32 *An* act to ascertain and settle the salary of the members of the council for the present year.

33 *An* act to confirm an act, entitled, an act for the relief of the Jews in Maryland, passed at December session, 1824.

34 *An* act to widen Water street in the city of Baltimore, between South & S. Calvert streets.

35 *An* act relating to suits on bills of exchange, prommissory notes, and other negotiable instruments.

36 *An* act to compensate the trustees of the poor of Caroline county, for their services.

37 *An* act for the relief of Samuel Lee of Harford county.

38 *An* act for the relief of Catherine Tennison, of the city of Baltimore.

39 *An* act for the relief of negro Caroline, of Caroline county.

40 *An* act for the relief of Nancy Vissage, wife of James Vissage, of Harford county.

41 *An* act to provide for the more comfortable maintenance of sick persons confined in the several jails of this state.

42 *An* act for the relief of Ann Margaret Beatty, of Washington county.

43 *An* act to divorce Eve Feezer, and her husband Joseph Feezer, of Frederick county.

44 *An* act for the relief of Charlotte Schwartze, of Washington county.

45 *An* act for the relief of Charles F. Pochon, and Eulalie Pochon, his wife.

46 *A* further additional supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act to establish the line between Frederick and Washington counties, passed November session 1810 chapter 6.

47 *An* act to alter and change the divisional line between the first and second election districts in Caroline county.

48 *An* act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money to purchase a tract of land and build a house thereon for the use of Paupers, and to sell the present Poor house of said county and for other purposes.

49 *An* act to alter and change the names of John *A.* Johnson, Hezekiah Johnson, Zachariah Johnson, Uriah Johnson and Catherine Johnson, of Charles county, to John A. Bowie, Hezekiah Bowie, Zacariah Bowie, Uriah Bowie and Catherine Bowie.

50 *An* act to limit the operation and effect of mortgages.

51 *A* further additional supplement, to a supplementary act, entitled, an act for the recovery of small debts out of court, passed at December session, 1824 chapter 138.

52. *An* act to confirm the proceedings of William C. Dawkins, late a justic of the peace of Calvert county.

53 *An* act to extend the benefit of an act, passed February the 11th 1822, chp. 152, relating to public roads, in the several counties therein mentioned, to Nathaniel Hoskin, of Harford county.

54 *An* act to authorise John M'Knight to cut a canal therein mentioned, in Dorchester county.

55 *An* act to incorporate the President and directors of the Fireman's Insurance company of Baltimore.

56. *An* additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the better regulation of the militia, in the city of Baltimore.

57. *An* act to revive and extend the provisions of an act, entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, and for other purposes.

58 *An* additional supplement to an act, entitled an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

59 *An* act to punish such persons as destroy indexes and pointers on public roads.

60 *A* supplement to an act to incorporate the trustees of the Church Hill Academy, in Queen Anne's county.

61 *A* supplement to an act to provide for the prompt settlement and final close of the concerns of the bank of Caroline, passed at December session, 1824, chap. 163.

62 *An* act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to appoint commissioners for the purposes thereinmentioned

63 *An* act to relieve executors and administrators from the obligation of performing the duties of Guardians, as is required by an act, passed at December session, 1820, chapter 174.

64 An act to authorise the leasing and sale by Clarissa Philpot and Edward P. Philpot, two of the minor children of Bryan Philpot, late of Baltimore county, deceased, of certain lots of ground in the city of Baltimore.

65 An act relating to actions of replevin.

66 An act to authorise aliens to purchase and hold real property within this state.

67 An act for the relief of Ann Nichols, of Queen Ann's county.

68 An act regulating appeals from magistrates judgments.

69 An act to amend the constitution and form of government, as it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts.

70 An act to authorise the excavation of a canal in Somerset county.

71 A supplement to an act, entitled an act relating to the public roads in Caroline county, passed at December session, 1822, chapter 58.

72 An act to appropriate a part of the school fund belonging to Frederick county to the purposes therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

73 An act for the benefit of Worcester parish in Worcester county.

74 A supplement to an act entitled, an act to lay out and make a public road in Frederick county, passed at November session, 1805, chapter 52.

75 An act for the relief of Mahaly Cooper of Caroline county.

76 An act to divorce Susannah Maccubbin and her husband Moses Maccubbin, of the city of Baltimore.

77 An act to provide a place for the safe keeping of the records of Somerset county.

78 A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act declaring what shall be evidence in certain cases therein mentioned.

79 An act for the delivery of the will of Solomon Kitt.

80 An act for the relief of Horace Morris, of the state of New York.

81 An act for changing part of the divisional line between Dorchester and Caroline counties.

82 A supplement to an act for the benefit of Ann Rochester and Francis Rochester.

83 An act to authorise Wm. Plummer to manumit the negro therein named.

84 An act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

85 An act authorising the levy court of Washington county to repair and rebuild the bridge over the Conocoheague creek at Williamsport.

86. An act to provide for the payment of jurors in Frederick county.

87 *An* act for the benefit of Catherine Bentz, of Washington county.

88 *An* act for the benefit of the infant heirs of John Cole.

89 *An* act for the relief of Mary Ebricht, of Washington county.

90 *An* act respecting the new Jail of Washington county.

91 *An* act to incorporate a company in the city of Baltimore, to be called the Patapsco Fire Company.

92 *An* act for the relief of John Leewellin and Mary, his wife.

93 A further and an additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act concerning crimes and punishments.

94 *A* supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance of jurors in the several counties in this state.

95 *A* further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Westminster general meeting house in Frederick county.

96 *A* supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the contemplated bridge over the river Susquehannah at Conewingo creek to the Pennsylvania line.

97 an act to incorporate the Westminster school.

98 an act to divorse Elisha Winn and Mary Winn, his wife, of the city of Baltimore.

99 an act to divorce William Alexander and Elizabeth Alexander, his wife of the city of Baltimore.

100 an act to incorporate the Lafayette Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

101 an act to change and alter the name of Freeborn Coppage Dodson, a minor of Queen Ann's county, to Freeborn Coppage.

102 an act empowering the levycourts of Harford and Baltimore counties to build a bridge over the little Gun Powder Falls at the Rock Ford.

103 an act to enable purchasers to obtain possession of lands and premises sold by sheriffs, coroners, and elisors, at public auction.

104 an act for the relief of David Martin, of the city of Baltimore.

105 an act authorising the levy court of Washington county, to levy a sum of money, for the purpose of repairing or rebuilding a bridge over Conococheague creek, near the broad fording.

106 an act to divorce John T. Shanks and Lydia Shanks, his wife, of Dorchester county.

107 an act to lay out and open a road from the town of Westminster, in Frederick county to the city of Washington and Georgetown.

108 an act to introduce a supply of water into the town of Westminster in Frederick county.

109 an act for the relief of Benjamin M. Miller, of the District of Columbia.

110 an act relating to the owners and occupants of shad and herring fisheries, on the Potomac river.

111 an act to incorporate the Ætna company of Baltimore.

112 an additional supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of the Franklin academy, or school, in Baltimore county.

113 an act to authorise limited partnerships within this state.

114 an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act directing the manner of sueing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them

115 an additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act, to incorporate a company to make the several turnpike roads therein mentioned, passed at December session, 1815, chapter 190.

116 an act for the relief of James Mobly and wife, of Prince George's county.

117 an act for the amendment of the law.

118 an act for the relief of Solomon Etting, of the city of Baltimore.

119 an act repealing last wills and testaments

120 an act relating to evidence in civil cases.

[*To be continued.*]

MR. RANDOLPH.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Randolph, on a motion made for printing a bill entitled "an act to suspend for three months the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases"—reported in Congress by Mr. Giles, January 23d 1807, an official copy of which it appears cannot be found on the Journal of either of the House of Congress.

Sir, I consider that of all the stretches of powers—*talk about Internal Improvements!*—is the expediency of suspending the privileges of the habeas corpus, in certain cases, in the teeth of the Constitution! What says the Constitution? That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except in two cases. What are they, sir, what are they? You would not have that privilege, even if there had been no restriction in your power; because you have no where had the grant of power to suspend the grant of power; the restriction is *ex abundanti cautela*—out of abundant caution, overweening care—like the restriction on the liberty of the press, in the teeth of which the sedition law was passed—like the restriction on an established church, in the teeth of which, for aught I know, an established church for the Catholics may be passed by this Congress or by that of Panama.

These are in the amendments—take notice, there is no grant in the body of the constitution. Article the first, section 9th, "The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it."

Well, sir, here was a bill to suspend it—not in the case of rebellion or invasion; because all that was necessary would have been for the President to have sent a message, that there was rebellion or invasion, and to call for the suspension. There was no message from the President to that effect.—I have no hesitation in saying that it was well understood that the channel through which the communication was made—not at all—I make no such allegation against Mr. Jefferson—but alleged to have been made by him—was the channel of that gentleman who reported the bill to have been duly engrossed—the middle member of this Committee—(I speak without irreverence--I havemy principles on that point)-- the second person of this trinity in unity. It was well understood at that time--I never doubted it—I had my information from a member of this body, at that time, who was as honest a man as ever breathed—there is no message on the Journal recommending it—there is no official document—the bill is not now to be found: but it did pass this House; to suspend the habeas corpus in certain cases.

Will the Senate pardon me for saying that to that suspension was I indebted for my seat in the other House. At the preceeding session of Congress, it was my misfortune not to see exactly with the eyes of people in power. I wanted some of that very laudable modesty which Chatham said that he admired whilst he despaired of imitating it—the modesty of the retainers of the Treasury bench, whose humility never allowed them to put their opinions in opposition to that of the minister for the time being. The next election came on in April following this January, 1807. That bill—it was the panoply under which I sheltered myself—the text from which I preached; and, as on the issue of the first battle greatly depends the fate of the succeeding campaigns—no opposition dare to show itself; from that day, Sertorious like or like Eumenes, I carried on the war upon my own resources, or as the King of Prussia carried on the war against the combined continent of Europe--for seven long years--relying on my own resources, and on them alone, against the General Government, the state governments, and I believe, every press in the United States, and maintained myself—not in the Peninsula, but in that district, where in case of the worst that can happen, I look for refuge under any change of fortune, political or otherwise. My enemies never dared to face me and uphold this outrage upon the constitution; and do you think if I had been engaged heart and hand in this late election, I would have let this thing sleep? No, it should have rung like a funeral knell in the ears of the incumbent and the expectant. Let that pass—I did not disturb its sleep—I did not meddle with it; it was not for me to wake the adder—the rattlesnake—the good old rattlesnake—the emblem of liberty. "Don't tread on me!" I did not care one button which of the contending parties he bit—not one farthing.

Sir, I must take leave to express myself here as every where else, in my plain fire side, plantation way. The little advancement - and I cannot say that I feel it very highly sir—from a majority to a colonelcy has never altered my manners, and never shall, either in this Legislature or out of it; and I shall continue to be the same man I trust, both at home and abroad that I was before. I would, therefore, respectfully move that a message be sent to the House of Representatives requesting of that House an office copy of the bill sent to them by this House on Monday the 26th day of January, 1807, suspending for three months the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases. If it does not come from that House—and I am rather afraid it will not—I do not believe it has been burnt either—for I have some very obscure recollection in my mind of its disappearing off the file of that House long before the war was declared or there was any fire in the Capitol—I dont mean the library fire, but Ross's fire—John Bull on that occasion made himself an Irish Bull; he tried to break his enemy the Banker by burning all his notes that he could lay his hands on. I make you that motion sir.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.—The Norfolk papers announce the arrival of the ship Richmond, captain Crabtree, from London. She sailed from London on the 20th, and from the Downs on the 24th of January. Capt. C. informs that the Thames had been frozen up, and was so full of drift ice as to completely obstruct the navigation for ten days previous to the sailing of the Richmond. He further informs that it was the general impression in London, that had Constantine remained Emperor of Russia, he would have marched an army into Turkey. Nicholas will, it is conjectured, pursue the same policy which the late Alexander did.

A series of official documents from St. Petersburg, published in the Berlin Gazette, now attest beyond all question, the resignation of the throne of Czars by the Grand Duke Constantine, and the accession of his brother under the title of Nicholas I.

MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico are to the 29th of January, and from Alvarado, to the 9th ultimo. The Mexican Senate appears to be taking measures in which it is believed the House of Representatives will concur, to co-operate with the Colombians against the Cubeans.—There are several indications, however, of jealousy between the Mexicans and Colombians, in respect to the lead the latter has taken in the Congress of Panama.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

PERU.—Lima papers have reached New York to the 3d of December. The birth-day of Bolivar was celebrated on the 28th of October, with great pomp.—At each corner of the square was raised an arch of flowers, inscribed with two Spanish verses, beginning with a reference to "Anglo Americans" and Washington. Some spirited toasts were drunk at an entertainment which succeeded. The enemy were still in Callao. On the 28th they fired 426 cannon shot, 28 shells and 17 grenades. The government of Chili have directed an investigation as to the causes of the late disturbances in that republic. Perfect tranquility has been restored.—*ib.*

Herald Office, Norfolk, March 6.

ANOTHER BLOODY BUSINESS.

Lieut. Wm. E. Bourne, of the Marine Corps, attached to Major Anderson's command, at the Gosport Navy Yard, was killed by a pistol shot, on Saturday morning last, near the foot bridge between the Marine Barracks and the Hospital. From the evidence given in at the inquest held over the body, and from other sources, we are enabled to state the following particulars respecting this shocking occurrence: Between the deceased and Lieut. Smith, of the same corps, a feud had for some time existed, originating in some bickerings upon points of duty, which would have resulted in a duel in the early stage of it, but for the prompt interference of their commanding officer. Their animosity, however, appears to have been so deeply rooted that neither this check, nor the remonstrances of their friends could incline them to a reconciliation. Orders were therefore given to the guards to report to the officer incommand every suspicious movement of these misguided young men, from which the intention of a rencontre might be inferred. Accordingly on Saturday morning last, shortly after day break, the Sergeant of the guard reported to Capt. Linton, the officer on duty, that Lieuts. Smith and Bourne were seen a few minutes before to leave the Barracks together, upon which Capt. L. ordered him to take a file of men and go in quest of them, across the foot bridge, & at the same time despatched scouts in other directions, with orders for the absentees to return immediately to their quarters. The party sent in the direction of the foot bridge, proceeded as far as the Hospital, distant about a quarter of a mile without seeing the objects of their search, and were on their return when they were started by the report of two pistols, as near together as possible, within forty paces of them.

They rushed to the spot, and beheld Lieut. Bourne lying on his back, and the blood flowing from a wound in his side, and near him stood Lieut. Smith, with a pistol in his hand, a similar one lying on the ground by Lieut. Bourne. On the appearance of the sergeant and his men, Lieut. Smith took up the other pistol, and handed to the sergeant, desiring him to carry them to the Barracks. He then turned away and proceeded in the direction of the Barracks himself, while the men slowly followed, bearing Lieut. Bourne, who still survived, though unable to speak. As they entered the Barracks they met Smith coming out, who enquired where Lieut. Bourne was shot? and learning that the ball had entered about two inches below the right breast he hurried away. We understand he came immediately to Norfolk, and is reported to have taken passage in one of the New York packets, which sailed Saturday afternoon; but we have conversed with a gentleman, who assured us that he crossed over to Hampton where he hired a horse and gig and proceeded on to York. Bourne survived only an hour after he was carried to the Barracks. On account of the absence of the Coroner, the inquest was not convened until yesterday. Their verdict was, that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot fired by Constantine Smith.

It is the general belief that they fought without seconds; but the sergeant in his testimony before the Inqust stated that he saw two men, as he came up hurying away through the bushes, and soon after heard the rattling of carriage wheels, which renders it probable that they were both provided in this particular. We understand that Lt. Bourne was the challenger.

We were not personally acquainted with either of the parties, but are informed that they were both very deserving officers.

Murder—Seven or eight workmen employed in a furnace near Martinsburg, Huntington county, entered a house in that neighborhood occupied by five or six persons, with an intention of robbing an elderly lady, who had recently returned from Germany, with four or five thousand dollars; the ruffians beat the old lady so severely that she died in a few days—the money was not found by them. The Huntington Gazette states that seven of the offenders were taken.

From the Burlington county Gazette

KITCHEN GARDENING.

As every farmer is interested in the best method of cultivating a common kitchen garden, I have collected as much information on that subject as my means could furnish. I found that many farmers are in the habit of purchasing seeds from the people denominated Shakers; and I imagined that an account of the Shakers' method of cultivating the most useful plants of the kitchen garden would be very acceptable. In the annexed directions I have embraced a course of operations which I received from Richard Treat, the oldest gardener at the Shaker village in New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y. The hospitality and friendly attentions of this people, and their readiness to communicate whatever they believed might be useful to the industrious cultivators of the earth could but excite gratitude and admiration. Leaving out of view what we are disposed to call errors in their religious creed, we may confidently say, that every thing visible among them exhibits the fruits of genuine Christian benevolence, amiable manners, and highly cultivated understandings.

Lettuce.—It should be sowed as early as it can be raked into the ground, for it cannot be injured by early frosts. Dr. Hammond sows a bed for early lettuce late in the preceeding fall. It ought to be sowed in rows sixteen inches apart, between vacant rows intended for some other plant. For as the lettuce will soon be pulled out, other rows of later vegetables may occupy the whole bed.

Radishes.—Should be sowed in drills, eight inches apart, the last week in March. The beds should be made of horse manure fresh from the stables well mulched with good garden mould. Often loosen the soil about them while growing and keep the weeds out.

Onions.—They should be sowed about the 28th of April, in drills sixteen inches apart, made very shallow, not exceeding half an inch in depth, and raked in lightly lengthwise the drills. The beds having been well worked with thoroughly rotted manure, at least five inches deep, they will be up very uniformly in about fourteen days.

Hoe them as soon as they are just up sufficiently to be hoed carefully without injury. Let them be hoed six or seven times during the season. The tops will fall about the 10th of August, but they will continue to grow until about the first week in September. They must not be pulled until the tops become dry; being biennial, onions never produce seed until the second year.

Onions should always be sowed on the same beds; for experience has demonstrated, that the crops become better after being raised on the same beds for many years in succession.

Parsnips.—They should be sowed about the 28th of April; but Dr. U. Gregory prefers the last week in March; and selects a dry sandy or loamy bed, which will admit of the earliest culture. He says parsnips become poisonous in damp ground. They should be sowed in drills, 20 inches apart, and three fourths of an inch deep, and raked in lengthwise of the drills. The beds should be previously well worked and manured; and afterwards frequently hoed, which is all the care required.

Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes.—They should be planted about the middle of May; cucumbers for pickling may be planted the middle of June. The hills may be three or four feet apart. The ground should be as well prepared as for onions. And they must be hoed 3 times before time for vines to run. Afterwards pull out the weeds.

In this part of the country a situation should be selected for cucumbers, which will be shaded from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until three o'clock in the afternoon; and where they are exposed to the sun the rest of the day.

Cambridge Chronicle
AND
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, March 18,

Printed and Published by
LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT
N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

The Orphan's Court of Dorch county, will sit on MONDAY nex 20th inst.

Laws of Maryland.—We comm to day the publication of the list of passed at the last session of the Le ture which closed its labors at 9 o' on Thursday evening the 9th inst: shall conclude the list in our next.

It is stated by a member that alth Ambassadors were sent to three n bouring states and other extraord expenses incurred, the journal o counts is $3400 less than the prece year. This difference may be attri to the Legislature's meeting afte Christmas holydays. We expecte saving would have been at least $ and think it will be for the future.

Congress.—The Panama Missio cupies the senate, and the mode of ing the president and vice pres the house of representatives. The 19 different projects submitted by a ny members on the latter subject.

Mr. Everett made his first exhib the floor on Thursday last. His s was looked for with great anxiety, said not to have disappointed its ers. He was opposed to Mr. McD project.

By the Baltimore papers, I o that Col. WILLIAM MILLER, one members of the senate of this state be supported as a candidate for Co for the district composed of Kent, and Hartford counties.

The late Mail Robbery.—We a formed that one of the mail driver had been arrested on suspicion of concerned in the late mail robbery confessed the crime, and also the arrangements by which the robber committed. It appears says the ican, that four persons were conc two drivers and two others. On th of the robbery, the drivers and o the accomplices sat on the front stage, and the mail bag was under feet. They unlocked the portma cut open the letter bag, and as the proceeded, they dropped on th such letters as they supposed of The fourth accomplice being on back behind the stage, took u dropped letters and put them into provided for the purpose. Whe proaching a house where the stage ped, the portmanteau was locke all things appeared secure. The transaction took place between Ph phia and Newport.

The Philadelphia Press says:—' is no longer any doubt but the who lately robbed the United State are in custody."

Pennsylvania.—The Democrat vention that assembled at Harris Saturday last, consisting of one h and twenty six Members, unani voted for *John Andrew Shultze* Candidate for the Office of Gove this state—to be elected in Octob

Speeches of Mr. Clay.—Messrs Hodges and Joseph G. Norwood, ington, Ky. have issued propos publishing the speeches of Henr in Congress, from 1810 to 1824 sive. The book to contain from five hundred pages, well bound tered, with a portrait of Mr. Cl be delivered to subscribers at 2

That loathsome disease, the Sm is making its way from New Orl the Mississippi and Ohio. Th authorities of Cincinnati deny th ence of any case in that city on t ult. and have adopted measures vent its introduction.

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