

# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLEIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1834.

NO. 1.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUB-  
LIC CIRCLE.  
EACH THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.  
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

PROPOSALS  
Publishing by Subscription, at Mrs. Alr.,  
Harpers county, Maryland.  
A HUMOROUS PUBLICATION,  
TO BE ENTITLED,

THE MIRROR OF MIRTH.

"Mother wrinkled care derides,  
And laughter holding both its sides."

The subscriber, fully aware himself, that  
the innocent mirth tends more to blunt the ar-  
gented severity, and promote health and hap-  
piness among mankind, than almost any other  
which can be used, is induced to try  
the experiment of starting a publication which  
will bear the above title. It is necessary to  
expunge the publication, the names of a  
certain number of persons to pay all the ex-  
pense which will be incurred, &c. When he  
tells his friends that his calculations on the  
cost of expense are not very extravagant, he  
will probably be the more inclined to  
try the contemplated publication.

The pages of the Mirror of Mirth will be  
effectively free from all party spirit, whether in  
religion or politics. And while the most serious  
and zealous devotee will find nothing to condemn  
in those who make no profession of religion will  
find in every line something to please, to amuse,  
and delight.

The publication will contain witty Anec-  
dotes, pretty Diagrams, Bon Mots, Engravings,  
Curiosities, Epitaphs, Choice Sentiments  
from the best writers of the age, and a collec-  
tion of the best Maxims, on various subjects,  
which are to be found in the most approved  
writers. The Editor of the Mirror of Mirth  
will strive to make it worthy the support of  
the community in all parts of this State, and  
of the country.

TERMS.  
The Mirror of Mirth, will be printed on  
beautiful sheet of beautiful paper, and good type,  
and will contain 8 octavo pages weekly, at  
the price of \$1 per annum, payable on  
the delivery of the first No. 8, & 25 if paid at  
the end of six months and \$1 50 if payment  
is deferred until the end of the year. Fifty  
numbers will comprise a year, or one  
volume of 416 pages.

Should a sufficient degree of encour-  
agement be given, the Mirror will be embellish-  
ed quarterly, with numerous engravings.

Gentlemen procuring five responsible  
subscribers will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.  
Those who procure ten or more sub-  
scribers, and forward the money, will receive an  
allowance and ten per cent. on all money  
so collected.

Persons holding subscription papers will  
return the same previous to the first day  
of January, 1834.

Is there no work of the kind print-  
ed in Maryland, and as the price will suit the  
convenience of almost everyone, the subscriber  
instantly calculates on a large number of  
readers.

LYNDE ELLIOTT.

Our Editorial brethren who copy the a-  
bove will confer a favour on the publisher, and  
by entitling themselves to the publication  
of their papers. Please mark the  
difference when you insert.

TO LET,

Farm of Magnify, containing two hun-  
dred and sixty acres of land, and belong-  
ing to the estate of late Miss Ruth Davis.  
The property is partly situated on the Bay  
where Oysters and Wild Fowl abound  
and is good. For further particulars ap-

JAMES F. BRICE.  
Trustee of Miss M. A. Davis.  
Possession can be had immediately.

GEORGE M'NEIR,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

He has just returned from New York, Phila-  
delphia and Baltimore, where he has sup-  
plied himself, direct from the importers, with a  
LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND  
VESTINGS.

In his assortment there will be found all col-  
ours and qualities. He invites his friends and  
the public, to whom he feels himself under many  
obligations, to call and examine for them-  
selves, as to price and quality.

STEPHEN BEARD.  
The owner of the said horse is requested to  
come forward, prove property, pay charges,  
and take him away.

CHARLES A. WATERS.

## 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 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, 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 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 trans-  
portation.

The London Literary Gazette will be culled  
for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices,"  
of the London Metropolitan, the Monthly,  
New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's,  
Tait's, Edinburgh, &c., 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, 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 speci-  
mens of the humorous departments of the  
London press, which lie 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 Amer-  
ican publications, with extracts embracing  
their prominent features of excellence or de-  
ficiency.

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 depart-  
ment of notices of new books will be con-  
ducted, we take the present early opportunity  
of stating that, at least they shall most uni-  
versally be UNBOUGHT. The presenta-  
tion 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 be-  
fore 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 ap-  
probation 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 play  
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  
course 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 difficul-  
ties always attending the first issue of a new  
journal, make the present number but a partial  
specimen of its future promise.

July 4.

GEORGE M'NEIR,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

He has just returned from New York, Phila-  
delphia and Baltimore, where he has sup-  
plied himself, direct from the importers, with a

LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND  
VESTINGS.

In his assortment there will be found all col-  
ours and qualities. He invites his friends and  
the public, to whom he feels himself under many  
obligations, to call and examine for them-  
selves, as to price and quality.

ALSO:  
An assortment of GLOVES, STOCKS,  
SUSPENSORS and SILK HOSE, &c. &c.

Oct. 17.

## WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of returning his sincere  
thanks to his friends, and the public in

general, for the liberal patronage they have  
heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave  
to inform them, that he has been compelled,  
from the heavy calamity which befel him on

the 29th October, to remove his shop to the  
brick building owned by Washington G. Tuck,  
Esq., 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 on

the morning of the above calamity, to save a portion  
of his Stock in hand, and losses, 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.

Nov. 7.

## RICHARD THOMPSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and  
the Public that he has removed from his  
former residence near the Ball Room to the  
House in the vicinity of the Bath, in the  
South-west of the Queen's House, where he may  
be found at all times, and he will be happy to

receive any orders in his line of business.

Oct. 34.

## LINNEAN BOTANIC GARDEN AND NURSERIES,

FLUSHING, NEAR NEW YORK.

WILLIAM PRINCE & SONS, announce  
to the public, that from the immense

extent of their Establishment, they are enabled  
to furnish such Trees of the various kinds as  
cannot fail to give satisfaction by their superior  
size, vigour, &c. and their Nurseries at present  
contain more than a million of Trees and Plants  
in the most thrifty state. Among these are above  
50,000 Pear trees of 3 and 4 years growth, from  
the graft, comprising the most choice new Flem-  
ish and other varieties of modern origin. Their  
new Catalogues, with the reduced prices, will be  
forwarded to every applicant, and are as follows:

No. 1. *Fruit and Hardy Ornamental  
Trees, Shrubs and Plants, pp 93.*

2. *Bulbous and Tuberous rooted  
Plants and Dahlias, &c. pp 24.*

3. *Greenhouse Trees, Shrubs and  
Plants, pp 50.*

4. *Catalogue of Vegetable, Field  
and Flower seeds.*

To the Proprietors of Nurseries, and to  
those who may wish to establish new Nurseries,  
they will furnish all articles desired at a liberal  
discount and a concurrent credit; and in all  
other cases where large quantities are wanted,  
a reasonable abatement will be made. They  
will also supply all venders of Seeds, and those  
who wish to engage in that business, with every  
variety of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds,  
at very low rates. These seeds possess the  
advantage of being raised under their own ob-  
servation, or when imported, of being tested  
to their satisfaction, and their accuracy and vi-  
tality are expressly guaranteed. Many new  
and choice varieties will be found in the Cata-  
logue, which have never before been offered to  
the public. The collection of Bulbous, Flower  
seeds and Dahlias is particularly rich and  
extensive, and of the latter they have a speci-  
men bed covering an acre of ground, and com-  
prising 600 varieties now in full splendour.—  
Bulbous roots and Dahlias can be easily trans-  
ported, and may be vended in a dry state in  
seed stores &c. and an establishment for the  
Sale of these articles ought to exist in every town  
in the Union.—It will be readily per-  
ceived that the great number of Trees, &c.  
always in the Nurseries, enables the Proprie-  
tors to make superior selections, and secures  
to all applicants this particular advantage.

It is desired that all orders be sent direct per  
mail to the Proprietors, and the utmost atten-  
tion will be given to forwarding them by the  
speediest route, &c.

Catalogues may be seen at this office.

Oct. 10.

## NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Tobacco

Inspection Warehouse.

THE Stockholders of the said Tobacco In-  
spection Warehouse are hereby notified  
to pay to Mr. Adam Miller, secretary of said  
company, one dollar and sixty four cents on  
each share they may hold, agreeable to the de-  
cision of the president and directors of said  
company, this amount being necessary to dis-  
charge a judgment of Adam and John Miller,  
amounting to \$319 50, and other claims a-  
mounting in the whole, including said judg-  
ment, to \$439 24.

H. MAYFAIR, President.

R. JONES, Directors.

J. MILLER, Directors.

Nov. 21.

## STATE OF MARYLAND SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

November 19th 1833.

ON application by petition of Robert Welch  
of Ben, and Stephen L. Lee, Executors  
of the last will and testament of Stephen Lee,  
late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is  
ordered that they give the notice required by  
law for creditors to exhibit their claims against  
the said deceased, and that the same be pub-  
lished once in each week for the space of six  
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers  
published in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A. county,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne Arundel  
county, have obtained from the Orphans Court  
of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters  
testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen  
Lee, late of said county deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the said deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the  
vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before  
the 19th day of May next, they may otherwise  
by law be excluded from all benefit of the  
said estate. Given under my hand this 19th

day of November 1833.

R. WELCH, of Ben, } Executors.  
STEPHEN L. LEE, }

Nov. 21. 6w

## IN CHANCERY,

Dec. 23, 1833.

Robert Oliver, Adm'r, pendente lite of Charles  
Carroll of Carrollton, Carroll of Carrollton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne Arundel  
county, have obtained from the Orphans Court  
of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters  
testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen  
Lee, late of said county deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the said deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the  
vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before  
the 19th day of May next, they may otherwise  
by law be excluded from all benefit of the  
said estate. Given under my hand this 19th

day of November 1833.

LEOARD IGELHART,  
ISAAC H. HOPKINS, } Trustees.  
SAMUEL E. DUVAL,

Nov. 7-3w

## WALDIE'S

### CIRC

## MERCANTILE TABLE FOR 1834.

This TABLE will be found useful in calculating the time when Notes become due. For instance:—If a Note is dated February 5th, at 60 days, that date is the 36th day of the year, being in a line with the 5th in the Index, to which add 63 days, (which includes three days grace,) and the Table shows the 99th day of the year to be 9th April, and falling on Wednesday. The letter S denotes the Sabbath in each month.

Index.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	32	60	91	121	S	182	213	244	274	305	335	
2	8	8	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	S	336	
3	34	62	93	123	154	184	S	246	276	307	337	
4	45	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	
5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	
6	67	65	8	126	157	188	219	249	279	310	340	
7	58	66	97	127	158	189	220	250	281	311	S	
8	89	67	98	128	S	180	221	251	281	312	342	
9	8	8	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	S	343	
10	41	69	100	130	161	191	S	253	283	314	344	
11	42	70	101	S	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	
12	83	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	S	316	346	
13	44	72	S	135	164	S	225	256	286	317	347	
14	45	73	104	134	163	195	226	S	287	318	S	
15	10	74	105	135	S	196	227	258	288	319	349	
16	S	8	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	S	350	
17	18	76	107	137	168	198	S	260	290	321	351	
18	19	77	108	S	169	199	230	260	291	322	352	
19	S	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	S	353	
20	21	51	79	S	140	171	S	232	263	293	324	
21	22	52	80	111	141	172	202	232	S	294	325	S
22	23	53	81	112	142	S	203	233	263	294	326	
23	24	54	82	113	143	173	204	234	264	295	327	
24	25	55	83	114	144	174	205	S	265	297	328	358
25	26	56	84	115	S	16	206	237	268	298	329	359
26	27	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	S	330	
27	28	58	86	S	147	178	S	239	270	300	331	361
28	29	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	S	301	332	362
29	30	60	88	119	149	S	210	241	272	302	333	363
30	31	61	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	S	364
31	32	62	90	121	151	182	S	212	243	S	365	

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Thursday, January 2, 1834.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Society of the city of Annapolis, are contemplating holding a FAIR, sometime in the month of January next ensuing, for the benefit of their Institution. They calculate on receiving a heretofore, the patronage of a generous community. Any persons who are willing to aid the society by working up materials prepared for that purpose, can be supplied by application to either of the Managers. The Ladies of this city are particularly requested to contribute their exertions in favour of this interesting charity, by contributing, in any way they may think proper, to render the Fair agreeable and profitable.

On Tuesday last Thomas Wright Esq; of Queen Anne's County, was elected Speaker of the House of Delegates—Louis Gassaway Chief Clerk, and Geo. W. Sharpe Assistant Clerk.

Communicated for the Maryland Gazette.  
MEMOIR OF THE LATE HONO: RABLE CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON,

[Continued.]

Although the term rebel was applied to Mr. Carroll, and his compatriots, yet, this apposite epithet, was merged in the popular one of revolutionists. And the bold stand, which these dauntless chivalrians assumed, gave the first impulse to the Declaration of Independence. An event, that will be preserved, with perennial verdure amidst the laurels which were bravely earned. Since there has more than half a century elapsed since the dawn of American greatness was overshadowed by portentous clouds, which were, however, ultimately dispersed by the glorious sun of liberty, emerging as it did, from the obscurity of the momentary eclipse by which it was encircled, and whose effulgent beams diffused a glowing radiance throughout this highly favoured region. Striking is the contrast between what America was, and what it now is. The propriety of this position can, we conclude, be satisfactorily illustrated. But it would require the descriptive powers of a Homer, or a Gibbon, to depict with graphic skill, the wonderful scenes of a no less eventful age. A retrospective glance at the incidents of that era will enable us to compare it with the present.

In that day a gloom pervaded the land, and the genius of Liberty hovored with dismay over the American standard. Alternately hope and despair, as success or defeat predominated, produced a waywardness in those to whom our fortunes were confided. A awful pause—appalling crisis, which but for its limited duration would have caused letters to be forged for those hands that signed the ever memorable charter of our liberties. Not only would fitters have been forged for their hands, but halters also prepared for their necks. Is this an exaggerated account—is it an overdrawn narration—is it a too highly coloured description? On the contrary is not this circumstance transmitted to us in the annals of our country? The storm at length subsided, and a calm succeeded, which entirely changed the aspect of affairs. Cheerfulness supplied the place of gloom. Fertility reigned instead of desolation. The waste wilderness was reclaimed, and where the Lion had his den, and the Tiger his lair, hamlets, villages and towns which sprang up as it were by magic. The desert blossomed and became jucund, with the sound of the shepherd's pipe,

the notes of the teamster, the plough boy's whistle, and the pastoral of the milk maid. And who was it that aided in perfecting this revolution? Who was it that assisted in securing to us that liberty that alma libertas, which Republican Rome made its boast, its pride, its ornament? Who was it that hazarded every thing that he valued on earth to save his injured and oppressed country? It was Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

## TACITUS.

[To be continued.]

[CIRCULAR.]  
Annapolis, Dec. 23, 1833.

Sir:

At a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the State Temperance Society of Maryland, the subscribers were appointed a committee to address a circular letter to the officers of the different Auxiliary Associations within the state, and to any others who might be presumed to feel an interest in the prosperity of the Temperance cause. Trusting, Sir, that the merits of that cause have before this engaged your serious consideration, and awakened in your breast some solicitude for its success, we have determined to place in Albany, a paper calculated greatly to promote the Temperance cause.

It is the cherished object of the society, in whose name we write, to increase the efficiency and to extend the influence of Temperance principles through every portion of our beloved state. On the spread of those principles, they believe that the high interests of humanity, morality, and religion are deeply concerned. It is not necessary, we conceive, to enlarge on the evils of Intemperance. The effects of this wide-spread and most destructive vice have fallen under your own observation. In the community in which we live, and perhaps within the circle of your tenderest affections, the ravages of this vice have been witnessed. Without any exception you know its disastrous consequences. You have seen it casting a dark shade over all that was bright and happy, in the prospect of many individuals and many families. Your own observation, however limited, must have produced the conviction, that Intemperance is the parent and source of profligacy and crime, of domestic misery, of disease and death. We cannot suppose, Sir, that you are so heartless as to view these calamitous effects of Intemperance with indifference, and we will not doubt that you have a sufficient measure of philanthropy, of patriotism, of the warm and divine spirit of Christian benevolence—to prompt your efforts in a cause involving the best interests of your fellow men—of your fellow citizens, and those who are bound to you by the bonds of a common origin, and a common redemption. Is such a cause we now most earnestly invite you to co-operate—we call upon you, to unite with the many "Good men and true" who are zealously labouring to restrain the ravages of Intemperance.

The only hope of staying the progress of this vice—of making a deep impression upon the minds and habits of the present and the rising generation, depends as every reflecting man must see, upon the success of the Temperance Association.

The reforming power of these associations is no longer problematical. It has been tried, and the result has far exceeded the expectations of its friends and founders.

No religious mind can contemplate the origin and progress of this great scheme of benevolence, without being impressed with the conviction—that the inspiration of the Almighty gave it being, and a special and most benign Providence has attended it in every stage of its rapid progress.

The Temperance Associations so eminently successful in other quarters of the country may be multiplied, and the circles of their membership enlarged in this state; it is indispensably necessary that there should be a more general and zealous co-operation on the part of those friendly to the Temperance cause.

The Temperance reformation in Maryland, indeed has urged onward, with a zeal highly commendable and with a degree of success truly encouraging. No town of importance, and no county within the state is without a Temperance Society.

The public opinion in reference to the use of Ardent spirits has evidently undergone a material and most salutary change, and the habits of the community are essentially altered and improved. Intemperance has received a check. Thus the parent of so many evils meets with less indulgence, and finds less favourable field for its ravages than in former times.

Still we are satisfied, that less has been accomplished in this than in some other states of the Union—and we are persuaded that with a system better organized, combining the energies of every friend of the cause, pointing out the sphere, and directing the mode of exertion, results far more important, would attend the Temperance cause in Maryland.

To secure such results, it has appeared to the Board of Managers that the meeting of a Temperance Convention composed of Delegates from each Society in the State, would be highly useful. Conventions of the friends of Temperance have been held repeatedly, and already it is believed with great advantage to the Temperance Cause. Convinced of the utility of a similar meeting in our present circumstances, it has been suggested by many friends of the cause to the Board of Managers to recommend that a Convention of the friends of Temperance in the State of Maryland, be held in the City of Baltimore, on Thursday, the 15th day of May, 1834. Cordially approving of this suggestion, it is recommended to the Auxiliary Societies, and will be brought before the next Anniversary meeting of the Society. Each Society in the State is requested to send two or more delegates to this Convention.

There is prevailing in this State a general desire to have employed in the Temperance reformation a suitable agent, whose duty it shall be to visit different parts of this State to diffuse information, form societies, and

generally promote the great design of the Society. There also appears to exist a general disposition on the part of Societies to contribute what funds may be required to carry into effect this design.

It has also occurred to the Board of Managers that it was necessary to circulate extensively Temperance information by means of newspapers and tracts in order to carry these measures into effect, and to organize a system by which they can be constantly and efficiently kept in operation, the officers of the Society determined to recommend that each Society contribute yearly to the Treasury, five dollars. This sum would be supplied to the Society with the services of an agent, and with the means of circulating the most useful information to every family in this State. If paid by all the members it would be but a few cents from each, a sum far less than was daily expended by them formerly in intoxicating liquors. This Committee would recommend to the patronage of all, the Temperance Herald, a paper recently established in the City of Baltimore, the subscription to which is ; they also recommend the circulation of the Temperance Almanac, printed in Albany, a paper calculated greatly to promote the Temperance cause.

The Committee are gratified to announce that the Society has received eighty thousand copies of that valuable Temperance Paper, called the O'er Tract, which will enable them to give a copy to each family in this State.—They believe that the high interests of humanity, morality, and religion are deeply concerned. It is not necessary, we conceive, to enlarge on the evils of Intemperance. The effects of this wide-spread and most destructive vice have fallen under your own observation. In the community in which we live, and perhaps within the circle of your tenderest affections, the ravages of this vice have been witnessed. Without any exception you know its disastrous consequences. You have seen it casting a dark shade over all that was bright and happy, in the prospect of many individuals and many families. Your own observation, however limited, must have produced the conviction, that Intemperance is the parent and source of profligacy and crime, of domestic misery, of disease and death. We cannot suppose, Sir, that you are so heartless as to view these calamitous effects of Intemperance with indifference, and we will not doubt that you have a sufficient measure of philanthropy, of patriotism, of the warm and divine spirit of Christian benevolence—to prompt your efforts in a cause involving the best interests of your fellow men—of your fellow citizens, and those who are bound to you by the bonds of a common origin, and a common redemption. Is such a cause we now most earnestly invite you to co-operate—we call upon you, to unite with the many "Good men and true" who are zealously labouring to restrain the ravages of Intemperance.

It should not, however, be forgotten that though much has been done already, yet still much more remains to be done, and that the full fruition of the blessings of Temperance can never be enjoyed whilst any are opposed, or even indifferent to its cause—what has been already accomplished shows the successful operation of the plan, and is a truly encouraging; but when we look at what is yet to be done, we are made sensible of the boldness of the plan, and of the necessity of the combined zeal and perseverance of all its advocates to secure its complete execution.

The establishing of, therefore, of a State Society in Maryland, has imposed upon our citizens the obligations to support its cause and extend its influence.

If you acknowledge yourself subject to these obligations, permit us to suggest to you some of the most suitable means of their performance.

1st. Call a meeting of the people to form an Auxiliary Temperance Society—render it instructive and interesting by addresses, &c. and fail not to organize a Society, no matter how few, it first may co-operate. Many of the most useful and numerous Temperance Associations have commenced under the most discouraging circumstances.

2d. Request ministers of the Gospel to plead its cause, in and out of the pulpit, and to form societies in their churches urge physicians to state the causes and effects of Intemperance on the human frame—to detect this poison, Alcohol, in all its secret and treacherous combinations, and to expose the fallacy of the deluding opinions that men rejoice to be guided on by these stalkers to success—mental or bodily exertion,—and that this unnatural and shameful vice cannot, at all times, be abominated with safety.

3d. Let your society hold frequent meetings—circulate information on the subject of Temperance, by addresses, newspapers, tracts, &c. Hand about your constitution every where; if practicable visit every family; it has been done elsewhere with great success, particularly in New York; obtain the signatures of men, women and children; especially invoke the influence of females—it is all important; let no false delicacy retard their efforts to remove this vice so intimately connected with their own happiness, which is produced, sustained, and destroyed by the happiness of fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. The rising generation depend on them for its first, best and most lasting impressions—let one of these impressions be a deep and abiding abhorrence of the very tasting of ardent spirits.

4th. Invite all to try for themselves. What numbers even in this state, during the last years proved by experiment, that all labour is better, more expeditious and peaceably performed where there is an entire abstinence from distilled liquors.

5th. Establish as soon as practicable, a County Society: let its meetings be held during the sessions of the county courts; let reports from all the societies in the county be forwarded to it, at least once

### GAMBLING IN LONDON.

A calculation, made by a writer in Fraser's Magazine, upon the profits of London gambling houses, puts down the sum at a frightful amount. After estimating the lowest rate of gain at the games played, and supposing the day to go on at one of these great houses for only five months in the year, and only six hours of the twenty four, he makes the least annual profit £180,000 per annum, or £1200 per diem.

### A SINGULAR DEATH.

On Thursday last, the wife of Mr. Samuel Gheen, a blacksmith who resides near Readings, rose, as most of our industrious yeomanry of the country do, before day light, and intended to get a bucket of water, from a spring a short distance from the house. Near an hour elapsed, when her husband became alarmed, and proceeded to ascertain the cause of her long stay. She had fallen, owing probably to an apoplectic fit, into a puddle of water, which was used for cooling wagon tires, a foot deep, and drowned. She was about 50 years old, and was much respected.

*Reading (Pa.) Journal.*

*Baltimore & Ohio Rail-Road,*  
December 25, 1833  
We have an interesting exhibition in our village to-night. For some days past, owing to an abundant supply of water, and the prospect of a decline in price, heavy supplies of grain have been forwarded by the millers, which caused an accumulation at the Frederick Depot. The prospect of a decline made desirable to the owners that extra facilities of transportation should be furnished by the Rail-Road Company, which being made known, the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, every facility in the power of the company was promptly afforded, and in consequence, the road for a day or two has been open, with extra teams going to the Land-Expo for corn, and to night we have a regular train of one hundred and forty cars containing upwards of three thousand barrels of flour, which you may look for in the Monocacy City in all to-morrow. It is but an act of justice to the Rail-Road Company, that our efforts to accommodate the public should not be rewarded, add if you think it a matter of sufficient importance, you will lay the information before your readers in such shape as you may deem proper.

*Baltimore Gazette.*

Much excitement was felt in Amber last Wednesday, at the burial of Mrs. Carter, in consequence of a change in the appearance of her corpse. The funeral exercises were performed and the body about to be committed to the grave, when her appearance became so dead and unlike the dead, that the friends were made to believe and cherish the hope that she still remained. In consequence of this, the interment was deferred until the succeeding day, and in the meantime the arteries were opened and the galvanic battery tried, but without the least evidence of returning animation. She had been ill but a few days, and the freshness of health and vigor of the system did not relax its usual energies so as in ordinary cases. Sometimes the suspension of life continues a number of days, and an individual by some miraculous effort of vital energies, is again restored to society. But when the seal of Death is once set, human agency can remove it, nor can the animate body be brought to life again. A friend of ours who was in Paris a few years ago, in passing a chapel one day, perceived a commotion around it. He was informed that a young man, over whom the funeral service had just been made, discovered a gasp of life, had been resuscitated, and from among the dead, was restored back to the arms of life. —*Northampton Courier.*

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.—We have now plenty of snow and good sleighing. We hope our friends in the country will take advantage of the season and make their winter purchase. Goods are cheap, and our merchants are well supplied for the winter business.

### THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL.

The new chapel named in honour of the distinguished founder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has just been completed in the city, between Hudson and Greenwich Streets, is a beautiful edifice—conveniently situated within, and finished with neatness and good taste. It was yesterday dedicated to the worship of the Almighty, by appropriate and impressive services. After singing a powerful choir, and the introductory sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Merritt, of this city, sublime, comprehensive, and affecting the discourse from Paul's Epistle to the Romans, i. 12.—God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto his prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his son.

*N. Y. Com. Ado.*

### ANOTHER AVERY MOB.

We learn from a Lowell gentleman, that considerable excitement has prevailed in that city since Friday evening, in consequence of the arrival of Mr. Avery, it being understood he would preach at the Methodist Church on Chapel Hill. He was accordingly hanged, and burned, successively, on Sunday—such an unhappy man—in effigy; and more severely beaten by the only reverend gentleman assenting to the request of the townsmen that he would not preach as appears. The rush was very great at the meeting.

*Boston Journal.*

UNPLEASANT SITUATION.  
Yesterday, as Mr. John Davenport, car-

penter, was engaged at work on the roof of a house in Pearl street, his feet slipped, and the surface being wet, he descended till his body passed halfway over the eaves, at which moment he had the presence of mind to seize a firm hold of the gutter, and retain it till a ladder could be raised for his relief, when he was taken off, without injury, though at the last point of exhaustion.—*Boston Post.*

The last New Orleans papers furnish us with the particulars of another steamboat disaster on the Western waters. The steamboat Missouri, on her passage from St. Louis to New Orleans, collapsed one of her funnels Saturday, the 4th inst at 1 o'clock, P. M. whilst rounding out from Glascow's Island, 25 miles below Natchez, by which accident fifteen persons were badly scalded. The following persons have since died—Mr. Booth of St. Louis, deck passengers Mr. Johnston; three out of seven of a German family, names not recollect; John Curtis, deck hand; and W. Atcheson, 2d cook. One man was blown overboard, name not known. All the cabin passengers and officers of the boat, with the exception of the 2d engineer, escaped unhurt.

### A LIFE SAVED BY A DOG.

We have to add to the many instances on record of the failfulness and sagacity of this noble animal, one of a striking character which occurred during the past week in the vicinity of this place. On Friday evening last, some time after dark, a solitary citizen of the adjacent township of Alsace, who loves an inglorious and a cup of comfort as well as Tom O'Shaughnessy himself, but who had not the good fortune of having in possessing a grey mare Megy, was plodding homeward his weary way, little anticipating the danger he was about to incur. "The chariot yill had made him canty,"—He stammered whyle. In short, our respectable neighbour was as drunk as a lord, and had not proceeded above half a mile from town, before he stretched himself across the middle of the turnpike road, to sleep off the fumes of aqua vitae.

While he lay in this dangerous position, the Pottsville stage approached, and must infallibly have passed over his body, had it not been for the sagacity of a large house dog, who had accompanied his master, and was then watching over his shoulders. As the stage drew nigh, the dog flew furiously at the horses, and by his barking turned the leaders from the path, and caused the vehicle to pass harmlessly by the body of the sleeping man. The stage driver, perceiving an object lying in the road, which he took for a human being, gave notice of the circumstance directly after reaching town, when some good Samaritans undertook the kind office of seeking the slumberer out and saving him from the dangers of his position. They found him still asleep upon the road, and his faithful dog, stretched close by his body.

*Reading (Penn.) Journal.*

The New York Star says.—The Marchioness of Wellesley (an American lady) grand daughter of our lamented Carroll, is now a second time presiding with her husband over the government of Ireland—the Lord Lieutenant being the representative of the King, and she of Queen. Being a Catholic, she is looked upon with an evil eye by the tory prints, who asserted that she had lately attended mass at a Catholic church in Dublin, escorted by a guard of honour and brilliant pageant, which proved to be an exaggeration. Who knows but Brother Jonathan may one day worm himself into the throne of England, and turn the tables upon Jim Bull, by presenting him with a form of government manufactured out of some of our home made republican institutions?

The Lottery System ceases to have operation after to-day both in Pennsylvania and New York. Lotteries cannot hereafter be drawn, nor tickets sold, in either State, without an express violation of law. The enactments of the New York law are severe, as will be seen by the following abstract of its provisions:

The setting up or drawing of any Lottery within the State is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to the amount of the whole sum or value for which such Lottery was made; and if that cannot be ascertained, then by a fine of \$2,500, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Advertising or giving notice in any way of a Lottery, is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by \$150 fine, or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Selling or offering to sell tickets in any Lottery is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Offering for sale any property dependent on the drawing of a Lottery, is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

All property so offered, is declared forfeited to the State.

All prizes in Lotteries are declared forfeited for the use of the poor.

The purchaser of any ticket or tickets, is entitled to sue for and recover double the amount of the same from the vendor.

The following affecting incident is related in a late London paper:—Mr. Thomas, the carpenter of the Erebus hulk at Woolwich, volunteered his services to Captain Ross, in 1829, in his arctic expedition. His wife, who had resided at Chatham for some time past, had given up all hopes of her husband's return, and considered him dead. She put herself and family into mourning, and made other necessary arrangements for the future support of her family, but on the first accounts reaching England of Capt. Ross's safe arrival with his crew, with the exception of three seamen,

Mrs. Thomas was overpowered with joy and immediately came to Woolwich to learn further tidings of her husband, but not receiving any on her arrival, she was about to return to Chatham to prepare for her husband's reception, in case he should be on his way thither, but before she left Woolwich accounts arrived that Mr. Thomas was one of the three who had died on the expedition. The widow's feelings may be more easily felt than described. Poor Thomas greatly contributed by his professional abilities in saving the lives of his brave companions.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Extract of a letter from Com. Downes to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Frigate Potomac, Payta, 26th Aug. 1833.

I sailed from Callao on the 22d inst. and arrived here last evening. I left the Falkland Islands, at that place, the former to sail for the United States on the 1st of September, to touch at Valparaiso, Falkland Islands, if convenient Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro; and the latter to remain at Callao, for the protection of our interests there until I return.

Private letters have been received at the Department, dated 23d Sept. 1833, off Guayaquil river, from on board the Potomac—all well.

### L. WOODBURY.

The last mail from Canada brings an account of the re-election of Mr. Mackenzie to the Provincial Parliament, by an almost unanimous vote—of his presenting himself to claim his seat—and of his summary expulsion for the fifth time.

M. GREEN—Sir, you will please to announce me as a candidate to represent Calvert County in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

*JOHN A. WHITTINGTON.*

### H. M. SEAL.

Married, by the Rev. Mr. Gere, on Christmas Eve, Mr. Eli Duvall, of Anne Arundel county, to Miss Sarah E. Thompson, of Annapolis.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Nicholas Watson, Mr. Benjamin Nichols, to Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, both of Anne Arundel county.

### BASIL ST. LEE'S ARD, M. RECHARD TAILOR.

OFFERS to his customers of various and the public generally, a selection in new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets consisting of Black Blue, Dutch Rilee, Dihlo, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven Brown, double milled Dihl Olive, and Gray

### CLOTHES.

AND ALSO

CAMBLES, for Over Coats, Zzggs, Point, Mixed and Printed, Mixed Ribbed and Plain CASHMERE, and Printed CASSINETS, Merinos, Macassar Silk, Satin, plain and twisted Silk, Florentine, Methyl Silks, Cashmere & Linenette.

### VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKER CHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

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

Jan. 2, 1834—10.

### ANOTHER PRIZE

OF \$500.

No. 25 33 34, in the Mid. State class No. 25, sold at this office to a gentleman of this city, which has been presented and paid—100 stock et. was within an unit of being entitled in the Capital of \$20,000, what a fair breadth is paid! it is enough to make a man lose his breath in think of it! And surely, no one will say the hardhood to say, after this, that a Capital never will be sold by E. Dubois? on the contrary, there are strong reasons to hope, that the very next, will be disposed of by him, to some one of his customers—And therefore he offers them an opportunity of having their respects gratified, by offering the following truly punctual & honest.

### ALL PRIZES—NO BLANKS!!

### GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS, No. 1, for 1834,  
To be drawn at Wilmington, (Del.) January 7, 1834.

75 Number Lottery 11 Drawn Ballots.

### SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,200
75 prizes of	500
128 prizes of	200
128 prizes of	50
128 prizes of	20
3008 prizes of	10
22,176 prizes of	5
13,861 Prizes, amounting to \$243,000.	
Tickets 84 50 shares in proportion.	
Tickets and shares for sale at	
DUBOIS'	
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,	
(Chestnut Street, ANNAPOULIS.)	
Jan. 2.	

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the Tobacco Warehouse Company, of the city of Annapolis, in the suit of Adam & John Miller, I have seized and taken in execution the LOTS and premises, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, the lot is near the Steam Mill, on the wharf; the improvements consist of a large and commodious BRICK WARE

HOUSE, (five rooms) together with all the fixtures and implements thereto belonging. And I here give notice, that on THURSDAY the 23d January instant, I shall proceed to sell the said property above described, to satisfy the debt due, as aforesaid. Sale to commence at the premises at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sheriff.

Jan. 2.

### LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a Tract of Land, near the city of Annapolis, containing about Eight Hundred Acres of Land, more or less. This land adjoins the Farm of the late Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq. and is bounded on one side by Severn River, and Creek, constituting good landings for vessels to take wood from the shore; there are on this land an almost inexhaustable quantity of wood, principally Pine, intermixed with Oak and Hickory; it has been estimated that thirty thousand cords of wood may be cut from this land for Market, and from its proximity to the different landings upon the river, will make it a desirable property to Gentlemen engaged in the wood business, or Factories requiring timber indispensable article. The improvements upon this estate are indifferent, the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Rye, and fine Tobacco may be made upon it. Any person who may be inclined to purchase, is invited to view the premises; and the terms which shall be accommodating can be known by application to me on Elk Ridge, near Ellicott's Mills, or to Robert Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will at any time shew the premises.

HENRY H. PUE.

Jan. 2.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the list of December, 1833.

J. Anderson.

B

Walter Barnes, (2)  
John Barber, (2)  
Brice Brewer,  
George G. Bell,  
John G. Bissell,  
Arch. B. Breyer.

C

John Carr,  
John Colburn,  
Mrs. Stewart Cross,  
John Care,  
Osborn Conaway,

D

Thomas Daffey,  
John Daffey,  
Vernon H. Dorsey,

E

John Ennis, (2)

F

Mr. Gasps,  
Jos. B. Gilpin,  
John M. Gaither,  
George Grundy.

G

Catherine Howard,  
George Howard,  
Dr. H. H. H.,  
Rev. Sam. Henson.

H

Dorsey Johnson,  
Rev. Chas. Kalbfus.

I

Stephen Lee, (2)  
Philip Lansdale (2)

K

Robert Macelbin,  
Dr. Z. Merrick

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The following stanzas were suggested by observing that a Fair was to be held for the benefit of the "Female Orphan Asylum."—so noble a purpose speaks its own eulogy:

You ask me, lady, whence these tears:  
When joy and smiles should deck my face,  
Can I have sought but needless fears,  
When so much goodness I embrace.

Think not they flow from vain regret,  
Of what was once my happy lot,  
Ah! No, the kindness I have met,  
Makes all my sorrows quite forgot.

But grateful feelings swell my breast,  
And thou with tears my eyes overflow;  
For now in safety, I can rest,  
And feel more the keen winds blow.

But once, I was a mother's care,  
Her future hope, her promised stay,  
For me, she shed the secret tear,  
For me, she prayed each coming day.

But sickness struck the fatal blow,  
Then came pale "Want," and all her train,  
Not all the care I could bestow,  
Brought to my mother health again.

Ah! then how sad a change I felt,  
When sunk with pain in incessant mild,  
As by her bed I weeping knelt,  
She called me her poor hopeless child.

Then pressed me closer to her side,  
As has to Heaven her prayers went,  
She on me gazed, and faltered said,  
"Whom now will be our Oracle Friend?"

Sighs, sobs in the cold grave she says;  
As I was left the world to roam,  
Hungry and sad I went my way,

To this my painful banishment  
There I am clothed, and fed with care,  
Instructed in the ways of truth,  
To seek of God by day prayer.

To guide the wanderer of my youth,  
Deserted mother, while in sleep,  
I often saw thee at my bed,  
And while you're in your watery keep,

Say, "Here is found the Oracle Friend."

From Russell's *Wink*, No. XLII of the Fauny Library.

## ABYSSINIAN ZOOLOGY.

### TRAILS OF THE HYENA.

Hyenas generally inhabit caverns and other rocky places, from whence they issue under cover of the night to prowl for food. They are gregarious, not so much from any social principles, as from a greediness of disposition and a glutinous instinct, which induce many to assemble even over a scanty and insufficient prey. They are said to devour the bodies which they find in cemeteries, and to instance such as are hastily or imperfectly buried. There seems, indeed, to be a peculiarity of glumness and malignity in disposition, in the aspect of the hyena, and its appearance in a state of captivity is savage and unattractive. Like every other animal, however, it is perfectly capable of being tamed. A tame hyena has been observed in the natural instincts. About Mount Lebanon, Syria, the north of Asia, and the vicinity of Algiers, the hyenas, according to Bruce, live mostly upon large quadrupeds but more rarely, especially those of the fatted oxen, &c., and he informs us that he has known large parties of the fields turned up by them, in search for onions and other plants. He adds that these were chosen with such care, that after having been peeled, if any small decayed spot became perceptible, they were left upon the ground.

In Abyssinia, however, and many other countries, their habits are certainly entirely carnivorous; yet the same courage of ferocity, which an animal thus usually produces, does not obviously manifest itself in this species. In Barbary, according to Bruce, the Moors in the daytime seize the hyena by the ears and drag him along, without his resenting that ignominious treatment, otherwise than by attempting to draw himself back; and the hunters, when his cave is large enough to give them entrance, take a torch in their hands and advance straight towards him, pretending at the same time to fascinate him by a senseless jargon. The creature is astounded by the noise and glare, and allowing a blanket to be thrown over him, is thus dragged out. Bruce locked up a goat, a kid and a lamb all day with a Barbary hyena which had fasted, and he found the intended victims in the evening alive and uninjured. He repeated the experiment, however, on another occasion, during the night, with a young ass, a goat, and a boy, and next morning he was surprised to find the whole of them, not only alive, but actually devoured, with the exception of some of the boy's bones.

### AN EAD-OILE FOLD BY BRUCE.

My arrival in the night, when the King had kept me late in the palace, and it was not necessary for me there, in going across the square before the king's house, not many hundred yards distant, I have been apprehensive that I should be in the way. They grunted in great numbers around me, thinking I was a wild boar with several tame men, who selected a night without wounding or惊扰ing some of them. One night in May, being very intent on observation, I saw something pass behind me towards the hill upon looking round could perceive nothing. Having finished what I was then doing, I went out of my tent, resolved directly to return, which I immediately did, when I saw a large blue eye glaring at me in the dark. I called upon my servant with a shout, and there was the hyena standing nigh the head of the bed, with two or three large bunches of feathers in his mouth. To have fired at him I was in danger of breaking my quadrant or other furniture and he seemed, by keeping the feathers steadily in his mouth, to wish for no other prey at that time. As his mouth was full, and he had no claws to tear with, I was not afraid of him, but with a stick struck him as near the heart as I could judge. It was not till then he showed any sign of fierceness; but upon feeling the wound, he let drop the feathers, and endeavoured to run up the shaft of the spear to arrive at me, that, in self defence, I was obliged to draw a pistol from

my girdle and shoot him; and nearly at the same time my servant cleaved his skull with a battle-axe.

### HIPPOPOTAMUS HUNTING.

Mr. Salt and his party stationed themselves on a high overhanging rock, which commanded one of the favourite pools, and they had not remained long before a hippopotamus rose to the surface, at a distance of not more than 20 yards. He came up at first very confidently, raising his enormous head out of the water, and snorting violently. At the same instant their guns were discharged, the contents of which appeared to strike directly on its forehead, on which it turned its head with an angry scowl, and making a sudden plunge, sank to the bottom, with a peculiar noise, between a groan and a roar. They for some minutes entertained sanguine hope that he was killed, and momentarily expected to see his body ascend to the surface. But it soon appeared that a hippopotamus is not so easily slain—for he rose again, ere long, close to the same spot, and apparently not much concerned at what had happened, though somewhat more cautious than before. They again discharged their pieces, but with as little effect as formerly; and although some of the party continued firing at every one that made his appearance, they were by no means certain that they produced the slightest impression upon any of them. This they attributed to their having used leaden balls, which are too soft to enter his almost impenetrable scull.

It appears from what they witnessed, that the hippopotamus cannot remain more than five or six minutes under water. One of the most interesting parts of the amusement was to witness the perfect ease with which these animals quietly drop down to the bottom; for the water being exceedingly clear, they could distinctly see them so low as 20 feet below the surface.

### RHINOCEROS HUNTING.

The eyes of a rhinoceros are extremely small; and his neck is stiff and his head cumbersome, he seldom turns round so as to see anything that is not directly before him. To this, according to Bruce, he owes his death, as he never escapes if there is as much plain ground as to enable a horse to get in advance. His pride and fury then induce him to lay aside all thoughts of escaping but by victory. He stands for a moment at bay, then starting forward, he suddenly charges the horse, after the manner of the wild boar, which animal he greatly resembles in his mode of action. But the horse easily avoids his ponderous onset, by turning short aside, and this is the first instance, for a naked man, armed with a sharp sword, drawn from behind the principal fender, and unenclosed by the rhinoceros, who is slow in wrath, his vengeance on his enemy, like a slow tempest, blows across the field of the field, while it dashes him and his party into the air, and drives them to the earth.

Odessa now contains a population of 45,000, and partakes more after an Italian town than a Russian; and if it were not for its censorship, might very fairly be termed a free port, which has been assigned to it by the government. Books and newspapers undergo no censorship, and of the few guide books I have with me, I have been deprived of the only one I possessed on Russia, because in its historical pages it stated that one of the Empresses had been assassinated. Like the law of Israel, I presume the truth must not be told.

Count Orlow arrived here a few days ago in the Tigris, 80 gun ship, from near Constantinople. The war being terminated between the Sultan and Mohamed Ali of Egypt, and the Egyptian troops have repassed Mount Taurus, all the Russian troops and the fleet which went to the assistance of the Sultan were turned to Sevastopol, a port in the Crimea. The terms of that treaty you no doubt will have seen. Besides the 10,000 men of the Russian army encamped on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, I met with 12,000 additional near Silichia, on the Danube, ready to proceed by land to join their forces at Constantinople, had it been required and I have no doubt from the numerous garrisons the Russians have on the Danube and the Black Sea, 50,000 would have very soon pushed on.

I think I stated to you in one of my letters, that I passed from Egypt through the Arabian Desert, by the way of Cairo, Suz, Tur, which was Elim, (where were twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees,) Mount Sinai and Horob, to Giza, in Syria, and again visited Jerusalem, Nablous, (which was Schem) Tiberias, Saphia, St. Jean d'Arc after its fall, Sidon, (not omitting to pay my respects to Lady Hester Stanhope, residing in the mountains near that tower,) Beyroot, Damascus, Tripoli, Ballue, (which was the Roman Hippo), Aleppo, Alexandretta, Adana, Tarsus, Kofah, Allashare, (which was the ancient Philadelphia,) Sarut, to Smyrna, where, after passing an agreeable time of a month with friends whom I had left 18 months before, I set out again for the interior of Asia Minor, and visited the head-quarters of the Egyptian army at Kutiah. I was well received by Ibrahim, as I had been the year before at the Siege of Acre. From thence I journeyed to Jensis, at the head of the Gulf of that name, on the Sea of Maronora—finally arrived at Constantinople on the 3d of May. From the last mentioned place to Odessa, I have made the journey by land, thus to Adrianople, Schonoda, passing down the Danube, viewing Silichia on the way to the quarantine station at Kalsach in Wallachia, in seven days I completed my quarantine, and passed through Brail, which is Brailow, thence to Galate in Moldavia, crossing the Pruth; completed a second quarantine at Rene on the Danube, of 14 days, and set out for Ismail, thence, after viewing the fortress there, renowned by the writings of Byron in his Don Juan, I passed through Akerian, and finally arrived here after a journey of 30 days. I shall leave here in a few days for Moscow and St. Petersburg.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

### THE MOUNTAIN VULTURE.

On the highest summit of the mountain Lammon, while the traveller's servants were refreshing themselves, after the fatigues of a tedious ascent, and enjoying the pleasures of a delightful climate, and a good dinner of boiled goat's flesh, lammergeyer suddenly made his appearance among them. A great shout, or rather cry of distress, attracted Bruce's attention, who, while walking towards the bird, saw it deliberately put its foot into the pan, which contained a huge piece of meat prepared for boiling. Finding the temperature somewhat higher than it was accustomed to, among the pure gushing springs of that omniac region, it suddenly withdrew its foot, but immediately afterwards settled upon two large pieces which lay upon a wooden platter, into which it thrust its claws, and carried them off. It disappeared over the edge of a steep Tatarian rock, down which criminals were thrown, and whose remains had probably first induced the bird to select that spot as a place of sojourn. The traveller, in expectation of another visit, immediately loaded his rifle, and it was not long before the gigantic bird reappeared.

As when avulsed on Lammon,  
Whose snows ride the roving Tartar hounds,  
Dashed from a region source of grey,  
To gore the flood of lambs or yeasting kids.  
On hills where lions are fed, they're gods, the springs  
Of Ganges or Hyades, Indian suns melt  
In their way lights on the barren plains  
Of Sennar, where Chinese drives  
With suds and wind their easy wagon lights.

So landed the lammergeyer within  
The savory mess, but also with an equal  
distance of Bruce's practised rifle,  
Steadily sent his ball through his breast, and  
the ponderous bird sank down upon the grass  
With scarcely a flutter of its outspread wings.

### SERPENTS.

There are not many serpents in Upper Abyssinia, and few remarkable animals of that class even in the lower country; if we except a species of boa, commonly so called, which attains to the length of twenty feet. It feeds upon antelopes and the deer kind, which it swallows entire. Its favourite places of resort are by the sides of grassy pools of stagnant rivers, where it lies in ambush, ready to encircle in its horrid folds whatever quadruped approaches.

A remarkable and noted serpent of these

parts is the cerastes, or horned viper. It hides itself all day in holes in the sand, where it lives in little chambers similar and contiguous to those of the jerboa. Bruce kept a pair of them in a glass jar for two years, without any food; they did not appear to sleep even in winter, and cast their skins during the last days of April. This poisonous reptile is very fond of heat; for however warm it might be during the day, whenever Bruce made a fire at night it seldom happened that fewer than half a dozen were found burnt to death by approaching too close to the embers.

It seems there are crocodiles also in Abyssinia, of a greenish colour and enormous size. The natives are so exceedingly afraid of them, that in the hottest weather they dare not bathe where they are seen, and will not even wash their hands at the water's edge, without a companion with them to throw stones at the crocodiles.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Odessa to the Editor.

I was anxious to see this place, as it had often brought to my recollection your endeavours to point out to our government and our commercial countrymen the field they would have for an extension of commerce by having a treaty with the Porte.—The passage into the Black Sea has as yet only partially succeeded, as respects the latter, though with the former it has much enhanced, and continues to increase in various ports in the Adriatic. Since the treaty with the Porte, there has been but three vessels here under the American flag, and with Odessa I do not think there will be an extensive direct trade for some years; but much may be done through the Ports of Smyrna and Constantinople. The consumption of coffee is small here, and generally as through Russia, white refined sugars are much used, but the brown never, and the white Havana in very small quantities. Manufactured cottons no doubt will find their way here from the above mentioned ports, and they are generally preferred either to the Swiss or the English, although the manufactures of the former country are in high estimation in the Levant.

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### IN CHANCERY.

Dec. 20, 1833.  
ORDERED. That the sale made and reported by Alfred Clark against Sylvester Clark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January next. The report states, that the property sold for Two Hundred Dollars.

True copy—Test,  
RAMSAY WATERS,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Dec. 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
THAT all Trespasses on the Lands now in

the occupation of Thos. Burley and Rich-  
ard Boston, will be dealt with according to law.

R. LOUCKERMAN.

Dec. 5.

Dec. 26.

## A CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD.

1834.

MOON'S PHASES.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sun's rising and setting for every Saturday.		
								S.	R.	S.
January—31 days.								1	2	3
D. H. M.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9
Last	2	11	45	M	12	13	14	15	16	17
New	0	9	6	7	E	19	20	21	22	23
First	4	17	9	30	E	26	27	28	29	30
Full	●	25	5	11	M					
Last	31	9	17	E						
February—28 days.								1	2	3
M. 21 51 M	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8
New	○	8	11	54	E	6	7	8	9	10

# The Starland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLEIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1834.

NO. 2.

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, December 31st, 1833.  
Present the same members as on yesterday.  
Wesley Lidderdale, Esq., a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county, William W. Brady, Esq., a delegate returned for Somersett county, Josiah Hawkins, Esq., a delegate returned for Charles county, and Jacob Lantz, Esq., a delegate returned for Allegany county, generally appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that Thomas Wright 3d, Esq., received forty votes, and that Hugh Ely, Esq., received thirty-eight votes;

Whereupon, Thomas Wright 3d, Esq., was duly elected Speaker of the House of Delegates, and accordingly took the chair.

The house proceeded to ballot for chief clerk, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that Louis Gassaway received forty-one votes, and that George G. Brewer received thirty-seven votes;

Whereupon Louis Gassaway, was declared duly elected chief clerk of the House of Delegates, who qualified as such.

The house proceeded to ballot for assistant clerks, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that George W. Sharp received forty-one votes, and that S. H. Taggart, received thirty-nine votes,

Whereupon, George W. Sharp was declared duly elected assistant clerk of the House of Delegates, who qualified as such.

Mr. Blakistone submitted the following order, which was read and adopted.

Ordered, That two persons on the Western, and the three on the Eastern Shore, having the highest number of votes, be the committee clerks to this house.

The house then proceeded to ballot for five committee clerks, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that Thomas Johns, and William B. Dorsey, for the Western Shore, and Levin Jones, Robert B. A. Tate, and Henry L. Gale, for the Eastern Shore, were elected, who generally qualified as such. The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate is ready to proceed with the business of the session. They have chosen James S. Forrest, President, Joseph H. Chisolm, clerk. The senate will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. and sit until 3 o'clock P. M. for the dispatch of public business.

Mr. Blakistone submitted the following message:

Which was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message informing us of your organization and readiness to proceed with the business of the session; this is also ready to proceed to business, we have elected the Hon. Thomas Wright, 3d, and Louis Gassaway, Esq., clerk, and propose to sit from 10 o'clock, in the morning, till 3 P. M. for the dispatch of public business.

On motion by Brewer,

Ordered, That Messrs. Brewer and Maffit, on the Rev. Mr. Gere, and request his attendance on this house every morning at 10 o'clock, during the present session to perform his service.

Mr. Brewer submitted the following message:

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Maffit was ordered to lie on the table.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with the consent of your honorable body, to appoint a committee to consist of five members of this house, conjointly with such gentlemen as may be appointed by the Senate on their part, to contract for and make the public printing. We have appointed Messrs. Brewer, Schley, Harris, and Sutton, on the part of this house.

On motion by Mr. Sothoron;

Ordered, That Gotlob I. Grammer, be appointed Sergeant at Arms, and John Quinn, keeper, to this house, during the present session; who severally qualified as such.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of Charles city, the clerk cause the members of this house, to be furnished during the present session, with such newspapers as they desire; the expense whereof for each member not to exceed the price of one daily paper.

Mr. Blakistone, submitted the following message:

Which was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate.

We propose with your concurrence, the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses, to wait on his excellency the governor

and inform him we are prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. We have appointed Messrs. Blakistone and Wharton to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body.

On motion by Mr. Moore;

Ordered, That the rules and regulations for the government of the last house of delegates, be adopted as the rules for the government of this house, until they be revised or other rules be adopted, and that the clerk cause a copy to be furnished to each of the members.

Mr. Brewer, and Mr. Maffit, appointed to wait on the Rev. Mr. Gere, and request his attendance on this house to perform divine service, informed the speaker that they had performed that duty, and that he would attend accordingly.

The house then adjourned, until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 1, 1834.

The House sat.

Mr. Roberts presented a memorial of George W. Cummings and Jacob Raymond, of the state of Delaware, praying for the passage of a law authorising them, to remove into and sell in the state of Delaware a certain negro woman in whom John Cummings, deceased, possessed an unexpired term.

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying for an additional election district in said county;

Mr. White presented a petition of Henry W. Talbot of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law to authorise the introduction of certain slaves into this state from the state of Virginia;

Mr. Mann obtained leave to bring in a bill authorising the revaluation and reassessment of the real and personal property in Washington county;

Ordered, That Messrs. Mann, Grove, and Wharton, report the same.

Mr. Palmer obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the powers of the court of Chancery, and the county courts as courts of equity;

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be hereafter appointed report the same.

Mr. Fassitt obtained leave to bring in a bill to change the manner of electing the senate of Maryland;

Ordered, That Messrs. Fassitt, Gault, Jones of Baltimore, Bruff and Blakistone, report the same.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a bill, to extend the jurisdiction of magistrates, in Washington county;

Ordered, That Messrs. Wharton, Huntwick, house and Mann, report the same.

Mr. Palmer obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter and change the manner of electing the Governor of this state;

Ordered, That the committee on elections be hereafter appointed report the same.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a bill, to prevent the sending of medicines in this state, by any other than regularly established and licensed apothecaries;

Ordered, That Messrs. Wharton, Nichols and Davis, report the same.

Mr. Handy obtained leave to bring in a bill, concerning guardians and wards;

Ordered, That Messrs. Handy, Long and Jones of Somerset, report the same.

Mr. Berry obtained leave to bring in a bill, to abolish the Executive Council of Maryland;

Ordered, That the committee on elections be hereafter appointed, report the same.

Mr. Sifford obtained leave to bring in a bill, altering the present manner of electing Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States;

Ordered, That the committee on elections be hereafter appointed, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Crabb;

Ordered, That the message relative to the public printing, be made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Burchenal, submitted the following resolution which was read the first and second time by special order and assented to.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Joshua R. Barwick, of Caroline county, be and he is hereby authorised to sell at public or private sale, the wheels and fragments of a cannon which exploded in Greensborough at the celebration of Fourth of July last, and pay over to the Treasurer of the Eastern shore, the proceeds after deducting the usual fees allowed on executions, as compensation for his trouble.

Mr. Ely, submitted the following order, which was read and adopted:

Ordered, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the present constitution of Maryland, what parts thereof should be abolished, and what improvements and amendments ought to be made therein, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

The Speaker, appointed Messrs. Ely, Pratt, Smith of Worcester, Unkefer, Blakistone, Jones of Baltimore, and Wales, to constitute the said committee.

The house then adjourned, until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Thursday, January 2d, 1834.

The resolution authorising the sale of the wheels and fragments of a cannon, was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Wright of Dorchester, presented a memorial of sundry citizens of this state, praying the passage of a law to incorporate the Choptank steam boat and navigation company of Maryland;

Mr. Moore presented a petition of George Carnes, of Harford county, praying for the passage of a law authorising the judges of Harford county court to confirm the proceedings of the commissioners, appointed to divide the real estate of Richard Hope, deceased.

Mr. Scott presented a petition of Zadok Robinson, of Prince George's county, praying to be authorised to bring certain slaves into this state from the state of Virginia.

Mr. Willson presented a petition of John Griffith and others of Montgomery county, praying for a road to be laid out and opened from Clarksburgh in said county, to intersect the Barnsville road, at or near William Sellman's Mill.

Mr. Willson, also presented a petition of Joseph Ball, of Montgomery county, praying for support.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore, presented a memorial of Jacob Myers, and others, praying for an act of incorporation of the Peoples Gas Light Company, of Baltimore.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of David Davall, of Prince George's county, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Dowden, of Montgomery county, praying for support.

Mr. Scott, presented a petition of Mackall S. Cox, and others, of Prince George's county, praying to have Jane Elizabeth and Mary Houcke, infants, placed upon the pension list.

Mr. Ridgely, presented a petition of John Garter, of Allegany county, praying that the Register of the Land Office for the western shore, be authorised and directed to issue a patent to him for certain land, and that he may be released from the payment of the cause money, and improvement thereon.

The Speaker laid before the House a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Maryland, praying the establishment of a State Bank, which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means, to be hereafter appointed.

The Speaker also laid before the house a report from the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School, which was read and referred to the committee on Education, to be hereafter appointed.

Mr. Handy obtained leave to bring in a bill, to restrain the owners of vessels from navigating the same under the sole command of negroes;

Mr. Hillen obtained leave to bring in a bill, to provide for the payment of state witnesses in Baltimore County Court.

Mr. Pelegoy obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Carroll Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

Mr. Carroll obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Baltimore County.

Mr. Palmer obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the act limiting the time of bringing actions at law in this state.

Mr. Palmer also obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend to the Chancellor, and to the several county courts of this state, sitting as courts of equity, jurisdiction in cases of divorce;

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill to establish Magistrates courts in this state;

Mr. Fassitt obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the act of 1798, chapter 101.

On motion, Ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, inquire into the expediency of allowing a pension to Samuel Baldwin, a re-obsolete soldier.

Mr. Gault submitted the following resolution, which was read the first and second time by special order, assented to and sent to the Senate.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, pay to George G. Brewer, eight dollars, for two days attendance as chief clerk to the present house of delegates.

On motion by Mr. Crabb;

Ordered, That the message relative to the public printing, be made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Crabb, submitted the following order, which was read the first time, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Ordered, That Messrs. \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed a committee to contract for the printing of this house, during the present session.

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

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, be directed to report to this house, as early a day as possible, what instalments have been paid on the part of this state to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, also what instalments on the states' stock in those companies are now due, and also what amount of dividends he has received from the said companies respec-

tively, for dividends on stock held by the state.

Mr. Handy, reported a bill, concerning Guardians and Wards.

Mr. Roberts, reported a bill, to authorise George W. Cummings, and Jacob Raymond, administrators of John Cummings, deceased, of the state of Delaware, to remove into the said state, a negro woman, named Rachel, and to sell the same in said state, in which said negro woman the said John Cummings possessed an unexpired term.

The Speaker laid before the house, reports from the clerks of Montgomery, Queen Ann's, Harford, Anne-Arundel, Frederick, Washington, Worcester and Talbot counties, relative to the attendance of Judges of their respective courts.

Also, reports from the clerks of Anne-Arundel, Harford, Frederick, Queen Ann's and Worcester counties, relative to monies paid by them into the treasury.

Also, a report from the clerk of Montgomery county relative to the taxable property in said county.

Also, a report from the justices of the Orphans court of Prince George's county, relative to the School fund.

Mr. Sothoron, submitted the following message:

Which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose an interchange of services between the Rev. Mr. Gere, who is appointed to perform divine service in this house, and the Rev. gentleman appointed by your honourable body.

Mr. Scott, presented a petition of John Garter, of Allegany county, praying that the Register of the Land Office for the western shore, be authorised and directed to issue a patent to him for certain land, and that he may be released from the payment of the cause money, and improvement thereon.

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On motion by Mr. Crabb;

quantity of tobacco there, which could not be removed until the completion of the centre division.

At the same time, we appointed Jeremiah L. Boyd, another builder of competency and experience, to examine the roof of the state house, and report to us what repairs were necessary to remedy its defects, and for the preservation of the building. At a subsequent session we received Mr. Boyd's report, and employed him to re-cover the roof with tin, and to make the repairs to the dome necessary for the preservation and safety of the house. We had the most explicit assurances from Mr. Boyd that he would have the work completed before the meeting of the legislature, but in this we have been in part disappointed.

Under the resolution directing us to have the arms in the several armories cleaned and put in good order, we deemed it necessary and proper to have an authentic report of their condition before proceeding to carry the resolution into effect, and for that purpose, instructed the Adjutant General, whose duty it was made by the resolution, annually to inspect the arms, to have such inspection made and to report to us their condition, designating such as required, and were found worthy of cleaning or repair, and such as should be found useless or unworthy of the expense necessary to render them fit for service. After receiving the Adjutant General's report, we furnished each armorer with a copy of that part of it relating to arms in his care, with instructions to proceed to have the arms, not condemned, put in order as required by the resolution. A part of those in the armory here have been put in order, and reported to us, by the Adjutant General, to have been done faithfully and to his entire satisfaction. It is presumed that the whole, in all the armories, will be made fit for use within the year.

We have not had the new library contemplated by the legislature fitted up. Upon an examination of the law, and the part of the hall of the state house designated for the library, we do not feel ourselves warranted in fitting it up in the manner which was determined by the library committee, the librarian and ourselves, most proper. To do so, we should have had to bring down the present floor, and so contract the cellar, heretofore appropriated to contain the wood necessary to be consumed in the public use, as to render it inadequate for that purpose. This would have created the necessity of building a wood-house for which we had no authority,—or of having a large portion of the wood kept out of doors. Under these circumstances, we deemed it most advisable not to proceed with the work, but to refer the matter to your consideration, for such further legislative action upon it as you may deem expedient. Being entreated by resolution to allow to the gentlemen employed to supervise the printing of the report on the Digest of the Laws, by John Buchanan and Reverdy Johnson, Esquires, such compensation as we should deem just and proper, Mr. Raymond and Mr. Brackle, who had been appointed to that duty, in May last, each presented separate accounts, different in amount for their respective services, which were rejected by us, as exorbitant, and greatly disproportioned to the services rendered. By the presenting of these accounts, and the explanations and representations which their consideration called forth, we ascertained, to our surprise, that but a very small portion of the work directed to be performed, had been completed. We therefore deemed it our duty to arrest the printing, until we should be furnished with satisfactory evidence that the work was ready for the press; when we had by the adoption of the resolution of which we herewith submit a copy. At a subsequent session, having received from Messrs. Buchanan and Johnson the letter, of which a copy is herewith sent, we allowed to the supervisors, each two hundred dollars, in full compensation for the services they had rendered under their appointment. No further communication having been received from the printers, the printing of the work remains unperformed.

Our investigations and reflections upon this subject have resulted in the full conviction that supervisors of the printing of the work, before it shall be acted on by the legislature, are wholly unnecessary. The laws annually passed, have heretofore been printed without any other supervision than that of the printers themselves. We are wholly unaware of any sufficient reason for an extra supervision of the printing, and therefore respectfully recommend the repeal of the resolution authorizing the appointment of supervisors thereof.

Under the resolution of December session, 1831, No. 29, we caused to be forwarded by mail to each state and territory, in the Union, a complete set of the reports of decisions in our court of appeals. We have received from the states of New Hampshire, Connecticut and Ohio, a set of the judicial reports of those states, respectively; which have been placed in the state library.

From those states, and also from Maine, Massachusetts, and Virginia, we have been advised of the receipt of the reports sent by us to the said states, but we have no advice from any of the other states, nor from any of the territories, of the receipt of the reports sent to each of them. One set directed to the governor of the state of Mississippi, was arrested in the mail, at Nashville, Tennessee, by an agent of the General Post Office, and sent back to the Post Office here, and we are apprehensive that other sets, intended for other States have been, by like agency, stopped in their progress, and, by that means, withheld from their respective destinations.

The letter from the clerk of the council, to the Post Master General, (to which, we are informed, no reply has been received,) and the letters from the agent of the General Post Office, and from the assistant Post Master General to Jonas Green, Esq., Post Master in this city, of which copies are herewith sent,

explain the whole transaction. The assistant Post Master General's letter, instructing Mr. Green not to mail books, "until the backs are taken off," puts it out of our power to send by the mail any books without so mutilating them, as materially to lessen their value. It has been the constant practice uninterrupted, so far as we are advised, until the case we have spoken of, to send from, and receive at, this department, by the mail, books and documents of every kind, bound and unbound, in reciprocal exchanges, with other states. Such exchanges, of Laws, Judicial decisions, and other state papers, we consider highly interesting and valuable, and, between some of the states, can only be certainly and safely effected through the Post Offices.

You will receive herewith, the annual report, from the Directors of the Penitentiary, which has just been made to this department, as required by law. This is a subject of much importance, and is submitted to your consideration in the hope and confident expectation, that you will give it a thorough investigation, and if any defects or imperfections should be found in the system, or in the principles or details of its administration, that you will apply the proper corrective.

We submit for your consideration the several proposals for furnishing stationary for the public use, for the ensuing year, which have been received under an advertisement, (a copy of which is also submitted,) by the clerk of the council, in pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly.

The communication from his excellency the governor of Virginia, in relation to the long unsettled boundary line, between that commonwealth and this state, and the act of the general assembly, of which his excellency enclosed the authenticated copy herewith transmitted, it seems to us, leaves no ground to hope for settlement of the pending controversy in the mode hitherto pursued. Under this impression, and finding that the fair, impartial and certain mode of terminating the controversy, by commissioners to be appointed by the two states, respectively, with full and unrestricted powers, and in case of their disagreement by the impartial umpire of his excellency the governor, (for the time being,) of the state of Delaware, which we had several years since proposed, and which was received under the resolution of December session 1831,—that the legislature of Virginia is not disposed to treat upon the subject, but upon the assumption, on their part, of an important, if not the main point in dispute, we deemed it proper to forbear any further correspondence in relation thereto. And we now submit the matter to your consideration under the fullest conviction that, in its present posture, we cannot consistently with the dignity of the state, make any further advances, for an adjustment by negotiation—that we have no other alternatives but to yield the contest, and relinquish our claims, or to assert our rights before the tribunal constitutionally authorized, specifically, to decide upon them.

We submit for your consideration, communications from the executives of the states of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respecting the suppression of lotteries. These documents, relating, as they do, to a subject connected by our Legislature with the fiscal affairs of the state, are entitled to your serious consideration. It is with unfeigned pleasure, we announce to you, and herewith submit the accompanying official evidence of the happy termination of the collisions, which have heretofore existed between the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road companies. Upon this auspicious termination and amicable adjustment of the controversy so long pending between these public spirited companies, engaged in the prosecution of magnificent schemes of internal improvement, in the success of both of which, the state is deeply, if not equally interested, we beg leave to offer to you, and to the respective companies, our sincere congratulations.

We trust that the good feeling and harmony which has thus been established, between the constituents and friends of these truly great enterprises, will hereafter suffer no interruption—that the only spirit of contest between them, may be a noble and generous rivalry, which shall furnish the best and safest medium of social and commercial intercourse, and by that means, most advance their own, as well as the public interest.

In consequence of the compromise thus happily effected, and the arrangements mutually agreed upon, and in progress of execution, the Rail Road will soon be completed to Harper's Ferry, on the other side of the Potowmack, at which point it will unite with the Winchester Rail Road, in making and passing through a large portion of the most fertile territory of Virginia, to some of her most thriving inland towns; whence again, there can be no question, but that other branches will be extended, augmenting at every step, the usefulness and profits of our work, and pouring a constantly increasing amount of agricultural and mineral productions into the great commercial emporium of the state. And whilst these improvements are progressing on the other side of the Potowmack, the patriotic, enterprising and intelligent Directors of the company, are left free to push their work, as first contemplated, to the Ohio river, either through the Western counties of our state, or by any other route, (except only the Maryland shore of the Potowmack,) as future expedience and examination, may dictate, or require.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal too, seems to give earnest of its steady advancement, and of ultimately realizing all the hopes of its friends and projectors. Hitherto it has had many difficulties to contend with, but a brighter day begins to dawn upon its prospects. Maryland, the cities of the District of Columbia, and a comparatively limited appropriation from the national treasury, have hitherto furnished the chief means of prosecuting this great work. Now however, there are cheering indications of awakening as well as increasing interests in its success. Virginia extended to it a favouring hand at the last session of her legislature. Pennsylvania has, more recently spoken in its favour; Ohio, and other western states cannot have become indifferent to it. Both this work, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, highly important as they undoubtedly are to this state, are of a character and magnitude so truly and clearly national, that we cannot but indulge the hope that they will each receive the aid of the national treasury in a manner, and upon a scale corresponding to the dignity and abundant means of the nation, and to the magnitude and importance of the works themselves.

With the limited resources for such stupendous undertakings much has been done; an impetus has been given to public opinion; the eyes of the nation are upon them; doubts of their practicability have been dispelled; the legitimate, appropriate, and adequate support of the general government is alone wanting to ensure their final completion and triumphant success, and this support we cannot allow ourselves to believe, will be much longer withheld. We therefore confidently anticipate, that at no very distant day, these great works will be fully completed, and that, whilst they will afford the means and facilities of social and commercial intercourse

knowledge, it appears to us, that there is no more noble task, none more worthy the patriotic exertions of a Republican people or their Representatives, than that of improving the conveniences, and facilitating the means of social and commercial intercourse.

Looking into history, we shall find those portions, both of the ancient and modern world, most renowned for the cultivation of the arts of peace, or which have transmitted to posterity, or now exhibit, the brightest examples of wealth, prosperity and liberal institutions, or in which, we see the nearest approximation to the only true and legitimate ends of Government—the happiness and prosperity of the People—have ever been most distinguished for works of this description.

Could Egypt ever have been what she once was, the home of Myriads of happy and prosperous human beings,—the chosen seat of the arts, elegance, literature, and refinement—the store house and granary of the world—but for her numerous channels of intercommunication—her noble works of internal improvement? But for these, could so vast an Empire have long endured, in such then condition of the world? But for these, would it not have fallen to pieces by its own weight? Could sympathies and affections have been kept alive between its various parts, but for the easy, free, and frequent intercourse of her citizens, by means of her internal improvements?

Look to Holland—to France—to England,

see the striking contrast in favour of the liberty, prosperity and happiness of their people, when compared with the neighbouring nations; and see, too, their great progress in, and still zealous prosecution of, internal improvements.

With such examples before us, and others more recent, but not less striking, within the limits of our own confederation, can we hesitate to do every thing in such a cause, consistent with our other duties, and a just regard to the equal rights of all our fellow citizens?

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they will be of inestimable value, as amongst the strongest ligaments of "the primary object of the patriotic desire" of all good citizens—the perpetual, indissoluble union of the states.

Among our works of internal improvement in progress of execution, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road deserves notice. It is much to be regretted that the policy of our sister on the north, has hitherto denied to this work the privilege of pursuing its course beyond the confines of Maryland. It may, however, be profitably extended in another direction; nor can we abandon the hope, that Pennsylvania will yet relax her policy in this respect, and deal with it in that spirit of liberality, hitherto, in other respects so peculiarly characteristic of that great state.

The rail road from Baltimore to Washington has been commenced, and the whole of the capital believed to be necessary for its completion having been subscribed, there can be no doubt of its being finished within the time prescribed, and as little of its great public utility as well as productiveness, when completed.

Whether any, and if any, what legislation may be necessary during your present session in reference to any of our works of internal improvement, is left to your wisdom and consideration, when you shall have received and examined, the particular reports which will, no doubt, be submitted to you in reference to each.

We earnestly press upon your consideration the necessity of providing for the better organization and discipline of the militia—The experience of all ages has taught that the only safe, the only secure reliance of a free people for protection against outrage and aggression is upon the militia—upon themselves.

But this reliance is far from being either safe or secure, unless there be constantly kept up a certain degree of organization and discipline; at present we cannot be said to have either; how soon we may have occasion for both none can tell.

It is not perhaps attainable, nor does it appear to be essential, that the whole body of the militia should be skilled, or even at all instructed in the discipline of the camp or of the field; but it appears to us that a system might be devised, which by providing especially for the regular enrollment of all the citizens subject to militia duty, and for the exercise and instruction of the commissioned officers in camp and field duty, would ensure to us all the essential benefits of a well organized militia, without in the least encroaching upon the time and convenience of the great body of the people, or exacting of the commissioned officers any sacrifice, which their patriotism would not be forward in making, for so desirable an object.

The state of our finances will be made known to you by the treasurer of the western shore, in the performance of the duties devolved upon him by the general assembly.—That excellent and valuable public servant, will lay before you a particular and detailed report upon this subject, from which you will learn all material facts in relation thereto, and by which you will be enabled to judge more correctly than from any suggestions of ours, of the nature and extent of the public exigencies and resources. A prudent economy in all our expenditures is so obviously proper as to need no recommendation from us.

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There is no subject upon the mention of which the patriot's heart will more freely expand, or upon which the enlightened republican statesman more delights to dwell, than the education of the rising generation. Upon them, and upon their wisdom and virtue, will greatly depend the liberty, prosperity, and happiness of thousands unborn. They are destined to fill the places of each and all of us; they are to be the heirs of all our possessions—the first objects of our affections; let them be also the first, as well as last objects of our bounty.

In vain do we boast of a government of equal liberty, if a large portion of our fellow citizens be incapable of appreciating its advantages. In vain do we talk of equality, while the light of science sheds its beams upon the minds of a few only of our citizens. In vain do we calculate upon the perpetuity of our free and happy form of government, if those who come after us, shall be too unlettered to learn from the instructive page of history, its origin and its great comparative advantages. The strength, prosperity, and general well-being of all republics, emphatically depend upon the virtue and intelligence of the great body of the people; and in a government so purely republican as ours, where it is not only the right but the duty, of every citizen, at short intervals, to exercise his full and equal share of the sovereign power, it would seem to be peculiarly the duty of the body politic to take care that every one shall have the means afforded of becoming capable of exercising that power, and performing that duty understandingly. The mental capabilities of our youth, constitute the richest mine; the greatest resource of the state; assuredly then, we should provide that this mine be worked; that this great resource be developed.

How often do we see youths of superior natural endowments, who might become, if educated, the pride and ornament of their country, growing up in ignorance and vice, because their parents have the misfortune to be too poor to furnish the means of educating them; and how many instances of this sort, will not our state afford! Superior intellectual capacity is peculiar to no class; to no particular description of persons; and consequently, is to be found in the cottage, than in the palace—most frequently occurring among the most numerous class.

We earnestly invite your special attention to this all-important subject, in the confident assurance that you will, as far as existing means and circumstances will enable you, to promote the great and deeply interesting object.

Reposing, with perfect confidence, upon your patriotism and zeal for the public good,

and humbly hoping for a continued divine blessing and favor, we earnestly beseech you, in the name of the people, to consider, to ensure you of the high consideration, and perfect respect with which

We are,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES THOMAS

On motion by Mr. Blakiston,  
Ordered, That five hundred copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of the legislature.

On motion by Mr. Heard,  
Ordered, That so much of the executive message as relates to the Tobacco inspection houses, as of the city of Baltimore, be referred to a select committee of seven, to be appointed by the chair.

M. Franklin Smith submitted the following order, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That so much of the executive message as relates to the controversy between this state and the state of Virginia, on the subject of the unsettled western boundary of this state, be referred to a select committee to consist of seven members, with instructions to report what course it now becomes best.

The house then adjourned, until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Friday, Jan. 3d, 1834.

The House met.  
Mr. Lantz presented a petition of Amos Postlewait, praying to be placed on the petition list.

Mr. Smith of Worcester, presented a petition of Patsy Blake, widow of John Blake, late of Worcester county, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a continuation of the pension allowed to her deceased husband.

Mr. Larrimore presented a petition of Nathan Allen, of Q. Anne's county, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Lang presented a petition of Joseph Roberts, of Albany county, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Harris presented a petition of residents of Saint Mary's county, praying for a change in the law, establishing a school fund.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition of James Taylor, praying for a law to authorize the court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Millar of Charles, presented a petition of John R. Evans and Catharine Evans, his wife, of Charles county, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Gaither presented a petition of Joshua Stewart and Aden Darby, of Montgomery county, praying for a law to shut up a road.

Mr. Worfeld presented a petition of Elizabeth Iglesias, of Frederick county, praying to be divorced from her husband Michael Iglesias.

Mr. Jones of Balt., presented a petition of Henry Crook, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a pension.

Mr. Gant obtained leave to bring a bill to provide for the inspection of Plaster in the town of Bladensburg.

Mr. Sellman obtained leave to bring a bill to change the manner of appointing commissioners of A. Arundel county and



## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into a Co-partnership, which will be conducted under the firm of HART & FRANKLIN, who will carry on the general business of Merchandizing, at their stores, the one on Church st. formerly occupied by Shaw & Claude, the other on West st. just above Hunter's Tavern, heretofore kept by Daniel Hart; where they have a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and other Articles of Merchandise, which will be sold low.

DANIEL HART,  
G. E. FRANKLIN.

## NEW YORK HATS.

Received yesterday, 5 Cases NEW YORK HATS of the latest fashions, suitable for persons of all ages.

HART & FRANKLIN.

Nov. 28.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 1st of December, 1833.

J. Anderson.

Walter Byrnes, (2)  
Jno. T. Barber, (3)  
Brice B. Brewer,  
George G. Bell,  
Philip G. Byars,  
Arch. Brewster.

John Carr,  
John Calvert,  
Mrs. Steward Cross,  
John Carr,  
Osborn Conaway.

Thomas Duffey,  
Rich'd. Dorsey,  
Vernon H. Dorsey,

John Ennis, (2)  
Mr. Gaspy,  
Jno. B. Gilpin,  
Private Guercke.

Catherine Howard,  
George Howard,  
Mr. Henson,

Dorsey Johnson.  
Rev. Chas. Kathus.

Stephen Lee, (2)  
Philip Lansdale (2)

B. W. Marriott, (2)  
Ann Merriken,  
Gilbert Murdock, (4)  
Wm. H. McKane,  
Elizabeth Murdock, (2)  
Philip Marshall,  
Wm. McNeir, (3)

Jos. Nicholson, (near Annapolis)

Mrs. Rebecca Owens.

Jos. R. Phelps,  
Thomas Phelps,  
Wm. Popham,

Clement Rust,  
Jno. Roberson.

Mrs. E. A. Sewell,  
John Smith,  
Wm. W. Seiders,  
Julia M. Sears,

Jacob Tome,  
William Taylor,  
Thos. Taylor,

Jno. W. Whittington;  
Henry A. Weeks,  
Thos. G. Waters,  
Miss Anne Wilnot,  
Jno. Willoughby,

Jan. 2.

## IN CHANCERY.

December 18, 1833.

James Ig. chart

vs.

Richard Stewart and Louisa his Wife, Joseph Stewart, Elizabeth Ann Haywood, Louisa Harwood, Eleanor Stewart and Maria Stewart.

Ordered that the sale of the mortgaged estate mentioned in this case be made and reported by Somerville, Pinkney the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 18th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2000.00.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Dec. 19.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the Tobacco Ware house Company, of the city of Annapolis, at the suit of Adam & John Miller, I have seized and taken in execution the LOTT and premises, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, the lot is near the Steam Mill, on the wharf; the improvements consist of a large and commodious BRICK WAREHOUSE, (fire proof), together with

all the fixtures and implements thereto belonging. And I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY the 25th January instant, I shall proceed to sell the said property above described, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at the premises at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sheriff

Jan. 2.

## WANTED.

THREE OR FOUR LOOKLY NEGROES. For further information apply at the Office of Maryland Gazette.

Nov. 5.

## LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale a Tract of Land, near the city of Annapolis, containing about Eight Hundred Acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the Farm of the late Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq. and is bounded on one side by Severn River, and Creeks, constituting good landings for vessels to take wood from the shores; there are on this land an almost inexhaustable quantity of wood, principally Pine, intermixed with Oak and Hickory; it has been estimated that forty thousand cords of wood may be cut from this land for Market, and from its proximity to the different landings upon the river, will make it a desirable property to Gentlemen engaged in the wood business, or Factors requiring this most indispensable article. The improvements upon this estate are indifferent; the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Rye, and fine Tobacco may be made upon it. Any person who may be inclined to purchase, is invited to view the premises; and the Terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to me on Elk Ridge, near Elliott's Mills, or to Robert Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will at any time shew the premises.

HENRY H. PUE.

Jan. 2.

## NOTICE.

The commissioners for Anne Arundel County will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on Thursday the 2d day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clerk.

Dec. 26—tm

## WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has removed from his former residence near the Bath Room to the House in the vicinity of the Bath, to the South west of the Court house, where he may be found at all times, and he will be happy to receive any orders in his line of business.

## WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the liberal patronage they have heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them, that he has been compelled, from the heavy calamity which befel him on the 29th October, to remove his shop to the brick building owned by Washington G. Tuck, Esq. 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, on 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.

Nov. 7.

## RICHARD THOMPSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has removed from his former residence near the Bath Room to the House in the vicinity of the Bath, to the South west of the Court house, where he may be found at all times, and he will be happy to receive any orders in his line of business.

Oct. 31.

## LINNAEAN BOTANIC GARDEN AND NURSERIES.

FLUSHING, NEAR NEW YORK.

WILLIAM PRINCE & SONS, announce to the public that, from the immense size of their Establishment, they are enabled to furnish such Trees of the various kinds as cannot fail to give satisfaction by their superior size, vigour, &c. and their Nurseries at present contain more than a million of Trees and Plants in the most thriving state; among them are above 50,000 Pear trees of 3 and 4 years growth from the graft, comprising the most choice new Elms and other varieties of modern origin. Their Catalogues, with the reduced prices, will be forwarded to every applicant and are as follows:

No. 1. *Fruit and Hardy Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, pp 93.*

2. *Bulbous and Tuberous rooted Plants and Dahlias, &c. p p 24.*

3. *Greenhouse Trees, Shrubs and Plants, p p 50.*

4. *Catalogue of Vegetable, Field and Flower seeds.*

To the Proprietors of Nurseries, and to those who may wish to establish new Nurseries, they will furnish all articles desired at a liberal discount and a convenient credit; and in all other cases, where large quantities are wanted, a reasonable abatement will be made. They will also supply all varieties of Seeds, and those who wish to engage in that business, with every variety of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds at very low rates. These seeds possess the advantage of being raised under their own observation, or when imported, of being tested to their satisfaction, and their accuracy and viability are expressly guaranteed. Many new and choice varieties will be found in the Catalogue which have never before been offered to the public. The collection of Bulbous Flower roots and Dahlias is particularly rich and extensive, and of the latter they have a specimen bed covering an acre of ground, and comprising 600 varieties now in full splendour—Bulbous roots and Dahlias can be easily transplanted, and may be vended in a dry state in seed stores &c. and an establishment for the sale of these articles ought to exist in every town in the Union.—It will be readily perceived that the great number of Trees, & always in the Nurseries, enables the Proprietors to make superior selections, and secure to all applicants this particular advantage.

It is desired that all orders be sent direct to the Proprietors, and the utmost attention will be given to forwarding them by the speediest route, &c.

Oct. 17.

## A TEACHER WANTED.

PCMARY School, District No. 11, is without a Teacher. Application accompanied with satisfactory testimonials of abilities, and exemplary character, to be made to the subscribers.

LEONARD IGLEHART,

ISAC H. HOPKINS, { Trustees.

SAMUEL E. DUVALL,

Nov. 7—sw

## WANTED,

A LAD, 16 or 17 years of age, who writes a fair hand, well versed in Arithmetic, of good morals and respectable connections, as an apprentice to the Mercantile business in a Country Store, where an extensive business has been done for a number of years. For further information application can be made to the Editor, or Thomas G. Waters, Esq. Annapolis by letter in the hand writing of the applicant.

Oct. 17.

## IN CHANCERY.

Dec. 20, 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Alfred Clark, the Trustee in the case of Alfred Clark against Sylvester Clark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January next. The report states, that the property sold for Two Hundred Dollars.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Dec. 26.

## FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving 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, \$2.50

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2.00

Children under 12 years of age half price,

LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

## CASH IN MARKET.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of Slaves of both sexes, for which he will pay in Cash a higher price than any other purchaser in the market. Persons having them to dispose of will communicate with him at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern.

WILLIAM HOOKE.

Annapolis Oct. 15.

## THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES.

A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDED TO  
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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 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

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# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLEIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1834.

NO. 3.

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

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, JAN. 6TH, 1834.

Mr. Sellman presented a petition of Caleb

soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of the Georgetown Female Society and others, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of Washington county, to pay to said society a certain sum out of the school

of said county.

Mr. Carter of Montgomery, presented a petition of Patty Brooks, of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law authorising the administrator of her deceased husband to pay her a sum of money therein mentioned.

Mr. Handy presented a memorial and petition of George Parsons, former sheriff and collector of Worcester county, praying the passage of a law to authorise him to complete his collections.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the son, John Buchanan and Beverly Johnson, Esq's. on the subject of the revised code.

Mr. Day obtained leave to bring in a bill to revise an act to authorise the obtaining of a sum of money for the purpose of building an academy in or near the town of Bladensburg.

Mr. Scott obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the education of poor children in George's county.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill to secure mechanics and others, payment of labour done and materials furnished, in the erection of buildings and machinery, or either of them, within this state.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying for a law authorising a new road and the erection of a bridge over Johnson's creek said county.

Mr. Spencer presented a petition of Ennals Martin, of Talbot county, praying to be placed on the pension list.

On motion by Mr. Spencer,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the western bank, report to this house a statement of the aggregate cost of public printing for each year, from the year 1823, to the present time, specifying the amount paid for printing the journals—the ordinary printing for the house, as well as for printing the laws and to whom

a motion by Mr. Gaither,

Ordered, That five members be appointed to sit on the select committee on so much of the governor's message, as relates to the tobacco inspection warehouses in the city of Baltimore, to visit the same and report their condition.

Upon resolution whereof, the speaker appointed Messrs. Gaither, Day, Heard, Lantz and the said committee.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend an act, passed at December session 1832.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset,

Ordered, That so much of the executive message, as relates to the deaf and dumb of state, be referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Maffitt reported a bill for building a bridge over little north east creek, in Cecil county, near McCauley's mill.

The hour of twelve having arrived, he proceeded to the election of a governor, accompanied with arrangements made with the electors for that purpose, and the ballots of members being collected in the ballot box, was sealed up and delivered to the committee appointed on the part of the house, to meet and tabulate the joint ballot of both houses, and publish the result.

On motion by Mr. Schley,

Ordered, That the committee on the Militia inquire into the expediency of collecting in the arms belonging to this state.

On motion by Mr. Roberts,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive message as relates to the subject of education, be referred to the standing committee on that subject.

On motion by Mr. Schley,

Ordered, That the committee on Ways and Means be permitted to sit for the transaction of business, during the session of the house.

Mr. Franklin Smith submitted the following order, which was read.

Ordered, That the committee on the constitution enquire into the expediency of abolishing all that part of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relates to the geographical limits of the several counties therein, so that the territory of said counties may be equalized.

Mr. Burchenal moved to amend the said order, so as to exempt the Eastern Shore, and the question was put and determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the adoption of the order resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Sellman submitted the following resolutions, which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the tenure of all offices of profit and trust (except the judiciary) should be limited to a definite number of years.

Resolved, That the executive council is an useless appendage, tending to divide respon-

ibility, productive of no advantage to the state, and ought to be abolished.

Resolved, That one branch of the Legislature ought to be based on popular representation and to effect this purpose, the present manner of electing the Senate, in which the people have but a remote agency, ought to be changed, the state laid off into districts, and Senators elected directly by the people, from each district.

Resolved, That the governor be required to submit all nominations to a senate thus constituted and elected, for confirmation or rejection.

Resolved, That it be made obligatory upon the Governor to reside at the seat of government.

Mr. Palmer reported a bill, to authorize the Levy Court of Frederick county to allow an additional compensation to James Taylor for building a bridge over the Monocacy river.

Also, a bill, to extend the powers of the Chancery Court, and the county courts as Courts of Equity, which were severally read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, reported a bill, to amend an act, passed at December session, 1832.

On motion by Mr. Handy, the bill reported by him, to restrain the owners of vessels from navigating the same, under the sole command of Negroes, was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion by Mr. Maffitt, the bill reported by him, for building a bridge over Little North East Creek, Cecil county, near McCauley's Mill, was read a second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, a supplement to an act to incorporate The Commercial Savings Institution of Baltimore.

Which was read the first time and referred to Messrs. Jones, of Baltimore city, Pergoy and Ely.

And the following message:

Which was read.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message, in which you propose with the concurrence of the senate, the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses, upon so much of the governor's message, as relates to the controversy between this state, and the state of Virginia, on the subject of the unsettled western boundary of this state. We beg leave to suggest to the house of delegates, that the controversy with Virginia, comprehend our southern and western limits, and not our western limits alone; and as it will be the duty of the legislature, some time in the present session, to take some final step for the settlement of the whole matter in dispute, great care ought to be taken to leave nothing ambiguous in the commencement of our proceedings. It is true, by the original charter from the King of Great Britain, to Lord Baltimore, that 'all the tract of land in embraced within the metes underwritten, that is to say, passing from the said bay called Delaware bay, in a right line by the degree aforesaid (forty degrees north latitude), unto the true meridian of the first fountain of the river Potowmac, thence verging towards the south, unto the further bank of the said river, and following the same on the westward south.' But the southern as well as the western boundary of this state, must remain unsettled until the first fountain of the Potowmac river is ascertained. The senate will cheerfully agree to the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses when a message shall be received from your house comprehending the whole matter in dispute.

Mr. Burchenal reported a bill to report a bill to change the manner of electing and limiting the time of service of the Collector of taxes in Frederick county.

Mr. Sillford obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for electing the Judges of the Levy court of Frederick county, and extending their powers and duties.

Mr. Lantz obtained leave to bring in a bill, or otherwise to release Thomas B. Dowden, Joseph Eversting and others of Allegany county, from all responsibility created by a bond, executed by them, now in the council file and records of the state, said bond being for the safe keeping of arms, which have been destroyed by the late disastrous fire in the town of Cumberland.

On motion by Mr. Burchenal,

Ordered, That the committee on the Militia inquire into the expediency of collecting in the arms belonging to this state.

On motion by Mr. Roberts,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive message as relates to the subject of education, be referred to the standing committee on that subject.

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Mr. Burchenal moved to amend the said order, so as to exempt the Eastern Shore, and the question was put and determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the adoption of the order resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Sellman submitted the following resolutions, which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the tenure of all offices of profit and trust (except the judiciary) should be limited to a definite number of years.

Resolved, That the executive council is an useless appendage, tending to divide respon-

bility, productive of no advantage to the state, and ought to be abolished.

Resolved, That one branch of the Legislature ought to be based on popular representation and to effect this purpose, the present manner of electing the Senate, in which the people have but a remote agency, ought to be changed, the state laid off into districts, and Senators elected directly by the people, from each district.

Resolved, That the governor be required to submit all nominations to a senate thus constituted and elected, for confirmation or rejection.

Resolved, That it be made obligatory upon the Governor to reside at the seat of government.

Mr. Palmer reported a bill, to authorize the Levy Court of Frederick county to allow an additional compensation to James Taylor for building a bridge over the Monocacy river.

Also, a bill, to extend the powers of the Chancery Court, and the county courts as Courts of Equity, which were severally read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, reported a bill, to amend an act, passed at December session, 1832.

On motion by Mr. Handy, the bill reported by him, to restrain the owners of vessels from navigating the same, under the sole command of Negroes, was made the order of the day.

Which was read.

Mr. Larimore obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorize appraisers on real and personal estate to qualify each other.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Smith of Worcester county.

Mr. Gant, moved to refer the said order to the committee on ways and means.

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the adoption of the order.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Larimore obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorize appraisers on real and personal estate to qualify each other.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Smith of Worcester county.

Mr. Wharton reported a bill for the benefit of the Hagerstown Female Society, for the instruction of the poor.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, reported a bill to incorporate the Merchants Bank of Baltimore.

The bill for the relief of John Gauer, and the bill to make valid a deed of conveyance therein mentioned, were severally read the second time and pass'd.

Mr. Burchenal submitted the following resolutions, which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be, and hereby is made the duty of the judges of election in each of the election districts of the several counties on the Eastern Shore of this state to ask every voter who may vote in the several districts in said counties, whether he is in favour of a union of said counties with the state of Delaware; and it is hereby made the duty of the clerks to said elections respectively, to enter on the poll books in a column which it is hereby made the duty of the Sheriffs of the different counties on the shore aforesaid, to prepare for that purpose, the result of which shall be returned by the return judges of elections in each of said counties to the Chancellor of this state, together with the returns of the county elections in October next, all of which to be reported to the next General Assembly.

Further, Resolved, That the Executive are hereby requested to cause a copy of these resolutions, to be published in at least one of the newspapers in each county on the eastern shore of this state, in which there is a newspaper published, for four successive weeks, and at least one month previous to the next October election of 1834.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, presented a petition of John H. Royston of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Seely presented memorials from the grand and petit juries at the last May and December terms of Frederick county court, praying an increase of the salary of John Buchanan, Esq. chief justice of the state.

The clerk of the Senate returned the further supplement to an act, for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named, endorsed 'will pass.'

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

Also, a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, 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.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to the consideration of the message submitted by Mr. Brewer, relative to the public printing, together with the order submitted by Mr. Crabb on the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Crabb, the order submitted by him was withdrawn.

Mr. Wharton moved the following as a substitute for the said message.

Whereas, the act passed at December session, 1831, chap. 303, authorising the appointment of a joint committee to contract for the printing of this house, during the present session, and that they be instructed to employ the individual or individuals now engaged, and upon the terms agreed upon, do

tween him or them, and the joint committee of the last session.'

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset, the said substitute proposed was amended by inserting at the end of the preamble the following words, 'as far as respects the printing of this house.'

Mr. Heard moved to amend the substitute proposed by Mr. Wharton, by striking out the preamble.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Wharton, the substitute proposed by him was withdrawn.

Mr. Spencer then moved the following as a substitute for said message.

'Whereas, in the opinion of this house, the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 303, is a palpable violation of the rights and privileges of the House of Delegates of Maryland, and that to submit to it, would evince on our part a want of proper vigilance over the rights secured by our constitutional charter to the representatives of the people; Therefore,

Ordered, That a committee of this house, consisting of members be appointed by the chair, to contract for the ordinary printing of the house for the present session, and that in forming that contract, they give a preference to the individual or individuals with whom the contract for such printing was entered into by the joint committee of the last Legislature, and on the terms of said contract.'

Which having been read the speaker decided that the said preamble was not in order.

Mr. Hillen moved to amend the substitute proposed by Mr. Spencer, by striking out after the word 'ordered,' to the end thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

'That the committee on the constitution be instructed to enquire into the constitutionality of the law passed at December session, 1831, chap. 303, entitled, An act to provide for the public printing of the state, and that they report to this house by bill or otherwise.'

Which was read.

Mr. Heard proposed to amend the substitute offered by Mr. Hillen, by adding the following, 'provided the said enquiry and said report by bill or otherwise shall not go to vacate any contract made under the said law.'

On motion by Mr. Heard, the amendment proposed him was withdrawn.

Mr. Handy moved to amend the substitute offered by Mr. Hillen, by striking out the following words 'constitutionality of the law passed at December session 1831, ch. 303, entitled, an act to provide for the public printing of the state, and that they report to this house by bill or otherwise,' and inserting in lieu thereof, the following words, 'expediency of repealing the law passed at December session, 1831, ch. 303.'

Resolved in the affirmative.

wheels and fragments of a canon; and the resolution in favour of the members and officers of both houses, severally endorsed 'read and assented to' ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered the annual report of the Treasurer of the Western Shore, endorsed, referred to the consideration of the house of Delegates.

Mr. Willson reported a bill, to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county.

The house then adjourned.

Friday, January 10th, 1834.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition of Michael C. Spragg, of Allegany county, praying for compensation as a commissioner, to represent the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

Mr. Nichols presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying that a law may pass regulating fences in cases of suits for trespass, so far as relates to said county.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, presented a petition of Sarah Wells, of the city of Annapolis, praying for support.

Also, presented a petition of Thomas Gowen, praying for a special act of insolvency.

And, also presented a memorial of the President and managers of the Washington Monument, praying for legislative aid.

Mr. Schley, presented a petition of Eliza Nelson, of Frederick county, widow of Roger Nelson, a revolutionary officer, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Sellman, submitted the following order:

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the printing and supervision of the printing of the report on the Digest of the Laws, by John Buchanan and Reverdy Johnson, Esquires, be referred to a select committee of three, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Ridgely, presented a report from the trustees of Allegany County Academy.

Mr. Day reported a bill, to authorise Samuel Phillips to bring into this state, from the District of Columbia, certain slaves therein named.

The bill reported by Mr. Palmer, to authorise the Levy Court of Frederick county, to allow an additional compensation to James Taylor for building a bridge over the Monocacy river, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

The bill to incorporate The People's Gas Light Company of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration.

When, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, the bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Monday the 13th inst.

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Pergoy, to incorporate The Carroll Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

The bill having been read a second time and amended, the question was put, shall the bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Somerset, to amend an act, passed at December session, 1832, was taken up for consideration.

The bill having been read a second time and amended, the question was put, shall the bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Mann, reported a bill, for the reassessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property in Washington county.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, 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.

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Scott.

Ordered, That the committee appointed to visit the State Tobacco Inspection Warehouse in Baltimore, be directed to enquire into the expediency of concentrating the said Warehouses, and of reducing the number of inspectors to two.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill for the condemnation of half an acre of land, for the repairs of the public causeway at Cratcher's Ferry, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Spencer obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the act, to provide for the public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools, throughout this state.

The clerk of the senate returned the resolution granting indulgence to Isaac G. Mager, collector of Prince George's county, endorsed, assented to.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee appointed on the coloured population, to which was referred the bill to authorise George W. Cummins and Jacob Raymond, administrators of John Cummins dec. of the state of Delaware, to remove into the said state a negro woman named Rachel, and to sell the same in said state, in which said negro woman the said John Cummins possessed an unexpired term, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amendment proposed:

Add the following as the 2d section:

Sect. 2d. And be it enacted, That the said negro woman shall be at liberty to return to the State of Maryland, after the term of her servitude shall have expired.

Which was read.

The house then adjourned, until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Jan. 11th, 1834.

Mr. Burgess presented a petition of Elizabeth Legg, of Q. Anne's county, praying for support.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of Eleanor L. Mayhugh, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of Edward Lyden, administrator of Shadrack Lyden, of Caroline county, praying for a law authorising him to collect the balance due on

the books of said Lyden, as former collector of said county.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, setting forth the propriety of the state granting aid for the building a bridge across the Youghiogheny river, in said county.

Mr. Unkefer presented a petition of Eleazar Evans of Frederick county, widow of Thomas Evans, deceased, praying that his pension may be continued to her.

On motion by Mr. Wharton,

Ordered, That the committee on the library be instructed to examine a copy of the proceedings of the convention of the province of Maryland, now in the possession of Jonas Green, of Annapolis, and to report to this house the expediency or inexpediency of purchasing the same for the use of the library.

On motion by Mr. Sellman,

Ordered, That his excellency the governor be requested to report to this house, the number of agents or representatives, accompanied with their names, that have been appointed to represent the interest of this state in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, the compensation that has been allowed to such agents or representatives, and the vouchers on which such compensation has been allowed.

On motion by Mr. Ely,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of allowing to state's witnesses, compensation for their attendance at court in the several counties in this state, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. Sellman the house took up for consideration the order submitted by him relative to referring so much of the Governor's message, as relates to the printing and supervision of the printing of the report on the digest of the laws, by John Buchanan and Reverdy Johnson, Esquires, to a select committee of three, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

When on motion by Mr. Sellman, the order was amended, by striking out the word 'three' and inserting in lieu thereof, the word 'five,' to constitute the said committee.

The said order was then read a second time as amended and adopted.

In pursuance whereof the speaker appointed Messrs. Sellman, Long, Bruff, Wharton and Carroll, to compose the said committee.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a bill authorising the sale of real estate therein mentioned.

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to an act passed at December session 1831, chap. 244.

Mr. Roberts obtained leave to bring in a supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for electing the levy court of Q. Anne's county, by the people.

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Steam Milling Company, of Charles county.

Mr. Crabb presented a petition of Jane Carroll, praying for support, by county assessment.

Mr. Jones of Balt. city, moved that the bill 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, be taken up for consideration.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the act, for the education of the Indigent Deaf and Dumb of this state.

Mr. Merrick obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Steam Milling Company, of Charles county.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill for the education of the Indigent Deaf and Dumb of this state.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, 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.'

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Scott.

Ordered, That the committee appointed to visit the State Tobacco Inspection Warehouse in Baltimore, be directed to enquire into the expediency of concentrating the said Warehouses, and of reducing the number of inspectors to two.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill for the condemnation of half an acre of land, for the repairs of the public causeway at Cratcher's Ferry, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Spencer obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the act, to provide for the public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools, throughout this state.

The clerk of the senate returned the resolution granting indulgence to Isaac G. Mager, collector of Prince George's county, endorsed, assented to.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee appointed on the coloured population, to which was referred the bill to authorise George W. Cummins and Jacob Raymond, administrators of John Cummins dec. of the state of Delaware, to remove into the said state a negro woman named Rachel, and to sell the same in said state, in which said negro woman the said John Cummins possessed an unexpired term, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amendment proposed:

Add the following as the 2d section:

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Which was read.

The house then adjourned, until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Jan. 11th, 1834.

Mr. Burgess presented a petition of Elizabeth Legg, of Q. Anne's county, praying for support.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of Eleanor L. Mayhugh, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of Edward Lyden, administrator of Shadrack Lyden, of Caroline county, praying for a law authorising him to collect the balance due on

Evan's of Cecil county, praying relief by county assessment.

The speaker laid before the house, a report from the clerk of Montgomery county, shewing the amount of money paid by him into the treasury.

Also a report from the Inspector of Tobacco Warehouse No. 3, shewing the amount paid by him into the Treasury.

On motion by Mr. Palmer,

Ordered, That the committee on Lotteries, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of the lottery commissioners to two, and of making it their duty to reside in the city of Baltimore, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Roberts obtained leave to bring in a bill, relative to appointing a surveyor in Queen Anne's county, to have all the powers of a county surveyor.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to provide for the appointment of certain commissioners in Somerset county.

Mr. Hurtt, obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate division fences, in Kent county.

Mr. Dulany presented a petition of Frances Horner, widow of Doctor Gustavus Horner, of the Maryland line, praying for a pension on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Moore presented a petition from sundry citizens of Harford and Baltimore counties, praying an additional levy on said counties, to complete a bridge over the Little Falls of Gunpowder.

The clerk of the senate, returned the resolution authorising the arborer to deliver to Captain Alexander Cheves, arms, &c. endorsed assented to.'

Ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a memorial and petition of a number of citizens of different counties in Maryland, praying for the establishment of a State Bank.

The clerk of the council delivered the following communication from the Executive, in obedience to an order of the house.

Which was read and referred to the committee on claims.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Annapolis, Jan. 11th, 1834.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

In compliance with your order of this day, requesting me to report to you 'the number of agents or representatives, accompanied with their names, that have been appointed to represent the interest of this state, in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, the compensation that has been allowed to such agents or representatives, and the vouchers on which such compensation has been allowed.'

I have the honour to state, that it appears from the records of this department, that, in virtue of the act of December session, 1829, chap. 212, the following gentlemen were appointed on the several days specified, to represent the state of Maryland, at all future meetings of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

1830, May 3d. Michael C. Spragg, Esquire, of Allegany county.

1831, Feb. 3d. Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. of Montgomery county.

1832, Feb. 6th. Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. of Montgomery county.

1833, Jan. 29th. Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. of Montgomery county.

And, in virtue of the act of December session, eighteen hundred and thirty two, chap. 318, on the 9th day of May last, Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. of Montgomery county, James W. McCulloch, Esq. of Baltimore county, and Charles Goldsborough, Esq. of Dorchester county, were appointed to represent the state of Maryland at all future meetings of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

He finds also, that \$48 were on the same journal, placed to the credit of Ben. L. Gant, Esq. as for the amount of his account, examined, passed and filed.

These sums were paid at the Treasury accordingly, in obedience to ch. 310 of the acts of 1832, entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts—and he is not aware that any other payments have been made to those gentlemen, or to any other agents to represent the state's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The vouchers, on which the allowances reported, were made by the committee of claims, are to be found only in the archives of the house of delegates.

He has the honour to be

Most respectfully,

Their obedient serv't,

GEORGE MACKUBIN,

T. W. S.

Mr. Siford presented a petition of Samuel Thomas of E. Michael Hoffman and others, of Frederick county, praying for the passage of a law, directing the levy court of said county to appropriate a sufficient sum to build a bridge thereon stated.

Mr. Wright of Dor. obtained leave to bring in a bill to confirm an act, passed at December session, 1832, ch. 289, to limit the sessions of the general assembly in every alternate year.

On motion by Mr. Carroll,

Leave was granted to bring in a bill to alter and amend the thirty-seventh section of the constitution of this state.

Mr. Larrimore reported a bill to authorise appraisers on real and personal estate to qualify each other.

Mr. Hayne reported a bill for the relief of Maria Cuff, a free woman of colour of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Burchenal reported a bill, to establish magistrates District Courts in this state, and prescribing their powers and duties;

Mr. Burchenal also reported a bill, supplementary to an act, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 244; which was read the first and second time by special order, and passed.

Mr. Fassitt from the select committee reported a bill, to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county, and the city of Baltimore may have a Senator, to be elected immediately by the people.

The bill reported by Mr. Mann, for the reassessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property in Washington county,

was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

Mr. Siford reported a supplement to the bill for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state.

On motion by Mr. Ridgely,

Ordered, That the clerk note on the journal that Mr. Lantz was prevented from attending the house by indisposition.

Mr. Smith of Worcester, who had leave of absence, appeared in the house.

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# Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS.  
Thursday, January 10, 1834.

**COMMUNICATED.**  
The public are respectfully informed that a Ball for the benefit of The Renale Orphan Asylum of the City of Annapolis, will be held Tuesday the 28th day of January instant, in the Assembly Room, in the city, commencing at 12 o'clock, when a variety of fancy articles will be exhibited for sale. The friends of humanity are requested to give their assistance and support upon this occasion.—An invitation the Managers trust will be considered a general one, for they believe few, if any, can close their hearts against the merits of actual want when convinced of its existence, or shut their ears to the pleadings of the houseless Orphan—there are chords in the human breast that must vibrate to the touch of sympathy. The Managers of this institution calculate on the liberal support of benevolent—their claim, or rather the claims of their interesting protegees, has been often publicly presented, that they deem it necessary to say much at the present period, as they believe, generally understood, the object they have in view is the promotion and support of destitute female Orphans, and that the money they receive for purpose, is appropriated in the manner which is most conducive to the prosperity of the institution. A kind Providence has so far enabled them to continue their operations, and they feel a confidence that their efforts will not fail to receive that encouragement of which they must be exerted in the cause. The Almighty has styled himself the Father of the Fatherless,<sup>3</sup> and therefore we believe that he will not withhold his blessings from such means as are pursued with an entire reliance on his aid, to better the condition of those who have no parent on earth. We are now called upon, friends and fellow citizens, to give of your abundance an offering to those that are ready to perish. What you give will not be lost. The words of inspiration declare, that he who giveth to poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which is given will be paid him again."

Announced for the Maryland Gazette.  
MEMORIAL OF THE LATE HONO. RABE CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON.

[Continued.]

Mr. Carroll, with the rest of the angels of revolution, stemmed the torrent of despotism, and with Washington at the helm of the vessel of state, resisted the surging billows, which dashing, foamed and raged, until the rising waves, rising mountains high, threatened to engulf it in their almost interminable abyss. But the noble bark successfully rode out the tempest, and was ultimately moored in a secure harbour, where Columbia banner, which had been during the conflict unfurled to the breeze, triumphantly waved over a region which was rescued from thralldom. The names of Washington and Carroll must ever be associated, the one as the first in war—the other as a surviving signer of that instrument which gave the tocsin of war to sound, and to echo, fill its reverberations reaching the peak of the Alleghany, and again rendered to the remotest borders of the Atlantic. To the memory of Washington a neighbouring city, remarkable for its enterprize, has reared a tribute of renown, and it is proposed that the nation construct a modern commemorative of the disinterested patriotism of Carroll. And we enterprised the impression that this act of gratitude be accomplished without the community's feeling it. For instance, let every member of this vast republic contribute the sum of a considerable piece of silver coin in proportion among us, being only the twenty-fourth part of a dollar, and it would constitute a sum sufficient to form a magnificent structure. And, therefore, this project be carried into effect, the next consideration would be, where the monument ought to be placed. We have already mentioned Annapolis as the most appropriate place for this purpose; and the site we chose is the lofty hill fronting the former mansion of Mr. Carroll, since a sublime prospect presents itself from this eminence, which is sufficiently spacious for all purposes connected with the contemplated design. In addition to this, here formerly stood on the site thus designated, a large walnut tree, which tradition acquaints us, once sheltered Mr. Washington and Mr. Carroll on some memorable occasion, the nature of which has a lost in the lapse of ages.

TACITUS.

[To be continued.]  
S. B. The editor of the Maryland Republican, and other editors throughout the union, will confer a favour by giving the above an notice in their respective papers.

Communication.

Mr. Garrison: In obedience to a request of Mr. Marriott, Esq. Teacher of Primary School No. 19, of our county, I attended the examination of his pupils which took place on Friday the 20th ultimo. Feeling a deep and particular interest in the progress of education, especially in the success of the primary school system, you can imagine, sir, the satisfaction I enjoyed in witnessing the exhibition of talent made by many of the youths whose intellectual improvement has been considered his charge. Entertaining the opinion that public eulogies of the performances of students are calculated to awaken and excite emulation in their studies, I propose, through the medium of your columns, to introduce to the public view the names of those pupils whose talents afforded the best evidence of talent, virtue and industry. In consequence of

the limited time the examination of the scholars was confined to those useful branches of education, Geography, English Grammar, History and Elocution. Among those composing the classes engaged in the study of the three last mentioned branches, I noticed two young ladies named M. Maria Lathem and Ann Smith, who went through their various exercises with such extraordinary readiness and facility as to remove all doubts of their superior talents, or the attention and industry which must have distinguished their academic course. The first mentioned, particularly merits commendation for her peculiar correctness in parsing a number of sentences in Kirkham's False Syntax. In the second class of Geography, I cannot omit mentioning the names of Robert Norwood, Charles Lathem, and Thomas Pumphrey, whose progress in this interesting and useful study merits my favourable notice. After the examination in the above mentioned studies had closed, a number of select speeches and orations were pronounced by the scholars composing the higher classes, and sir, I must say that the elegance of delivery and appropriateness of action displayed by the performers, exceeded the expectations, and commanded the applause of every beholder. The foremost in the list was a small boy, not yet nine years old, named William H. Pitcher, who rehearsed two lengthy pieces in most pleasing and masterly style. The Oration of Mark Anthony over the dead body of Caesar, was delivered by Master James Pitcher in a manner chaste, solemn and impressive.

Another youth, whose name I believe is Samuel Norwood, was much applauded for the animation and dignity he displayed in the pronunciation of a speech of Lord Chatham on American affairs. I should do injustice to another small boy named Henry H. Thomas, were I to refuse a tribute of praise due him for his admirable recital of the equestrian race of John Gilpin. The dialogue between David and Goliath was performed by Samuel Norwood and William H. Pitcher with all the spirit and fervour it is calculated to inspire. At the conclusion of the examination the audience were entertained by B. Marriott and John M. Jones, Esqrs. who addressed them to a considerable length upon the important subject of education. I cannot close this communication without expressing my inadequacy to do justice to the performances, and stating that the examination of the pupils on that day affords the most satisfactory evidence of the ability and attention of their instructor. And sir, permit me to add, that the conduct and behaviour of the scholars were truly creditable and praiseworthy, shewing at once the high moral influence exercised by their government and regulation.

A Friend of Primary Schools.

To the qualified Teachers of Primary Schools in Anne Arundel County.

Gentlemen: You will perceive by the public notices, that we are requested to meet on the first of February at the Waterloo Tavern, to take into consideration matters of great importance. We have long remained inactive—we have long silently deplored the disgraceful condition of the majority of the primary schools—we are now summoned to assemble, that we may, by united exertion, effect a general reformation. Let not the benevolent intentions of the patriotic founders of these institutions be frustrated! Let not the liberal grants of the legislature be misappropriated with impunity! Upon us depends the prosperity of these schools. Without our energetic co-operation, legislative interference is useless. We must, if possible, eradicate the ignorance and indifference that have hitherto impeded our exertions.

The superiority of similar institutions in most of the other states of the confederacy, is principally owing to the combined efforts of able and zealous instructors. Let us imitate their example, and attend the Convention with a determination to do all in our power for the holy cause in which we are engaged. We have the favourable wishes of our best and wisest citizens, who approve our designs and anticipate much benefit from our deliberations. I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your most ob't. serv't.

J. M. J.

ALABAMA.

Our readers will be no less pleased than surprised to learn that the controversy between Alabama and the General Government has been peacefully settled. Governor Hale, in a message transmitted to the Legislature on the 20th instant, announces an arrangement with Mr. Key, the agent despatched by the Government to Alabama, which he seems to think is perfectly satisfactory. The settlers in the new counties are to remain in the undisturbed possession of their improvements, and the orders of the Secretary of War are to be confined exclusively to the locations which were reserved for the Indians by the treaty. It is believed, the Governor says, that the plan which has been adopted by the General Government, and the exertions which are made to purchase the reservations, will effectually prevent any future collision.

Balt. Gaz.

THE VETERAN LAFAYETTE—AND HIS FLORIDA LANDS.—Certain paragraphs which have lately appeared in the American papers, might lead the public to suppose that General Lafayette, who takes so much pleasure in being called an American Veteran, had parted with the entire tract of land given him by Congress, in consideration of his sacrifices and devotion in the cause of America; when she was in the greatest need; foregoing the enjoyments of rank and opulence at home, to risk his life and fortune for our independence. But we are pleased to be informed by his friend and agent, Mr. Skinner, that the old General has never wavered in his determination under all circumstances to retain a portion of the land, as a memorial of

his gratitude, for what he is pleased to consider the liberality of Congress; and his instructions have always been, rather to lose the most advantageous title of the whole, than not to retain a part for his family.

In his last letter dated fourth November last, he says that whilst he retains the solicitation to part with this fine estate, he feels more than ever attached to the spot which he can allow himself to retain. It depends, he says, on your and Mr. Williams' kind prayers, at the same time that I request him to be very attentive to the selection of the spot which is to remain for myself and my children, a precious relic of the munificence and goodness of Congress in my behalf.

The following proscript is characteristic of the old Patriot:—The birds you have been pleased to announce are not arrived. The breed of Wild turkeys is preserved, yet one or two large ones would do very well. Your breed of Hogs do admirably well. My American Deer are dead—leaving no progeny. I would much like to try once more, the Partridge, and fresh water Terrapins. I have been awarded five prizes at the late departmental cattle show—two of which for Boar and Sow. A Boar, destined to come to the largest size, would be very welcome, and so would a Sow.

So large body of uncultivated land, in the immediate neighbourhood of Tallahassee, has necessarily retarded the growth of that town; and hence the General's anxiety to sell, if on no other account. The business has been transacted by Col. Robert W. Williams, of that place, a gentleman of the highest character, and with anxious and honourable attention to General Lafayette's interests, of which he is fully sensible.

The precious relic stipulated for by the old American Veteran, for himself and his family, consists of about 1600 acres, adjoining Tallahassee.

The balance of the tract is for sale, in smaller portions, by the purchasers of the whole, —is well adapted to Sugar and Cotton, and offers a profitable investment to capitalists.

ib.

A few mornings ago, a Mr. Lewis, a journeyman printer, arose from sleep in Boston, in a state of mental derangement, and went down stairs for a drink, but before he could put the draught to his lips, he fell down and expired.

#### FRUITLESS HEROISM.

In the town of St. George, Mr. lately, a boy, one of a large skating party, fell through the ice of a pond. His concates fled in all directions; but his cries having alarmed his own family, living near the pond, one of his sisters made her appearance, and plunged into the pond, without a moment's hesitation, to the rescue. She did not, however, succeed in her effort, the lad being drowned; and it was not without difficulty that the spectators recovered her own almost lifeless body from the water.

#### FORGERY.

M. W. M. Chesney, a leather dealer in Jacob street, has been missing since Monday, and it has come out, that he has forged the name of a respectable neighbour, to the amount of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. McChesney, it is ascertained, has sailed as a passenger on board the ship Arkansas, for New Orleans, and has taken considerable property with him. He is a tall and slender man with prominent features. —ib.

#### From the Washington Globe.

#### TARIFF OF COTTONS.

The resolution of the senate of Friday last, and the publication in the Newspapers on the same subject, may create the impression that some recent decision has been made by the secretary of the Treasury highly injurious to the manufacturers of cotton. As such an impression would naturally create uneasiness, and alarm among a numerous class of our citizens, whose interests would be affected, we have taken pains to inform ourselves upon the subject, and take the first opportunity of laying before our readers the result of our inquiries.

As long ago as last April, a circular letter was issued from the department, stating the construction which was placed on the compromise bill of the last session; and pointing out the manner in which the duties were to be calculated and reduced. This letter was published at the time in the newspapers of the commercial cities. Recently the Comptroller of the Treasury, as is usual in such cases, has issued his instructions to the different collectors, directing the mode in which their accounts are to be kept, and the duties to be calculated. And, in these instructions, he refers to the circular before mentioned as his guide, and directs the manner of stating the accounts according to the principles as he understood them to be settled by that decision.

The circular letter of the Secretary of the Treasury stated that the rate of duty on manufactures of cotton or of which cotton should be a component part, were to be ascertained according to the act of the 14th July, 1832—in other words that the amount of duty on the 1st December, 1833, payable on these articles, was to be ascertained in the minimum principle, and the reduction under the act of March 3, 1833, to begin from that point. The circular also prescribes the manner in which the amount of reduction is to be ascertained.

The rules then laid down have since been considered as the law of the department; and if there be any discrepancy between the instructions of the Comptroller and the circular letter of April last, before mentioned, it has arisen from oversight on his part, and will no doubt be promptly corrected. The present Secretary of the Treasury has given no decision whatever on the subject. The construction of the law was settled at the Treasury, and, we believe, rightly settled, by the proper authority before he came into office.

We have succeeded to lay this fact before the public, that the action intended may be satisfied that nothing has recently been done to change the construction, or rules given to the law, and that it is intended to be administered, as far as the Treasury Department is concerned, upon the principles which have long since been made known to them; that is, by calculating the duties according to the minimum principle and making the deduction in the manner prescribed by the circular above mentioned.

#### VALUABLE ARRIVAL.

The ship Persian, Capt. Watson, arrived yesterday from Canton. She has been out about one hundred and eighty days, and was considered out of time. Ten per cent was offered to insure her on Thursday, but was refused.—N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

#### HORRIBLE.

This morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, at the house of Patrick Fogarty, 95 Cherry st., a French sailor had his throat cut, and was robbed of his gold watch and \$200. He was taken to the Hospital, and there is little hope of his recovery. The perpetrators are in the hands of the Police.

N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

The owners of the English ship Dorothy, Messrs. Horsfall, Son & Co. of Liverpool, have presented a handsome piece of plate to Captain A. G. Palmer, of Stonington, as a testimony of their sense of approbation of his generous conduct towards the officers and crew of the Dorothy, whom he picked up at sea, received on board his vessel with the greatest kindness, and afterwards landed at Pernambuco.

Three new banks have just been chartered by the legislature of North Carolina, with an aggregate capital of three millions of dollars. The charter of the bank of Cape Fear has also been renewed, with a capital of \$800,000.

A verdict of \$1200 damages was returned in the Court of Common Pleas, at Providence, R. I. last week against a young man for slandering a young lady in that most delicate and essential point, her chastity.

MR. GREEN—Sir, you will please to announce me as a candidate to represent Calvert County in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

JOHN A. WHITTINGTON.

#### A CARD.

A PUBLIC LECTURE, on some branch of Natural Philosophy, may be expected, at St. John's College, every Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock. Visitors are requested to be in the Room a few minutes before the time. Subject for Wednesday, the 22nd, PHENOMENA OF RIVERS.

Jan. 16.

#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



THE MAIL STAGE leaves on, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, daily leaves Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and reaches 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, leaves Broad Creek at 12 o'clock, M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reaches Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 2 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 early supper.

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

Leave Annapolis to Easton, 8:30 A. M.

Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, 1:00 P. M.

“ from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1:00 P. M.

“ from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50 P. M.

“ Wye Mills to Easton, 1:00 P. M.

“ from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1:00 P. M.

“ from Easton to Centreville, 1:30 P. M.

“ from Centreville to the Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Boston Jan. 16.

#### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE Board of Trustees, at their next meeting, will elect one scholar from Anne Arundel county, to be educated gratuitously, under provisions of acts of assembly, passed for that purpose. By a late order of the board, applications are to be made to the subscribers; and it is desirable that the statement concerning the age, circumstances, talents, requirements, &c. of the candidates, should be full, and accompanied with good references.

The notice is also repeated, that provision has been made by the Trustees to receive, free of tuition, one student from each county in the State, if possessed of good moral character and superior abilities. Application to be made above. This privilege is of the average annual value of fifty dollars.

Editor friendly to science will confer a favour by copying this notice.

HECTOR FORUM HUMPHREYS,  
President of St. John's College.

Annapolis, Jan. 9.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all trespassers on the Lands now in the occupation of Thos. Buckley and Richd. Boston, will be dealt with according to law.

B. LOUGHREY.

Dec. 5.

#### Primary School Convocation.

THE QUALIFIED Teachers of Primary Schools in Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Waterloo Tavern on Saturday the first day of February next. The Commissioners, Inspectors, and Trustees, are requested to attend, or to appoint delegates.

Jan. 16.

#### NOTICE.

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

WM. STEUART.

Jan. 9.

#### NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

A. N. 11 North Howard street, second door above Mr. Hussey's tavern.



# The Standard Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1834.

NO. 4.

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.

Wednesday, January 15th, 1834.  
Mr. Evans presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of a law to authorise the commissioners of said county to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over the North East creek, at or near North East, in said county.

Mr. Pergoy presented a petition of the Washington Beneficial Society of Baltimore, praying an act of incorporation.

Mr. Lantz presented a petition of the Rev. John Miller, and Sarah his wife, praying a special law authorising them to convey certain real estate in Allegany county.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of Sarah Satterfield, wife of James Satterfield, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Millar of Charles, presented a petition of Sarah Simmons, widow of Aaron Simmons, late of Charles county, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying for an act to preserve the breed of Fish, in Bird River, and also to prevent the navigation of said river from being hereafter obstructed.

Mr. Burchenal presented a petition from Mathias Day, of the state of Delaware, praying to be released from a certain tax therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Crabb, the following order was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, That Joseph J. Speed, Esq. be, and he is hereby appointed state director on part of this house, in the bank of Baltimore for the ensuing year.

Mr. Pratt obtained leave to bring in a bill to allow Henry J. Brent of P. George's county, to bring into this state a negro woman from the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Fassitt, leave was given to bring in a bill to abolish the High Court of Chancery;

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice report the same.

Mr. Snowden obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state.

Mr. Carter of Montgomery, obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to an act to extend and open a road in Montgomery and Frederick counties, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 39.

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend real estate.

Mr. Lantz obtained leave to bring in a bill, confirming as a part of the constitution of this state, an act to provide for alteration in the constitution so as to make certain alterations and changes in several election districts in Allegany county.

Mr. Franklin Smith submitted the following order.

Which was read.

Ordered, That a select committee of members be appointed by the chair to examine and report to this house, the amount of money paid to the different committees that have been appointed during the last five years by the state, or conjointly with the senate to Public Institutions or Works of Internal Improvement, and also to report to this house the number of days that they were allowed for their services.

Mr. Handy moved to amend the said order by striking out the word 'five' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'ten.'

Mr. Handy then moved the following resolution as a substitute for said order.

Ordered, That a committee of be sent to investigate and report to this house, whether there have been any and what sum by a profuse expenditure of the public money for the last five years.

The question was put Will the house adopt the substitute?

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill, to make valid therein mentioned.

On the second day, the same was against the bill, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Unkefer then moved the following resolution as a substitute for said order.

Ordered, That a committee of be sent to investigate and report to this house, whether there have been any and what sum by a profuse expenditure of the public money for the last five years.

The question was put Will the house adopt the substitute?

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill, to make valid therein mentioned.

On the second day, the same was against the bill, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Bruce presented a petition of William K. Armistead, praying to be authorised to move certain slaves into Allegany county, Maryland, from the state of Virginia.

The clerk of the senate returned the additional supplement to an act; to authorise the courts of Baltimore and Harford counties to build a bridge over the Little Gunpowder Falls, at Leeds Hill, on the road leading from Baltimore to Bel Air, endorsed, 'pass' ordered to be engrossed;

the resolution authorising the Register of the Land Office for the western shore,

to issue a warrant in favour of Lydia Brown and Ann Dunkler, in lieu of the one lost, endorsed, 'assented to.'

The bill reported by Mr. Larimore, entitled, an act to authorise appraisers on real or personal estate to qualify each other, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Sifford, entitled, a supplement to the act, for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state.

Mr. Harris moved to amend the bill by striking out the word 'twelve,' in the 4th line first section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'six.'

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Ely the word 'or,' in the 3d line of the 2d section was stricken out, and the word 'and,' inserted in lieu thereof. The bill having been read a second time was passed.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Palmer, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the Chancery court and the county courts as courts of Equity;

Which having been read a second time and amended was passed.

The house then adjourned.

Thursday, January 16th, 1834.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the trustees of the University of Maryland;

Also, reports from the clerks of Dorchester, Somerset and Prince George's county, relative to the attendance of the judges of their respective courts;

Also, reports from the clerks of Somerset and Dorchester counties, shewing the amount of money paid by them into the Treasury;

Also, an abstract of the Levy list of Worcester county, for the year 1833.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Maryland, praying the establishment of a state Bank.

On motion by Mr. Palmer.

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be directed to inquire whether any loans have been made by any of the Banks of Baltimore, to citizens or Banks of other states, or any investments made of the funds of said banks in the stocks or funds of other states, and if so, to what amount such loans or investments have been made.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population made an unfavourable report on the petition of Zadock Robinson, praying to be permitted to bring into this state certain negroes therein named.

Mr. Scott offered as a substitute for said report, a bill, entitled, An act to authorise Zadock Robinson, to bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in bill, to prevent partiality in sales by Auction, of deceased persons estates.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Fassitt, to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of government, as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Blakistone offered as a substitute for said report, a bill, entitled, an act, for the benefit of Sally M. Martin.

Which was read.

On the question being put, 'Will the house adopt the substitute.'

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read the first and second time by special order, and passed.

Mr. Palmer from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill, to repeal an act of assembly, in relation to the public printing of this state, passed at the December session, 1831, chap. 303.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

And made the order of the day for the instant.

Mr. Sutton reported a bill, to authorise the granting Writs of Replevin, by justices of the peace, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Lantz reported a bill, to confirm an act, to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so as to make certain alterations and changes in several election districts in Allegany county;

Which was read the first and second time by special order and passed.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population, made a favourable report on the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Maria Cuff, a free woman of colour of the city of Philadelphia;

Which was read.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces reported a bill, for the relief of Horatio W. Waters, of Baltimore county.

The Speaker laid before the house, a report from James Anderson, President of the Board of Trustees of the Rockville Academy.

A report from Jacob Geiger, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the condition of the Manchester United Academy in Baltimore county;

A report from the President of the Board of Visitors of Frederick College;

And a report from the President of the Board of Trustees of Hagerstown Academy.

Mr. Blakistone chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to which was referred an order of the house, requiring them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals delivered the following report:

The committee of grievances and courts of justice to whom was referred an order of this

house, requiring them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report and resolution.

The office of chief judge is one of high responsibility, and the duties incident thereto, render it necessary that the undivided attention of the incumbent should be devoted to the station, with view to the promotion of the public interest. Your committee cannot impress too strongly upon the house the necessity of having called to this station a man of the best legal attainments, whose mind has been trained to judicial investigations. A man of this description should be entitled to a compensation somewhat commensurate with the duties to be performed and the ability with which they are discharged; believing the present salary of chief judge of the Court of Appeals not to bear any proportion to the duties, responsibilities, and character of the office.—Therefore.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Ely the word 'or,' in the 3d line of the 2d section was stricken out, and the word 'and,' inserted in lieu thereof. The bill having been read a second time was passed.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Palmer, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the Chancery court and the county courts as courts of Equity;

Which having been read a second time and amended was passed.

The house then adjourned.

Friday, January 17th, 1834.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the trustees of the University of Maryland;

Also, reports from the clerks of Dorchester, Somerset and Prince George's county, relative to the attendance of the judges of their respective courts;

Also, reports from the clerks of Somerset and Dorchester counties, shewing the amount of money paid by them into the Treasury;

Also, an abstract of the Levy list of Worcester county, for the year 1833.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, praying for an act to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of Maryland.

Mr. Crabb presented a petition of Samuel P. Walker administrator of the estate of the late Sarah Smith, widow of the late Major Nathaniel Smith, praying that the pension allowed her husband for revolutionary services may be paid to him.

On motion by Mr. Harris.

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be directed to inquire whether any loans have been made by any of the Banks of Baltimore, to citizens or Banks of other states, or any investments made of the funds of said banks in the stocks or funds of other states, and if so, to what amount such loans or investments have been made.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population made an unfavourable report on the petition of Zadock Robinson, praying to be permitted to bring into this state certain negroes therein named.

Mr. Scott offered as a substitute for said report, a bill, entitled, An act to authorise Zadock Robinson, to bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in bill, to prevent partiality in sales by Auction, of deceased persons estates.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Fassitt, to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of government, as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, was taken up for consideration.

The bill to provide for appointment of certain commissioners, in Somerset county.

The bill to appoint Mary Jordan, of Harford county, trustee for the sale of certain land therein mentioned.

And the bill to condemn a lot of land, for the repair of a public causeway at Cratcher's Ferry, in Dorchester county.

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

Mr. Carter of Montgomery, reported a supplement to the act, to lay out and open a road in Montgomery and Frederick counties, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 303.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

And made the order of the day for the instant.

Mr. Sutton reported a bill, to authorise the granting Writs of Replevin, by justices of the peace, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population, made a favourable report on the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Maria Cuff, a free woman of colour of the city of Philadelphia;

Which was read.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces reported a bill, for the relief of Horatio W. Waters, of Baltimore county.

The Speaker laid before the house, a report from James Anderson, President of the Board of Trustees of the Rockville Academy.

A report from Jacob Geiger, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the condition of the Manchester United Academy in Baltimore county;

A report from the President of the Board of Visitors of Frederick College;

And a report from the President of the Board of Trustees of Hagerstown Academy.

Mr. Blakistone chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to which was referred an order of the house, requiring them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals delivered the following report:

The committee of grievances and courts of justice to whom was referred an order of this

house, requiring them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report and resolution.

Mr. Hillen presented a petition of Henry Rhoads and others, holding as trustees a certain piece of land in Baltimore county, and praying the passage of an act authorising them to transfer the said piece of land by deed, to the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of Christopher Flory, and Conrad Mentzer, and others praying for relief as therein mentioned.

Shall the bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to take up for consideration the order submitted by Mr. Hillen, relative to the expenses of committees deputed by the house, to visit places and examine improvements, distant from the seat of government, with the substitute offered for the same.

When on motion by Mr. Scott, the bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Thursday the 30th inst.

On motion by Mr. Scott, the bill to authorise Zadock Robinson, to bring into this state certain Negroes therein mentioned, was read the second time by special order, and the question put.

Sh

adopt the substitute, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Lantz obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the allowance and pay of witnesses in Allegany county.

Mr. Merrick chairman of the committee on internal improvement, delivered the following report.

The committee on internal improvements have had under consideration the Memorial of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, referred to them by order of the house, of the ninth of January inst. and beg leave to report.

That they would have greatly rejoiced, could they have found in the condition of the financial resources of the state, or in the situation and prospects of the particular work under consideration, any sufficient reason to justify them in recommending the prayer of the memorialists to the favourable consideration of the house, and in proportion to the gratification they would have felt under other circumstances is their regret, that under the existing state of things, they are obliged to make an adversary recommendation. The great object contemplated by the Legislature when the charter was originally granted and the patronage of the state extended to this company, was to penetrate the extensive and fertile valley of the Susquehanna, and afford additional facilities to the valuable and increasing trade of that region, in reaching its great natural mart, the city of Baltimore; but the policy of the State of Pennsylvania has so far interposed an insurmountable obstacle to the accomplishment of that desirable object;

Failing thus, however, innocently on their part, to accomplish, and without any probable prospect of soon being enabled to accomplish the great end of their institution, neither this company nor the work they have commenced can now be regarded as objects of primary importance by the friends of the great schemes of internal improvement, in which the state has liberally embarked her capital and her credit. And it appears to your committee that the great and pervading interests of the whole state, when viewed in connection with the present limited amount of the pecuniary resources, more than demands that she should suffer no diversion of any of her means which the wisdom of her Legislature may deem disposable for such objects, from the encouragement and further prosecution of her works of this nature, confessedly of primary importance.

Your committee therefore respectfully state that in their judgment it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the memorialists, and recommend that they have leave to withdraw the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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

On motion by Mr. Heard, the house reconsidered their vote on the adoption of the said report, and the same was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Franklin Smith chairman of the select committee to which was referred an order of the house, directing them to examine and report the amount of money paid to the different committees that have been appointed for the last five years by this house, or conjointly with the senate, to visit public institutions or works of internal improvement, and also to report the number of days that they were allowed pay for their services, delivered the following report:

Which was read.

The select committee to whom was referred an order of this house, "To examine and report to this house the amount of money paid to the different committees that have been appointed for the last five years by this house, or conjointly with the senate, to visit public institutions or works of internal improvement, and also to report the number of days that they were allowed pay for their services;"

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to present the following statement at their report.

December session 1829, select committee appointed to visit the Maryland Penitentiary January 6, 1830, composed of five members to wit, Messrs. Buchanan, Grason, Sellman and Shriver;

They left here 11th and returned the 14th Jan. absent 4 days, amount of their expenses was \$49 50, which was by order of the house paid by the Committee of Claims to James M. Buchanan Esq.

December session 1831, a joint committee was sent this session to visit the Penitentiary, composed of five members, three of this house, Messrs. Teachie, Pearce and Stewart, and two of the senate, Messrs Chapman and Hughelett, the amount of expense incurred by said joint committee was \$104, and paid by order of the house to L. D. Penckle, Esq., noting noted on the journal of proceedings by which we can come at the number of days they were absent.

December session 1832, the standing committee on internal improvement were appointed to visit the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the number of days they were absent was seven.

The amount of expense incurred was \$226 10, paid by order of the house to Henry E. Ridgely. The committee was composed of six members of the house and two of the senate and one clerks.

Dec. Session, 1832 a committee of three Messrs. Heard, White and Musil, was sent to inspect State Tobacco Ware Houses—amount of money paid \$36 75—\$12 00 to Mr. Heard, \$12 25 to Mr. Musil, and \$12 00 to Mr. White, same session a joint committee was appointed to visit the Maryland Hospital and Medical College, composed of two members of the house and one on the part of the senate.

To wit, Messrs. Wilson and Pratt of the house, and Mr. Montgomery of the senate, expenses incurred \$74 00 which were paid to Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Snowden reported a bill, to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of Maryland.

Mr. Berry reported a bill, to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the peace, in Allegany county.

And, Mr. Wharton reported a bill, to extend the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace, in Washington county.

Mr. John, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill to divorce John H. Romyn, from his wife Clara W. Romyn.

Mr. Pergoy from the committee to which was referred the bill from the senate to close certain streets on the land of James Carroll, in the city of Baltimore, made a favourable report thereon.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to the consideration of the order submitted by Mr. Hillen, relative to the expenses of committees deputed by the house to visit places and examine improvements distant from the seat of government.

The question being on adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Handy, to strike out the 3d resolution proposed by Mr. Scott, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Resolved, That the committee on claims be instructed to allow to all members appointed on committees to visit public works, their actual and reasonable expenses in addition to their per diem, and no more.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Scott, the amendment proposed by him was amended by inserting after the word "directed" in the 3d resolution, the words say the general Assembly of Maryland.'

A motion by Mr. Scott, the said amendment was further amended by inserting after the word "directed" in the 3d resolution the words "so far interposed an insurmountable obstacle to the accomplishment of that desirable ob-

ject;"

The question then recurred and was put on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Scott, as it was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Long, the bill for the relief of Horatio A. Waters of Baltimore county was recommitted to the committee that reported it.

The house then adjourned.

Mondy, January 20, 1834.

The resolutions relative to the pay of commissioners appointed to visit and inspect public works, &c. were sent to the senate.

Mr. Gandy presented a petition of Mr. Barbara Reid, v. of the city of Washington, praying to the Legislature aid.

Mr. Lorraine presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of Primary School, list no. No. 12, in Q. Anne's county, praying the passage of a law to tax the inhabitants of said district, for the support of a primary school in said district.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of the citizens of Denton and Sandy inhabitants of Orange county, praying for an act authorizing the levy court of said county to dispose of the causeway leading from the village of Denton to Denton Bridge.

Mr. Fossitt presented a petition of sundry citizens of New Town in Worcester county, praying the passage of a law to authorize the levy court of said county to appoint two or more commissioners to negotiate an exchange of land now owned for the repair of the causeway leading from Stevens' Ferry to New Town in Worcester county.

On motion by Mr. Lantz,

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising, reducing, or otherwise remodelling the license law, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 204.

On motion by Mr. Lavelle,

Ordered, That the committee on tobacco inspection warehouses inquire into the expediency of placing the several wharves attached to the state tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore under the control of the inspectors thereof.

Mr. Crabb submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the committee on elections and privileges be authorized to send for persons and papers touching the subject of the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick and Baltimore counties, referred to said committee.

On motion by Mr. Hillen,

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising, reducing, or otherwise remodelling the license law, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 204.

On motion by Mr. Lavelle,

Ordered, That the committee on tobacco inspection warehouses inquire into the expediency of placing the several wharves attached to the state tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore under the control of the inspectors thereof.

Mr. Crabb submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the committee on elections and privileges be authorized to send for persons and papers touching the subject of the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick and Baltimore counties, referred to said committee.

Which having been read,

On motion by Mr. Blakistone, the said order was made the order of the day for Thursday the 25th inst.

Mr. Hurt obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the tenth section of the act relating to free negroes and slaves, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 333.

Mr. Carter of Montgomery, obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to an act to provide for the purchase of the office papers formerly belonging to the surveyor's office, of Montgomery county, passed at December session, 1829, ch. 126.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, relative to its condition.

Also, a report from the President of Salisbury Academy.

Mr. Nicols submitted the following message:

Which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Gentlemen of the senate,

Pursuant to the provisions of resolution No. 41, passed at last session, we propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to appoint a joint committee to investigate and report to the general assembly the proceedings of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College.

We nominate on the part of this house Messrs. Nicols, Pratt, Long, Crabb and Sothe-

ron, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body.

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, an act to incorporate the Patapsco Female Institute;

Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report on the bill, relating to the Surveyor of Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Lantz, chairman of the committee, to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, a further supplement to an act, to establish a Bank, and incorporate a company under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany county, made a favourable report thereon.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population made an unfavourable report on the petition of Griffin Taylor.

Which was read.

Mr. Humrickhouse offered as a substitute for said report, bill to authorize Griffin Taylor, of Berkley county, state of Virginia, to bring into this state certain slaves therein mentioned:

Which was read.

On the question being put, will the house adopt the substitute—it was resolved in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read a second time by special order, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee, reported a bill for the benefit of William Saulsby, of Caroline county.

Mr. Ward, chairman of the committee on the militia, reported an additional supplement to the several acts of assembly, for the regulation and government of the militia of the state.

Mr. Crabb, chairman of the committee on elections and privileges, reported a supplement to an act, to regulate the aggregate of income from invested capital, licenses, auction au-

tions, lotteries, warehouses, wharves, direct taxes, and other general or miscellaneous sources.

As well as disbursements for each of the principal departments severally, and of the militia, penitentiary, hospital, university, monument, warehouses, pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, and their widows, annuities to Indians, education and colonization, harbour of Baltimore, interest and redemption of debt and miscellaneous charges, together with the aggregate of invested capital, distinguishing the productive from the unproductive, and of the public debts and sinking funds; also of the unappropriated balance or apparent deficit in the treasury for each and every year specifically.

Mr. Berry obtained leave to bring in a bill relative to the distribution of the school fund of Allegany county.

The bill reported by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, to confirm an act to limit the sessions of the General Assembly, in every alternate year, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Long, said bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Thursday the 23d instant.

The bill reported by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, to confirm an act to limit the sessions of the General Assembly, in every alternate year, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, said bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Friday the 24th instant.

The bill reported by Mr. Snowdon, entitled, a supplement to the act regulating the manner of levying on the assessable property of Anne Arundel county, for the support of primary schools in said county, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Scott, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, January 21st, 1834.

Mr. Brewer presented a petition of Aquilla Smith, of the state of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier.

Also, a petition of Benjamin Fitzgerald, of the state of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, severally praying for pensions.

Mr. Pergoy presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore, and members of the Baltimore Savings Institution, praying for an act of incorporation.

Also, presented a petition of George Miller, man, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from his wife Mary Miller.

Mr. Hawkins presented a petition of Barbara Mudd, widow of Jeremiah Mudd, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Uskefer presented a petition of Thomas E. Hambleton, praying that he may be authorized to sell certain real estate therein mentioned.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Francis Kidd of Harford county, praying to be divorced from her husband James Taylor Kidd;

Mr. Johns presented a petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying the passage of a law to make a general index to the Land Record Books of said county.

Mr. Hyland presented a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Maryland, praying the establishment of a state bank.

Mr. Gale presented a petition of Cornelius C. Money, of Kent county, praying to be permitted to bring into this state certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of a law extending the jurisdiction of Magistrates in said county.

Mr. Brewer presented a petition of Richard L. Jones, of the city of Annapolis, praying to be permitted to bring certain negroes into this state.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition of Elie Ridgely, of Allegany county, praying that an act may pass authorising him to compound on a certain survey returned by him to the land office for the western shore, and that the same may be made valid.

To conclude with a favourite afterpiece.

LAST NIGHT OF PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY EVENING.

BOXES and PIT 50 cents, GALLERY 25.

Curtain to rise at half past seven.

Mr. Sellman submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, a paper purporting to be a theatrical exhibition of the heroic acts of a distinguished individual of the West, and a member of Congress;—And,

Whereas, the Maryland Republican of this morning, has seized upon this circumstance, for the purpose of fabricating a charge by implication against the present house of delegates of an attempt to rule the people of Maryland, at the instigation of some of the highest officers at Washington;

Therefore be it Resolved, That the house of delegates have not, and will not officially give their patronage to any theatrical exhibition.

Resolved, That the bills laid upon the table of each member, with the caption of "Under the patronage of the House of Delegates"—And,

Whereas, this paper related to a theatrical exhibition of the heroic acts of a distinguished individual of the West, and a member of Congress;—And,

Whereas, the Maryland Republican of this morning, has seized upon this circumstance, for the purpose of fabricating a charge by implication against the present house of delegates of an attempt to rule the people of Maryland, at the instigation of some of the highest officers at Washington;

Therefore be it Resolved, That the house of delegates have not, and will not officially give their patronage to any theatrical exhibition.

Resolved, That the bills laid upon the table of each member, with the caption of "Under the patronage of the House of Delegates," are calculated to convey false and libelous impressions to the people of this state, of the character and conduct of this house.

Resolved, That the charge in this morning's paper, against the house of delegates, predicated upon the circumstances, is without the least foundation.

And, on motion by Mr. Heard, were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion by Mr. Jones of Somerset.

general assembly to the subject. In the following eloquent and impressive language: "Our country, during the last autumn, has experienced an irreparable loss in the decease of the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last of that fearless band of patriots who proclaimed our independence. The last is that bright galaxy of liberty and union, blotted out for ever. The last of those compact patriots, who, in the times which tried men's souls, pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honours, to perpetuate that independence which they had so fearfully proclaimed, has been gathered to the dust of his fathers. He had lived to see us nobly and successfully resisting the oppression and tyranny of an English ministry. He had lived to see us engaged in a second war with that same power, not only without winning, but which resulted in greatly augmenting our national glory. He had lived to our limited and diversified resources rapidly developing under the guidance of our national legislature. He had lived to see us marching with gigantic strides to the attainment of the legitimate objects of government, prosperity and happiness of the people. He had lived to see us attain the foremost rank among the nations of the earth, and the influence of our example, overturning thrones and despotic institutions, and establishing liberty, and the rights of man, upon their ruins; and his heart gladdened at the bright and glorious prospects of his country, and at the possibility of that edifice which he had laboured to erect.

But he had likewise lived to see our glorious union lose that reverence in which, until recently, it was universally beheld, and the stability of our institutions threatened by that spirit of anarchy and disunion which the young voice of the father of his country stills upon us indignantly to frown upon,

and his heart grieved at the thought, that the "Union cannot in a moment, be abandoned."

TACITUS.

[To be continued.]

#### ALLOGUE BETWEEN CAPT. ROSS AND CAPT. HUMPHREYS.

(From the Leeds Mercury.)

Capt. R. I have been thinking, Humphreys, that Lord Melville, and Croker, and my old enemy Barrow, will say to my discoveries, are prepared despatches for the Admiralty at least ten times, sealed them firmly, and closed them in a small wooden box, in the hope that they might be found if I perished.

Capt. H. Lord Melville and Croker are long since. Sir James Graham is First now.

Capt. R. What Sir James Graham? Of course it is not the radical member for Cumbland who makes the motions about sinecures.

Capt. H. The very same, and as stingy as ever he was snarling out. Even the King, though fond of the service, can't stop his saving and looting.

Capt. R. The King! why I thought he preferred the army, and neglected the navy.

Capt. H. Ah! I forgot to tell you. Old George has gone. We've now William IV., the Duke of Clarence that was.

Capt. R. Indeed! What sort of a King does make? Is he a strict disciplinarian? I hope he has not infringed on the liberties of the people, nor ordered Brougham and Denman to stand him at the Queen's trial, to stand up at the yard-arm? Why, what a miserable renegade Sir James Graham must be?

Capt. R. Do you think so!

Capt. H. Captain Ross!—Captain Ross!

While we grieved for your loss,

And feared you would never come back;

Captain Ross he came forward,

And followed you Nor'ward.

While you took a southerly tack,

Though we're glad you've come back

Safe and sound, with no lack

Of marvels (we don't mean to doubt them.)

'Twas uncivil and strange,

When Black took such a range

To seek you, you should come back without him.

When Black's left behind you,

Still seeking to find you,

'Tis found you've been back for a week;

Yet we feel little doubt,

You'll soon have to turn out

On a new game of hide-and-go-seek,

For should Black not be back

In three years with his smack,

His instruments, baggage, and men,

You'll have to go Nor'ward,

And backward and forward,

To bring Captain Black back again.

#### HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening Jan. 16th, by the Rev. J. Boden, Mr. WILLIAM WARD, to Miss SARAH JANE, daughter of Capt. Samuel Gover, both of Anne-Arundel county, Md.

#### A CARD.

THERE will be a PUBLIC LECTURE, at St. John's College, on Wednesday afternoon, (29th) at four o'clock, P. M. Subject CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WHEELS, and other HYDRAULIC MACHINES.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of February next, it fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the residence of the late John Hall, part of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Waggon and Carts, half a new Sloop, several Batteaux, provider of almost every description, and a variety of other articles.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

Six months credit for all sums over Ten Dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond or notes with approved securities, all under that amount the cash to be paid. No article will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until completed.

CHARLES R. STEWART, Esq.

#### SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of the Tobacco Warehouse is postponed until Thursday 16th February next, at the same hour and place,

R. WELCH of Ben.

Jan. 23.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale on the 15th of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the residence of the late John Mathews, (on Magnolia,) part of the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of:

Several Valuable Negroes, Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and a variety of other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months credit for all sums over Twenty Dollars, the purchaser giving bond or notes with approved security, all under that sum the Cash to be paid. No article will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

CHARLES R. STEWART, Adm'r.

D. B. N.

Jan. 23.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honourable the Orphans Court of A. A. County, the subscriber, as administrator, will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 25th of February next (fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,) at the residence of Col. Jacob Waters, deceased, near the head of South River, all the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased (excepting negroes) consisting of:

7 Horses, 4 working mules, about 50

head of Cattle, among which are 7

yoke of Work Oxen, 60 head of

Sheep, 50 Hogs, about 100 Barrels

of Corn, 30 or 40 Tons of Hay, a

Parcel of Blade, and top Fodder, 2

Setts of Blacksmith Tools, a New

Scim and Batteaux, a Close Carriage

with Harness, Farming Utensils,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

and a number of other Articles too

tedious to enumerate.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

For all sums of Twenty Dollars, and upward, credit of six months will be given, the subscriber giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

CHARLES A. WATERS, Jr.

Administrator.

Jan. 23.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber having obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Morgan, 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 26th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate given under our hands this 15th day of January 1854.

GIDEON WHITE.

Jan. 23.

#### 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. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and

American Farmer, will insert the above once

a week until otherwise required.

#### Primary School Convocation.

THE QUALIFIED Teachers of Primary

Schools in Anne-Arundel county, will

meet at the Waterloo Tavern on Saturday

the first day of February next. The Com-

misioners, Inspectors, and Trustees, are request-

ed to attend, or appoint delegates.

Jan. 16.

#### NOTICE.

THAT all Trimmers on the subscribers

lands Aberdeen, and the lands formerly

of James McCulloch, will be dealt with accord-

ing to law.

WM. STEUART.

Jan. 9.

#### 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 in hand of our own make gentlemen's

sewed and pegged Boots—morocco do-

Franklin Shoes, (a beautiful article)—men's

walking and dancing Pump—water proof

Boots, coarse and fine—buys lace Shoes and

Pump—coarse and fine— ladies' gauntlets and

lacing Boots, kid, lasting and morocco Slippers—calves and seat skin walking Shoes—Also

Boots & Socks. We have in store a good as-

sortment 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's

before they buy, and examine our stock.

Baltimore Jan. 9.

#### STATE OF MARYLAND SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

January 7th 1854.

ON application by petition of George W.

Linstead, Administrator of William Lind-

stead late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

it is ordered that he give the notice required

by law for creditors to exhibit their claims ag-

ainst 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. Writs 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 on the personal estate of Wil-

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have entered into a Co-partnership, which will be conducted under the firm of HART & FRANKLIN, who will carry on the general business of Merchandizing, at their stores, the one on Church st., formerly occupied by Shaw & Claude, the other on West st. just above Hunter's Tavern, heretofore kept by Daniel Hart, where they have a general assortment of

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,**  
and other Articles of Merchandise, which will be sold low.

DANIEL HART.  
G. E. FRANKLIN.

## NEW YORK HATS.

Received yesterday, 5 Cases NEW YORK HATS of the largest fashions, suitable for persons of all ages.

HART & FRANKLIN.

Nov. 28

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 1st of December, 1833.

J. Anderson.

Walter Byrnes, (2)  
Jno. T. Barber, (3)  
Brice B. Brewer,  
George G. Bell,  
Philip G. Byrnes,  
Arch. Brewery.

John Carr,  
John Calvert,  
Mrs. Steward Cross,  
John Carr,  
Osborn Connaway,

Thomas Duffey,  
Rich'd. Dorsey,  
Vernon H. Dorsey,

John Ennis, (2)  
Mr. Gaspar,  
Jno. H. Gilpin,  
Private Guerickie,

Catherine Howard,  
George Howard,  
Mr. Henson,

Dorsey Johnson.

Rev. Chas. Kalbfus,  
Stephen Lee, (2)  
Philip Lansdale (2)

B. W. Marriott, (2)  
Ann Merrick,  
Gilbert Murdoch, (4)  
Wm. H. McKane,  
Elizabeth Murdoch, (2)  
Philip Marshall,  
Wm. McNeir, (5)

Jos. Nicholson, (near Annapolis.)

Mrs. Rebecca Owens.

Jos. R. Phelps,  
Thomas Phelps,  
Wm. Popham,

Clement Rust,  
Jno. Robertson,

Mrs. F. A. Sewell,  
John Smith,  
Wm. W. Scudder,  
Julia M. Sears,

Tobias Tome,  
William Taylor,  
Thos. Taylor,

Jno. W. Whittington,  
Henry A. Weeks,  
Tho. G. Waters,  
Miss Anne Wilmer,  
Jno. Willoughby,

Jan. 2

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the Tobacco Warehouse Company, of the city of Annapolis, in the suit of Adam & John Miller, I have seized and taken in execution the LOT and premises, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, the lot is near the Steam Mill, on the wharf; the improvements consist of a large and commodious BRICK WAREHOUSE (see plan) together with all the fixtures and implements thereto belonging. And I here give notice, that on THURSDAY the 25th January instant, I shall proceed to sell the said property above described, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at the premises at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sherrill.

## NOTICE.

THE commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on Thursday the 23d day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco.

By order,

R. J. GOWMAN, Cirk.

Sec. 26-1m.

IN CHANCERY,

Dec. 20. 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Alfred Clark, the Trustee in the case of Alfred Clark against Sylvester Clark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of February next; provided a copy of this order is inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January next. The reporter states, that the property sold for Two Hundred Dollars.

True copy—Test,  
RAMSAY WATERSON,  
Reg. Cor. Cirk.

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers private sale a Tract of Land, near the city of Annapolis, containing about Eight Hundred Acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the Farm of the late Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq. and is bounded on one side by Severn River, and Creeks, constituting good landings for vessels to take wood from the shores there are on this land an almost inexhaustable quantity of wood, principally Pine, intermixed with Oak and Hickory; it has been estimated that thirty thousand cords of wood may be cut from this land for Market, and from its proximity to the different landings upon the river, will make it a desirable property to Gentlemen engaged in the wood business, or Factories requiring this most indispensable article. The improvements upon this estate are indifferent, the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Rye, and fine Tobacco may be made upon it. Any person who may be inclined to purchase, is invited to view the premises; and the Terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to me on Elk Ridge, near Ellington's Mills, or to Robert Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will at any time show the premises.

HENRY H. PUE.

Jan. 2.

## MANSION HOUSE HOTEL.



## JAMES MILLS.

RESPECIALLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has taken that SPLENDID HOUSE on the Church Circle where he has opened a HOTEL. The situation is central as regards the business of the place, and the House is conveniently arranged for the accommodation of Families or Single persons, either as regular or transient Boarders. His Beds and Furniture throughout are new, and he flatters himself superior. His Table and Bar will always be furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to render comfortable and agreeable all who may favour him with their custom. Convenient stabling is provided for the accommodation of such as may favour him with their custom. He has provided an attentive Ostler and Waiters.

He has attached to his House an Ordinary, where Terrapins, Oysters, Wild Fowl, &c. can be had at the shortest notice.

He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

He likewise keeps Saddle Horses for hire for other Ladies or Gentlemen.

## CLERK'S OFFICE.

City of Annapolis, Dec. 9th 1833.

WHENAS Richard Ridgely, Collector of the Tax for the city of Annapolis, for the year 1833, hath returned to the Corporation of said city, the following List of Real Property in said city, on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, viz:

Names of persons assessed Property Amount

# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUB-  
LIC CIRCLE.  
THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday, January 22d, 1834.  
Mr. Miller of Kent, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, praying for an act to provide for the emigration and valuation of a site for a house on Love point, in Queen Anne's county, a petition of W. P. Matthews, supplementary to the petition of sundry citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, relating to the erection of a light house on Love

Berry presented a petition of Jacob and Mary Lantz, praying the passage of a special law authorizing them to bring their negro slaves from Virginia into this State.

Sellman presented a memorial of Andrew McLaughlin, praying permission to dispose of his estate by lot.

Mr. Handy presented a petition of John B. Phillips, of Somerset county, praying to be allowed to bring certain slaves into this

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

Mr. Duley presented a memorial of the committee on education, to which was referred the message of the executive, made compliance with an order from the house delegates, calling on that department for the information in their possession relative to the deaf and dumb in the several counties of this state; and whether the levy courts and commissioners in the several counties have supplied annually with the requisitions of the law of 1827, and also the number that now exist in the institution in Philadelphia, and in what part of the state, and the date of admission, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to make the following report:

That we have carefully examined the several documents accompanying the execution of the law of 1827, providing for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state, have not been annually compiled by the levy courts, or the commissioners of several counties; nor by any of them such as they have failed to give the number required by the act of Assembly to the tax of this state of all the deaf and dumb within their respective counties, on the first Monday in May annually. A report has been annually made from the city of Baltimore, though not always in strict conformance with the law.

Herewith give a list of such as have been tried, and have received the benefit of the provisions of the act of the assembly, together with their respective places of residence and time of admission, as follows,

Y, 23, 1833.

Site of Charl

Y, 23, 1833.

Mr. Scott moved to amend the said bill by striking out the 4th section.

Determined in the negative.

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

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill originated and passed by the senate, entitled, A supplement to an act relating to Parkin street, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Burchenal presented a petition of Ann R. Camper, praying to be divorced from her husband James Camper.

And, Mr. Peregrine presented a petition of Jean A. Sicard, praying to be divorced from his wife Frances Ida Sicard.

Mr. Handy presented a petition of the President and Directors of the Bank of Salisbury, praying for a certain alteration in its charter.

Mr. Larrimore presented a petition of sundry citizens of Q. Anne's county, praying the repeal of certain acts of assembly, authorising gates to be kept on the public roads.

On motion by Mr. Lavelle,

Ordered, That the committee appointed to examine the Tobacco Inspection Warehouses in the city of Baltimore inquire into the expediency of having the cranks or scraps of tobacco taken care of by the inspectors of said warehouses, packed and sold, the proceeds of said tobacco to be paid into the treasury of this state.

The house then adjourned.

Friday, January 24th, 1834.

Mr. Carroll presented a petition of Mary Ann Roach of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Morris Roach.

Mr. Hillen presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying for an act to incorporate "Franklin College," near the town of Franklin, in said county;

Also, presented a memorial of sundry residents in the town of Franklin, in Baltimore county, praying that said town may be incorporated.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition of Sarah Wilkinson of Q. Anne's county, praying the repeal of so much of the act of assembly, passed December session, 1831, ch. 223, as relates to her own lands.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore, presented a petition of Jacob Oliphant of the city of Baltimore;

Also, presented a petition of Leonard Foreman of the city of Baltimore;

Also, presented a petition of Stephen Riley of the city of Baltimore, severally praying for pensions;

Also, presented a memorial of Charles Hermon and others, praying an act of incorporation for the Union Fire Company of Baltimore;

Also, presented a memorial of the trustees of St. Peter's school, praying relief relative to the several things therein complained of.

Mr. Heard presented a petition of Ignatius Willard of St. Mary's county, praying to be authorised to register certain negroes.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of Jemima Faha of Baltimore county, praying for a divorce from her husband Henry Faha.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of Mary Riley of Montgomery county, praying for support by county assessment.

Mr. Lantz presented a petition of Jane Roberts, of Allegany county, widow of Wm. Roberts, deceased, praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. F. Smith obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to the act passed at December session 1816, regulating the cordage of Fisewood, in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes.

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill, to authorise Thomas E. Hambleton, executor, to make sale of real estate therein mentioned.

Mr. Burchenal reported a supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Bedlam and Harrington's Branch and Canal Company;

And, Mr. Berry reported a bill, to distribute the school fund, of Allegany county;

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

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, entitled, An act to confirm an act to limit the sessions of the General Assembly in every alternate year.

When on motion by Mr. Wharton the said order of the day was postponed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, for the relief of Thomas Gowen, of the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass," with the proposed amendment, which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to;

And the bill ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the resolution in favour of Elie Ridgely, of Allegany county, endorsed, "assented to;"

Ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered the following message:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

Believing that the business of the session of the legislature, may without difficulty be conveniently transacted before Saturday the 22d day of February next, we, therefore, propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to adjourn sine die on that day, unless the business of the session can be completed at an earlier day.

Mr. Blakistone submitted the following message:

Which was read.

Gentlemen of the senate,

We have received your message proposing to close the present session of the legislature, on the 22d of February next, and concur therin.

Mr. Ely moved to lay the said message on the table.

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put,

"Will the house adopt the messages?"

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, January 25th, 1834.

Mr. Peregrine presented a petition of Robert Dunglison, professor in the Faculty of physics, in the University of Maryland, praying for permission to introduce certain slaves in this state.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition of Catherine Miller of Frederick county, praying for a divorce from her husband.

Also, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for a law to authorise the levy court to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Tom's creek.

Mr. Wharton presented a petition of George and Elizabeth Cooke and others, of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising a law case be reinstated in the court of appeals.

Mr. Jones, of Balt. city, presented a memorial of the mayor and council of Baltimore, praying the passage of a law appropriating to the city of Baltimore its ratable proportion of the fund for the support of public education, in his state.

Also, presented a petition of certain citizens of Baltimore, praying that the pay of the jurors attending Baltimore county court may be increased.

Also, presented a petition of William H. Marriott, and others, praying that the per diem allowance of jurors in Baltimore county court may be increased.

Also, presented a petition of Simon Eyttinge and others, praying an act to incorporate the United Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore.

Mr. Sellman obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise the commissioners of Anne Arundel county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to erect a bridge at the cove in Anne Arundel county.

Mr. Burgess obtained leave to bring in a bill relating to officer's fees, in Queen Ann's county.

On motion by Mr. Long, leave was granted to bring in a further supplement to the act, relative to justices of the peace, and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1814.

Mr. Jones, chairman of the committee on divorces, to which was referred, the petition of Horatio W. Water, of Baltimore county, praying for relief, made an unfavourable report thereon.

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

Mr. Brewster 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 the treasurer of the Western shore, he and he is hereby authorised to liquidate and pay the postage due from the contracts, and for the breach of contracts for the nondelivery of grain and other articles, and to give jurisdiction to justices of the peace, in all actions of trespass with force, and all actions of trespass on the case sounding in tort, where the plaintiff does not demand a larger sum than fifty dollars.

Mr. Palmer also obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Frederick county, to one hundred dollars in all cases for money due on contracts, and for the breach of contracts for the nondelivery of grain and other articles, and to give jurisdiction to justices of the peace, in all actions of trespass with force, and all actions of trespass on the case sounding in tort, where the plaintiff does not demand a larger sum than fifty dollars.

Mr. Sellman reported a bill to repeal so much of the act of December session, 1823, as relates to the lands of Sarah Wilkinson of Q. Anne's county.

Mr. Nicols reported a bill regulating fences in Dorchester county;

And Mr. Huitt reported a bill relating to division fences between different proprietors in Kent county.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city reported a bill to incorporate the Union Fire Company of Baltimore.

Mr. Franklin Smith reported a further supplement to the act passed at December session, 1816, chapter 199, regulating the cordage of Fire-wood in the city of Baltimore.

Which was read the first and second time by special order;

When on motion by Mr. Nicols, the said bill was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The bill reported by Mr. Peregrine entitled, A supplement to an act, to incorporate the Mechanics' Saving Fund Society of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed.

The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, January 28, 1834.

On motion by Mr. Wharton the rules of the house were suspended.

Mr. Wharton then submitted the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, it has been represented to this General Assembly, that there has been, and there is strong reason to believe there will be again, riotous assemblies of the labourers on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at or near Williamsport, in Washington county, in which several lives have been lost, and serious apprehensions are entertained that injury will be done to the persons and property of the citizens of that town and neighbourhood; and whereas, it has been represented that the civil authority is incompetent to quell said rioters, and that the militia in that neighbourhood is insufficient to subdue, and keep in subjection said rioters; and whereas, considerable delay must result from a reliance upon the militia in other parts of the state, for aid in the present exigency—Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the President of the United States, be, and is hereby requested, to order on to Williamsport such portion of the military of the general government as in his opinion may be necessary to protect our citizens, and prevent any injury to the public works and the property of individuals in that neighbourhood.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the President of the United States, be, and is hereby requested to forward a copy of the above resolution by express to the President of the United States.

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

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, presented a petition of Ann G. French, praying to be divorced from her husband Thomas French, a vinculo matrimonii.

The house then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, to confirm an act to limit the sessions of the general assembly, in every alternate year.

Mr. Ely moved that the said bill be ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then adjourned.

Monday, January 27, 1834.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, presented a petition of Godfrey Meyer and others, praying for an incorporation of a National Library upon the Thomsonian system.

Also, presented a memorial of Richard Marley and others, praying for an act of incorporation for the United Beneficial Society of co-workers.

Also, presented a petition of Mary Ann Farrell, praying for a divorce a vinculo, matrimonii.

The house then adjourned.

Mr. Hayes presented a petition of Samuel Merritt, and Arthur Merritt, of Kent county, praying for relief.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition of Susan Shales of Frederick county, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Pratt presented a petition of Jane Clagett of George Town, District of Columbia, praying for a pension.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition of Joshua Weeds, of the state of Indiana, praying the passage of a law, empowering him to sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned, lying in Queen Ann's county.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition of Richard English, and others, of Frederick county, praying for a law to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Toms creek.

Mr. Smith of War, submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to:

Whereas, it appears that there is a Record book, Liber. No. 28, belonging to the western shore Land Office of this state, which from time and use has become much worn and defaced, and wherein said book contains grants of lands for most of the counties of this state.—Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Register of the Land Office for the western shore be, and is hereby authorised and required to transcribe, or cause to be transcribed, the before mentioned Record, or such part thereof as in his judgment may be necessary for the preservation of the same, and that the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorised to award him such compensation therefor, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, as he by law entitled to, for the like services.

Mr. Palmer reported a bill authorising the levy court of Frederick county to levy a sum of money to erect a bridge over Toms creek, near the village of Ennismburg.

Mr. Sellman reported a bill to authorise the commissioners of A. Arundel county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to erect a bridge at the Cove, in said county;

And, Mr. Huitt reported an additional supplement to the act relating to free negroes and slaves, passed at December session 1831, ch. 323.

Mr. Hilles reported a bill to incorporate the town of Franklin, in Baltimore county;

Also, reported a bill for founding a college in Baltimore county, by the name of Franklin college.

Mr. Merrick, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, reported the following bills, viz:

A bill, entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to promote internal improvement;

A bill, entitled, an additional supplement to the act to promote internal improvement, by the construction of a road, from Baltimore to the city of Washington;

And, a bill, supplementary to an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following order,

Ordered, That a special committee of five members be appointed with instructions to prepare and report to this house, a bill for the establishment of Magistrate's courts, and the better regulation jurisdiction of the justices of the peace; in the several counties of this state;

Which was twice read and adopted.

Whereupon the speaker appointed Messrs. Merrick, Palmer, Burchenal, Spencer and Sutton, to constitute the said committee.

The clerk of the senate returned the resolution relative to a riot in Washington county, by the labourers on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; endorsed "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

The bill reported by Mr. Fountain for the benefit of Edward W. Lyden, administrator of Shadrack Lyden;

The bill reported by Mr. Grove, to confirm an act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Washington county, into seven election districts, passed at December session 1824, ch. 92;

The bill reported by Mr. Ridgely for the relief of Samuel P. Smith, and Reuben Worthington, of Allegany county;

The bill reported by Mr. Unkefer to authorise Thomas E. Hambleton, executor, to make sale of real estate therein mentioned;

The bill reported by Mr. Palmer, supplementary to an act, to authorise the levy court of Frederick county to levy a sum of money to erect a bridge over the Monocacy river, passed at December session, 1828, chapter 67;

And the bill reported by Mr. Larrimore to repeal part of an act passed at December session, 1824, ch. 167, authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Anne's county;

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

The clerk of the senate returned the resolution in favour of James Frazier, endorsed, "assented to."

And, delivered a resolution originated in and passed by the senate, relative to the riot among the labourers on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canals;

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

On motion by Mr. Spencer,

Ordered, That a committee of three persons be appointed by the chair to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that all pensions granted since the 4th day of July, 1830, or which may hereafter be granted to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war who served two or more years therein, shall take date from the above day, the jubilee of American Independence.

On motion by Mr. Moore, the said order was amended by striking out the word

paying that they may be relieved from the payment of the interest on the loan of 1822.

and Pogue has now been contained a character. It is supposed that none of women's fate though Mr. Clendinning Mr. Bartlett severely injured—the fat is five places.

From the Boston Spy Gazette.

#### THE EXECUTION.

Watkins the murderer of Case, was executed this morning at 12 o'clock on Friday last, the culprit was from his cell and conveyed to the place of execution, under a strong military guard. He passed through the village, he eyed the house occupied by the family of Case, and also the spot where the murder was committed. There was a wild, demoniac exultation upon his countenance, that seemed to indicate any thing but a mind prepared for

death. On arriving at the gallows, prayer was offered by Mr. Knowlton, during which the poor wretch appeared totally unconcerned; he then shook hands with his attendants, and was placed upon the scaffold. He made a short address to the multitude, in which he declared his willingness to die, and pronounced the verdict which had been published as his confession to be untrue. About ten minutes past two o'clock he was launched into eternity.

It is evident that the wretched man died a falsehood upon his lips. His confession, as it is called, was communicated to Mr. Forrester, the person who had the care of him, and committed to paper from Watkins' lips. The most material parts of it were never communicated to Sheriff Vernon, only after his conviction.

It is computed that at least ten thousand persons were present at the execution—one

and a half of whom at least, were women and children.

For ourselves, we are satisfied of the bad

and immoral tendency of public execu-

tions. We never again want to see acted

the scenes of drunkenness and rioting

at the late execution occasioned.

The body of Watkins was dug up the day of the execution, and carried away.

The lid of the coffin was found the next morn-

ing by the side of the grave, split in two or

three pieces, and the cap was a short distance

#### MELANCHOLY.

A distressing and heart rending accident occurred on Thursday afternoon, the 16th instant, at the house of George W. Hippel, in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, from the accidental discharge of a gun, which resulted in the death of his wife.

The circumstances relative to the accident, detailed by the family, are as follows:

The family had been sometime previous, started in the night by somebody about the house and in particular about the poultry yard; when through the course of the fatal night, Mr. Hippel said to his husband, that he better take the load out of the gun, which had been talking for some time.

The gun had been put in about three months before, when he had been out shooting robins, in order that they might be prepared in case they should be disturbed again. He took the gun for the purpose aforesaid, and found that the repetition cap had rusted fast upon the tube; in order to extricate the cap, he took his knife and began cutting it away. Whilst so engaged, Mrs. Hippel walked across the room from where she was sitting, and in running, when opposite the muzzle of the gun, at the distance of about ten inches from her husband happened to draw his penknife to remove the cap, it suddenly exploded, and discharged, the contents of the gun in her right side under the lower edge of shoulder blade, of which wound death met the scene in about fifteen or twenty minutes—during which time she seemed perfectly rational and sensible of her speedy dissolution—expressing with her last breath a mortal care for her infant children. She has a bereaved husband and three small children to bemoan her untimely end.—German Telegraph.

A man named Ephraim Pettigill, residing near Canterbury, N. H., left his work last evening, and was returning home with an axe in his shoulder, another without a handle in his hand, and a bottle of liquor in his pocket. As he threw that on his shoulder at some distance before him, staggered, and fell on the ice of the one he had in his hand, which sank deep in his abdomen, and he died before relief could reach him.

A new barn, belonging to William Batsford, at Meriden, Conn. with all its contents, consisting of hay and grain, with a valuable herd, was consumed last week, by a singular accident. Mr. B. had a pig affected with scurvy, and he applied the usual specific, a shovel full of ashes to his back, to effect a cure, with which the pig ran under the barn. Some embers remaining in the ashes set the combustibles around on fire, and hence the calamity. The horse was once rescued from the flames, being left to himself, in the general panic, leaped again into the flames, and was destroyed.

An appropriation bill was made at the last session of Congress for the erection of a church at West Point, and a building for the barracks of the cadets in the winter, which has been found to be inadequate to the object, and their erection was deferred till another session.

The gum elastic cloth factory in Dedham is doing a great stroke of business. No less than forty girls are employed in sewing the cotton of which the cloth is covered. The shares in the stock which cost \$100, now sell at \$200.

Count Szegesay, of Hungary, has projected a line of steam packets from the river Danube to Constantinople.

Bear are now regularly fattened on bread

in the vicinity of London, and then publicly killed for their grease as a poultice. This is

to inform the public that the article is genuine. What next?

A rather extraordinary pedestrian feat was accomplished in Maidstone on Thursday last by a man who undertook to walk seven miles in sixty-three minutes. He performed the task in a good style, having two minutes to spare, and did not appear to be fatigued.

#### AN ACCOMPLISHED ARTIST.

A late London paper contains an account of the examination of Mrs. George Tweed Esq. who was committed for trial under the following circumstances. She stopped her coach before the shop of a respectable tradesman in Piccadilly, and requested to be shown some silks and satins, lace &c. After selecting a quantity, worth about £50, she requested that a clerk might proceed to her dwelling with the bill, where she would pay it—not having brought her wallet with her. The clerk accordingly entered the coach, and was driven—the little imagined whether the lady stopped in front of the mansion of a respectable physician, and informed him that her son was in the carriage in front of his house, in a state of lunacy. She described his symptoms, stating that he supposed himself clerk to some establishment, and was continually talking about collecting bills, being swindled, &c. She proposed to leave him in charge of the doctor for a few days, enjoining upon him to keep the young man confined, as it was dangerous that he should be at large. This agreed to, the unsuspecting clerk, was ushered into the apartment of the physician, where he was confined nearly two days as a lunatic; and it was not until the M. D. had sent a servant to the supposed residence of the lady, that he would heed the exclamations of the prisoner.

From the Boston Transcript.

At a grand fete recently given by the Sultan to the Foreign Ambassadors, the ground presented one of the most enchanting prospects possible—all the ladies of the Ambassadors with their suits, being accommodated at the kiosk, while the valley and the hills were thronged by Turkish women not less than 50,000 in number, their white head dresses, their gilded parasols having a most picturesque effect. Every exertion was made by Hahl Pacha to please his guests. A handsome banquet was served in the kiosk, and the best kind of dramatic entertainment Constantine could supply was provided for them outdoors.

These consisting of the gambols of German rope-dancers, and of a sorry equestrian performance, very far inferior to that of Astley's. It was amusing to see the Sultan and all his ministers sitting gravely watching and admiring antics which would be hissed by the one shilling gallery; and to see the ambassadors and their ladies accustomed to the brilliant representations of all the capitals in Europe, compelled to yawn for hours at a performance of the most inferior kind.

A fine display of fire-works made at night, to the delight of the Turkish women, who sat on the side of the hill wondering at the European ladies, who committed the sin of uncovering their faces before men, and exclaiming like children, with astonishment at the fiery wheels and serpents which Russian artists provided in great abundance.

FIRE AT THE URSULINES NUNNERY.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the Ursulines Nunnery, having it is supposed, originated in the baking-oven used the day before, or from ashes. The stock of provisions of the establishment has particularly been nearly all destroyed. The kitchen has been burnt, and apartments adjoining it partly consumed. Insurances to the amount of \$32,000 had been made on the whole of the buildings.

The Religious Ladies take the earliest opportunity of returning their thanks to the Staff Officers and men of the Garrison, the Town Council, the Seminary and the students who worked the engine of that establishment, and to the citizens in general, for the zeal and activity displayed, and the reserve and polite behaviour towards all the inmates of the Convent, as well as the care with which they guarded the articles removed, and continued to attend till this morning to prevent all the chances of the fire breaking out again.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief, we are informed, offered the Castle to the Religious Ladies, as a temporary lodgment in case of need; but they fortunately were not forced to leave their Convent. The total destruction of their provisions, made it necessary to provide for the Sunday meals of about 150 persons occupying the Convent; and the supplies were received from the Castle and the other religious communities.

Quebec Gazette.

A COMPLETE SHAVE.

A short time since, a countryman by the name of Jacob Douds, who had started from his farm at Pumpton Plains, N. J., to bring to this city a load of market truck, consisting of poultry, pork, Indian meal, &c. was plundered of his property by a well dressed young fellow, whom he met travelling on foot, and whom he invited to travel with him as far as their roads lay together.—out of apparent gratitude for this kindness, the stranger insisted on Douds drinking with him at every tavern they came to, and the consequence was that the countryman was pretty well intoxicated by the time they reached Hoboken ferry. Hence by way of further gratifying himself with his game, the rogue paid the whole fare across the river, and after treating the countryman to another glass of liquor, led him down to the stove in the cabin, where he soon fell asleep; and as quick as the boat touched the wharf, the young fellow mounted the wagon, unsuspected by any of the bystanders, and drove to the Washington market, where he disposed of the greater part of the poultry, and then started up Jersey street.

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

Douds was raised from his sleep, but being too drunk to give any account of the matter, was taken to a boarding house Washington street.—This place he left in the course of the evening, to go the dwelling of a relation in Laurens street, and being unable to find his way, he made inquiries of a person whom he met, and who volunteered to conduct him where he desired to go. Instead of this, however, he took him through several lone streets to a strange house, where he was persuaded to go to bed. In the course of an hour or two, he was turned out into the streets without shoes, hat or coat, in which predicament he was met by a watchman, who took him to the watch-house, where he lodged the remainder of the night. The next morning his ideas were perfectly clear, but he could hardly realize the events of the previous twenty-four hours.

This occurred some eight or ten days since, and nothing more was heard of the matter till yesterday, when the keeper of a livery stable, in the upper part of the city, gave information at the police office that two horses were left at his stable the day previous, by a person bearing a suspicious appearance, who desired that they might be fed with oats three times daily, until they should be called for. The informant was referred to the clerk of the Washington market, who accompanied him to the stable, where he recognized the horses as the property of Douds. They were accordingly taken into the custody of the police, and a note was dropped to their owner, who had returned home, apprising him of the seizure of his property. Nothing has been heard of his wagon or clothes, but in their place, however, he has received a quid pro quo in the shape of considerable dear brought experience.

[N. Y. Standard.]

Who wouldnt be a Fiddler?—Paganini has lost England and a gainer by the use of his fiddlebow, to the amount of £27,000—equal to \$118,880!!

#### HYMENEAL.

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, of St. John's College, Lyon Goodwin McBlair, Esq. of Baltimore county, to Miss MATILDA CHASE LODGE-MAN, of this City.

#### OBITUARY.

DIED, on Sunday morning last, JAMES H. BRIGGS, Painter, aged about 30 years.

#### NOTICE.

THE commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on Monday the 3d day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expense of the county, and laying the Levy.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clerk.

Jan. 30.—m.

#### FOR SALE.

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

#### FARM

Of the late John Davis of M., living in A. A. county, near the Governor's Lodge. 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.

#### \$50 REWARD.

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

BILL MILLER.

He is about Twenty years of age, about six feet high, a dark Mulatto, stoops in walking, and has uncouth bodily features. He took a variety of clothing with him, among others a leather cap and black hat, blue and white kersey jacket and trowsers, a drab tailed 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 paid.

JOIN RIDOUT, of H.

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.

7 HORSES, 4 working mules, about 50

head of Cattle, among which are 7 yoke of Work Oxen, 60 head of Sheep, 50 Hogs, about 200 Barrels of Corn, 30 or 40 Tons of Hay, a Parcel of Blade and top Fodder, 2 Sets of Blacksmith Tools, a New Scin and Battalox, a Close Carriage with Harness, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Waggon and Carts, half a new Sloop, several Battalox, pro vendor of almost every description, and variety of other articles.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

Six months credit for all sums over Ten Dollars, the purchaser giving bond or notes with approved securities, all under than amount the cash to be paid. No article will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until completed.

CHARLES R. STEWART, Esq.

Jan. 23.—

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honourable the Orphans Court of A. A. county, the subscriber, as administrator, will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 23rd of February next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the residence of the late John Hall, part of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Waggon and Carts, half a new Sloop, several Battalox, pro vendor of almost every description, and variety of other articles.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

For all sums of Twenty Dollars, and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond or notes with approved security bearing interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

CHARLES A. WATERS, Jr.

Administrator.

Jan. 23.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

Six months credit for all sums over Twenty Dollars, and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond or notes with approved security bearing interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

CHARLES R. STEWART, Adm'r.

D. B. N.

Jan. 23.

#### 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. 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 21st day of July next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of January 1834.

WILLIAM HARWOOD, Attorney

Law, offers his professional services to

the public. His Office is on Church street,

few doors below the Church.

W. H. HARWOOD.

Jan. 23.

#### A CAVE.

THERE will be a PUBLIC AUCTION, at St. John's College, on Wednesday the 5th of Feb: at 4 o'clock P. M. Subject, CONVECTION OF PRIMES and other ATTRACTIONAL BUSINESS.

#### LITERATURE LOTTERY

of the State of Delaware.

CLASS, No. 5, for 1834.

To be drawn

### CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into a Co-partnership, which will be conducted under the firm of HART & FRANKLIN, who will carry on the general business of Merchandizing, at their stores, the one on Church street, formerly occupied by Shaw & Claude, the other on West st. just above Hunter's Tavern, heretofore kept by Daniel Hart, where they have a general assortment of

### DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

and other Articles of Merchandise, which will be sold low.

DANIEL HART,  
G. E. FRANKLIN.

### NEW YORK HATS.

Received yesterday, 5 Cases NEW YORK HATS of the latest fashions, suitable for persons of all ages.

HART & FRANKLIN.

Nov. 28.

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

January 7th 1834.

ON application by petition of George W. Linestead Administrator of William Linestead 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 news papers 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 on the personal estate of William Linestead, 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 7th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of January 1834.

GEORGE W LINSTEAD, Adm'r.

Jan. 9.—6w

NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.  
At No. 11 North Howard street, second door above Mr. Hussey's tavern.

JAMES H. LEE & ANDREW DAYHUFF, respectfully inform their friend 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 in hand of our own make gentlemen's, sewed and pegged Boots—morocco d. do—Franklin Shoes, (a beautiful article)—men's walking and dancing pumps—water proof Boots, coarse and fine—boy's lace Shoes and Pumps, coarse and fine—ladies' garter and lacing Boots, kid, lasing and morocco Slippers—half 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's before they buy, and examine our stock.

Baltimore Jan. 9.

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE Board of Trustees, at their next meeting, will elect one scholar from Anne-Arundel county, to be educated gratuitously, under provisions of acts of assembly, passed for that purpose. By a late order of the board, applications are to be made to the subscriber; and it is desirable that the statement concerning the age, circumstances, talents, requirements, &c. of the candidates, should be full, and accompanied with good references.

The notice is also repeated, that provision has been made by the Trustees to receive, free of tuition, one student from each county in the State, if possessed of good moral character and superior abilities. Application to be made as above. This privilege is of the average annual value of fifty dollars.

Editor friendly to science will confer a favor by copying this notice.

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,  
President of St. John's College.  
Annapolis, Jan. 9.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Morgan, 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 26th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 15th day of January 1834.

RAPHAEL MORGAN,  
IGNS MORGAN, Adm'r.

Jan. 23. 4w

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Bennet Hammell, 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 our hands the 15th day of January 1834.

THOMAS DENT, Esqr.  
HEZKIAH DENT, Esqr.

Jan. 23.

### BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber offers at private rate a Tract of Land, near the city of Annapolis, containing about Eight Hundred Acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the Farm of the late Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq., and is bounded on one side by Severn River, and Creeks, constituting good landings for vessels to take wood from the shore; there are on this land an almost inexhaustable quantity of wood, principally Pine, intermixed with Oak and Hickory; it has been estimated that thirty thousand cords of wood may be cut from this land for Market, and from its proximity to the different landings upon the river, will make it a desirable property to Gentlemen engaged in the wood business, or Factories requiring this most indispensable article. The improvements upon this estate are indifferent, the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Rye, and fine Tobacco may be made upon it. Any person who may be inclined to purchase, is invited to view the premises; and the Terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to me on Elk Ridge, near Elliott's Mills, or to Robert Welch, of Ben. In the city of Annapolis, who will at any time shew the premises.

HENRY H. PUE.

Jan. 2.

### MANSION HOUSE HOTEL.



### JAMES MILLS.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has taken that SPACIOUS HOUSE on the Church Circle where he has opened a HOTEL. The location is central as regards the business of the place, and the house is conveniently arranged for the accommodation of Families or Single persons, either as regular or transient Boarders. His Beds and Furniture throughout are new, and he flatters himself superior. His Table and Bar will always be furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to render comfortable and agreeable all who may favour him with their custom. Convenient stabling is provided for the accommodation of such as may favour him with their custom. He has provided an attentive Uster and Waiters.

He has attached to his House an Ordinary, where Terrapin, Oysters, Wild Fowl, &c. can be had at the shortest notice.

He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

He likewise keeps Saddle Horses for hire for either Ladies or Gentlemen.

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

January 7th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Charles A. Waters, administrator of Jacob Waters, 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 news papers 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 on the personal estate of Jacob Waters, 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 7th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of January 1834.

CHARLES A. WATERS, Adm'r.

Jan. 9.—6w

### BOARDING HOUSE.

Miss Ann Hollister begs leave, respectively to her former friends and the public, that she has been at considerable expense in repairing and making more comfortable her establishment, for the reception and accommodation of Men and Women, and others whose business calls them to Annapolis, and assures those who may patronize her that the same attention shall be paid to their comfort and convenience which she heretofore regulated her conduct.

It is scarcely necessary to state, that her house is in the immediate vicinity of the State House, and the Public Offices, and affords the most convenient and those having business with either of them, the most comfortable and safe lodgings.

She respectfully solicits a share of patronage—and has taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of this notice to her Old Friends.

W. M. H. & H. A. TAYLOE.

The Annapolis and Easton papers will please publish the above and forward their accounts to this office.

WALDIE'S

### CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THIS method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them, that he has been compelled, from the heavy calamity which befel him on the 29th October, to remove his shop to the brick building owned by Washington G. Fock, Esq., 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, on 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.

Nov. 7.

### TYCHICUS.

THE celebrated Race-Horse Tychicus will stand at the Stables of H. G. S. Key, Esq. Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Maryland, the ensuing season, commencing 1st of March next. (1834.)

Tychicus was got by Clifton, his dam (bred by Col. Tylor, of Mount Airy, Va.) by imported Chance, grand dam by the Arabian Selim, g. g. by the Prince of Wales, Pegasus, (in England,) g. g. d. Peggy, the famous Plate Mare, imported when in foal, 1799—see her pedigree and performances in the American Turf Register, Vol. 4, Page 557. She was by Trumpeter, her dam sister to Postmaster, by Herod! Grandam by Knapi, great grandam by Tower Stallion, (son of the Godolphin Arabian,) and her dam by Flying Childers.

Clifford was got by Doctor Brown's celebrated running horse Wonder, out of a thorough-bred Diamond mare. Wonder was got by the imported horse Wonder, by Henry Florizel, his dam Zephyrus, got by Matchem, out of Aurora, by the Duke of Northumberland's Golden Arabian. Florizel was got by Herod out of a Cugnet mare, her dam by Cattouch-Ebony by Childers. On the dam side—Isis, the dam of Clifton, was got by the imported horse Sterling; her dam by the imported horse Cesar de Leon; her grandam was Mr. Mead's celebrated running mare Oracle, her g. g. dam by Celery; her g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Partner; her g. g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Jannus; her g. g. g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Jolly Roger, out of an imported mare, the property of Peter Randolph, Esq.

JOSEPH LEWIS.

Dean Sir:—I have extracted, as you requested, from the English Stud Book, the Pedigree of the imported horse Wonder, the grandam of your young horse Clifton, which is annexed. The Pedigree of your horse, on both sides, is equal to any in America. His dam, Iris, partakes of the most approved crosses for the turf, in Virginia; and his sire, by the imported horse Wonder, is inferior to none in England. I was very much pleased with the appearance of our horse, and it is, I think, to be regretted, that you have never trained him for the turf, where, I think, from his blood and form, he would have made a distinguished figure. His fine appearance and excellent blood certainly entitle him to the attention of those who will improve the breed of good horses; and I have no doubt, under the auspices of the gentlemen who will patronize him, that he will, as he certainly ought, make a good season. Yours truly,

JOHN TAYLOE.

To JOSEPH LEWIS, Esq.

Tychicus became "celebrated" by being twice a winner over the Washington City Course, beating Helen, Ace of Diamonds, Reform, Tyrone, and others, once over the central course, Baltimore, beating Lars, Celeste, Pony Black, Lady Helvetia, and others—Tress Hill, Va. beating Wm. H. Johnson's Annette, Dismal, Betsy Gravel (Betsy Baker,) distanced, at Taylorsville, Va. beating Hollie, Yellow Jacker, (Donald Adair,) and Eliza Wharton—at Fairfield, running the severest and most splendid race in modern time, four miles heats, taking the first heat in 7m. 35sec. and contending severely with Golish, the fourth heat, (Z. A. distanced,) which was six seconds quicker than Eclipse and Henry ran their third heat, beating Pizarro, who had before beaten Golish at Tress Hill, and Quarter Master ruled out, Rowley drawn, and Clarence distanced—and again at Fairfield, the fourth mile heats, coming out ahead of Pizarro, Mohawk, Ardine, Dolly Dixon, and others.

Hanah with pedigree, performances, and terms, will appear in due time—\$2500 were offered and refused for half of Tychicus after his last race.

W. M. H. & H. A. TAYLOE.

The Annapolis and Easton papers will please publish the above and forward their accounts to this office.

### WALDIE'S

### CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of combining the old and new series, and making the third volume 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 commence with No. 1 and No. 6, and will have paid their subscription, or who shall have paid it 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  DOLLARS, as lately announced.

To those who have really patronized the Library, by prompt payment of their subscription, very sincere acknowledgments are tendered. And a continuance of their patronage respectfully requested.

ADAM WALDIE.

Sept. 5.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 8th January inst.

A NEGRO MAN who calls himself Moses Rick, he has no papers of any description, says he was born and raised in Suffolk county, state of Virginia, and that he was set free by a certain Joseph Rick of said county; said fellow is about five feet two inches high, and about thirty-four years of age, complexion dark, has no perceptible marks, has a large space between his upper fore teeth, his clothing, white yarn pantaloons, blue roundabout, old shoes and stockings, and old cap. His owner, (if any) is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

E. WELCH, of Ben.

Sheriff A. A. County.

Jan. 23.

### 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.

THOMAS DENT, Esqr.

HEZKIAH DENT, Esqr.

Jan. 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Bennet Hammell, 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 the said estate. Given under our hands the 15th day of January 1834.

RAPHAEL MORGAN, Adm'r.

IGNS MORGAN, Adm'r.

Jan. 23.

4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Bennet Hammell, 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 the said estate. Given under our hands the 15th day of January 1834.

THOMAS DENT, Esqr.

HEZKIAH DENT, Esqr.