

divorced from her husband Joseph Floyd.

Mr. Carroll presented a petition of William Maynader, praying that he may be authorized to bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

Mr. Snowden presented a petition of sundry citizens of Anne-Arundel county, counter to the petition praying for a bridge to be built at Ellicott's Old Upper Mills, across the Patapsco.

Mr. Nicols presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Vienna, Dorchester county, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, presented a memorial of the Baltimore and Chesapeake Steam Towing Company, praying an annual appropriation to enable them to carry more fully into effect the useful purposes of said company.

Mr. Franklin Smith presented a petition of James Brown, a free man of colour, praying for a law to authorize him to bring his wife Rachel Brown into this state.

The clerk of the senate returned the additional supplement to the act promote internal improvement.

Also, the bill to establish schools in Queen Anne's county;

Also, the bill to authorize Albert Battle, a free man of colour, of the state of Virginia, to remove to, and reside in the state of Maryland;

Also, a supplement to an act, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 61, to provide for the payment of jurors in Baltimore county, without the limits of the city, and for the payment of the judges of the orphans' court of Baltimore county;

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the bill to prevent partiality in sales by auction, of deceased persons' estates;

And also, an act to incorporate the People's Gas Light Company of Baltimore, severally endorsed, 'will not pass.'

And, delivered a bill, originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, an act relating to Monument street, in the city of Baltimore;

And, delivered a communication from J. S. Shriner, President of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Road Company, enclosing an abstract of the accounts of said company, from the 3d of January 1831, to the 8th of January 1834.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population reported a bill for the benefit of Eleanor Burley, of A. Arundel county.

Which was read the first and second time, and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill entitled, an act to confirm an act, for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, when Mr. Gantt, the chairman, reported, that the said committee had, according to order, had the said bill and reports under consideration, and having made some progress therein, directed him to ask leave to sit again, which leave was granted by the house.

Mr. Pratt moved that the house take a recess until five o'clock.

On which the question was put, and resolved in the affirmative.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Carroll reported a bill for the benefit of James Stewart, of Baltimore county.

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill to repeal certain parts of the act relating to the people of colour in this state.

And, Mr. Blakistone, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill to discharge Samuel Peirpoint from the payment of the costs of prosecution in certain cases.

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, March 1, 1834.

Mr. Brewer presented a petition of sundry citizens of Annapolis, for a lottery, to construct a rail road from the said city, to intersect the rail road from Baltimore to Washington.

Mr. Humrickhouse presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for legislative aid in behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of Mary Rust, Edward H. Dorsey, and other citizens of Baltimore county, praying for an act to make public a road which they have located.

Mr. Merrick, with the leave of the house, submitted the following preamble and resolution.

Whereas doubts are entertained whether the contingent fund provided for by the act entitled, an act to provide for making a new and complete map and a geological survey of this state, are sufficient for the purposes and object contemplated, therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorized to draw upon the Treasurer of the Western Shore for, and pay over to the proper persons, such sum or sums, in addition to the contingent fund already provided for that purpose, as they may be satisfied by competent testimony, shall or may become necessary to defray the contingent expenses of said survey, other than the personal expenses of the Engineer and geologist.

Mr. Merrick moved that the said preamble and resolution have a second reading by special order.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The said preamble and resolution was then read the second time by special order, and the question put, will the house assent to the resolution,

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Humrickhouse presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for legislative aid on the part of the state, for the further prosecution of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Mr. Blakistone reported a bill to open a road near Chaptico, in Saint Mary's county, which was read the first and second time by special order and passed.

Mr. Nicols reported a bill to incorporate the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Carroll, from the committee to which was recommitted the bill, entitled, a further supplement to an act relating to the people of colour in this state, reported a further supplement to an act relating to the people of colour in this state.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill entitled, an act to confirm an act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair.

When Mr. Gantt, the chairman, reported that the said committee had according to order had the said bill and reports under consideration, and had adopted a resolution, which he was directed to report to the house, and to ask that the said committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Whereupon, the said committee of the whole house was accordingly discharged.

Resolution proposed by the committee of the whole house;

Resolved by the committee that the law of the last session, creating Carroll county is unconstitutional, and that the committee be instructed so to report to the house; which was read the first time.

On motion by Mr. Palmer, the house was called and the door-keeper sent for the absent members.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to divorce Eliza Davis, from her husband Victor Day d, also, the bill relating to the State Library, and also the bill, to incorporate the Baltimore Young Men's Society, severally endorsed, 'will pass.'

And, delivered a bill, originated in, and

passed by the senate, entitled, an act relating to Monument street, in the city of Baltimore;

And, delivered a communication from J. S. Shriner, President of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Road Company, enclosing an abstract of the accounts of said company, from the 3d of January 1831, to the 8th of January 1834.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population reported a bill for the benefit of Eleanor Burley, of A. Arundel county.

Which was read the first and second time, and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill entitled, an act to confirm an act, for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject.

And, delivered a bill originated in, and

passed by the senate, entitled, an act supplementary to an act, to incorporate the Maryland Savings Institution

And also a supplement to the act for opening and increasing the width of German lane, in the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 301.

The house then adjourned.

Monday, March 3d, 1834.

Mr. Humrickhouse presented a memorial of a number of citizens of Washington county, praying for further aid on the part of the state, in behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Mr. Dudley presented a petition of sundry citizens of Easton, praying the appointment of a wood corder at Easton point, in Talbot county.

Mr. Day presented a petition of Abraham Vanpelt, of Prince George's county, praying to be allowed an increase of pension by county assessment.

And also, presented a petition of John Stephen, of Prince George's county, praying to be allowed to bring James Jones, a free boy, in the state, for the purposes therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Mann, Leave was given to bring in a bill to make valid a deed therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Wharton,

Leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to authorize John Vanlair and others to sell certain real estate therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Gantt,

Leave was given to bring in a bill to regulate the jail fees relative to runaway negroes, in Prince George's county.

On motion by Mr. Palmer,

Leave was given to bring in a bill supplementary to the act passed at the December session, 1831, chapter 315, relating to the powers and duties of the Orphans' courts of this state.

On motion by Mr. Palmer,

Leave was given to bring in a bill to incorporate Emmitsburg, in Frederick county.

On motion by Mr. Linnicu,

Ordered, That a select committee of three be appointed by the chair, to inquire into the existing system of taxation in Anne-Arundel county, so far as relates to the Alms house and out-pension system, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance whereof the speaker appointed Messrs. Linnicu, Sellman and Snowden the said committee.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, by leave of the house, presented a memorial of William Maxwell Wood, counter to the petition of L. Dulou, praying that Monument street may be closed.

And also, presented a petition Elizabeth Ringgold, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Linnicu presented a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, praying for a road from the Liberty road to the old Frederick road.

Mr. White presented a petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying more effectual protection for their property along the Chesapeake and Ohio canal against

the depredations of bandits and others on said canal.

Mr. Charles presented a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, to cut a ditch or canal from the Delaware line to John Elliott's mill pond, in said county.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Washington Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Samuel Coe, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county.

Mr. Gaither reported a supplement to an act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 212.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Hillen, from the committee on corporations, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the American Life Insurance and Trust company, reported the same without amendment.

The said bill having been read the second time and amended, was then passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Burchenal, the house proceeded to take up for consideration the resolutions submitted by him relative to a union of the Eastern Shore counties with the state of Delaware.

The said resolutions having been read the second time.

Mr. Blakistone moved an indefinite postponement of the said resolutions.

Mr. Charles called for the previous question, that is shall the main question be now put.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put on the indefinite postponement of the said resolutions, and resolved in the affirmative. Yeas 60—Nays 5.

Mr. Willson (by leave of the house) reported a bill for the benefit of Bernard Gilpin of Montgomery county;

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill from the senate to incorporate The Maryland Type and Stereotype Company, was taken up for consideration read the second time and passed.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole house, on the bill, entitled, an act, to confirm an act entitled, an act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject.

The question before the house being on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole house,

When Mr. Carter of Montgomery offered as a substitute for the said report the following bill.

A bill entitled, an act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject.

The question then recurred, and was put on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole house, and it was resolved in the affirmative.

The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, March 4th.

Mr. Sillford presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, relating to the chartering of a Turnpike Road Company, to construct a road from Smith's Town, in Washington county to Frederick Town, in Frederick county.

Mr. Lantz presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland, in Allegany county, counter to the memorial for an act to incorporate the Town of Cumberland.

Mr. Sellman, by leave of the house, submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas information has been received by the executive that the Irish labourers, on the 6th section of the Baltimore and Washington rail road, are in a riotous state, and an informal requisition has been made on the Governor for the aid of the militia—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized, if he shall deem it necessary, to call out such a portion of the militia of the state as may be necessary to suppress the riot in question.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to, and sent to the senate.

The speaker announced the following messages received from the senate on yesterday.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill entitled, an act supplementary to an act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county;

Also, the bill to alter and change the name of Christian Arzt, of Frederick county, to Christian Burr Arzt;

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill authorising the levy court of Kent county to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the said county, to erect a bridge over the head waters of Langford's Bay, at or near Shaw's mills, endorsed 'will pass' with the proposed amendment.

Also, the further supplement to an act to regulate public ferries, endorsed 'will pass' with the proposed amendment.

And also, the bill limiting the time for the collection of the fees of attorneys, clerks, registrars, sheriffs and other officers of this state endorsed, 'will not pass.'

The resolution relative to the several sinking funds of the state, endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Benjamin Hopkins, endorsed 'assented from.'

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act vesting certain powers in Baltimore county court,

Also, a bill to authorize the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington place.

And also, a bill entitled, a supplement to the act for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to incorporate the Working Men's Beneficial society of Ellicott's Mills,

Also, the bill to incorporate The United Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill relating to the levy court of P. George's county.

And also, the bill to provide for the measuring of Tan Bark, in the city of Baltimore.

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On, replied, that he is a ruler, who is a public soldier.

He displayed an aversion in his native state, which much reduced his advantage of this, then infant republic of ours. The senate chamber was the scene where his incipient talents were discovered as furnished a salutary example for those who were to succeed him, and his services few men possessed that propounded in arriving at a propitious result, as was the lot of this gentleman. He was, by nature, endowed with no courage or fortitude; and he had made the most judicious use of his elevated attainments. He was patient under suffering, whether mental or physical, and bore with meekness the sorrows of afflictions, submitting to the providential pleasure. Such was this distinguished person, during a long life, which was extended beyond the usual limit assigned to human existence.

Distressing scenes are given in the German papers of a famine in the Eastern parts of Russia. The Berlin Mercury gives the following letter from Odessa, dated Nov. 22.

An article, which he signs with his name, often assails such "argos," as he called me and makes this emphatic remark—"For my part, I should say, I can attack no idea or word God, and cannot consequently be in him." This was printed on Saturday, February 16th, although the paper issues every day; and on Saturday, on the very day such an avowal was made, under the bare sanction of his name, he was blown up in his laboratory, while making fulminating powder.

His head, torn by an understanding of the Free Enquirers, was given to the society for phrenological studies; his arm, which was blown off, has not since, as we are told, been found—thus, his body has gone one

to his head another, and his limb another—torn, we may say, to the winds. Now,

atheists may smile, freethinkers may sneer, and atheists may ridicule the idea of an intercession or divine vengeance—all are right to make their comment. We state the fact, and say what they may, a singular coincidence of profession and catastrophe—We never have applied the name infidel to an atheist—he who does not believe, no matter in what rules of faith, is infidel. We are all infidels in some things, an atheist believes in nothing—Our laws, in this free country, punish certain offenses against religion, such as blasphemy, malice, indecent railings—they punish, but these are offenses against society—not public feeling—they are contra bonos mores—but we assume the fact that no law can punish a man for being an atheist, before no human tribunal should assume the right of punishment on a point which bears so close to God himself. Besides, if there is no God, there is none from infidelity—from open reviling of religion—there is none from atheism, for atheists are seldom made to doctrines against all Nature cries aloud.

We intend no reflection on free inquirers by our observations. We know many of them personally, and know them as worthy men, whom we would trust, who have good feelings, moral principles; and while we look with alarm and regret at their infatuation on this point, we would not abridge a single right which they possess, as citizens, to believe in what they please, so that society and good government are not thereby injured. Paul was a Jew, a well educated Jew—of

actions on earth the last to renounce their chosen and favoured people—he brought them out of the land of Egypt—captivity and bondage—who was their day, and their pillar of fire by night to go into their safe keeping the great law which now governs every civilized nation—he even now keeps them together distinct and separate nation for great oblique benefit. To disclaim, and renounce, that God, is a most rare and extraordinary instance indeed! To so live with truth, and die without hope!—to openly the existence of God, and, in the same instant, as it were, be hurried into his predestination.

men cannot believe, will not believe, let us be silent, and not proclaim to the world heresy with the view of making converts.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, Feb. 27th, 1834. An official communication was this day received by the Department of State, from M. Martin, Charge d'Affairs of the Netherlands, announcing the total disappearance of Asiatic Cholera from the ports and other parts of that Kingdom; and expressing the hope of his government, that any restrictions which may have been laid upon ships or goods from the said ports, in consequence of the prevalence of that disease, should be removed.

MURDER.

A man named Minors Cannon, formerly assistant engineer of the steamboat Pocahontas Potomac, was found dead, in Little Water-street, Norfolk, on Friday morning last. There was a severe wound on the body of the deceased inflicted by some sharp instrument; the testimony before the jury of inquest, such as to warrant the commitment of the individuals, Wm. Taylor and Abraham Seaman, as the supposed perpetrators of the act.

FOREIGN.

PORTUGAL.

Advices from Lisbon are to the 13th of January. The difference between the Government and the Duke of Terceira were settled. Army of Don Miguel had suffered considerably from sickness. No movement had taken place between the armies. It is stated that Don Miguel's forces were not more than 100 guns, and a corvette is expected, as if they intended to take part in the anticipated conflict.

Lord Grenville, who acted such a conspicuous part in the Pitt administration during the French Revolution, died in England on the 12th of Jan. in his 75th year.

They talk in England of forming a commercial society, in which the Cotton Manufactories, the Bank and the Government will take part.

The English and French fleet have received orders to withdraw from the Archipelago to the harbours of Malta and Toulon, there to await further orders.

The London-Whitehall Evening Post, announces letters received from Miss Fanny Kemble, signed by her in her married name of Butler.

At Vienna, on the 28th of December, it was remarked as singular, that no new movement of any kind, for attack or defence, was observable in the war department, which was most satisfactory to the friends of Peace.

The King of England will open Parliament, Feb. 4, and remain in London four days.

Advices from Oporto of the 5th of January have been received, but their contents were

MR. KEENE

Especially informs the citizens and residents of Annapolis, that he will have the honour of giving his

"FAREWELL SOIREE"

On Friday Evening, March 7th,

In the Assembly Room, on which occasion he will be assisted by Mr. PARRELL, and Mr. J. H. HEWITT, of Baltimore.

After the "Soiree" there will be

A COTILLON PARTY

Mr. KEENE has much pleasure in stating, that several of the most respectable gentlemen in Annapolis, have kindly volunteered to be Managers on this occasion.

Particulars of the CONCERT will be given in the bills of the evening.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR—to be had at Swann & Iglesias', and Mills' Hotels, and at the door on the evening of the "Soiree."

Doors open at 7 o'clock, and "Soiree" to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

March 6.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JOHN S. SELBY has just received a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seed from Prince and Son, New York. He will also furnish at short notice,

FRUIT TREES.

of every variety. A catalogue can be seen at his store.

March 6—1.

NOTICE.

N ELECTION will be held at the Assembly Room, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, Recorder, five Aldermen, and seven Common Councilmen, for the city of Annapolis. The polls to open at 9 o'clock, and close at 6 o'clock.

By order, J. H. WELLS, Clerk.

March 6—1.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of writ of fieri facias issued by Daniel Lamburn, Esq., a justice of the peace, at the suit of Elliott & Brothers against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Joshua D. Brown, and to be directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demands, at law and equity, of him, the said Joshua D. Brown, in and to the following property: a tract or parcel of land lying and being in A. Arundel county, called

BARBER'S ADDITION,

containing SEVENTY ACRES of land more or less; and I hereby give notice, that on FRIDAY the 28th day of March instant, at C. Tavern at 12 o'clock, I shall offer at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described land, to satisfy the debt, cost and interest so due to the said Elliott and Brothers.

BEALE GAITHER, Constable.

March 6.—

A FAMILY OF NEGROES FOR SALE.

A FAMILY of Negroes, consisting of a Woman aged about 38 or 40, and her two sons, one aged about 3 years and the other an infant. The above Negroes are slaves for life. For information enquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

March 6—1.

IN CHANCERY.

24th Feb. 1834.

ORDERED, That the sales made and reported by J. J. Speed and J. Gambrill, Trustees in the case of Nelson Gambrill and others, vs. William Gambrill and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the first day of May next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper or papers, once a week for three successive weeks, before the first day of April next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$7382.

True copy. Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

March 6.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 5, for 1834.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, March 14, 1834.

75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	10,000
1 prize of	6,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,190
20 prizes of	1,000
20 prizes of	400
20 prizes of	200
155 prizes of	100
126 prizes of	50
126 prizes of	40
126 prizes of	20
3,654 prizes of	10
23,486 prizes of	5
27,814 prizes.	

Tickets \$5—Halves \$2.50—Quarters \$1.25.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

March 6.

DRY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

ANN LAMSON, opposite the Market-house, offers for sale, a large

and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS, AT AND BELOW COST.

Families are invited to call and supply themselves, as BARGAINS will be given.

Feb. 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale on THURSDAY, the 6th day of March next, at the residence of the late William Humphrey, deceased, on Curtis' Creek—part of the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Sloops and Batteaux, Farming Utensils,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Provender of eve-

ry description, and

a variety of other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months credit for

all sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved securities; all sums under Ten Dollars, can be paid. No article will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

The Farm occupied by said deceased is for

rent. Possession given on the day of sale.

CHARLES R. STEWART, Esq.

Feb. 13.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court.

February 11th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Jesse Wheat, administrator of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Feb. 27.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of August next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of February 1834.

JESSE WHIRAT, Admr'r.

Feb. 13.

SHREIFF'S SALE.

18 Feb 1834.

Jeremiah B. Howard, and Harriet his wife, and others,

v.

Thomas W. Watkins Admr'r. D. B. N. of Nicholas Watkins, Sen.

THE object of the bill is to obtain an account and settlement of the administration of the personal estate of Nicholas Watkins, Sen. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. The bill states, that William Pitt Watkins, late of Anne Arundel county, died sometime in August 1828, leaving the orphans, Harriet, who has married the complainant J. B. Howard, and the other complainants W. P. Watkins, J. A. H. Watkins, M. B. S. Watkins, and O. P. Watkins, his heirs and representatives, who are infants; that said W. P. Watkins was the executor of the last will and testament of his father Nicholas Watkins Sen. and after his death that the defendant became the administrator de bonis non, upon a promise that he would charge no commission, but has since been allowed by the orphans court of said county \$403.75; that at the sale of the personal estate of said N. Watkins Sen.'s many articles were sold for less than their value by the fraudulent concurrence of the said Thomas W. Watkins; that N. Watkins Sen. by his last will and testament bequeathed to the said W. P. Watkins, all his estate of every kind whatsoever, to hold the same in trust for five years for the use of his children and grand children, and the profits thereof to be equally divided (after deducting all costs, charges and expenses), and every debt the said executor might be called on to pay, and from and after the period of five years the said trustee and executor to deliver to the six children of his daughter Elizabeth certain negro slaves, and then to divide the rest of his estate after the expiration of five years among the following children, Isaac, Fayette, Sarah and the said William Pitt Watkins, in equal parts; and that in the corrected final account of W. P. Watkins, passed by T. W. Watkins, the said W. P. Watkins was allowed \$302.75, which has not been paid by the said T. W. Watkins, who resides out of the state.

It is therefore ordered, That the plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in some of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before the twentieth day of March next, to the end that the said Thomas W. Watkins may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the subject and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the tenth day of July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Feb. 26—Gwy.

GREAT BARGAINS

SELLING OFF AT ANNUAL UNDERTH COST.

As the subscriber is about to leave this city, he begs leave to acquaint the public that he will dispose of his Stock on hand both at, and under the original cost. Those desirous of getting great bargains would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity, by calling at his Store in Church-street, next door to Mr. Camden's.

T. B. MONSARRAT.

Feb. 20. R. St.

IN CHANCERY.

</

**BASIL SHEPHERD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.**

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black, Blue, Dutch, Rifle Drabs, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHES

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.
Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merino, Maclasses Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere & Taffeta.

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKER-CHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUS-PENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and ORIENTAL DRESS-ING GOWNS

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

IN CHANCERY,

15th February, 1834.
Jeremiah B. Howard, and Harriet his Wife, William Thomas Watkins, Julia Ann Howard, Watkins, Manilia Elizabeth Stockett, Watkins, and Oliver Pitt Watkins, infants, by their next friends the said Jeremiah, and Harriet his Wife,

vs
Thomas W. Watkins, Adm'r. D. B. N. of William P. Watkins.

THE object of the Bill is to obtain an account and settlement of the estate of William Pitt Watkins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.

The bill states, that the said William Pitt Watkins died sometime in August 1828, leaving the oratrix Hartet, his widow, who is now the wife of the oratrix J. B. Howard, and leaving the complainant, William Thomas Watkins, Julia Ann Howard Watkins, Manilia Elizabeth Stockett Watkins, and Oliver Pitt Watkins, the only children who survived him and who are yet infants, and at the time of his death possessed of considerable personal estate and much more than sufficient to pay all his just debts, &c.; that the defendant, pretending great friendship for the oratrix Hartet, then sole, promised to undertake the administration of her deceased husband's estate, without charging any commission, if she would yield her right to it, and that the defendant did afterwards charge two commissions that

on the days of the sale of the personal estate of the said intestate, many articles of value belonging to the said estate were sold for less than their value, through the fraud, contrivance and management, of the said defendant;

that there was due to the said intestate a number of debts which might have been recovered, but which have been lost through his negligence; that by representing the estate to be insolvent, he brought up a claim at much less than its value, and appropriated the same to his own use; that a claim of the intestate against his father's estate has not been accounted for, and that the defendant resides out of the state.

It is therefore ordered, That he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once a week for three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Annapolis, before the 15th day of March next, to the end that the said Thomas W. Watkins may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, &c., or before the 10th day of July next, to show cause if any he has, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy.—
R. M. SAWYER, WATKINS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the

FARM

Of the late John Davis of M, living in A. A. county, near the Governor's Bridge. This Farm contains Two Hundred and Fifty Acres more or less. A description of the Farm is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves. The terms will be made accommodating. Application must be made to the subscribers, (or either of them,) in Baltimore, (if by mail post paid,) who will give every information necessary.

EDWARD and RICHARD DUVALL.

Jan. 30.

STATE OF MARYLAND. SC.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphan's Court,

January 28th 1834.

ON application by petition of Robert G. Pinell, administrator with the will annexed of Priscilla Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Priscilla Simmons, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of July next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of January 1834.

ROBERT G. PINELL, Adm'r W. A.

Jan. 30.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 2nd day of March, at 12 o'clock, at the Court house door in Annapolis, the life estate, of a

TRACT OF LAND,

of Mary Anderson, wife of Thos. B. Anderson, containing about 377 acres, lying about one mile from the Severn river, and about six miles from the city of Annapolis, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ray, and the Rev. Mr. Asquith. A description of the Land is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE.

Twelve months credit from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security.

DAN. HART.

Feb. 20.

STATE OF MARYLAND. SC.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

February 18th 1834.

ON application by petition of James S. Owings, executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Hardisty, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Matthew Hardisty, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation.

The London Literary Gazette will be celled for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Metropolis, the Monthly New Monthly, the Gentleman's Blackwood's, Taft's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in science and the arts, sketches of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new books, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humorous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in no other journal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America.

4. Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or defect.

5. No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

A. WALDIE.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be conducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least, they shall most uniformly be UNBOUGHT. The presentation of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it so that our readers may be assured of two things: First—books shall not be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed before they have been read. We have no royal road to piling, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his paper was all over London, that the play had been postponed.

For the rest, time must develop our course

and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtesy of the trade is not extended to this journal, unlike most of our contemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise.

July 4.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 6 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, \$2.50

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2.00

Children under 12 years of age, half price.

LEML. G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2.

NOTICE

THAT all Trespassers on the subscriber's

lands, Aberdeen, and the lands formerly

of James McCulloch, will be dealt with according to law.

M. STEUART.

FRUIT TREES.

The subscriber has for sale Two Thousand Apple Trees, of the finer kinds, and of a proper growth for planting.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

Feb. 20. 3w.

THE JOURNAL

OF

BELLES LETTRES.

A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDED TO

WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gra-

tify his readers to an great extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

The JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embrac-

ing three to four pages of additional new mat-

ter, will be given every week as an accompa-

niment to the Circulating Library, and will

contain:

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices

of new books, from the weekly and monthly

periodical press of London, &c. These reviews

will be carefully selected with reference both

to imparting correct information respecting

such new books as are reprinted in America,

and to convey literary intelligence in regard to

works which rarely find their way across the

Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to

make this department instructive and enter-

taining, the proprietor is confident that it will

be considered an important addition, by means

of which his numerous subscribers will fre-

quently avoid the expense of purchasing such

books as are printed on the calculation that

their titles or the reputation of their autho-

rators will sell the edition. This part of the

JOURNAL will embrace a considerable amount of extracts

from new books of travels, memoirs, biography,

novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view

of new publications, early diffused through the

Union, by means of the facilities of mail trans-

portation.

The London Literary Gazette will be celled

for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices,"

of the London Metropolis, the Monthly

New Monthly, the Gentleman's Blackwood's,

Tait's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Maga-

zines, already regularly received by the editor,

will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes,

new discoveries in science and the arts, sketch-

es of society and manners abroad, literary and

learned transactions, short notices of new books,

and every species of information interesting

to lovers of reading, with occasional speci-

mens of the humorous departments of the

London press, which are within the bounds of

good taste, and are now published in no other

journal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published

and in progress in London and America.

4. Occasional original notices of new Ameri-

can publications, with extracts embracing

their prominent features of excellence or de-

fect.

5. No additional charge will be made for

this great increase of reading matter. It will

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1834.

NO. 11.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, March 4. (Continued.)

The clerk of the senate delivered the resolutions in favour of Nancy Jones, Sarah Moore, Nancy Coe, Sarah Simmons, Eleanor Mayhugh, Jane Clagett, Francis Horner, Eliza Nelson, widow of Roger Nelson, Eleazar Evans, Jane Roberts; severally endorsed, 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

And, also delivered a petition of Achilles Gilbert, of Cecil county, praying for re-

lease.

Mr. Wharton, chairman of the committee which was referred an order of the house to examine the public property in the city of Annapolis, delivered the following report:

The committee appointed by an order of the house of delegates, to examine the public property in this city, have performed the duty assigned to them, and ask leave to re-

port—That they found the building adjacent to the state house, in a ruinous condition, and requiring immediate repair; and the wall around the public circle in such bad order, that suitable and prompt measures should be adopted to repair the same.

Your committee also found that it was the intention of the legislature, vide resolution No. 30, Dec. session, 1818, 'to cap the wall with stone and to surmount this with an iron railing' and to which appropriate gates should be added to exclude cattle.

And being fully impressed with the propriety of so improving, and the necessity of sparing the property, your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolu-

tion: Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the governor and council, be, and they are hereby authorised to cause and direct the out houses, and the wall around the public circle, to be improved and repaired in the manner aforementioned; and that the treasurer of the western shore, pay to the use of the governor and council, such sum of money as may be necessary for this purpose.

Mr. Blakistone from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill, entitled, an act in favour of Richard Englishman Earle, Rachel Hambleton and James Hambleton, which was read the first and second time by special order and passed.

On motion by Mr. Roberts, the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill reported by him, entitled, a supplement to the act, to provide for electing the levy court of Queen Anne's county by the people, were taken up for consideration, read the second time and severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Fountain, the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill engrossed, an act for the regulation and improvement of the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposes, were taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

Mr. Long from the committee on corporations made a favourable report on the bill from the senate to incorporate The Maryland Steam Boat Company.

Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill, entitled, an act for the relief of Henry Estes, which was read the first and second time by special order and passed.

On motion by Mr. Unkefer, the bill reported by him to authorise the laying out and opening a road through part of Frederick, Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

On motion by Mr. Pratt, the house took up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, a supplement to an act entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws of descent, the bill was then read the second time and amended, was passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to unite Middletown, Keller's Addition, Groves Addition to Middletown, and Wise's Addition to Middletown into one, by the name of Middletown, and incorporate the same.

Also, the bill to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to allow to Richard English of said county, a certain sum of money by him claimed.

And, also the bill regulating fences in Washington county, severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Burchenal, the said bill was amended by inserting after the word 'either,' wherever it occurs, the words, 'constable or other officers.'

The said bill having been read the second time was then passed with the proposed amendment.

Mr. Palmer from the committee on grievances and courts of justice reported a bill, supplementary to the act, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 315, extending the powers of executors of last wills, testaments, and for other purposes.

And, also, reported a further supplement to the act to incorporate Emmitsburg, in Frederick county.

Mr. Blakistone reported a bill relating to free schools in the twelfth election district in Baltimore county.

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill authorising the laying out and opening a road through Frederick and Baltimore counties.

Mr. Carter, of Caroline, reported a bill to abolish the levy court, and provide for the election by the people of commissioners for Caroline county, and prescribing their powers and duties.

And Mr. Purnell reported an additional supplement to the act, to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county.

The house then adjourned.

Wednesday, March 5th, 1834.

Mr. Maffit, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims made favourable reports on the petitions of Patsy Blake, of Worcester county, William T. Hempstone, of Montgomery county, Benjamin Fitzgerald, of Kentucky, Aquila Smith, of Kentucky, and Ami Clagett, widow of Dr. Samuel Clagett, severally praying for pensions.

Mr. Peregoy made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington places.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, made a favourable report on the bill from the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act, for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore deceased.

Mr. Ely reported a bill, to make public a certain road in Baltimore county.

Also, reported a bill, to incorporate the Livingston Academy, in Baltimore county.

And, Mr. Palmer, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill, for the relief of George Carens, and Rebecca his wife, of Harford county.

The bill reported by Mr. Palmer, to incorporate the New Market Savings Institution, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Whartou, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a Turnpike road from Clearspring, in Washington county, to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, was taken up for consideration.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Roberts, the house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to prevent the destruction of oysters in the waters of this state.

The said bill was then read a second time, amended, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Linthicum, to lay off a primary school district, in that part of the village called Ellicot's Mills, being in Anne Arundel county.

And the bill reported by Mr. Carroll, to incorporate the town of Manchester and Germantown, in Baltimore county, under the common name of Manchester, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Dulany, with the leave of the house, leave was given to bring in a bill for the relief of Barnaby Brooks, now confined in Frederick county jail.

In motion by Mr. Brewer, the house took up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to incorporate the Maryland Steam boat Company.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed with amendment, and returned to the Senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Moores, entitled, an act supplemental to an act for the preservation of wild-fowl in the waters of Swann creek, Spoutin Narrows, Romney creek, Bush River and Gunpowder River, in Baltimore county.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Horne, entitled, a supplement to an act to make valid sale of the poor's house and public lands thereto belonging in Talbot county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Carroll, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, a further supplement to an act relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 281.

The said bill having been read the second time and amended, was passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to unite Middletown, Keller's Addition, Groves Addition to Middletown, and Wise's Addition to Middletown into one, by the name of Middletown, and incorporate the same.

Also, the bill to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to allow to Richard English of said county, a certain sum of money by him claimed.

And, also the bill regulating fences in Washington county, severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Purnell, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, a supplement to an act entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws of descent, the bill was then read the second time and amended, was passed.

On motion by Mr. Blakistone, the house succeeded to take up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, a further supplement to the act, relating to sheriffs and other officers.

The said bill having been read the second time was then passed with the proposed amendment.

Mr. Palmer from the committee on grievances and courts of justice reported a bill, supplementary to the act, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 315, extending the powers of executors of last wills, testaments, and for other purposes.

And, also, reported a further supplement to the act to incorporate Emmitsburg, in Frederick county.

Mr. Blakistone reported a bill relating to free schools in the twelfth election district in Baltimore county.

order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill for the benefit of Eli Swearingen of Allegany county, endorsed, 'will not pass.'

The resolution in favour of Ann Waring, also, the resolution in favour of Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, also, the resolution directing the Amherst to deliver to Capt. William B. Everett, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 245.

And, also the resolution authorising the Governor to call out a portion of the militia to suppress a riot on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, severally endorsed, 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the further supplement to an act concerning the Washington Monument, passed at December session, 1830, chap. 245.

Mr. Sifford called for the previous question, and being demanded by a majority of the members present, the said previous question was put, viz: shall the main question be now put, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, shall the bill pass?

Determined in the negative.

The house then adjourned.

Thursday, March 6th, 1834.

On motion by Mr. Sellman, the amendment proposed by the senate, to the bill entitled, an act to divorce Ann Maria Belmeare of Anne Arundel county, from her husband Abram Belmeare, was read the second time, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The clerk of the senate returned the supplement to an act to authorise the drawing of a lottery or lotteries in Middletown, in Frederick county, passed November session, 1830, chapter 63.

Also, the bill for the reassessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property in Washington county.

Also, the supplement to an act to revive an act to incorporate the Trustees of Bladensburg Academy, and for other purposes.

And, also the bill, to restrain the sale of spirituous liquors within the village of Brooksville, in Mongomery county.

Severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Elizabeth Ains, endorsed, 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act relating to the importation of passengers.

And, also, a bill relating to Hamburg street in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Heard reported a bill for the benefit of Thomas W. Morgan, late sheriff of Saint Mary's county.

Mr. Dudley reported a bill to provide for the appointment of a wood cordier, at Easton Point, in Talbot county.

Mr. Palmer reported a bill to repeal the first section of the act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1806, ch. 70, and for other purposes.

And, Mr. Sellman reported a supplement to an act to provide for the opening of a road therein mentioned, passed at December session, 1832, ch. 253.

Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report on the bill from the senate, entitled, an act vesting certain powers in Baltimore county.

The said bill was then read a second time, passed and returned to the senate.

Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the same committee made a favourable report on the bill from the senate, entitled, an act relating to mortgages.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Gale, (by leave of the house) presented a petition of Duncan Stone, of Kent county, for leave to lay out and change the name of Sophia Ann Ware, of Washington county, to the name of Sophie Elizabeth Shaw.

The bill reported by Mr. Schley to lay out and open a road from the Greenfield mill, in Frederick county, to the neighbourhood of Clarksville, in Montgomery county.

And, also the bill to improve the navigation of the western branch of the Patuxent river, in St. George's county.

Severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to authorise the commissioners of Anne Arundel county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to erect a bridge at the Cove in said county, endorsed, 'will pass with the proposed amendments.'

Mr. Dudley presented a petition of sundry citizens of Talbot county, praying that a pension by county assessment may be granted to Elizabeth Berbridge, and Susan Martin, of said county.

And, also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Talbot county, praying that a pension by county assessment may be granted to Elizabeth Smith, of said county.

Mr. Millar, of Charles, chairman of the committee on Education, delivered the following report.

The committee on Education to whom was referred the reports of the several Colleges and Academies, and of the trustees of the school fund in the different counties of this state, beg leave to report:

That the following list have complied with the requisitions of the several acts of Assembly, passed in the years 1823, 28 and 30, viz: Maryland College, the Contrevoile, Prince Frederick and Harford Academies, the trustees of the school fund for Calvert, Dorchester and Somerset counties, which was read the first and second time, by special order, and concurred in.

Mr. Grove chairman of the committee on the coloured population made an unfavourable report on the petition of William A. Smallwood, which was read the first and second time, by special order, and concurred in.

On motion by Mr. Scott, the said bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and concurred in.

Mr. Maffit, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made a

favourable report on the petition of Mary Smith, widow of Capt. Charles Smith.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, the report concurred in and the resolution therein contained, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Crabb, the house took up for consideration the report submitted by Mr. Wharton, as chairman of the committee, to which was referred an order of the house, directing them to examine the public property in the city of Annapolis.

Mr. Crabb moved to amend the said report by striking out all after the word 'name,' in the 9th line, to the end thereof, and inserting the following in lieu thereof.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorised and requested to cause the out houses on the hill, and the wall around the public circle to be repaired and some suitable covering placed thereon.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the western shore, pay to the order of the Governor and Council such sum not exceeding thousand dollars as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said repairs.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Gant moved to strike out the words 'and the wall around the public circle.'

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Crabb then moved to fill up the blank in the second resolution with the word 'two,' on which the question was put, and resolved in the affirmative.

The said report having been read the second time as amended, the question was put, 'will the house concur in the report, and assent to the resolutions therein contained?'

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Burgess, relating to officer's fees, in Queen Anne's county.

The bill reported by Mr. Larrimore, to allow Robert B. A. Tate, an additional sum for extra services rendered by him as clerk of the levy court of Queen Anne's county.

The bill reported by Mr. Johns, for building a bridge over Broad Creek, at or near Cox's Mill in Harford County.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Blakistone, to incorporate the trustees of Sacred Heart Church, in Saint Mary's county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

On motion by Mr. Linthicum, the bill from the senate, entitled, further supplement to the act, for the valuation of real and personal property in Anne-Arundel county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Gale, entitled, an act for the benefit of John W. Taylor, of Somerset county, was taken up for consideration, the said bill was then read the second time, and the question put, shall the bill pass, determined in the negative.

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, March 8th, 1834.

The house met.

The clerk of the senate returned the supplement to the act to incorporate the Central Savings Institution of Baltimore;

Also, the further supplement to an act relating to people of colour in this state, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 231;

Also, the bill to divorce Emeline R. Hall, of Frederick county, from her husband John M. Hall;

Also, the bill to authorise the laying out and opening a road through part of Frederick, Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties;

And also, the bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the supplement to an act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company, endorsed, 'will pass with the proposed amendment.'

Which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill for the relief of James Todd and Eber F. Cook, of the city of Baltimore, endorsed, 'will pass with the proposed amendment.'

Which amendment was assented to and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

And also, the bill for the relief of James Wallace Johnson, of Baltimore county, endorsed 'will not pass.'

The resolution in favour of Aquila Smith, also, the resolution in favour of Nathan T. Hugleston, also, the resolution in favour of Ami Clagett, also, the resolution in favour of Benjamin Fitzgerald, also, the resolution in favour of Patsy Blake, and also, the resolution relative to the common free schools fund, severally endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ely presented a memorial of J. M. Roberts and sons, and others, praying that an alteration be made in the present mode of punishing convicts in the Maryland Penitentiary,

And also, presented a memorial of William H. Bangs, William F. King and others, praying a change in the Penitentiary system.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, presented a memorial of Solomon Powers, Cyrus Gault and others, praying that the Penitentiary system may be altered;

And also, presented a memorial of Joshua Vansant, Isaac M. Denson and others, representing the evils of the present Penitentiary system, and praying that it may be altered or abolished.

On motion by Mr. Palmer,

The house took up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, an additional supplement to the act for the despatch of business in Baltimore county court.

The said bill was read the second time, as amended, passed, and returned to the senate.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill entitled, an act to establish inferior courts in the several counties of this state, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, offered by Mr. Burnham, as a substitute for the bill entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of district and ward justices, in the several counties and cities of this state, and to regulate the proceedings of justices of the peace.

Which after having been amended was passed—Yea 43, Nays 15.

The house then adjourned.

Monday, March 10, 1834.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to authorise the levy court of Worcester county to appoint commissioners for certain purposes therein mentioned.

And also, an additional supplement to the act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the supplement to an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Wheeling Transportation Company;

And also, the bill to repeal the act of Assembly, in relation to the public printing of this state, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 303, severally endorsed, 'will not pass.'

The resolution in favour of John Taylor, and the resolution in favour of Mary Smith, severally endorsed, 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act relating to the pay of the judges of the orphan's court of Baltimore county,

Mr. Gant, by leave of the house, presented a petition of Levi Sheriff and others, of Prince George's county, praying for a law

to authorise and empower the court of said county to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Harper's Dam branch, on the road leading from Belvoir to Addison's camp.

Mr. Ely presented a memorial of William Ready, William A. Boyd and others, praying that the mode of employing convicts in the Maryland Penitentiary may be changed.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city presented a memorial of John M. Gowen, Daniel Robinson and others, praying that the present Penitentiary system may be altered or abolished.

And also, presented a memorial of John Lynch, James Acheson and others, praying that the employment of convicts in the Maryland Penitentiary may be so regulated as not to interfere with the labour of the honest citizen.

And also, presented a memorial of Phillip Hunt, John Walsh and others, granite cutters of the city of Baltimore, representing that many of them have been instrumental in introducing that business into this state at a sacrifice of time and money, and that they now find their efforts paralyzed, and many of them thrown out of employment, by the introduction of their business into the Maryland Penitentiary, and remonstrating against the contract made for that purpose, and praying for relief.

On motion by Mr. Palmer, (by leave of the house,) leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to divorce Elizabeth Whip, of Frederick county, from her husband Jacob Whip.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill to divorce Ann G. French, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Thomas French.

And, Mr. Spencer reported a supplement to an act relating to the people of colour of this state.

Mr. Price reported a bill entitled, an act to regulate proceedings in Baltimore county court.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Wright of Dorchester to incorporate the Transquaken canal company, in Dorchester county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Crabb submitted the following resolution, which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That John Johnson, clerk of the court of appeals, and Ramsay Waters, register to the court of chancery, be and they are hereby authorised to purchase and cause to be put up stoves for their respective rooms, and that the treasurer of the western shore pay to their order such sum as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect, not exceeding fifty dollars each.

The bill reported by Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population, entitled, an act for the benefit of Charles Jenkins, (negro,) of Queen Anne's county.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Fountain, entitled, a further supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes, was read the second time, amended, passed and sent to the senate.

LITERATURE LOTTERY of the State of Delaware.

CLASS, No. 11, for 1834,

To be drawn at Wilmington, (Del.) TO DAY

AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

66 Number Lottery 10 Drawn Balloons.

SCHEME.	
1 prize of	\$10,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	1,400
5 prizes of	1,000
6 prizes of	400
6 prizes of	500
20 prizes of	200
30 prizes of	130
50 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	40
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	20
112 prizes of	10
2240 prizes of	6
15,400 prizes of	3
18,040 Prizes, amounting to \$102,960.	

Tickets \$3—Halves \$1 50,—Quarters \$0 75.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

March 13.

GREAT BARGAINS. SELLING OFF AT, AND UN- DER COST.

As the subscriber is about to leave this city, he begs leave to acquaint the public that he will dispose of his Stock on hand both at, and under the original cost. Those desirous of getting great bargains would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity, by calling at his Store in Church-street, next door to Mr. Camden's.

T. B. MONSARRAT.

Feb. 20. R. 81

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES
Thursday, March 13, 1834.

The following preamble and resolutions were, on yesterday, introduced into the House of Delegates of this state and read.

WHEREAS, the sovereignty of each of these United States, rests in the people, and any expression of the sovereign will should emanate, as directly as possible, from the source of power: And whereas, the government of the U. S. is a compact among sovereign states, to which certain powers are delegated by a written constitutional charter, and from which all powers are withheld which are not expressly granted, or necessary to carry into effect the powers expressly granted; we, the immediate representatives of the people of the state of Maryland (one of the parties to the constitutional compact in the formation of the government of the United States,) feel ourselves justified, and indeed called upon to declare, what we believe to be the will of the people of Maryland in the existing struggle between the Bank and the government of the United States,

Therefore, by the House of Delegates of Maryland,

Resolved, That the power of Congress, to incorporate the Bank of the United States, if it be one of the powers granted to the general government, must be either so expressly declared in the constitution, or must be a power necessary to carry into effect the powers expressly granted.

Resolved, That no such power is expressly granted, unless it be expressed under the power "to coin money, and regulate the value thereof," which would be to make the word coin, and paper money, synonymous or convertible terms, contrary to the plain and obvious meaning of our language: That if it be necessary to carry into effect the granted powers, it must be to enable the government to collect, keep safe, and disburse the revenue necessary for its support.

Resolved, That in the collection and safe keeping of the public revenue, the Bank of the United States presents no advantages over well regulated State Banks; that it is only in disbursing the revenue by means of its multiplied branches throughout the Union, under the control of one head, by which domestic exchange is facilitated, that its advocates can support the plea of necessity, and justify its creation, under the constitution of the United States; that however much it may promote the general welfare in restraining the issues of state corporations, however much it may facilitate foreign and domestic exchange, and thereby benefit the mercantile community, if its existence be not necessary, and indispensable to the safe and regular operations of the government, the act of Congress creating it, is, in the opinion of the House of Delegates of Maryland, a violation of the constitution of the United States, and absolutely null and void.

Resolved, That while we acknowledge the facilities afforded to the government by the Bank of the United States, in the disbursement of the revenue, we do not admit that equal facilities cannot be obtained through the agency of well regulated State Banks, to which no constitutional objections can arise; and that the intention on the part of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, to give the State Banks a fair opportunity of showing whether or not they can effectually serve the general government, in the disbursement of the revenue, thereby to satisfy, if they be incapable, the constitutional scruples entertained by him, in common with a large portion of the people of the different states, merits the warmest approbation of the friends of state rights, and of a strict construction of the constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the very capacity, in which the advocates of the Bank of the United States see its greatest excellence, to wit, its capacity to retain and regulate the issues of State Banks, the friends of State rights see displayed the most odious of its unconstitutional deformities, as well as the most alarming of its powers:—a capacity, which, if Congress have the power to regulate the paper currency of the States, proves that they have transferred that power to an irresponsible corporation, if they have not, that they have thrown over the States a check not known to the constitution, which may be exerted at the will of a few irresponsible individuals, to the total destruction of the monied institutions of the states, or through them, to the ruin of their citizens, and the subversion of their political institutions.

Resolved, That in the existing state of embarrassment into which the whole union is plunged, in the crises of distress from every quarter, which assail the representatives of the people, and the President of the United States, in the memorials and petitions with which the desks of our representatives in Congress have been loaded, whether this embarrassment and distress be real or imaginary, whether they be the necessary consequences of the removal of the Government deposits from the Bank of the United States or not, we have proof, beyond the possibility of doubt, of the great and alarming power of this corporation, a power which, if brought to operate on the institutions and citizens of a single state would be able to control its elections, crush its institutions, or ruin its citizens.

Resolved, That although we believe the distress of the mercantile community, since the removal of the deposits from the Bank of the United States, has been very extensive, yet we believe that the panic endeavoured to be raised by the friends of that institution, has greatly added to the public excitement, and independent of the effort on the part of the Bank to operate on the public mind (by large cestainments of its discounts, and a multifarious pressure on the State Banks,) and

through that medium, on the representatives of the people in Congress, thereby to cause its recharter, the removal of the Government Deposits would have produced no greater calamity by that Bank in its discounts to individuals, than could have been easily supplied by the increased capacity of the Deposit Banks to extend their accommodations; that the distress and consternation which have been spread over the whole trading community, have been wholly the work of the Bank of the United States, and its friends, not necessarily consequent on the removal of the deposits, but with the sole view of controlling the operations of the Government, and to prolong its own existence.

Resolved, That in calling the attention of Congress, at an early day after his election, to the unconstitutionality of the act creating, and to the extensive and dangerous powers of, the Bank of the United States, when, too, that institution was in the full tide of its popularity, in putting his veto upon the law renewing its charter, and thus placing himself in opposition to this powerful engine of the aristocracy of wealth in our country, our Chief Magistrate has given an example of firmness, patriotism, and devotion to the interests of his country, which has few parallels in the annals of nations; that if there existed at first, a difference of opinion amongst his friends in Maryland, in reference to the removal of the deposits, there now remains none as to the impropriety of their restoration, and that in the struggle now pending between the Bank and the Government, our public functionaries may rest assured of the support of a large portion of the incorporeal freemen of Maryland, whose interest and feelings we represent.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions forwarded by the Speaker of the House of Delegates to the President and Vice-President of the United States, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county adjourned their annual session on Friday last. The following account of their proceedings has been politely furnished us.

A STATEMENT

Exhibiting the aggregate of expenditure and each general charge in Anne-Arundel county, for the year 1833.

Pensioners,	\$3,185 00
Bridges,	491 88
Public Roads,	3,572 06
Jurors to the County Court,	1,500 00
Public Ferries,	700 00
Orphans Court,	685 55
Bailiffs to the County Court,	75 00
State Witnesses,	98 00
Sundry Accounts,	6,978 57
Judges and Clerks of the Election,	211 00
Constables' Salaries, &c.	369 00
Alms House,	925 00
Jail,	894 94
Commissioners and Clerk,	749 00
Lunatic Paupers,	100 00
Burying Paupers,	145 50
Crows' Heads,	253 45
Standard of Weights,	200 00
Printing,	105 62
Commissioners for Anne-Arundel Co., under the Act of Assembly relating to the People of Colour,	654 00
Collectors' Commission,	1,550

...the water, and remained there until the morning. The boat was then found to be in one full place. Here, however, the passengers jumped out and most of them became wet and part of the great southern mail, were thrown on shore. Many of the passengers jumped overboard. A steamboat went up and brought up from the wreck, most of the passengers, to the usual landing place. We learned last evening, that the dead body of a gentleman and lady, were taken to a river. Several lives were saved by the hazardous efforts of persons belonging to the boat, and by those who were drawn to the scene of migration. From the great number of passengers, and the confusion consequent upon an awful scene, it was impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty the extent of personal injury sustained.

Some of the passengers stripped themselves, and into the river, and swam ashore, those were taken up almost perishing from the cold. It was mentioned to us, that a Lady in company with the Rev. John Mitchell Moore, Lewistown, Delaware, jumped into the river in her consternation. Mr. M. followed, and was drowned. At our last information, his hopes were entertained of recovering the lady. Col. Joseph S. Porter is also among the drowned. One man drifted out into the river on a seat, but was finally saved.

When the steamboat was run on shore, she ran with her bows into the mud, and her stern in deep water—the fire raging so intensely in the centre of the boat, as to prevent the passengers who were left, from going towards them therefore jumped into water beyond their depth.

We regret to add, that the lady mentioned above, died between eight and nine o'clock, was in a delicate state of health. The body has been removed by the Coroner of Cherry Hill, where it will remain for a short time, for recognition.

When the extent of the fire was known in the boat, Captain Jeffries ordered her to be made ready to jump overboard or alongside the shore, which would allow all the passengers to jump, while the smoke was blowing over the water—but some passengers compelled the man to run bows on; by which means the passengers in the stern were more endangered.

A number of marriages in high life have lately taken place; but that which has caused the greatest sensation is that of Lady Ellenborough, celebrated for her beauty and her errors. It is of course known to you that she was divorced from her former husband in consequence of an affair with the Austrian Prince Schwarzenberg. She has since resided at Munich, and enjoyed the special friendship of his Majesty of Bavaria, and is now united to a nobleman (Count Benningau) attached to the diplomacy of that capital. She has been received by all the court except the wife of the British Minister.

The Queen of the Belgians is again in an interesting situation, but reported once more revived that she is not happy; Tamponi, it is supposed, was strongly attached to an English lady at the time of his marriage with the French Princess. The Duke of Orleans is supposed to have expressed his displeasure on the subject to King Leopold, which led to some coolness.

The murderer of poor Caspar Hauser is still undiscovered. The King of Bavaria has offered a reward of 20,000 francs for the apprehension of the villain. Lord Stanhope, the foster-father of Caspar, has also offered a large reward for the same purpose—he is deeply afflicted.

There are an immense number of English fashionables in Paris this winter—many of distinguished rank and beauty; the fair dames of Britain's Isle bear away the palm from all others in their personal attractions, the profuseness of the expenditure, and the splendour of their equipages and appointments.

Several persons of some note are about to visit the United States—Sheridan Knowles being one; it is said that large offers have been made to him by Mr. Price for the American managers. Mr. K. you of course know, is an excellent actor as well as author. Miss Martineau will be positively with you in the course of the year. Your Bank question will afford much scope for her active and clever pen.

The Duke of Orleans is determined to visit the new world. He will depart in the spring, and pass seven months in America. Several distinguished savans accompany him. Joseph Bonaparte also returns.

[From the New York Commercial.]

A LITTLE AT A TIME.

London papers two days later than we announced yesterday, have been received from the ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson. We add such items to the summary given yesterday, as appear to be worth noting.

WE ARE INFORMED (says the Columbian Telescope,) that on the 5th of this month, seven negroes belonging to Mr. Moses B. Livingston, of St. Matthew's Parish, were burnt to death, the cabin in which they dwelt being consumed in the middle of the night. The cause of the accident is not known. Mr. Livingston, was himself considerably injured, in endeavouring to rescue them, after the fire had made much progress.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that out of forty-six packet ships plying between New York and London, Liverpool and Havre, but two are now in port, (on Thursday last) both of which, in the ordinary course of things, ought to sail on Saturday. Our latest dates from Liverpool are 71 days old, London 72, Havre and Paris 75.

THE FOREIGN.

[From the N.Y. Albion.]

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London January 25, 1834.

The political horizon of Europe is certainly overcast, and a tempest would seem to be brewing in the north, but a gleam of sunshine has just appeared and given hope that the storm will yet pass harmless over us. Every incident having the least political tendency is so fully discussed in the numerous papers, which I know you regularly receive from this country, that I shall not trouble you with further observations of my own, but proceed to the more peaceful theme of domestic affairs.

Death has of late been busy in high places, and several individuals are called to their last reckoning. Lady Lyndhurst, the wife of the former Lord Chancellor, died suddenly at Paris, in consequence of inflammation following a premature accouchement. The event was unexpected, and the courier who was sent express from Paris to apprise her noble husband of the sad misfortune, found the learned peer on the beach dispensing the laws of his country. The shock was most severe, as he was much attached to her; his Court was

the first assistance, as we believe, was given by the little steamboat that plies between the street and Kaign's Point. Soon after, smaller boats that had put off from the quays, and carriages that hastened to the scene of distress, afforded the means of conveying the sufferers to the city.

Whilst the mourn over this calamity, we cheered by the recollection, that during the whole time, perhaps thirty five years that steamboats have been running on the Delaware, this is the first accident that has occurred.

The boat was burnt to the water's edge, we regret to learn the loss sustained will be about \$70,000.

Commercial Herald.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, passengers on board steamboat William Penn, at the time of her aground, deem it incumbent on us to acknowledge to Captain Jervis, our grateful thanks for his firmness, perseverance and zeal on behalf, and attribute to his calmness, strength, and the preservation of our lives,

in the safety of a great part of the vessel remaining on board to the last moment. The crew of six, our wife, and the two boys overboard, which was afterwards recovered by boats in the river, and secured. We wish to assure that as far as was in his power, he exerted himself both for the safety of the boat and passengers; and in the opinion of the undersigned, no blame whatever can be attached to him.

GILBERT S. HAWKINS, Baltimore
WILLIAM H. FINISY, do
C. B. SETTIG, do
SAMUEL K. GEORGE, do
ISAAC RAND, do
D. L. M'KEY, South Carolina
P. CHAMBERLAIN, Delaware
JOHN C. WASHINGTON, N. Carolina
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Del.
R. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Norfolk
W. LATIMER, North Carolina
SHERIDAN GUITEAU, do
C. E. VOORHEES, Baltimore
J. H. SULLIVAN, Zanesville, Ohio
J. P. BRADY, Polaski, Tenn.
THOMAS B. ARMSTRONG, Delaware
DAVID KYLE, Jr., Fincastle, Va.
HENRY LAWSON, Nova Scotia
F. P. REDMOND, N. C.
SAMUEL BROWN, Alexandria, D. C.
F. W. BUCKNER, Hopkinsville, Kentucky
C. W. FAIRC, Philadelphia
WM. WRIGHT, Alexandria, D. C.
DAVID KYLE, Norfolk
JAMES J. BENFORD, Richmond, Va.
W. H. THOMPSON, Alexandria, D. C.
JAMES A. BROWN, Greenburgh, Ky.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Baltimore
WM. KENNEDY, Philadelphia

NOVEL OPERATION.

A gentleman in this city, who has been for some time afflicted with what is called throat consumption, was on Sunday last subjected to a novel operation, under the direction of Drs. Jackson & Draper. These gentlemen had leeches applied by means of silver tubes to the inside of the throat, and the result has been, we understand, very satisfactory.

The application of leeches to the inside of the throat is entirely new, but we have no doubt of its utility in many cases.

Philadelphia Gazette.

From the Western Methodist.

A GENEROUS ACT.

On Saturday week before last, as the Rev. F. E. Pitts, of this city, was a passenger on board the steamboat Tobacco Plant, Captain Org., a scene occurred, the description of which cannot fail to touch every generous heart. The boat was rounding to for the purpose of effecting a landing about 16 miles above Clarksville. The curvature in the course of the boat had made a proud swell in the water and a whirlpool near the wheel of the boat. The Rev. Mr. Pitts had just stepped out from breakfast upon the guards of the boat with sugar in his mouth, and saw a child about four years old, belonging to Mrs. Rama, Capt. Org.'s sister, playing on the guards. The child was suddenly precipitated into the boiling waves near the wheel of the boat. Without waiting to give an alarm or a thought to his own danger, the Rev. Mr. Pitts plunged in after the child. As he struck the water the child had sunk; and while he was somewhat embarrassed with his overcoat floating out upon the waters, he watched the rising, caught the child as it came to the surface, and swam ashore with the senseless little sufferer, and had the happiness to see its suspended vitality return, and place it in the hands of its mother. Such was his possession of mind, that he kept his sugar in his mouth until he reached the shore. The grateful feelings of friends at such a rescue may be imagined—they can never be described.

The Rev. Pitts, of this city, was a passenger on board the steamboat William Penn, by yesterday afternoon the steamboat William Penn, belonging to the Citizens, plying between this city and Baltimore, on her way from New Castle, when opposite the Point House, was discovered to be on fire. Every exertion was made to stop the progress of the flames, which had with great rapidity from the fire room, soon communicated with the fuel. The boat was run ashore between the Point House and the Navy Yard, and the passengers, amounting to 140 or 150, jumped overboard. The scene presented was one of inexpressible dismay and painful to relate, three lives were lost.

The Rev. Mitchell Moore and a lady from Lewistown, Del. and Col. Porter, of this city, who all jumped overboard abeam the wheel house, where the water was deep, were saved.

The sight of the burning mass, from the chimney, was witnessed by thousands of citizens, thronged the wharves, the vessels, and cranes, eliciting intense anxiety for the safety of the passengers on board the boat, and hundreds hurried to the spot, but arrived too late to afford any assistance to the sufferers.

The first assistance, as we believe, was given by the little steamboat that plies between the street and Kaign's Point. Soon after, smaller boats that had put off from the quays, and carriages that hastened to the scene of distress, afforded the means of conveying the sufferers to the city.

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LORD GRENVILLE, formerly a distinguished politician, has also paid the debt of nature. He served many years in the Cabinet with Mr. Pitt and other eminent persons. You will find a sketch of his life in all the papers. Col. Wardle, the person who made himself so notorious in bringing charges against the Duke of York in reference to the noble Duke's acquaintance with Mrs. Clarke, has also died recently. He was latterly much reduced in his circumstances, and lived near one of the watering places, obtaining his support by procuring ass's milk for the invalids! Mr. Richard Martin, too, many years a member of Parliament, for Galway, in Ireland, is also dead. He was the person who procured the enactment of a law against cruelty to animals, and took such unweary pains to carry the provisions of the law into effect. His humanity to the brute creation was singularly strong and romantic, and in him the poor donkeys have lost a good friend, and their drivers a great enemy.

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THE PORTUGAL.

The latest accounts from Lisbon, which are to the 14th of January, are decidedly of a favourable nature for the constitutionalists, both with regard to the present conditions of the contending armies and likewise the prospect of an immediate settlement of party differences, which have so long existed amongst the courtiers in Lisbon.—Some movements of an important and active nature, were expected shortly to be made against Santarem, where much discontent and sickness existed.

The following is from the correspondent of the London Courier, dated,

Lissom, Jan. 11.

Some movement of importance is evident in contemplation. The Duke de Terceira went to Cartaxo the day before yesterday, to take command of the army; and Saldanha, it is said, is to be the Minister of War. Others say that the latter is to take the command of a division intended to cut off the retreat of the Miguelites on the north side of Santarem, should they attempt to move that way instead of crossing the river in Alentejo. In the meantime the dissatisfaction of the foreign troops is hourly increasing, not only at the tardiness of pay, but at the small quantity and very inferior quality of their rations.

Thursday morning the Scotch recruits at Val de Pereira paraded outside the barracks with pieces of rancid bacon stuck on the points of their bayonets; as for their rice they threw it out of the windows into the streets. Upwards of 200 of them have been sent to prison. Colonel Dodgin continues very ill, but is likely to recover. General Nepomuceno,

the officer who commanded the attack upon the windmills at Peniche and Torres Novas, is coming to Lisbon next week by Court Martial. It appears that on the night of the 3d instant, Miguelites were surprised by a strong body of Miguelite cavalry, and suffered very severely. On the 3d inst. 1834 Miguelites showed themselves in the neighbourhood of Alcobaça, but retired again on the advance of the constitutional force.

According to the report given by the Chartist, there were but a few shots fired, and no killed or wounded on either side. At present I can give you no further information; but next week will probably be very fertile in events, as there is every appearance that something important is intended to be done.—No hostilities have taken place on the south of the Tagus.

The reported intention of England to intervene in the affairs of Portugal, gathers strength from the confirmatory tone of the Paris journals, which add a statement that the intervention is to be made in concert with the French Government—England to furnish six thousand troops towards the expedition.

SPAIN.

It is not certain that a new ministry had been formed in Spain, but the Paris journals of the 17th and 18th of January, contain reports that the Marquis de Almarillas will be called upon to form a new Administration in Spain, and will be enabled by possessing also a seat in the council regency, to give a unity to the system of Government which the opposition of the council to the Ministers, has sometimes destroyed. There is as yet, however, no confirmation of the report, that he has actually received the appointment.—According to letters from Madrid, his accession to office would go a long way towards reconciling all parties, except the Carlists, and consolidating the Queen's government.

In regard to the movement of General Lander, a Paris paper, referring to previous advices, says—We can now add as positive, that when the Queen's answer arrived at Barcelona, Gen. Lander called together the Ayuntamiento, and laid the answer before it, which not being conformable to the wishes of the Catalonians, the Ayuntamiento resolved itself immediately to arm the 8th battalion of the National Guard, and to send a second message to the Queen, to declare to her that they were resolved no longer to obey the Government unless the present Ministry are changed, and unless the Queen gave a constitution.

A letter from Madrid announces that the Queen, alarmed by the spirit which she sees manifested around her, has intimated an intention, to apply for the assistance of France, to protest at the same time against the opposition of public opinion and the resistance of her Captains-General. This would be a foolish idea, to which the French Cabinet would give a suitable answer. We have nothing to sacrifice either to the Queen or to M. Zea, if the Queen and M. Zea will not act with Constitutional Spaniards.

Several letters from Barcelona speak of the establishment of a Constitutional Regency in Catalonia.

GERMANY.

A letter from Vienna, December 30th, states, that the Austrian Government has concluded a treaty with Russia, containing precautionary stipulations, connected with possible changes in the Sublime Porte.

THE ADRIATIC.

A sweeping hurricane occurred in the gulf of Venice, on the 24th of December, doing great damage in the Road of Trieste. A Greek brig that was secured by a cable resisted for a long time the violence of the waves; but the cable at length breaking, she was driven on shore, went to pieces and sank, all in a few minutes; the crew partly swimming, partly holding by ropes fast to them, kept above water till the boat saved them. The water was covered with wrecks; fifteen ships were sunk, and very few escaped injury. Of the number of boats that were put out scarcely a single boat escaped. To judge by the quantity of wrecks, a great number must have perished. The hurricane continued for three hours.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. David Steele, Captain BENJAMIN RONNISON, of Anne Arundel county, to Miss HARRIET CROMWELL, of Baltimore city.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in Anne Arundel county, on the 16th day February last, Mr. JAMES DISNEY, in the 93rd year of his age. He has left a widow in the 94th year of her age, to deplore his death. Mr. Disney was never known to be in a Court of Justice, from his birth to his death. He belonged to the Methodist Church from the beginning of its foundation in this part of the country, up to his death.

PUBLIC SALE.

IMMEDIATELY after the sale of the property of Thos. H. Hall, Esq. in this city, on the 15th inst. as advertised, will be offered for sale the LOT and IMPROVEMENTS adjoining thereto, owned by Capt. Henry Honas.—Terms will be made known at the time.

JOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

March 15.

NOTICE.

THE commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 22d day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and trans

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
By virtue of writ of fier facias issued by Daniel Lamborn, Esq., a justice of the peace, at the suit of Ellicott & Brothers against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Joshua D. Brown, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demands at law and equity, of him the said Joshua D. Brown, in and to the following property: a tract or parcel of land lying and being in Anne Arundel county, called

BARBER'S ADDITION,
containing SEVENTY ACRES of land more or less; and I hereby give notice, that on FRIDAY, the 28th day of March instant, at Cecil's Tavern at 12 o'clock, I shall offer at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described land, to satisfy the debt, cost and interest so due to the said Ellicott and Brothers.

ROBERT GAITHER, Constable.

March 6.—



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE MAIL STAGE, from Ellicott Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P.M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 12 o'clock M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE, from Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper.

Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A.M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock

From Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50

Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, 100

" from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 100

" from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50

" Wye Mills to Easton, 100

" from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 100

" from Easton to Centreville, 150

" from Wye Mills to Centreville, 50

All Baggage at the risk of the owners

Easton Jan. 16.

**BASIL SHEPARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.**

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahli, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Broc, double imited Dub, Olive and Gray

CLOTHES.
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zig-zag, Plain Mixed and Twisted, Mixed, Rubbed and Plain CLOTHES, and Printed CASSIMERS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere & Tollinet.

VESTINGS.
White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKER-

CHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUS-

PENDERS, SHIRT SHIRTS,

STOCKS, COLLARS and

ORIENTAL DRESS-

ING GOWNS

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers will sell at Private Sale, the

FARM

Of the late John M. living in A. A. county, near the Governor's Bridge. This Farm contains Two Hundred and Fifty Acres more or less. A description of the Farm is deemed unnecessary, unless persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves. The terms will be made accommodating. Application must be made to the subscribers, (or either of them,) in Baltimore, (if by mail post paid,) who will give every information necessary.

EDWARD and RICHARD DUVALL.

Jan. 30.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphan's Court,

January 28th 1834.

ON application by petition of Robert G. Pinell, administrator with the will annexed of Priscilla Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed of Priscilla Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

ROBERT G. PINELL, Adm'r. W. A.

NOTICE. PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

The subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 2nd day of March, at 12 o'clock, at the Court house door in Annapolis, the life estate, of a

TRACT OF LAND,

of Mary Anderson, wife of Thos. B. Anderson, containing about 27 acres, lying about one mile from the Severn river, and about six miles from the city of Annapolis, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ray, and the Rev. Mr. Ainsworth. A description of the Land is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE;
Twelve months credit from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security.

DAN. HART.

Feb. 20.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court,

February 18th 1834.

ON application by petition of James S. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Hardisty, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the personal estate of Matthew Hardisty, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of February 1834.

JAMES S. OWENS, Ex't.

Feb. 20.—6w

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. Insurance on Lives.

2d. Purchase and Sale of Annuities.

3d. Receiving Endowments.

4th. Receiving Money in Trust.

5th. The Management of Trust Estates.

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, where I am always to be found.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 25.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

\$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Broad Neck, Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, on Tuesday 28th inst.,

BILL MILLER,

He is about Twenty years of age, about six feet high, a dark Mulatto, stoops in walking, and has uncommonly large feet, he took variety of clothing with him, among others a leather cap and black hat, blue and white kersey jacket and trowsers, a drab fullled jacket, &c. &c. Whenever apprehends said negro, and secures him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of \$50 if taken in this state, or \$100 if out of the state of Maryland, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid.

JOHN RIDOUT, of H.

NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

At No. 11 North Howard street, second door above Mr. Hussey's tavern.

JAMES H. LEE & ANDREW DAYHUFF respectively inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Boot and Shoe business, and solicit the patronage of a general public, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give every satisfaction to their patrons. We have now on hand of our own make gentlemen's sword and pegged Boots—morocco do do—Franklin Shoes, (a beautiful article)—men's walking and dancing Pump—water proof Boots, coarse and fine—boys' lace Shoes and Pumps, coarse and fine—ladies' garter and lasting Boots, kid, jasping and morocco Slippers—calf and seal skin walking Shoes—Also Boots & Socks. We have in store a good assortment of Eastern made Boots and Shoes, all of which we will sell on pleasing terms, wholesale or retail.

We shall keep on hand a good assortment of Trunks. Those who want good Boots and Shoes would do well to call at Lee & Dayhuff before they buy, and examine our stock.

Baltimore Jan. 9.

FRUIT TREES.

The subscriber has for sale Two Thousand Apple-Trees, of the finest kinds, and of a proper growth for planting.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

Feb. 20.

THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES.

A NEW AND STARTING CHARACTER ADDED TO WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gratify his readers to as great an extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embracing three to four pages of additional news matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will contain:

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices of new books, from the weekly and monthly periodicals of London, &c. These reviews will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation.

The London Literary Gazette will be celled for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Metropolitan, the Monthly, New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in science and the arts, sketches of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new books, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humorous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in no other journal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America.

4. Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or defect.

No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

A. WALDIE.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be conducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least th y shall most unequivocally be UNBOUGHT. The presentation of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it, so that our readers may be assured of two things: First—books shall not be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed before they have been read. We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight, who in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a dodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his paper was all over London, that the play had been postponed.

For the rest, time must develop our course and our capabilities; in case where the usual courtesy of the trade is not extended to this journal, unlike most of our contemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise.

July 4.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corrica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, 22.50

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

Passage to Chestertown or Corica, 2.00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

L. M. L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2.

NO. 1.

THAT all Trespassers on the subscribers lands Aberdeen, and the lands formerly of James McCulloch, will be dealt with according to law.

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,

President of St. John's College.

NOTICE

THAT all Trespassers on the subscribers lands Aberdeen, and the lands formerly of James McCulloch, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. STEUART.

IN CHANCERY.

THE MARYLAND CHIEF

Vol. LXXXI.

ANNAPOULS, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1834.

NO. 12.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
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CE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, March 10. (Continued.)
The bill reported by Mr. Ely for the relief of John H. Dorsey of Baltimore county, was read the second time, passed and sent to the state.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill entitled, an act to incorporate a long institution in Mechanics town, in Frederick county.

The amendments proposed by the committee on corporations to said bill, were read the second time and assented to.

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Gant, chairman of the committee on inspections, entitled, an act to authorize the governor and council to appoint inspectors of lime, in the city of Baltimore.

The said bill having been read the second time, the question was put, "shall the bill pass?"

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Mann, to incorporate a company to make a Turnpike road, from Frederick city, by the way of Smithsburg, in Washington county to the Pennsylvania line; was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Ely, the house took up for consideration the bill to secure to mechanics and others, payment for labour done and materials furnished in the erection or repair of buildings, and machinery, or either of them, within this state.

The said bill having been read the second time, the question was put, "shall the bill pass?"

Also, the bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the town of Boonsborough, Sli-

pey's Addition, Holler's Addition, and Allard's Addition, in Washington county, read at December session, 1831, ch. 159, finally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to lay off a Primary school district, in that part of the village called Scott's mills, being in A. Arundel county, "will not pass."

The resolution relative to the Trustees of Washington College, in Kent county, also, a resolution in favour of Silas Johnson, and, the resolution in favour of the two Chap-

els, severally endorsed "assented to," or-

dered to be engrossed,

and, the resolution in favour of William Millian, endorsed "dissented from."

The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, March 11th, 1834.

Mr. Bruff, (by leave of the house,) presented a petition of Mary Ball, of Talbot county, widow of Thomas Ball, a revolution soldier, praying for a pension from the state.

Mr. Gale, (by leave of the house) submitted the following resolutions.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That his excellency the governor be, and he is hereby empowered and directed to cause head and foot stones, with suitable inscriptions, and the necessary railing to be placed at the grave of James Brooke, Esq., who died in the city of Annapolis, on the 2d day of February, 1822, while a member of the legislature, and a delegate from Kent county.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western bank be directed to pay to the order of the person, out of any moneys in the treasury otherwise appropriated, such sum as the governor may deem necessary to carry into effect the object of the above resolutions.

Which was read the first and second time, special order, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, the house took up for consideration the preamble and resolutions submitted by him on the 25th of February last, as chairman of the committee on internal improvement, requesting the senators and representatives of this state, in the Congress of the United States to use their best efforts to obtain from congress at its present session, such liberal appropriation of the public funds in aid of the further construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, as will at least insure its completion as far as Cumberland.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, the said preamble and resolutions were amended by striking out the 2d resolution.

The said preamble and resolutions were then read the second time as amended, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill to divorce Thomas W. Godman, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Emily Godman.

And, also reported a bill to divorce Elizabeth Ringgold, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Perry Ringgold.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on coloured population, reported a bill to authorize James Brown, of Calvert county, to bring into this state his wife, Rachel Brown, a free woman of colour.

Mr. Ely from the committee on the constitution reported a bill to alter and amend the constitution and form of government.

Mr. Franklin Smith reported a bill for the appointment of a Trustee for the sale of certain real estate therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Gant reported a bill, to authorize and empower the levy court of Prince George's county, to levy a sum of money for

the purpose of building a bridge over the Beaver Dam Branch.

The bill reported by Mr. Harris, for the building a bridge over McIntosh Run, in St. Mary's county.

The bill reported by Mr. Lenthicum, to lay out and open a new road in Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Millar, of Charles, entitled, a supplement to an act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned, passed at November session, 1830.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Ely, the house took up for consideration the bill to secure to mechanics and others, payment for labour done and materials furnished in the erection or repair of buildings, and machinery, or either of them, within this state.

The said bill having been read the second time, the question was put, "shall the bill pass?"

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Mann, to incorporate a company to make a Turnpike road, from Frederick city, by the way of Smithsburg, in Washington county to the Pennsylvania line; was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and returned to the senate.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, reported a bill, to provide for the appointment of Visitors and Governors of the jail of Baltimore county, and to prescribe their powers and duties.

Mr. Button, chairman of the committee on indigent persons, by county assessment, reported a bill, for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Button, the said bill was read the second time by special order.

On motion by Mr. Sellman, the said bill was amended by striking out "Anne Arundel county."

On motion by Mr. Hurtt, the said bill was further amended, by inserting in the first section, the following, "the levy court of Kent county, to levy for John Ryland, twenty dollars."

The said bill was then passed as amended, and sent to the senate.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act to authorize the Mayor and city council of Baltimore, to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington place.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and returned to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Carroll, for the benefit of James Stewart, of Baltimore county.

The bill reported by Mr. Heard, to increase the allowance to the sheriff of Frederick county, for keeping and supporting prisoners in jail.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill from the senate entitled, a further supplement to the act, to incorporate the Neptune Insurance Company.

The bill having been read the second time, Mr. Handy moved that the said bill be rejected, and on the question being put,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to incorporate the Baltimore United Fire Department.

Also, the bill for building a bridge over Broad creek, at or near Cox's Mill, in Harford county.

Also, the bill to incorporate the Trasquaken canal company, in Dorchester county.

And, also further supplement to the act, relative to justices of the peace and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1834.

Severally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill relating to persons of colour who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendment; which amendment was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Also, the further supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools, in the several counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes, endorsed, "will pass" with proposed amendments.

The resolution in favour of Ann Goldsborough; and also the resolution to compel collectors to comply with the requisitions of the acts of assembly therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act for widening of Orange alley, in the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1827, chap. 124.

And, also a bill entitled, a supplement to the act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund, passed December session, 1832, chap. 30.

The house then adjourned.

Wednesday, March 12th, 1834.

On motion by Mr. Sellman, Ordered, that the committee on claims be directed to close the journal of accounts, up to Monday the 17th inst.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill, to divorce Cath-

rine Bass, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Samuel S. Bass.

Mr. Carter of Monts reported a bill, to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Brewer from the committee to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Annapolis Saving's Fund, passed December session 1832, chap. 30; made a favourable report thereon.

Mr. Wharton from the committee to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to extend to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road company, certain privileges and powers, heretofore granted to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company, made a favourable report thereon.

The bill from the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act, relating to the importation of passengers.

Also, the bill, to incorporate a Fire Insurance company, in the city of Baltimore, passed December session 23d, 1807, chap. 68.

And, also, the supplement to the act, for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and returned to the senate.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, reported a bill, to provide for the appointment of Visitors and Governors of the jail of Baltimore county, and to prescribe their powers and duties.

Mr. Button, chairman of the committee on indigent persons, by county assessment, reported a bill, for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Button, the said bill was read the second time by special order.

On motion by Mr. Sellman, the said bill was amended by striking out "Anne Arundel county."

On motion by Mr. Hurtt, the said bill was further amended, by inserting in the first section, the following, "the levy court of Kent county, to levy for John Ryland, twenty dollars."

The said bill was then passed as amended, and sent to the senate.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act to authorize the Mayor and city council of Baltimore, to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington place.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and returned to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Carroll, for the benefit of James Stewart, of Baltimore county.

The bill reported by Mr. Heard, to increase the allowance to the sheriff of Frederick county, for keeping and supporting prisoners in jail.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill from the senate entitled, a further supplement to the act, to incorporate the Neptune Insurance Company.

The bill having been read the second time, Mr. Handy moved that the said bill be rejected, and on the question being put,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to incorporate the town of Vienna in Dorchester county.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicol, to incorporate the town of Vienna in Dorchester county.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, an act supplementary to an act to incorporate the Maryland Savings Institution.

The said bill was then read the second time amended, and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to incorporate the trustees of Sacred Heart Church in St. Mary's county.

Also, the bill, for the relief of John H. Dorsey of Baltimore county.

And also, the further supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools, in the several counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes, endorsed, "will pass" ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the supplement to an act, for the preservation of Deer in Washington and Allegany counties, passed at November session 1829, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendment; which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, 1834.

Severally endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill relating to persons of colour who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendment; which amendment was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Also, the further supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools, in the several counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendment.

Also, the supplement to an act, for the preservation of Deer in Washington and Allegany counties, passed at November session 1829, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendment; which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, 1834.

Severally endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to repeal the eleventh and twelfth sections of an act, passed 16th of May 1780, chap. 24, entitled, an act for licensing and regulating ordinary keepers, endorsed, "will not pass."

The resolution in favour of Mary M. Kline; also, the resolution in favour of Henry B. Tomlinson, and others; also, the resolution relative to the public property; and also, the resolution in favour of Thomas Jones; severally endorsed, "assented to" ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, endorsed, assented to with the proposed amendments, which amendments were read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the resolution ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Henry B. Tomlinson, and others; also, the resolution relative to the public property; and also, the resolution in favour of Thomas Jones; severally endorsed, "assented to" ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, endorsed, assented to with the proposed amendments, which amendments were read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the resolution ordered to be engrossed.

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Also, the resolution relative to the

68. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estate of purchasers.
69. An act to authorise Andrew McLoughlin, to distribute his estate by lot.
70. A supplement to an act entitled, an act relating to Parkin street, in the city of Baltimore.
71. An act to appoint commissioners for certain purposes.
72. An act to authorise the location and establishment of Fall's Avenue, in Baltimore.
73. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to direct the court of Queen Anne's county, to authorise the sale of the real estate of Mark Benton, deceased.
74. A supplement to the act passed at December session, 1821, chap. 86, entitled, 'an act to authorise the making a General Alphabetical Index of the Land Records of Baltimore county, from the year 1799, inclusive, and to keep up such Index henceforth.'
75. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for founding a college near Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, passed at December session, 1829, chap. 167.
76. An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, an act to make valid a deed from Grafton Duvall and Elizabeth W. Duvall, his wife, to Alexander Thomas Hawkins Duvall, passed at December session, 1831.
77. An act to alter and change the name of Marion Hollyday, of Washington county, to that of Nancy Ringgold Hollyday.
78. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail road company.
79. An act to incorporate the Baltimore Lyceum.
80. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish a Bank and incorporate a company, under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany.
81. An act to close certain streets on the land of James Carroll, in the city of Baltimore.
82. An act for the benefit of Andrew Hook, of the city of Baltimore.
83. An act to alter and change the name of the corporation, known by the name of the President and Directors of the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank company.
84. An act relating to Poppleton street, in the city of Baltimore.
85. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Commercial Savings Institution, of Baltimore.
86. An act to incorporate the Patapsco Female Institute.
87. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to free negroes and slaves.
88. An act relating to the records of conveyances, in the several counties in this state.
89. An act to provide for building a new Court House, in the Town of Cumberland, in Allegany county.
90. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the jail of Baltimore city and county, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 58.
91. An act to make valid the deed therein mentioned.
92. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to sheriffs, and for other purposes.
93. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct deserts.
94. An act for the relief of Robert H. Hays, of Cecil county.
95. An act to incorporate the Maryland Steam Boat company.
96. An act to incorporate the Maryland Type and Stereotype company.
97. An act for the relief of William Gowings.
98. An act to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of Maryland.
99. An act for the relief of Samuel Coe, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county.
100. An act supplementary to an act, passed at the December session, 1828, chap. 34, authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to levy an additional sum of money to erect a bridge over the Monocacy river, at Little Ford.
101. An act for the incorporation of Miller Lodge, number 18, of the order of Independent Odd Fellows, in Talbot county.
102. An act for the better allowance and payment of witnesses, in Allegany county.
103. An act for the benefit of the creditors of Michael Lane, late of Allegany county, deceased.
104. An act to divorce Eliza David, from her husband Victor David.
105. An additional supplement to the act entitled, an act to promote internal improvement.
106. A supplement to an act passed at December session, 1831, ch. 61, entitled, an act to provide for the payment of jurors in Baltimore county, without the limits of the city, and for payment of the judges of the orphans court of Baltimore county.
107. An act to authorise Albert Battle, a free man of colour of the state of Virginia, to remove and reside in the state of Maryland.
108. An act entitled, a supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from such point as the Somerset and Cumberland turnpike company of Pennsylvania shall fix upon at the Pennsylvania line, to the public square, in the town of Cumberland, or to intersect the United States road, commonly called the national road, at such point as may be most convenient and practicable.
109. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for electing the levy court of Queen Anne's county by the people.
110. An act to establish schools in Queen Anne's county.
111. An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway servants and slaves.
112. An act for the relief of Benjamin Childs and Isaac Smith Homans, of the city of Baltimore.
113. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state, passed at December session, 1825, chapter 164, as far as the same relates to Kent county.
114. An act to make valid a deed of conveyance therein mentioned.
115. An act concerning the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.
116. An act authorising the collector of Worcester county to pay over to the commissioners of the town of Snow Hill, or to their order, a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.
117. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Woodsborough Savings Institution.
118. An act authorising the sale of land therein mentioned.
119. An act regulating fences in Dorchester and Caroline counties.
120. A supplement to an act entitled, an act for the relief of Edward W. Belt, former collector of Prince George's county, passed at December session, 1832, ch. 153.
121. An act for the benefit of Sally M. Martin.
122. An act to incorporate the Washington Beneficial Society of Hagerstown.
123. An act to divorce James W. Collins, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Sarah Collins.
124. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to authorise the trustees of the poor of Cecil county, to dispose of certain lands therein mentioned, and to purchase other lands, &c. chapter 69, December session 1823.
125. A supplement to the act entitled, an act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state.
126. An act for the relief of the heirs at law of Samuel Merritt, deceased, of Kent county.
127. An act relating to the levy court of Prince George's county.
128. An act to incorporate the Washington Beneficial Society of Baltimore.
129. An act to divorce John H. Romyn from his wife Clara W. Romyn.
130. An act to incorporate the United Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore.
131. An act to alter and change the name of Christian Artz, of Frederick county, to Christian Barr Artz.
132. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the regulation and improvement of the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposes.
133. An act authorising the levy court of Kent county to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the said county, to erect a bridge over the head waters of Langford's bay, at or near Shaw's mill.
134. An act to provide for the measuring of tan bark in the city of Baltimore.
135. An act supplementary to an act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 212.
136. An act to incorporate the Baltimore Young Men's Society.
137. An act to incorporate the Working Men's Beneficial Society of Ellicott's mills.
138. An act to provide for making a new and complete map and a geological survey of this state.
139. An act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to allow to Richard English, of said county, a certain sum of money by him claimed.
140. An act regulating fences in Washington county.
141. A supplement to an act to revive an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the trustees of the Bladensburg Academy, and for other purposes, passed January twenty-seventh, 1816, chap. 185, and also a supplement thereto, passed February 3d, 1817, chapter 95.
142. An act to restrain the sale of ardent spirits within the village of Brookville, in Montgomery county.
143. A further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act to erect Baltimore Town, in Baltimore county, into a city, and to incorporate the inhabitants thereof.
144. An act for the reassessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property, in Washington county.
145. An act to unite Middletown, Kellers to Middletown, Groves addition, to Middletown, and Wise's addition to Middletown into one, by the name of Middletown, and to incorporate the same.
146. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to authorise the drawing of a lottery or lotteries, in Middletown in Frederick county, passed at December session 1814.
147. An act relating to the State Library.
148. An act to divorce Ann Maria Bellmear, of Anne Arundel county, from her husband Absalom Bellmear.
149. An act for the reassessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property, in Cecil county.
150. An act entitled an act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court and the County Courts as Courts of Equity.
151. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate public ferries.
152. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act, authorising the Levy Court of Caroline county, to levy into the hands of the President and Directors of the Denton bridge company, the sum of fifty dollars annually, for the purpose of keeping in good order and repair the causeway, leading from the village of Denton to Denton bridge.
153. An act to authorise the commissioners of Anne Arundel county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to erect a bridge at the cove in said county.
154. An act to incorporate the Union Fire Company, of Baltimore.
155. An act entitled, a supplement to an act, to make sale of the Poor House and public lands thereto belonging in Talbot county.
156. An act to improve the navigation of the Western branch of Patuxent River, in Prince George's county.
157. An act in favour of Richard Tilghman Earle, Rachel Hambleton and Jacob Hambleton.
158. An act to divorce Frances Ida Sicard, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband, Jean A. Sicard.
159. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company of Maryland.
160. An act to authorise the laying out and opening a road through a part of Frederick, Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties.
161. An act to divorce Emma R. Hall, of Somerset county, from her husband John M. Hall.
162. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act, relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 281.
163. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act, to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.
164. An supplement to the act, entitled, an act, to incorporate the Central Savings Institution of Baltimore.
165. An act for the relief of James Todd and Ebey F. Cook, Insolvent debtors.
166. An act authorising the levy court of Worcester county, to appoint commissioners for certain purposes therein mentioned.
167. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act, to provide for the appointment of commissioners, for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county.
168. An act relating to Monument street, in the city of Baltimore.
169. An act for the benefit of Albertina Anne Neilson, of the city of Baltimore.
170. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act, to promote internal improvement by the construction of a Rail Road, from Baltimore to the city of Washington, and for other purposes.
171. An act vesting certain powers in Baltimore county court.
172. A further supplement to the act for the valuation of real and personal property, in Anne Arundel county.
173. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the despatch of business, in Baltimore county court.
174. An act relating to Hamburg street, in the city of Baltimore.
175. An act to revise and amend the act, entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county, and to incorporate the same.
176. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for opening and increasing the width of German lane, in the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 301.
177. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act, relating to the importation of passengers.
178. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance company, in the city of Baltimore, passed December 23d, 1807, chapter 68.
179. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.
180. An act to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington Place.
181. An act relating to Mortgages.
182. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1817.
183. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the relief of Robert H. Hays, of Cecil county, passed at this present session.
184. An act for the relief of Elijah Taylor, of Baltimore county.
185. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Maryland Savings Institution.
186. An act entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Frederick city, by the way of Smithsburg, in Washington county, to the Pennsylvania line.
187. An act to incorporate the United Fire Department.
188. An act to incorporate the Transquakin Company, in Dorchester county.
189. An act, entitled, a further supplement to the act, entitled, an act relative to justices of the peace, and for other purposes, passed at December session 1814.
190. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the trustees of Shrewsbury Academy, in Kent county, passed at December session, 1816, chapter 206.
191. An act to incorporate the trustees of Sacred Heart Church, in Saint Mary's county.
192. An act for the relief of John H. Dorsey.
193. An act to incorporate the town commonly called and known by the name of Manchester and Germantown, in Baltimore county, under the common name of Mauchester.
194. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing free schools, in the several counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
195. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned, passed at November session 1820.
196. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the establishment of Vestries, for each parish in this state.
197. An act entitled, an act relating to officers fees in Queen Anne's county.
198. A supplement to an act, passed at December session 1822, ch. 139.
199. An act for the relief of George Cairns, and Rebecca his wife, of Harford county.
200. An act for the relief of Daniel Roemer of Frederick county.
201. An act to allow Robert B. A. Tate an additional sum for extra services rendered by him as clerk of the Levy court of Queen Anne's county.
202. An act to regulate the proceedings in Baltimore county court.
203. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the preservation of the breed of Wild Deer, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
204. An act for building a bridge over Broad Creek, at or near Cox's Mill, in Harford county.
205. An act to lay out and open a road from the Greenfield Mills in Frederick county, to the neighbourhood of Clarksburg, in Montgomery county.
206. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Town of Boonsborough, Slifer's addition, Holler's addition and Allbaugh's addition to Boonsborough, in Washington county, passed at December session 1831, ch. 139.
207. An act for the building a bridge over McIntosh Run, in Saint Mary's county.
208. An act for the benefit of Bernard Gilpin, of Montgomery county.
209. An act to lay out and open a new road in Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties.
210. An act for the relief of Henry Metzdorf.
211. An act for the relief of Nathan Hayes.
212. An act for the benefit of Charles Johns, (negro) of Queen Anne's county.
213. An act for the relief of Peter Wells.
214. An act incorporating a company to make a turnpike road from Clear Spring, in Washington county, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.
215. An act entitled and act to incorporate a Savings Institution, in Mechanic's Town, Frederick county.
216. An act to incorporate the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester county.
217. An act to alter and change the dividing lines between the first and fifth election districts, in Montgomery county.
218. An act to incorporate the New Market Savings institution.
219. An act incorporating the Frederick Manufacturing company.
220. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the preservation of wild fowl in the waters of Swan Creek, Spinetia Narrows, Rumney Creek, Bush River and Gunpowder River, in Harford county, and for other purposes.
221. An act to increase the allowance to the Sheriff of Frederick county, for keeping and supplying prisoners in jail.
222. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate Emmitsburg in Frederick county.
223. An act to provide for the appointment of a Wood Corder, at Easton Point, in Talbot county.
224. An act relating to persons of colour, who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years.
225. An act to lay out and open a road through a part of Frederick and Baltimore counties.
226. An act entitled, an act to repeal the first section of the act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1806, chapter 79, and for other purposes.
227. An act to authorise and empower the levy court of Prince George's county, to levy a sum of money for the purpose of building a bridge over the Beaverdam Branch, on the road leading from Bladensburg to Addison's Chapel.
228. An act entitled a further supplement to the acts of assembly regulating the Inspectors of Tobacco, in the city of Baltimore.
229. An act for the benefit of Thomas W. Morgan, late Sheriff of Saint Mary's county.
230. A supplement to an act entitled an act to divorce Juliana Donaldson from her husband William B. Donaldson.
231. An act for the relief of Eleanor Burley of Anne Arundel county.
232. An act to divorce George Milleman from his wife Mary Milleman.
233. An act to provide for the education of poor children in Prince George's county.
234. An act to divorce Susanna Skiles of Frederick county, from her husband John C. Skiles.
235. An act to divorce Mary Ann Ball, of Allegany county, from her husband Jacob Ball.
236. An act to divorce John Melvin, from his wife Eleanor Melvin.
237. An act to divorce Frederick Sheffield, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Celestia Sheffield.
238. An act supplementary to the acts of 1829 and 1832, in favour of Duncan Stone, of Kent county, (an alien.)
239. An act in aid of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.
240. An act to discharge Samuel Pierpoint from the payment of the costs of prosecution in certain cases.
241. An act for the benefit of James Stewart of Baltimore county.
242. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act for the opening of a road therein mentioned, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 255.
243. An act to make public a certain road in Baltimore county.
244. An act for incorporating Livingston Academy in Baltimore county.
245. An act for the relief of Achilles Gilbert.
246. A further supplement to the act of December session, 1828, ch. 174.
247. An act to divorce Thomas W. God-

NOTICE.

AN ELECTION will be held at the American Room, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, Aldermen, Five Aldermen, and seven Common Councilmen, for the city of Annapolis. The polls to open at 9 o'clock, and close at 12 o'clock.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, O.

March 6—

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
By virtue of writ of fier facias issued by Daniel Lamborn, Esq., a Justice of the peace, at the suit of Ellicott & Brothers against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Joshua D. Brown, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law and equity, of him the said Joshua D. Brown, in and to the following property: a tract or parcel of land lying and being in A. Arundel county, called

BARBER'S ADDITION,

containing SEVENTY ACRES of land more or less; and I hereby give notice, that on Friday, the 28th day of March instant, at O'cill's Tavern at 12 o'clock, I shall offer at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described land, to satisfy the debt, cost and interest so due to the said Ellicott and Brothers.

BEALE GAITHER, Constable
March 6.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Annapolis, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P.M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 12 o'clock M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper.—

Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A.M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock

Leave from Annapolis to Easton. \$3.50

Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, 1.00
" " from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00

" " from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50

" " Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00

" " from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

" " from Easton to Centreville, 1.50

" " from Wye Mills to Centreville, 50

All Baggage at the risk of the owner

Easton Jan. 16.

**BASIL SHEPPARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.**

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black Blue, Dutch Rifle, Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven Brown, double milled Drab, Olive and Gray

CLOTHES,
AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere & Toillette.

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, SPONGES, COLLARS and

ORNAMENTAL DRESS-ING GOWNS

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber will sell a Private Sale, the

FAIR

Of the late John Duval, of M., living in A. A. county, near the Garrison's Bridge. This Farm contains Two Hundred and Fifty Acres more or less. A description of the Farm is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves. The terms will be made accommodating. Application must be made to the subscribers, (or either of them,) in Baltimore, (by mail post paid,) who will give every information necessary.

EDWARD and RICHARD DUVALL.

Jan. 30.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphan's Court,

January 28th 1834.

On application by petition of Robert G. Pindell, administrator with the will annexed of Priscilla Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Priscilla Simmons, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of January 1834.

ROBERT G. PINDELL, Atty's W. A.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

The subscriber will offer for sale, on the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 2nd day of March, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee house door in Annapolis, the life estate, or a

TRACT OF LAND,

of Mary Anderson, wife of Thos. B. Anderson, containing about 277 acres, lying about one mile from the Severn river, and about six miles from the city of Annapolis, adjoining the lands of Mr. Ray, and the Rev. Mr. Asquith. A description of the Land is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt call and see for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE,

Twelve months credit from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security.

DAN. HART:

Feb. 20.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphan's Court,

February 18th 1834.

On application by petition of James S. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Hardisty, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Matthew Hardisty, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of February 1834.

EALTIMORE LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st: Insurance on Lives.

2d: Purchase and Sale of Annuities.

3d: Receiving Endowments.

4th: Receiving Money in Trust.

5th: The Management of Trust Estates.

Applications made to the subscriber at his office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, where I am always to be found.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 25.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

\$50 REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber in Broad Neck, Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, on Tuesday inst.,

BILL MILLER,

He is about Twenty years of age, about six feet high, a dark Mulatto, stoops in walking, and has uncommonly large feet, he took a variety of clothing with him, among others a leather cap and black hat, blue and white kerchief and trowsers, a drab tuffed jacket, &c. &c. Whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of \$50 if taken in this state, or \$100 if out of the state of Maryland, and if brought home all reasonable charges, baird.

JOHN RIDOUT, of H.

NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

No. 11 North Howard Street, second door above Mr. Hussey's tavern.

JAMES HILL & ANDREW DAYHUFF, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Boot and Shoe business, and solicit the patronage of a generous public, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give every satisfaction to their patrons. We have now on hand our own make gentlemen's new and pegged Boots—moccasins do—Franklin Shoes, (a beautiful article)—men's walking and dancing Pumps—water proof Boots— coarse and fine—boys' lace Shoes and Pumps— coarse and fine—ladies' leather and leather Boots, kid, lasting and morocco Slippers—calf and seal skin walking Shoes—Also Boots & Socks. We have in store a good assortment of Eastern made Boots and Shoes, of which we will sell on pleasing terms, wholesale or retail.

We shall keep on hand a good assortment of Trunks. Those who want good Boots and Shoes would do well to call at Lee & Heyluff's before they buy, and examine overstock.

Baltimore Jan. 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Priscilla Simmons, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of January 1834.

ROBERT G. PINDELL, Atty's W. A.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

The subscriber will offer for sale, Two Thousand Acres, or more, of the Annexed lands, and of a proper growth for planting.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

Feb. 20.

THE JOURNAL

OF BELLES LETTRES.

A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDED TO

WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

The Proprietor of this work, anxious to gratify his readers to as great an extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

The JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embracing three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will contain:

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices of new books, from the weekly and monthly periodical press of London, &c. These reviews will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation.

The London Literary Gazette will be ceded for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Magazine, the Monthly Gentleman, the New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's, Tailor's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in science and the arts, sketches of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new books, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humorous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in no other journal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America.

4. Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or defect.

No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

A. WALDIE.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be conducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least, they shall most unequivocally be UNBOUGHT. The presentation of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it; so that our readers may be assured of two things: First—books shall not be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed before they have been read. We have no royal road to pulling, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, whilst the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his paper was all over London, that the play had been postponed.

For the rest, time must develop our course and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtesy of the trade is not extended to this journal, unlike most of our contemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise.

July 4.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst, leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, \$3.50

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2.00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

LHM & TAYLOR, Master.

Capital Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1834.

NO. 18.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the *Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Intelligencer.*

POETIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Although the following lines are copied from a Lady's Album, let not the grave reader pass them over as "trifles light as air." The name of the gentleman will be sufficient to induce the reader to peruse his verses with interest. The name of lady we are not permitted to expose before the Gazette-reading world; but her lines will recommend themselves without a name. We think indeed they offer nothing from comparison, in being placed alongside of those of the author of the Star-spangled Banner."

TO MR. F. S. KEY.

Jacks, gentle fairy, now my Album take
and place it on his table e'er he wake,
I can whisper that a maiden, all unknown,
from the poet's hand a trifling bouquet
perchance to him, but oh! not so
soon her heart had thrilled long, long ago,
his inspiring lays came to her ear,
and the stranger's name an interest dear.
And girl may yet be bold to admire
the Poet's fervor, and the Patriot's fire—
Nor not these, though magical their power,
my cannot brighten woman's saddest hour;
her, the happiest, has said—her hours
of all life's pathways are herefret of flowers,
her how'd spirit feels as felt by her,
that to live away on this earth would be
for all—no happy destiny.
Patriot! Thou mayst write for fame,
by a tender and holier name
all the—Christian! write here one day—
To reinstates confidently your friends, together
Tuscaloosa, 10th Decr. 1833.

TO MISS —.

Is it not a thousand miles apart,
by mine e'er touched a golden heart?
when'd the eye of beauty won her smile?
recompense for all the poet's toil!
not fearing smile, that brighten'd eye,
that tells the heart's warm ecstasy,
have seen? I make no see—
but maiden kind! thy gift shall be—
more esteemed and cherished price
than fairest smiles or brightest eyes.—
this trophy of the poet's power,
in man's lone and distant hours
from the fair, however bestow'd, we greet,
words, and looks, outspaking words, 'tis sweet
when it breathes in bright and polish'd lays,
from a kindred heart, this, this is praise.
are not strangers.—In our hearts we own
this must ever beat in unison:
some touch waken them; in all we see,
see, or feel, we owe a sympathy.
look where Nature's charms in beauty rise,
the same transports glisten in our eyes.
joys of others cheer us, and we keep
dry tear to weep with those that weep.
this, that in 't impassion'd hour,
to the fay'd hard the power—
sweetly flows the stream of song,
to bear the raptured soul along,—
make it, captive to his will,
with all his own emotions thrill.
is a tie that binds us—'tis the glow,
"gushing warmth" of heart that Poets know.
are not strangers—Well thy lines impart
Patriot's feelings in the Post's heart.
even thy praise can make me vainly deem
'twas the Poet's power and not his theme,
wok the heart's warm rapture, when from far,
song of victory caught thy fay'r ear.
victory was thy country's, and his strain
of that starry banner, that again,
ward in triumph on the battle plain,
though Columbia's land be wide,
Chesapeake's broad waters glide
or distant from the forest shores
Alabama's current roars;
over all this land so fair
will waves the flag of stripe and star,
till on the Warrior's banks is seen
shines in Congo's valley's green
Alabama's maiden sung,
patriot heart and tuneful tongue.
I have looked around me here
and felt was no foreigner,
such friendly a brother's grasp,
till last a brother's hand off'd clasp,
own I deem those rushing floods,
own these wild and waving woods,
to a foot, O, how dear!
own songs sweetly chanted here,
the joy with which these scenes I view,
tell me this is my country too.
the sunny plains I freely roam;
am no outcast from a home,
who wanders on a foreign strand,
this my own, my native land!

are not strangers—Still another tie
is more closely, more endearingly.
Poet's heart, though time his verse may save,
still with age, and perish in the grave.
Faint, too, must close his watchful eye
the last he loses, his latest sigh,
sighs less to grieve it, ere he die,
when the Christian faith in power hath spoke,
the soul's heart, and the world's spell is broke,
and been transformed, a never dying flame
now with new energy, above the claim
death to extinguish—oh! if we have felt
no influence, and have humbly knelt
before the pardon sought and found,
no such trouble, pain for every wound,
no such like work of love hath done,
no such like love our hearts—they are one,
no such joys and sorrows all the same,
no such course, one oblique all our aims,
one stand here, one home at last given
to earth, but fellow heirs of heaven.

the three upper clouds of care,
in other me in life's thorny ways,
no such love of her whose fay'r lays
now given, and in the heart's best hour,
no such warmest wishes as shall pour.

And may I ask, when this fair volume brings
some thought of him who tried to wake the strings
of his forgotten lyre, at thy command.
(Command which warm'd his heart and nerve'd his
hand.)

Thus wondrest for one, who in the world's wild strife
Is doom'd to mingle 'mid the storms of life,
Give him the blessings of a Christian's care
And raise, in his defence, the shield of prayer.

Tuscaloosa, Dec. 13, 1833. P. S. KEY.

BEAUTIFUL QUOTATION.

The Rev. Dr. Griffin, in his speech before the American Education Society, appealed to the sex, who like ministering angels, love to hover about the chambers of sickness—who owe so much to Christianity; and introduced this beautiful quotation—

Not she with traitorous kiss her bairn stung,
Not she denied him with unloving tongues.
She when apostles shrank, could danger brave,
Last at the cross, and earliest at the grave.

ROME IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The following well written letter is from the last number of Waldie's Select Circulating Library, in which there is now in course of publication, a series of letters from Rome, written by Miss Waldie, during her residence of two years in the "eternal city." They convince great taste, a vast fund of accurate information—deep research, and playful fancy. A lady's pen alone could throw off such interesting, graphic and entertaining letters, as compose the work called "Rome in the Nineteenth Century," for which the public are first indebted to the ever varying, but ever fresh Circulating Library, published by Mr. Waldie of this city, which has met the greatest possible encouragement, and is, we are pleased to learn, eminently popular; the present number of subscribers exceeding five thousand!—Bicknell's Reporter.

ASCENT TO THE TOP OF ST. PETER'S.

You will stare when I tell you that a broad paved road leads up to the top of St. Peter's church; not, perhaps, practicable for carriages from its winding nature, but so excellent a bridle road, that there is a continual passage of horses and mules upon it, which go up laden with stones and lime; and the ascent is so gentle, and the road so good, that any body might ride up and down with perfect safety. The way is very long, and as I have not yet quite recovered my strength; I longed for a donkey to carry me up. But none was to be had, and I was compelled to walk; lamenting grievously that no other ass was to be found except myself; which wretched piece of wit I purposely repeat; that I may deprive you of the malicious pleasure of saying it.

Without the aid of the extra ass, then, I reached the roof at last, which seems like a city in itself. Small houses, and ranges of workshops for the labourers employed in the never-ending repairs of the church, are built here, and are lost upon this immense leaden plain, as well as the eighteen cupolas of the side chapels of the church, which are not distinguishable from below.

Though only comparatively small, how diminutive do they seem, compared to that stupendous dome, the triumph of modern architecture, in which is fulfilled the proud boast of Michael Angelo, that he would lift the vault of the pantheon, and hang it in the air! It is exactly of the same magnitude. Its beautiful proportions and finished grandeur, towering into heaven, can here be fully seen.

From below they are lost, owing to being thrown back by the length of the Latin cross, and consequently sunk behind the mean elevation of the front, so that this noble dome is perhaps no where seen to so little advantage as from that point, in which it should appear to the most—advantage the piazza of St. Peter's.

We rambled about and rested ourselves on the marble seats which are comodiously placed upon the leads; and we might make no doubt, have made many grand and sublime meditations; but a ridiculous idea, which unluckily entered some of our heads, that the great cupola, with all the little ones about it, looked like a hen with a brood of chickens, completely put all such ideas to flight. What simpletons must they have been that they could find nothing better to think of than the top of St. Peter's! Methinks I hear you say.

We commenced the ascent of the great dome by a succession of staircases, ingeniously contrived, and from which passages lead out both upon its internal and external galleries.

One of the former, like the whispering gallery of St. Paul's—as if to verify the proverb that walls have ears,—carries round a sound, inaudible to the nearest bystander, clear and distinct to a listener on the opposite side of its vast circumference.

We began to have some idea of the immense height we had already gained. The Mosaic figures of the saints and apostles emblazoned on the vaulted roof, were now so near as to stare upon us in all their gigantic proportions, and from the highest gallery we looked down into the fearful depth of the church below, upon the minute forms of the human beings, who like comets, were creeping about in it.

How contemptible did they look from hence! And is that diminutive speck—that insignificant nothing—lost even in the mightiness of that fabric himself has raised—is that he who has called forth those wonderful creations of art, and made nature subservient to his will, to adorn it with beauty and with majesty? Is that the being whose ambition would embrace

the universe—whose littleness and greatness at once call forth contempt and admiration? Strange compound of a divinity and a brute—made but a little lower than the angels; and yet, but little raised above the beasts that perish; a creature of clay, endowed with a heavenly soul—mortal, destined to immortality—Man is, indeed, "the glory, jest and riddle of the world!" But if I begin to moralise about man, we shall never get to the top of St. Peter's.

In the course of our progress, we walked round the external corse of the dome, which is so broad, that though there is no fence round its edge, three or four persons might walk abreast with perfect safety. We were informed that it is half a mile in circumference; but I would not guarantee the truth of this statement.

At last by flights of very narrow stairs, and long bending passages, sloping inwards to suit the inclination of the rapidly narrowing curve, we reached the summit of that astonishing dome, to which we had so often looked with admiration from below; and, perched at a height above the flight of the fowls of heaven, we enjoyed the far extended and interesting prospect over mountain flood and plain.

The beautiful amphitheatre of hills, which encloses the Campagna, stretching round the blue horizon on three sides; the pointed summits of the loftier Apennines behind, which alone were wreathed with snow—as if winter had enthroned himself there, looking sullenly down on the plains and verdant hills not subject to his sway—the Tiber, in its long sinuous windings through the waste, like a snake coiled up in the desert, betrayed by its frowning surface, far beyond it, the delicate spot where Ostia once stood; and where the silver waters of the Mediterranean were now gleaming in the sunbeams; Rome at our feet—her churches, her palaces, her dark and distant ruins; the rich verdure and golden fruit of the orange gardens of her convents, far beneath us, contrasting with the deep shade of the mournful cypress—such a scene as this, fanned with the pure fresh blowing gale, as mild and soft as the breath of summer, that delighted every sense, and canopied by that clear blue sky of ethereal brightness and beauty, that words can never paint—Such a scene as this would surely awaken some admiration, even in the coldest heart!

We enjoyed it in perfect security, the top of the dome being surrounded by a railing, which is indiscernible from below. We were at the base of the ball, which surmounts the dome, and forms its upper ornament, and certainly had no wish to emulate the adventurous French lady, recorded by Eustace, who climbed to the top of it, but unfortunately for our peace, we had in our party a naval officer, who clambered up the aerial looking ladder that is fixed round it, with as much ease as he would have run up the shrouds of a man of war, and not satisfied with this exploit, contrived, by some extraordinary process, to hoist himself up the smooth polished sides of the metallic gross, and actually seated himself upon its horizontal bar!

For his safety we entertained no fears. He had been rocked on the giddy mast, and crawled in the storm; but we trembled to see his example followed by almost all the gentlemen who were with us; not that there was any thing to be gained, or seen by it, but that they would not on any account be outdone; and then there was the future dear delight of boasting that they had stood on the top of the ball of St. Peter's—cheaply purchased at the risk of breaking their necks. We were therefore obliged to see these silly men, one after another, go up this terrible place about half of the way round the lower convexity of the ball, in posture nearly horizontal, with their heads downwards, much as a fly creeps along a ceiling; we observed the secret fear and agitation painted on their countenances, and knew that a moment's giddiness, a single false step, most precipitate them down a height that it was agony to think of—but we durst not speak. More lucky than wise, however, they all descended in safety, and we, resolved to do something in our turn, went up into the inside of the ball—an enterprise by no means difficult or dangerous, but somewhat tedious; one person only being able to ascend at once; and as our party was rather numerous, by the time the last had got up, the first was nearly baked to death; for this great brazen globe was heated by the powerful rays of an Italian sun, to the temperature of an oven. In this delightful situation we began "God save the king," in full chorus, but long before it was concluded, the loyalty of most of us had melted away, and we were almost tumbling over each other's head down the narrow ladder—far more eager to get out than we had ever been to get in.

Although this ball looks from below no larger than an apple, it can contain in the inside about eighteen people, and we calculated that even more might be packed in it,—if they did not suffocate. It is impossible to form any idea of the immensity of St. Peter's without going to the top.

The long-winding paved road that ascends to the leads, as if to the summit of a mountain, the amazing extent of roof; the vast scale on which every thing is constructed; the endless height to which you afterwards climb by staircases, and ascending passages to the

top of the dome, from which, as if from heaven, you look down on the earth, scarcely able to discern the human beings upon its surfaces; all this, indeed, may give you some idea of its stupendous size, which from below you can never conceive, and which I am sure, my description will never make you understand.—So adieu!

(From the *New England Farmer.*)
ON CUTTING WOOD FOR VARIOUS USES.

There has been much diversity of opinion relative to the time of the year most proper for cutting wood for timber or fuel. Godsell's Farmer of the 26th ult. observes "that durability is the object, timber should be cut at that season when there is least sap in it, say in February; but where it is for the purpose of clearing land, and the timber to be cut is of a kind likely to sprout, then it is desirable to have it cut when there is most sap in it, as that not only prevents the stumps from sprouting, but they rot much sooner than when cut in February."

The opinion of Mr. Godsell is corroborated by a writer from the New York Farmer, in a communication republished in the N. E. Farmer, vol. 10, pp. 237, 238. In this it is stated, "we do not seem sufficiently aware of the range of expansion and contraction of green and growing wood, or the extent of variation in bulk expanded or contracted by heat or cold. When occupying the least space the wood is of course most dense and compact, and it has then the least possible quantity of sap in it. More than fifty years ago my father had occasion for a barn floor, for use in winter, the British having been so managed that the farmers of the north could return to their farms, on doing which his was destitute of a barn floor. In the depth of winter, as the only alternative, he cut down—fell as the paper farmers say, large red oak trees, had them sawed into two and a half inch planks, and laid his floor, perfectly green, expecting to lay them over again when they got seasoned and shrunk as he supposed they would do. This was all done in the severe cold of a northern winter, and that floor has never yet been overhauled, nor have the planks opened a seam. The sap was all in its winter quarters in the roots under the blanket of the muck, and of course could not be in the tree, which was compacted into the smallest possible space. The troops of winter, in these days, were driven with tremendous force."

We enjoyed it in perfect security, the top of the dome being surrounded by a railing, which is indiscernible from below. We were at the base of the ball, which surmounts the dome, and forms its upper ornament, and certainly had no wish to emulate the adventurous French lady, recorded by Eustace, who climbed to the top of it, but unfortunately for our peace, we had in our party a naval officer, who clambered up the aerial looking ladder that is fixed round it, with as much ease as he would have run up the shrouds of a man of war, and not satisfied with this exploit, contrived, by some extraordinary process, to hoist himself up the smooth polished sides of the metallic gross, and actually seated himself upon its horizontal bar!

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Although this ball looks from below no larger than an apple, it can contain in the inside about eighteen people, and we calculated that even more might be packed in it,—if they did not suffocate.

Dryness is favourable, and moisture unfavourable to the durability of timber. Green and growing timber has less moisture in winter than in spring or summer; but its pores being less open in cold than in warm weather, it cannot so well become dry before it becomes rotten. But in spring, summer, and perhaps the forepart of autumn, the pores of green wood are comparatively open, the moisture more easily exudes or escapes, provided

that pores are not sealed by the bark. If one wishes to cut wood, and proposes to let it lie, without being deprived of its bark, winter is the time with reference to durability. But if it is proposed to strip the bark from the tree, the time when the bark peels most easily, will, be believe, be the season in which other things being equal, the timber will endure longest.

If it is wished that when wood is cut, the tree may sprout, and reproduce another cutting of timber or fire wood, it is best to conform to the practice of General Newhall, of Linfield, Massachusetts, who observed as follows:

"Having woodland, from which I have cut, annually, for several years past, from twenty to fifty cords of wood, it has been my practice to have it cut at the time and in the manner that would best insure a strong and vigorous growth of sprouts. To effect this purpose, I never allow a tree to be cut till after the autumn frosts have caused the leaves to fall, and the sap to descend to the roots, nor later in the vernal season than in the month of April. The manner of cutting, is to leave the stumps nearly on a level with the surface of the ground, from which the suckers are much more strong and vigorous, and less liable to be injured by high winds, than a growth from stumps cut twelve or fifteen inches high, as is the practice of some."

"Pursuing this course, I have never been disappointed; and have now on land from which trees were cut in the midst of winter, a growth of sprouts, of the most vigorous and promising appearance.

"Respecting large trees, the growth of centuries, cut them at whatever season you please, there is scarcely one stump in a thousand that will produce suckers."

In the community where fuel is an expensive article, every proprietor of woodland should manage it in such a way, as not only to be profitable to himself, but, as shall preserve the growth for the generation to come.

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

BY J. M. WILSON.

Seven or eight years ago, I was travelling between Berwick and Selkirk; and, having started at the crowing of the cock, I had left Melrose before four in the afternoon. On arriving at Abbotsford, I perceived a Highland soldier, apparently fatigued as myself, leaning upon a walking stick, and gazing intensely on the fairy palace of the magician, whose wand is since broken, but whose magic still remains. I am no particular disciple of Laturer, yet the man carried his soul upon his face, and we were friends at the first glance. He wore a plain Highland bonnet, and a coarse gray coat, buttoned to the throat. His dress bespoke him to belong only to the ranks; but there was a dignity in his manner, and a fire, a glowing language, in his eyes, worthy of a chieftain. His height might exceed five feet nine, and his age be about thirty. The traces of manly beauty were still upon his cheeks; but the sun of a western hemisphere had tinged them with a sallow hue, and imprinted gouty furrows.

Our conversation related chiefly to the scenery around us; and we had pleasantly journeyed together for two or three miles, when we arrived at a little sequestered burying ground by the way side, near which there was neither church nor dwelling. Its low wall was thinly covered with turf, and we sat down upon it to rest. My companion became silent and melancholy, and his eyes wandered anxiously among the graves.

"Here," said he, "sleep some of my father's children, who died in infancy."

He picked up a small stone from the ground, and throwing it

Bargland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, March 27, 1834.

LIBERIA.

Those who are anxious to promote the cause of Education in Liberia, and of Christianity in Africa, are respectfully informed, that on the 20th of May next, a FAIR will be held at Cedar Park for those objects. Friends are invited to attend, and all contributions will be thankfully received.

Mr. GREEN.—You will please say through your paper, that a great favour will be conferred on the community, by any person who will discover and make known, to any Justice of the Peace in Annapolis, the person or persons who were engaged most wantonly in breaking some of the Windows in the Court-house on Sunday evening last. It is high time that legal measures should be taken for the punishment of such offenders, and I have no doubt but that the proper authorities would give a handsome reward for their conviction. Query. Should not our police be very vigilant?

A. CITIZEN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE FEMALE ORPHAN SOCIETY OF ANNAPOLIS.

To the Fem de Orphna. Asylum of the city of Annapolis.

The managers of your institution, in laying before you their sixth annual report, beg leave first, to congratulate you on the encouragement, which, year after year, has been extended to their efforts for the promotion of the best welfare of the needy and destitute children of poverty committed to their charge. They receive from it the stimulating hope, that He who numbers the very hairs of our heads, has been pleased to accept their humble efforts, and to acknowledge them as instruments in fulfilling his promise of protection to the needy.

A legislative act has empowered them to bind out until the age of eighteen the Orphans received into the Asylum, thereby extending to them a two-fold blessing, of securing to them a moderate compensation for the services of the two last years of their apprenticeship, and at the same time throwing around them the mantle of protection and friendly vigilance at an age when these are all important.

Situations have been severally offered to Mary-Ann Reeves, Louisa Price, Ellen Gathier, and Mary Jane Jordan, of whom the managers have availed themselves,--the more readily as it enabled them to receive into the Asylum others equally claiming sympathetic regard.

The lady with whom Eliza Jane Fratiss had been placed, returned her to the Managers, she had not been bound in consequence of that lady expressing a wish to wait until the passage of the above act of the Legislature, which subsequently been bound to another lady.

The disadvantages attending such a course of events have determined the board of Managers, in future, to dispose of no child unless the indenture could be delivered with her.

The Asylum has been regularly visited and the children examined. We will not deny ourselves this medium of expressing our satisfaction at the result of the efforts of the Matron, whose co-operation in this benevolent scheme has been too often the theme of grateful acknowledgment to need a repetition here. A Fair was held on the 28th of January; we take pleasure in stating that the liberality of the public on that occasion has enabled us to add, for a brief period, another to our list of "rescued ones." In thus extending to a seventh orphan the protection and comforts of a home, we conceive that we are offering you the most substantial thanks, and the best evidence of grateful acknowledgment which the opportunity offers to our choice. The amount received at the Fair and the available funds of the Society together with the expenditures, may be seen by a reference to the Treasurer's Report.

The fact that since the last annual meeting ten helpless and needy children of poverty have been supplied with comfortable homes and virtuous friends, should stimulate us to be "not weary in well doing," believing that we already "receive our reward" in the consciousness that we contribute our little mite to the welfare of society—to the present comfort of individuals, and, may we not hope, in becoming instrumental in some distant degree, to their future and everlasting felicity. If, in the success of this institution hitherto, we may be permitted to discern the approbation of "Him who gathers the young lambs in His bosom" and says with all the benignity of a Duty "suffer little children to come unto me"—of him who covers them "in the shadow of his hand," permits us also to trace the impressions of his love, who alone softens the obdurate heart into pity and melts in sensibility and indifference into tenderness and compassion. If His approbation, His tender regard, His love, may be discerned in the past, may we not, in reminding you "that the poor ye have always with you," tell an assurance that your future assistance and continued efforts will be extended to the promotion of the happiness of this destitute portion of community? May we not confidently appeal to your generosity, your influence, your efficient sympathy? Permit us, in conclusion, to use the language of inspiration—may it sink deep into every heart—"If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry and satisfy the afflicted soul, then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as noonday"—permit us to add the high and holy motive furnished by Him who speaks and it is done—"The Lord shall guide thee continually and satisfy thy soul in drought and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered gar-

den and like a spring of water whose waters fail not. There is yet another most tender, elevating inducement which will plead with the gentleness of Christ "inasmuch as yet do it unto one of the least of these, ye do it unto me."

OFFICERS.

Mrs. Nicholson, 1st Directress.
Miss Franklin, 2d.
Mrs. Ridout, Treasurer.
Mrs. Pinkney, Secretary.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. Green, Mrs. Hartwood,
Miss Mills, Miss Selby,
Mrs. Steele, Miss Hughes,
Miss Chase, See. pro. tem.
Mrs. Smith,

It will be seen that at the late commencement of the University of Maryland, the Gold Medal was again awarded to a Young Gentleman of this city (Mr. Hughes) for the best dissertation in the Latin Language. This is the third time within a few years past that the same honour has been conferred on meritorious gentlemen of our city, and speaks Volumes in behalf of our Literary Institution, St. John's College.

(Communicated.)

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE ANNAPOLIS.

The benefits derived from this institution, begin rapidly to develop themselves both within the state and in the United States. Several of the Graduates and Eleges have within the year distinguished themselves and reflected honour on the College where they had received their education.

Dr. JOHN B. WELLS, who with the exception of eighteen months during which he studied in Baltimore, completed his studies here, was at an examination of army surgeons at Philadelphia returned first on the list out of (we believe) twelve.

Dr. NATHAN PISSEY a graduate of 1830, at an examination of applicants for the situation of a naval surgeon at Washington, was returned second on the list out of thirteen.

Dr. ELLIS HUGHES a graduate of 1830, obtained the medal for the best Latin thesis at the University of Maryland,—being the third prize from that institution by alumni of St. John's within the last few years.

JOHN H. ALEXANDER, Esq., a graduate of 1828, is appointed by the Executive of Maryland, State Engineer, after presenting the slate with part of a map executed by him in a most masterly manner, and which received deserved ecomium both in the Governor's Message and the report of the Committee of the last General Assembly.

The annual commencement of the medical department of the University of Maryland was held yesterday, in the Hall of the Institution. After a solemn and appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred, by Nathan Williams, Esq. Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, on three gentlemen who had passed their examinations, and complied with the requisitions of the institution. The ceremonies were concluded by an eloquent and impressive valedictory address by Professor Douglass.

The following are the names of the gentlemen on whom the honour of the doctorate was conferred, together with their residence and the subjects of their theses.

Maryland.

1. T. J. McGill, On Marsh Miasmata
2. A. Barnum, Pleuritis
3. J. C. Palmer, Devita
4. J. C. Richards, Consumption
5. J. Harwood, Lateral Curvature of the Spine.
6. A. G. Welch, Autotomy
7. E. Hughes, De Hydrocephalus
8. W. J. Boyd, Haemoptysis
9. S. F. Newcoiner, Dyspepsia
10. F. E. Boyd, Malaria
11. J. Oswald, Delirium Tremens
12. W. Giuselin, Epilepsy
13. W. B. Rowland, Apoplexy
14. T. B. Harris, Cyananche Trachealis
15. J. Turner, Hepatitis
16. J. T. Monmonier, De Absito
17. J. T. Boteler, Bilious Fever
18. T. J. Franklin, Lithotomy
19. C. C. Sims, De Concrezione
20. J. Flint, Yellow Fever
21. F. Butler, Rheumatism

22. A. H. Tyson, The importance of legislative enactment for the suppression of empiricism.

23. J. A. Muse, Cellular Tissue
24. M. J. Stone, Emetics or vomiting
25. W. H. Stokes, Gastro duodenitis
26. G. J. Robinson, Cholera Infantum
27. C. G. Brown, Purgatives

28. C. H. Ohr, Inflammation of the mucous membrane.
29. H. King, Medical Theories
30. J. F. Leigh, Therapeutics
31. N. J. Hutchins, Menorrhagia
32. W. R. Sanderson, Syphilis
33. T. Edmondson Jr. Electro Magnetism
34. J. Power, Epatopurum Perfoliatum

Pennsylvania
35. W. C. McPherson, Cholera Infantum
36. A. L. Watson, Osteology,
37. S. E. Bogg, Purperal Fever.

Virginia
38. W. R. Rose, Influence of the mind
39. J. W. Poindexter, Inflammation
40. C. L. Ashton, Epilepsy
41. J. L. Cabell, Chron. nervous disease
42. J. G. Hays, Scarlet Fever.

North Carolina
43. A. M. Osborn, Milk Sickness
South Carolina
44. W. G. Mills, Apoplexy
45. J. H. Brown, Apoplexy
46. W. Stanton, Dyspepsia

47. L. A. Frampton, Hydrocyanic Acid
48. B. J. Carr, Lepra Tuberculosis.

den and like a spring of water whose waters fail not. There is yet another most tender, elevating inducement which will plead with the gentleness of Christ "inasmuch as yet do it unto one of the least of these, ye do it unto me."

Georgia.

H. A. Grant, Gastritis

B. Duke, Pneumonia Bilios

T. Gartick, Chronic Enteritis

J. N. Wilson, Spasmodic Cholera

The honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was at the same time conferred upon the following gentlemen who had been previously proposed by the Medical Faculty.

Dr. Gazzam, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. M. A. De Leon, Columbia, S. Carolina.

Dr. W. Rogers, New Orleans.

Dr. O. Wilson, Montgomery Co. Md.

Dr. G. W. Williams, Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. G. W. Boerster, Frederick Co. Md.

Dr. J. Roberts, Pennsylvania.

replied; that they looked remarkably healthy, that wet rice was good enough for them, and that it would not kill them to live another night on such food. While thus insulting the passengers and crew, he was uncommunicative and unfamiliar with the slaves, to whom he remarked—"well, my ladies, you are now freemen," and pointing to a black fellow in the boat, he said to the passengers—"there is one of your Yankees who was liberated by us about four years ago." After Pindar ceased speaking the negro became very insolent. When Pindar left, and while they were discussing the propriety of going ashore at all hazards, another order was received commanding them to have no intercourse whatever with the shore, under the penalty of being fired into, and directing them to weigh anchor and place themselves under the guns of this Britannic Majesty's sloop of War Pearl which was accordingly done.

After remaining here some time, permission to land was granted, through the intercession of one of the passengers, a merchant, who had formerly resided on the Island. The next morning the slaves were landed and conducted to the Custom or Police Office, and declared to be free and independent subjects of William the Fourth. While walking about the streets attending to their own concerns, the passengers were insulted in the grossest manner by the free negroes of the town, and were told by the white inhabitants, who treated them with the most marked politeness, that if they attempted to chastise them, they would be handled severely by the Police. In a day or two several of the slaves returned to their masters with tears in their eyes craving pardon, and soliciting in the most humble manner to return to the United States with them, declaring that they would prefer being slaves in America to being freemen in Nassau. Their masters then waited on the American consul and desired to know whether they could be taken back to the States; the consul thought it advisable to have the opinion of the Governor on the subject, and accordingly addressed him a polite note, intimating that some of the slaves were extremely anxious to return with their masters. B. T. Balfour, Lt. Governor, returned an answer to this effect, that if those gentlemen presumed to remove the negroes, they will be hanged, and all accessories will be considered equally implicated and meet a similar fate." Thus, these free and independent subjects of William the Fourth, but a few hours after their elevation to the rank of freemen, were denied the first and highest boon of liberty—the right of going where we please.

This is the second outrage of the kind upon persons and property of American citizens whose misfortunes have obliged them to put into Nassau, and it is confidently expected that the strong arm of the Government will be immediately put forth in order to insure redress.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Friday, March 14th, 1834.

The bill entitled, a further supplement to the act incorporating a company for the improvement of the public road, from the city of Frederick to Harper's Ferry.

And the bill to repeal an act for the establishment and support of public free schools, in the first Election District of Baltimore county, and the several supplements thereto were returned to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Johns, the unfavourable reports of the committee on divorces on the petition of Mary Floyd, and on the petition of Sarah Ann Priest, of Caroline county, and on the petition of Sarah Ann Rutter, and on the leave and documents to divorce Elizabeth Whip of Frederick county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and concurred in.

The said report was concurred in.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to incorporate the New Market Savings Institution.

Also, the bill, to incorporate the Town of Vienna in Dorchester county.

Also, the bill, to alter and change the dividing lines, between the first and fifth election districts in Montgomery county.

Also, the bill incorporating the Frederick Manufacturing Company.

And, also, the bill to increase the allowance to the sheriff of Frederick county, for keeping and supporting prisoners in jail, several endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to incorporate a Savings Institution, in Mechanics Town, Frederick county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment."

Also, the bill entitled, an act supplementary to an act for the preservation of wild fowl, in the waters of Swans Creek, Spotsylvania, Runney Creek, Bush river, and Powder river, in Harford county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment."

Also, the bill to authorise and empower the levy court of Prince George's county to levy a sum of money for the purpose of building a bridge over the Beaver Dam branch, on the road leading from Bladensburg to Addison's Chapel.

Also, the bill entitled, a further supplement to the acts of Assembly regulating the inspection of tobacco in the city of Baltimore.

Also, the bill to provide for the appointment of a wood corder at Easton Point, in Talbot county.

Also, the bill for the benefit of Thomas W. Morgan, late sheriff of St. Mary's county, severally passed.

The unfavourable reports of the committee

on prisons and reformatory institutions, petition of James Jackson of Anne Arundel, and of George Hall, of Harford county, were severally taken up, concurred in, and read the second time, and concurred in.

The unfavourable reports of the committee of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, and of Jason Jones of Anne Arundel, and of George Hall, of Harford county, were severally taken up, concurred in, and read the second time, and concurred in.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the preamble and resolutions submitted by Mr. Spencer, relative to the admission of the United States, and the removal of deposits.

Mr. Crabb moved to strike out the preamble, and on the question being put, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Sellman moved to postpone the bill, and the resolution was carried out of the house.

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NOTICE.

The commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 22d day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, C.R.
March 20th.

THE NEW-YORKER.

UNDER this title, a new Literary Journal, of the largest imperial size, was issued by the subscribers on Saturday, the 22d of March. Its leading features are as follows:

"The New Yorker" is equal in size and execution to any of the literary weeklies of this city, and at the same time afforded at a much lower rate than the cheapest of them. It will combine more completely than any of its immediate rivals the distinguishing characteristics of a literary journal with those of a regular and systematic chronicle of passing events. In short, it is designed to command itself as a general newspaper, alike acceptable to the lover of literature, the devotee of business, and the gleaner of intelligence. It will contain—

1. LITERATURE OF THE DAY—embracing Reviews of New Publications, Original Tales, Essays, Poems, &c. with selections from the whole range of English and American periodical literature.

II. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—comprising the current news of the day, foreign and domestic, whether civil or political—carefully avoiding, however, the least semblance of party bias in politics, and confined strictly to the presentation of a general and impartial account of the movements of all parties whatever, without discrimination and without the exhibition of personal preference.

Should their journal receive the approbation and the support of the public, the undersigned pledge themselves to spare neither exertions nor expense to render its literary character and general interest at least equal to those of its co-purposes; and, whatever may be the measure of their encouragement, they confidently assert that it shall be excelled by few in quantity of matter, or in the variety and originality of its contents.

H. GREELEY & CO.
New York, March 22, 1834.

* * * The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season, but, in order to free our good name from all opprobrium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114, Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

THE NEW YORKER is published every Saturday morning, on a large imperial sheet, containing twenty four wide and closely set columns, and forwarded to its patrons, whether in the city or country, at the rate of

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. When payment is delayed till the end of the second quarter, fifty cents will be added.

Any person procuring six subscribers in the country and forwarding \$10 free of postage, will be entitled to the same premium for his trouble, and in the same proportion for a larger number. Companies uniting in a remittance will be supplied on the same terms.

Printers, Booksellers, and General Agents for the circulation of periodicals are respectfully solicited to interest themselves in our behalf, and are hereby assured that they shall in all cases receive the highest remuneration which the low price of our paper will enable us to give.

March 27.

BRUCE'S

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

The subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of PRINTING TYPES unrivaled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of Roman Capitals with Lower Case, 25 " Italic do. do.

5 " Title Roman do. do.

5 " Title Italic do. do.

5 " Shaded Roman do. do.

17 " Antique do. do.

12 " Black do. do.

5 " Open Black do. do.

2 " Script do. do.

5 " German Text do. do.

2 " Open Text do. do.

25 " Two line Roman Capitals, with Figures.

11 " Two line Italic Capitals.

Shaded Capitals of various kinds.

Open do. do.

Italian Capitals and Figures.

Besides Ornamental Letters, Alphabet, Music, Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Caps and ornaments for school books, newspapers, and scientific works; orders for any of which, or for Composing Sticks, Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

They will also execute orders for Printing Presses, Printing Paper, &c. which they will furnish at the manufacturer's prices.

Printers of newspapers will please publish this advertisement (with this note) three times, and receive payment when they purchase four times the amount of their bill from the

same bill.

R. WELCH of Ben. Sh't.

A. A. County.

New-York, March 22, 1834.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Annapolis, March 18th, 1834.—
ORDERED, That the Clerk of the General Assembly be directed to publish in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in two newspapers in the city of Annapolis, in two Newspapers in each county where there are two papers published and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act, entitled, "An act making a general to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.—

In compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following Newspapers, viz., the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch, Light and Herald, at Hagerstown; the Civilian and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlboro; the Republican, at Elkington's Court, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette and Whig, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill, to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, C.R.

Of the Council.

ACE.

An act, entitled, an act making a general to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto, negro, or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, in whose possession such mulatto, negro, or negro slave shall be, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined; and any sale thus made shall be void unless an order of the Court authorizing such sale first had and obtained.

Sec 2. And be it enacted, That every person, his, or her counsellors, aids, or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transmitting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two nor more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs. Provided nevertheless, this second section shall not extend to any person or persons who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, C.R.

March 27.

BY THE SENATE.

March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, C.R.

March 27.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

For Literature and Curiosities in the States of Delaware, South Carolina and Louisiana.

CLASS, No. 7, for 1834.

To be drawn at Wilmington (Del.) on TUES-

DAY, April 1, 1834.

66 Number Lottery 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

2 prizes of \$10,000

2 prizes of 5,00

1 prize of 1,536

20 prizes of 500

30 prizes of 150

35 prizes of 100

56 prizes of 50

56 prizes of 40

56 prizes of 25

112 prizes of 20

2143 prizes of 10

15,400 prizes of 5

18,040 Prizes, amounting to \$164,756.

Tickets \$4 50, Halves \$2 25, Quarters \$1 12 1/2

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Church Street, Annapolis.)

March 27.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John S. Greenwell, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 27th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 12th day of March 1834.

JAMES THOMPSON of Basil, Adm'r.

March 20.

sw.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

or

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD CATTERMOLE, B.D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M.A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

or, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B.D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M.A.

No other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation, while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily preserved from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism, and thus the whole series of our "Sacred Classics," is as full of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection,

the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals or to the order and well-being of society.

Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may

require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristics, excellencies; and, in some instances, comprising a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in under-

taking THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY, to present a collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases, at present, the cheapest of esteemed publications, may, in some money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every circumstance of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Folio, 8vo on good paper, cold pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered, and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month.

Price, Three Dollars and twenty-five

cents, forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication are submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Culworth, Thomas & Kemps, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenton, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Fullerton, Sherlock, Justin, Farson, Horsley, Hale, Singling, Purton, Locke, Lighton, Cavy, Colingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skilton, Watts, Lowndes, Romaine, Waterland, Whitchurch, Bayly, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Monthly, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Douay, Merick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of Janua-

ry,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by

Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Es-

say, by the Rev. Richard Cattermole, B.D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of Febr-

uary) will contain

(Continued from first page.)

Gangs rushed, with their war-horses neighing destruction, upon a kneeling phalanx of Scottish hearts, shielded only by the pines and the bare bayonet from the unsheathed sabres of the united glory of France, as they pour'd the torrent of death on the wavering plumes of our devoted band, to extirpate our name from the annals of Scottish hernism. Then, then, in the hour of peril and of death, the genius of country burst forth through the darkness of despair, like the first flash of the young sun upon the earth when God said 'Let there be light!'—as the Scots Greys flying to our aid raised the electric shout, 'Scotland forever!'—Scotland forever! returned our tattered clanenam; 'Scotland forever!' reverberated as from the hearts we had left behind us; and 'Scotland forever!' re-echoed 'Victory!' It was a moment of inspiration and triumph. Forward dashed our Highland heroes, fearless as their fathers, resistless as our mountain cataracts! The proud steed and its mailed rider quailed at the shout. Home and its world of unutterable joys—yes, home and the fair bosom that would welcome its hero-glorious and the spirit of our fathers—all rushed upon our imagination at the sound. It was a moment of poetry, of patriotism, and of inspiration at the sound. 'Heavens!' added he, starting to his feet, and grasping his staff, as the enthusiasm of the past gushed back upon his soul, 'to have joined in that shout was to have lived an eternity in the vibration of a pendulum!'

A few moments the animated soul that gave eloquence to his tongue drew itself back into the chambers of humanity, and resuming his seat upon the wall, continued: 'I left my regiment with the prospect of promotion, and have since served in the West Indies; but I have heard nothing of my mother—not nothing of my mother—nothing of her love!'

While he was yet speaking, the grave digger, with a pick-axe and spade over his shoulder, entered the ground. He approached within a few yards of where we sat. He measured off a narrow piece of earth—it encircled the little stone which the soldier had thrown to mark out the burial place of the family. Convulsion rushed over the features of my companion he shivered—he grasped my arm—his lip quivered—his breathing became short and hoarse—the cold sweat trickled from his temples. He sprang over the wall, and rushed towards the spot.

'Man! he exclaimed in an agony, 'whose grave is that?'

'Hout aw' wi' ye,' said the grave digger, starting back at his manner; 'what a way is that to graft a body? are ye daft?'

'Answer me,' cried the soldier, seizing his hand, 'whose grave is that?'

'Mercy on me!' replied the man of death, 'ye are surely out o' your head; it's an odd body they ca'd Adam Campbell's grave; now are ye ony thing the wiser for spittin'?'

'My father!' cried my comrade, as I approached him and clasping his hands together, he bent his head upon my shoulder, and wept aloud.

I will not dwell upon the painful scene. During his absence, adversity had given the fortunes of the father to the wind; and he had died in an humble cottage, unhaunted and unnoticed by the friends of his prosperity.

At the request of my fellow traveller I accompanied him to the house of mourning. Two or three poor cottagers sat around the fire. The coffin, with the lid open, lay across a table, near the window. A few white hairs fell over the whiter face of the deceased, which seemed to indicate that he died from sorrow rather than from age. The son pressed his lips to his father's cheek. He groaned in spirit and was troubled. He raised his head in agony, and with a voice almost inarticulate with grief, exclaimed inquiringly, 'My mother?'

The wondering peasants started to their feet, and in silence pointed to a lowly bed. He hastened forward—he fell upon his knees by the bedside.

'My mother! O, my mother!' he exclaimed, 'do not you, too, leave me look at me—speak to me! Am I your own son—your own Willie? have you too forgot me, mother?'

She, too, lay upon her death-bed, and the tide of life was fast ebbing; but the remembred voice of her beloved son drove it back for a moment. She opened her eyes—she attempted to raise her feeble hand, and it fell upon his head. She spoke, but he alone knew the words that she uttered; they seemed accents of mingled anguish, of joy, and of blessing. For several minutes, he bent over the bed and wept bitterly. He held her withered hand in his, he started; and as we approached him, the hand that he held was lifeless! He wept no longer—he receded from the dead body of his father to one of his mother—his eyes wandered wildly from one to the other—he smote his hand upon his brow, and threw himself on a chair, while misery transfixed him, as if a thunderbolt had entered his soul.

I will not give a description of the melancholy funerals and solitary mourner. The fathers obsequies were delayed, and the son laid both his parents in the same grave. Several months passed away before I gained information respecting the sequel of my little story. After his parents were laid in the dust, William Campbell, with a sad and anxious heart made inquiries after Jeanie Leslie, the object of his earliest affections, whom we have already alluded to. For several weeks his search was fruitless; but at length he learned that considerable property had been left to her father by a distant relative, and that he now resided somewhere in Dumfrieshire.

In the same gash which I have already described, the soldier set out upon his journey. With little difficulty he discovered the house. It resembled such as are occupied by the higher class of farmers. The front door stood open. He knocked but no one answered. He pro-

ceeded along the passage—he heard voices in an apartment on his right again he knocked but was unheeded. He entered uninvited. A group were standing in the middle of the room, and among them a minister, conducting the marriage service of the church of Scotland. The bride hung her head sorrowfully, & tears were stealing down her cheeks—she was his own Jeanie Leslie. The clergyman paused. The bride's father stepped forward angrily, and inquired, 'What do you want Sir?' but instantly recognising his features, he seized him by the breast, and in a voice half choked with passion contended—'Sorry tak' ye for a scoundrel! what's brought you here—and the mair especially at a time like this? Get out o' my house sir I say, Willie Campbell, get out o' my house and ne'er darken my door again wi' your ne'er-dowell countenance!'

A sudden shriek followed the mention of his name, and Jeanie Leslie fell into the hands of her bridegroom.

'Peace, Mr. Leslie!' said the soldier pushing the old man aside; 'Since matters are thus, I will only stop to say farewell!—for auld lang syne—you cannot deny me that.'

He passed towards the object of his young love. She spoke not; she moved not; he took her hand, but she seemed unconscious of what he did, and as he gazed upon her beauty, her absence became as a dream upon her face. The very language he had acquired during their separation was laid aside. Nature triumphed over art, and he addressed her in the accents in which he had first breathed love and won her heart.

'Jeanie!' said he, pressing her hand between his, 'tis a sair thing to say farewell, but at present I may say it. This is a scene I never expected to see; for oh, Jeanie! I could have trusted to your truth and to your love, as the farmer trusts to his seed time and harvest and not disappointed. I thought it was ill enough when hoping to find my father's forgiveness, I found them digging his grave; or when I reached my mother's bed-side, and found her only able to stretch out her hand and say—'tis my ain bairn!—it's my ain bairn! but I maun bid ye farewell, Willie, farewell already! it is sair, it is sair! But ah, may the blessing o' the God of Abraham—'

As she said this, the death rattle grew louder and louder in her throat—for a moment her eyes were bright as diamonds—I thought it was the immortal spark leaving the body; and before I could speak, the cold film of death passed over them, and the tears I saw gathering in them, while she was soaking, rolled down the cheeks of a corpse! But oh, Jeanie, woman, it was na a trial like this! this is like separating the flesh from the bones, and burning the marrow—but ye mun be another now, Farewell! Farewell!

'Not naill my sin Willie!' he exclaimed recouering from the agony of stupification; 'my hand is still free, and my heart has ay been yours—sae me, Willie, save me!' and she threw herself into his arms. The bridegroom looked from one to another indolently them to commence an attack upon the intruder, but he looked in vain.

The father again seized the old great coat of the soldier, and almost rending it in twain, discovered underneath, to the astonished company the richly laced uniform of a British officer! He dropped the fragment of the outer garment in wonder and at the same time dropping his wrath, exclaimed, 'Mr. Campbell!—or what are you! will you explain yourself?'

A few words explained all. The bridegroom, a weak by, middle-aged man without a heart, left the house gnashing his teeth. But as our military honours are conferred, merit is not always overlooked even in this country where money is every thing, and the Scotch soldier had obtained the promotion which he deserved. Jeanie's joy was like a dream of heaven. In a few weeks she gave her hand to Captain Campbell, of his Majesty's regiment of infantry, to whom, long years before she had given her young heart.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JOHN S. SELBY has just received a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds from Prince and Son, New York. He will also furnish at short notice.

FRUIT TREES.

of every variety. A catalogue can be seen at his store.

March 6—16.

A FAMILY OF NEGROES FOR SALE.

A FAMILY of Negroes, consisting of a Woman aged about 38 or 40, and her two sons, one aged about 3 years and the other an infant. The above Negroes are slaves for life. For information enquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edmund Hammett, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1834.

ENOCH HAMMETT, Adm'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Eleanor Miller, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1834.

IGNATIUS MORGAN, Esq.

NOTICE.

THE commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 2nd day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

March 13—14.

STATE OF MARYLAND. SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,

February 11th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Jesse Wheat, administrator of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr., Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

FEB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 29th October, to remove his shop to the brick building owned by Washington G. Tucker, Bay one door below the Store of Messrs. Hart & Franklin, and nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Dennis Claude, where he intends carrying on his business in his usual manner; and where he will be happy to accommodate his friends in the line of his profession. He was, by the aid of his fellow-citizens, enabled, in the morning of the above calamity, to save a portion of his Stock in hand, and hopes, in a short time, to be enabled to reinstate his whole stock. He therefore confidently solicits the former patronage of his friends, together with that of the public at large.

JESSE WHEAT, Adm'r.

FEB.

STATE OF MARYLAND. SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

February 18th 1834.

ON application by petition of James S. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Hardisty, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr., Reg. Wills A. A. County.

FEB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Matthew Hardisty, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of February 1834.

JAMES S. OWENS, Esq.

FEB.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. Insurance on Lives.

2d. Purchase and Sale of Annuities.

3d. Receiving Endowments.

4th. Receiving Money in Trust.

5th. The Management of Trust Estates.

Appointments made to the subscriber of his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, a Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES.

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, where I am always to be found.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black Blue, Dutch Rife Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Rusia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zogg, Polish Mixed and Printed,

Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES,

and Printed CASSIMERES.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks,

Cashmere & Toullette.

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKER-

CHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUS-

PENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS,

STOCKS, COLLARS and

ORIENTAL DRESS-ING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

GIDEON WHITE.

Annapolis Oct. 24—15.

WILLIAM HOOVER.

July 4.

PRINTING.

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of combining the old and new series, and making the library correspond both in date and manner, the subscriber has concluded to print thirteen additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished gratis to those who have paid with No. 1 and No. 6, and who shall have paid before the 26th No. of Volume 2 is issued. Those whose subscriptions remain unsettled at the publication of that No. will be struck off the list, and charged six DOLLARS, as lately announced.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

March 13—14.

STATE OF MARYLAND. SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,

February 11th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Jesse Wheat, administrator of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr., Reg. Wills, A