vengeance.—They were men.

——"who would not yield,
"One foot, one inch, of the contended field."

But, they are gone; and have left nought to console us for the loss, but the bright example of their honour, their service, their patriotism and their worth.

(Whig.)

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, Doctor *Tristram Thomas*, to Miss *Maria Francis*, both of this town.

Public sale.

By order of the Orphan's Court, will be sold at public auction, at Kingstown, on Wednesday, *the 29th of November, inst.*

THE personal estate of *Robert Ewing*, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs—Also, Top Fodder, Blades and Marsh Hay; Farming Utensils; a variety of Carpenter's, Cooper's, and Blacksmith's Tools, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Also, at the same time will be sold, A SCHOONER of about 1000 bushels burthen, four years old, with main-sail, fore sail, jib and top-sail, two good cables and anchors, and row-boat, &c. complete.

The terms of sale are nine months credit for all sums exceeding eight dollars; under which sum the cash will be required, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, before the property is taken away.

JOSEPH HASKINS, Ex'or of Robert Ewing, deceased.

The subscriber offers for rent for the ensuing year, the late residence of the above Robert Ewing, deceased, called Kingstown, J. HASKINS, Ex'or.

November 7, 1809. 4

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th of December, on a credit of six months, the subscribers will offer at public sale, all the remaining property of *Thirman Martin*, deceased, at his late dwelling house on King's Creek, which was reserved for finishing the crop, such as two or three Horses, three yoke of Oxen, ten head of Cows, one Bull; Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Kitchen Furniture, one Bed and Blankets.

Also, upon the same terms, Corn Blades, Tops, Husks, Straw, and some Hay. At the same time will be sold to the highest bidder, about three hundred barrels of Corn, for Cash only. The sale will continue from day to day, and be removed to Parrott's Farm, until the whole property is sold.

ENNALLS MARTIN, } Ex'ors.
JOSEPH MARTIN, }

November 28, 1809. 3

N. B. Should any of the Negroes on the day, or days of sale not be hired out, the occasion may be embraced for that purpose.

NOTICE.

THE sale of LAND, in Bailey's Neck, advertised to take place on the first day of December next, will be defered till further notice—in the mean time I will treat with any person disposed to purchase, and in my absence Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN will shew the Land and make known the terms.

GEO: R. HAYWARD.

November 28, 1809. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Walker*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next ensuing—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this first day of December, anno domini 1809. 3q

ABRAHAM ROSS, Adm'or of James Walker.

Additional School-Books,

For sale at the Star-Office.

Columbian Orator.
Scott's Lessons.
Entick's Dictionary.
Spelling Books and Primmers, a great variety.

Almanacs, for the year 1810,