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POETRY.

*From the Albany Microscope.*  
The Quilting.

The following is descriptive of a scene in which I have associated with a circle of my friends in this city.

NANCY.

The day is set, the ladies met,

And at the times are seated,

In order placed, they work in haste,

To get the quilt completed.

With fingers fly, their tongues they ply,

And amuse their labour,

By counting beans, discussing clothes,

Or talking of their neighbours.

"Dear, was a pretty frock you've on?"

"For very glad you like it."

"I'm not bad Miss Micromon."

"Don't speak to Mr. Mieote."

"I saw Miss Bell the other day."

"Young Brown's new gig acoming—"

"What a pip your sister Ann awy!"

"What we'll to Troy this morning."

"To time to ride—my needle's broad—"

"—so Tessy's a widow's spouse."

"—A-fa-wining grown's response."

"—Lead me your sisters, Eileen."

"—I never will never come about!"

"—You don't fly in a passion."

"—Guests they say, are going out—"

"—What, make up all the fashion."

The quilt is done, the tea begun—

The beads are all collecting;

Table's covered—the music heard,

The piano's selecting.

Time's past, in order stand;

The chairs squat with vigor;

And rapid fast, the measures run,

And sing the many figures.

Enclosed by the moments fly,

Oh time himself seems dancing,

The night's call'd is op'd to spy

Steps of men advancing.

Too closely strown to such soles,

The earth goes go thine,

And away a strain us for its theme,

The pleasure of the quilting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRAITS FROM THE IRISH JACKETING CAR!

The first of a series of papers by Mrs. C. ——— whose exquisite delineations of village life, character, and scenery are, at present, unrivaled. The writer, it is observed, on arriving at the village of ——— a village not slightly magnified in the history of Ireland—has been requested by a blind old man, a true and faithful servant of her family, to take his daughter with him to England, and to bring her up there after her education.

Nora was summoned from an inner room through a personal scrutiny. She came with her knitting on her fingers, and her eyes closed in blushing. I had seldom seen beauty more lovely; yet her beauty was of a peculiar character which neither painter nor value can describe—composing a field of nature nearly as bright as the charms which consists partly in its perfume, partly in colour, but chiefly in the modesty of aspect and bearing.

My seat was opposite a little window overhung by an elder tree. One of the panes was broken, and a portion of dilapidated hat been thrust into the aperture. As the father discoursed upon what the pretty girl might, could, would, and should do, I noted the hat move, at first gently, and then drop to the ground. I suspected that it was occasioned by some one outside who used to hear what was going forward with the slight noise arrested. Furlong's attention, and Nora's blushes deepened when he noted what it was.

"The cat, father," she replied, "is ever at the bits o' birdgeons that build in the tree."

I thought Furlong looked as if he did not believe her word while he expatiated upon the maid's good qualities, and the extraordinary benefits I should derive from confiding his servants. I kept my eye fixed on the window. The poor fellow was so earnest, so anxious, I should take his daughter, that I really knew how to refuse—it is very difficult to say "No"—and all the while there was Nora, looking so pretty and graceful that I was fairly at fault, when, just at the instant, the face of a singularly handsome youth peeped into the window, and was immediately withdrawn. The motion, though slight, had before, attracted the father's attention, and again he demanded what occasioned the noise. Nora saw I had noticed how naturally were; she clasped her hands and looked earnestly at me, and I was both annoyed and amused by the extreme readiness of her replies.

The mottled hen would never lay an egg in the thatch, and had just flown up; I looked very grave, and Nora saw I was pensive; a few minutes afterwards I left the cottage, but had not gone far before I perceived the very youth, industriously employed in pulling out fragments of mortar and tufts of pretty maiden-hair that crept amid the stones, and throwing them into the stream below. As I drew nearer he removed his hat, and making an exceedingly awkward bow, his blushes were as deep almost as the passing Nora. He enquired,—

"If I wanted a boy in London to look after me, would you leave?"

the farm—if I did—he'd go to the world's end to serve me."

"I told him I had not the good fortune to possess a farm, and consequently did not need his services."

"God bless you, Ma'am, dear! whether or no, but I hope you're not going to take Norry away from us. She'd never be any use in life to you,—she's not up to the English ways—her father thinks she is—but she is not—she'd never do you any good?"

"I quite agree with you," I replied, somewhat mischievously, "in thinking her exactly what you say—a girl who will never do any good!"

"Oh, blessed Virgin!" he exclaimed, his entire countenance expressing astonishment and displeasure, "I never said that of Norry.—She that's been the comfort to her mother, the hands and eyes of her whole family—she, that her poor blind father turned against. And for what?—just because she'd heart with feeling in it." "Oh, Ma'am, dear! if ever you war in love yourself—which in course, you war—think of poor Norry!" This argument was unanswered; and the young maid followed it up with the story of his love, in a strain of eloquence and fervour which proved his sincerity. "I'm as good as her in the way of family," he continued, and as to her father talking about her being too young, her mother was younger by seven months when she married. "And, haven't I?"—and he stood firmly on the ground, and stretched his long muscular arms upwards as he spoke—"haven't I these four bones to work for her; and if he wants her to travel, why we'll go to America, and never be beholden to any thing or one but ourselves. God is good! and the world's wide enough to hold all the people—if they accommodate each other; but as to saying Norry would do no good, you'mistake me, Ma'am entirely. She's good and a blessing to every one, only, I think, somehow she wouldn't suit the English, she's too *lifey* and not used to seriousness."

Here was a love affair! The same evening as I was meditating upon the direct opposition of the Irish to the discipline of *Athenaeum*, Nora, with streaming eyes, tipped gently at the window of my dressing room.

"I thought, dear lady," she said, after many prefatory hums, "I ought as well to sense you into the rights of it, for I saw you thought bad of me, for the bit of a lie I told about the wind. Well, you see, all my life I've had nothing but trouble; the darkness came on my father before I was nine years old, and he lost his sweet temper along with the light, and my mother's heart would have been broken with the crossness, only I come between her and it. Well, I used to lead him about all day, and nurse the children all night, with maybe, not a shoe to my foot; but the heat was always lying it within me for all that; and of a sunny Sunday, Harry (that's the boy's name) though he was only a bit of a boy then, used to lead me his shoes that I might go decent to Mass. And at last, he says, 'Norry, I had a mind for the sea, but I'll not go—I'll be a shoe-maker, as my father was before me, and then you shall never want shoes.' Well, out of that, the kindness grew, and my father knew it, but never said a word against it until lately, when the crossness overcame him entirely; and then he wanted to send me with you, my lady, which I'd have been proud and happy for, only for Harry, my lady. Poor boy—he'd take on with the lowness of spirit, so he would!"

"Has he any way of supporting you if you were married?"

"Supporting! Oh, sure two together wouldn't eat more than two by themselves, it's the one expense married or single. Besides, he has a trade,—and if he could get any work—"

"This trif' appeared to me of much importance, and I was foolish enough to think of reasoning with a young girl in love.

"What are you to do if he were unable to get any?"

"We could only do as we did before," replied Nora, rolling up the corner of her apron.

"But suppose you had a parcel of children?"

"Oh! it would be a long time first."

"But, again, you would be in the midst of trouble!"

"Well, sure, it's only what I'm used to."

"I think your wisest plan, Nora, will be to get a situation in some gentleman's family.—I will speak to my friends about you. You can save a little money, perhaps,—Harry might do the same, and I will make your father promise that then he will not object to your union."

"God bless you, Ma'am, dear,—it's all very true. You see Harry was mighty kind to me entirely; he gave me his new handkerchiefs, and these new ribands; and his father was as hard upon him as my father was upon me. So, as every one turned against us, why we took the more to each other, and—got married last week."

HOSPITALITY IN THE WOODS.

[By Audubon.]

Hospitality is a virtue, the exercise of which, although always agreeable to the stranger, is not always duly appreciated. The traveller who has acquired celebrity is no unfrequently received with a species of hospitality, which is as much alloyed by the obvious attention of the host to his own in-

terest, that the favour conferred upon the stranger must have less weight, when it comes mingled with almost interminable questions as to his perilous adventures. Another receives hospitality at the hands of persons, who, possessed of all the comforts of life, receive the way-worn wanderer with courtesy, lead him from one part of their spacious mansion to another, and, bidding him good-night, leave him to muse himself in his solitary apartment, because he is thought unfit to be presented to a party of friends.

A third stumbles on a congenial spirit, who receives him with open arms, offers him servants, horses, perhaps even his purse, to enable him to pursue his journey, and parts from him with regret. In all these cases, the traveller feels more or less under obligation, and is accordingly grateful. But, kindly reader, the hospitality received from the inhabitant of the forest, who can only offer the shelter of his humble roof, and the refreshments of his lonely fare, remains more deeply impressed on the memory of the bewildered traveller than any other. To a third kind of hospitality I have myself frequently experienced in our woods, and now proceed to relate an instance of it.

I had walked several hundred miles, accompanied by my son, then a stripling boy, coming up in a clear stream, observed a house on the opposite shore. We crossed in a canoe, and finding that we had arrived at a tavern, determined upon spending the night there. As we were both greatly fatigued, I made an arrangement with our host to be conveyed in a light Jersey wagon a distance of a hundred miles, the period of our departure to be determined by the rising of the moon. Fair Cynthia, with her short beams, crept over the forest about two hours before dawn, and circled around, provided with a long twig of buckeye, took her station in the fore part of the wagon. Off we went at a round trot, dancing to the cart-horse's peals of a sieve.

The road, which was just wide enough to allow us to pass, was full of deep cuts, and covered here and there with trunks and stumps, over all of which we were hurried. Our conductor, Mr. Flint, the landlord of the tavern, boasting of his perfect knowledge of the country, undertook to drive us by a short cut, and we willingly confined ourselves to his management. So we jogged along, now and then deviating to double the freighted road. Lucy commenced with promise of fine weather, but soon found it to be white frost, having occurred at change was expected. To our sorrow exchange took place long before we got to the road again. The rain fell in torrents, the thunder hollowly; the lightning bright, but was now evening, but the storm had brought perfect night, black and dismal. Our car had no cover. Cold and wet, we sat silent and melancholy, with no better expectation than that of passing the night under the shelter of the cart-horse's shadings.

To stop was considered worse than to proceed. So we gave the reins to the horses, with some faint hope that they would drag us out of our forlorn state. Of a sudden the steeds altered their course, and soon after we perceived the glimmer of a faint light in the distance, and almost at the same moment heard the barking of dogs. Our horses stopped by a high fence, and tell a nightingale, while I hallooed at such a rate that an answer was speedily obtained. The next moment, a flaming pine torch crossed the gloom, and advanced to the spot where we stood.

The negro boy who bore it, without waiting to question us, joined us to follow the fence, and said that master had sent him to show the strangers the way to the house. We proceeded, much relieved, and soon reached the gate of a little yard, in which a small cabin was perched.

A tall fine looking young man stood in the open door, and desired us to get out of the cart and walk in. We did so, when the following conversation took place. "A bad night, this, strangers; how came you to be along the fence? You certainly must have lost your way, for there is no public road within twenty miles." "Ay," answered Mr. Flint, "sure enough we lost our way; but, thank God! we have got to a house, and thank you for your reception." "Reception!" replied the woodsmen, "no very great thing after all; you are all mere safe as that's eough—Eliza!" turning to his wife, "see about some victuals for the strangers; and you, Jupiter," addressing the negro lad, "bring some wood and mend the fire." Eliza, laid the boys up, and treat the strangers the best way you can. Come gentlemen, pull off your wet clothes and draw to the fire. Eliza, bring some socks and a shirt or two."

For my part, kind reader, knowing my countrymen as I do, I was not much struck at all this; but my son, who had scarcely reached the age of thirteen, drew near to me, and observed how pleasant it was to have met with such good people. Mr. Flint bore a hand in getting his horses put under the shed. The young wife was already stirring with so much liveliness, that to have doubted for a moment that all she did was not a pleasure

to her, would have been impossible.—Two negro lads made their appearance, looked at us for a moment, and going out, called the dogs. Soon after the cries of poultry informed us that good cheer was at hand. Jupiter brought more wood, the blaze of which illuminated the cottage. Mr. Flint and our host returned, and we already began to feel the comforts of hospitality. The woodsmen remarked that it was a pity we had not chanced to come that day three weeks; for, said he, it was our wedding day, and father gave us a good house-warming, and you might have fared better; but, however, if you can eat bacon and eggs, a d—broke chicken, you shall have that. I have no whiskey in the house, but father has some capital cider, and I'll go over and fetch a keg of it." I asked how far off his father lived. "Only three miles south, and I'll be back before Eliza has cooked your supper." Off he went at midnight, and the next moment the galloping of his horse was heard. The rain fell in torrents and now I also became struck with the kindness of our host.

To all appearance, the united ages of the par under whose roof we had found shelter, did not exceed two score. Their means seemed barely sufficient to render them comfortable, but the generosity of their young hearts had no limits. The cabin was new, the logs of which it was formed were all of the tulip tree, and were nicely pared. Every part was beautifully clean. Even the coarse slabs of wood that formed the floor looked as if it was newly washed and dried. Smutty glass and ornaments of substantial manufacture hung from the logs that formed one of the sides of the cabin, while the other was cov red with steel and male tins. A large spinning wheel, with rolls of wool and cotton, occupied one corner. In another corner was a small cupboard containing the little stock of cups, dishes, spoons, plates and traps. The table was small also, but quite new and as bright as polished walnut could be. The only bed that I saw was of domestic manufacture, and the counterpane proved how expert the young wife was at spinning and weaving. A fine rifle ornamented the chimney piece. The fire place was of such dimensions that it looked like as it had never been so well constructed for holding the numerous progeny that was expected to result from the happy union.

The black boy was engaged in grinding some coffee. Bread was prepared by the fair hands of the bride, and placed on a flat board to toast of the fire. The bacon and eggs already murmured and sputtered in the frying pan, and a pair of chickens puffed and sputtered on a gridiron over the embers, in front of the hearth. The cloth was laid, and every thing arranged, when the clattering of the door announced the return of the husband. "Come, come, bearing a two gallon keg of cider." His eyes sparkled with pleasure as he said— "Only think, Eliza; father wanted to rob us of the strangers, and was for coming here to ask them, to his house, just as if we could not give them enough ourselves; but here's the drink—Come, gentlemen, sit down and help yourselves." We did so, and I, to enjoy the repast, took a chair of the husband's making, in preference to one of those cast iron Windsor, of which there were six in the cabin. This chair was so combed with a piece of deer's skin tightly stretched, and afforded a very comfortable seat.

The wife now resumed her spinning, and the husband filled a jug with the sparkling cider, and seated by the blazing fire, was drying his clothes. The happiness he enjoyed beamed from his eye, as at my request he proceeded to give us an account of his affairs and prospects, which he did in the following words:—"I will be twenty-two next Christmas day," said our host; "my father came from Virginia when young, and settled on the large tract of land where he yet lives, and where with hard working, he has done well. There were nine children of us. Most of them are married and settled in the neighbourhood. The old man has divided his lands among us, and bought others for the rest. The land where I am he gave me two years ago, and a finer piece is not easily to be found. I have cleared a couple of fields, and planted an orchard. Father gave me a stock of cattle, some hogs, and four horses, with two negro boys. I camped here for most of the time when clearing and planting; and, when about to marry the young woman you see at the wheel, father helped me in raising this hut. My wife, as luck would have it, had a negro also, and we have begun the world as well off as most folks, and the Lord willing, may—But, gentle men, you don't eat; do help yourselves—Eliza, may be the strangers would like some milk." The wife stopped her work, and kindly asked if we preferred sweet or sour milk; for you must know, reader, that sour milk is by some of our farmers considered a treat. Both sorts were produced, but for my part I chose to stick to the cider.

Supper over, we neared the fire, and engaged in conversation. At length our kind host addressed his wife as follows:—"Eliza, bring some victuals for the strangers; and you, Jupiter, bring some wood and mend the fire." The wife stopped her work, and kindly asked if we preferred sweet or sour milk; for you must know, reader, that sour milk is by some of our farmers considered a treat. Both sorts were produced, but for my part I chose to stick to the cider.

the gentlemen would like to lie down, I guess. What sort of bed can you fix for them? Eliza looked up with a smile, and said "Why, Willy, we will divide the bedding; and arrange half on the floor, on which we can sleep very well, and the gentlemen will have the best we can spare them." To this arrangement I immediately objected, and proposed lying on a blanket by the fire; but neither Willy nor Eliza would listen. So they arranged a part of their bedding on the floor, on which, after some debate, we at length settled. The negroes were sent to their own cabin, the young couple went to bed, and Mr. Flint lulled

## FOREIGN.

*From the N. York Jour. of Commerce, Dec. 25.*

### LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship George Washington, Capt. Holdridge, we have received London papers to Nov. 23d and Liverpool to the 24th, both inclusive.

The news is important, both politically and commercially. Since the date of our previous advices, there had been a rise in cotton, amounting to full three farthings per pound. A Tory Ministry has in part been formed in England, with Lord Wellington at its head. This event being wholly unexpected, has produced a strong sensation throughout the kingdom, and given rise to various public demonstrations, but from all we can gather, there was no immediate prospect of violence. The fact is, that many of the Whigs were disgusted with their own Ministry, and felt no great reluctance in seeing it ousted. But perhaps they will not be well pleased to see a Tory Administration in its place. Much however will depend upon the policy which "His Grace" intends to pursue. If, learning wisdom from experience, he should adapt himself to the new condition of things, and fall in with the current of salutary reform, his Administration might not be only popular, but eminently useful.

A new French Ministry has been formed, with the Duke de Trévise (Marshal Mortier) at its head, and embracing most of the members of the Cabinet as it existed previous to the appointment of the Duke of Bassano.

The British Parliament has been further prorogued from the 25th of Nov. to the 18th of December.

It is stated in a Liverpool paper, that on the news of the formation of the Bassano Ministry reaching Talleyrand, he immediately sent in his resignation as Ambassador to the Court of London.

### DREADFUL CATASTROPHE AT LIVERPOOL.

On Monday afternoon, Nov. 17th, about 300 people assembled on the Cheshire side of the river Mersey, near Bramborough Pool, Liverpool, to witness a pugilistic exhibition between two men, named Fee and Robinson, for two guineas a side. The fight began a little after twelve o'clock, and lasted upwards of three quarters of an hour. When finished, a number of persons embarked in boats, about two o'clock, to return to Liverpool. At this hour there was a remarkably strong ebb tide, the current of the river in the situation described being very powerful. The distance between the opposite shores at this point may be estimated at two miles.—The boats were heavily laden, containing, it is said, about thirty persons each—a dangerous number to be carried with safety in the description of ferry boats—light four-oared gigs, about 12 feet long, and very cranky, most in use on the Mersey.

The boat which left the rock-ferry first, had approached within half a mile of her destination, labouring with her cargo of human beings, and contending against a strong north-west breeze, as well as the ebbing tide, when she suddenly sank, and all on board were precipitated into the foaming sea! Those who could not swim were anxious to seize upon those who could, and the latter being prevented from using their limbs freely, lost their self-possession, became suffocated in the desperate struggle to save life, and sunk to rise no more. Boats were immediately despatched, but notwithstanding all the exertions that were made, only a few were saved. Another boat, which sailed soon after the preceding, and still more heavily laden, sank in the river, midway the rock-ferry and the Queen's Pier-head. Here the destruction of life was dreadful, because the unfortunate beings were further removed from those who could render them assistance. No less than twenty human creatures belonging to the last boat have found a watery grave. It is asserted by one of the survivors that one of the boatmen was drunk. A great number of the persons in the boats were much intoxicated.—The number lost is estimated, by some, at fifty, by others, at forty; but perhaps the exact number will never be accurately ascertained. It has been satisfactorily ascertained that only seven out of the last boat containing 30, were rescued. The horrifying calamity has produced, as may be imagined, the greatest consternation throughout Liverpool and its neighbourhood.—The great majority who attended the fight were men of very loose morals and character. There were, however, some attracted rather from curiosity than habit or principle, whose fate their immediate friends and relations have reason to deplore.

### THE WELLINGTON MINISTRY.

*From the London Spectator.*

On Monday the King came to St. James's Palace, and received the formal resignation of his late servants: the Duke of Wellington was sworn in as Secretary for the Home Department, and was also commissioned by his Majesty to conduct the business of the other principal departments of the state, with the assistance of the Under-Secretaries, until definite arrangements are entered into. On Friday he further received the seals of the Secretary of War, Paymaster of the Forces, and First Commissioner of Woods and Forests. The Duke is, therefore, pro tempore First Lord of the Treasury, Secretary of the Home, Foreign and Colonial Departments, First Lord of the Admiralty, President of the Board of Control, Secretary at War, and First Commissioner of the Woods and Forests. He will continue to act in these manifold capacities, and in any other, we presume, that may be deemed necessary, until Sir Robert Peel, by the Duke of Wellington. Of course we cannot vouch for its accuracy. The letter, or extract of the letter, is said to be in these terms:

*From the Times, Nov. 22.*

least, the Duke will remain the sole responsible minister of the Empire. This state of things is, we believe unprecedented.

But it is doubtful what arrangements will finally be made. Conjecture has been busy with the names of those who are likely to take office. Premising, therefore, that nothing certain is known, we may mention, that it is rumoured, and almost expected that Lord Lyndhurst will be

Sir James Scarlat  
Lord Chancellor.  
Sir Charles M. Sutton  
Sir Robert Peel

Lord Ellenborough  
Murquis of Chandos

Lord Cowley

Earl of Rosslyn

Sir Henry Hardinge  
Sir C. Wetherell

Earl of Aberdeen

Lord Stuart de Rothsay  
Lord Munster,

Lord Maryborough

Sir Edward Sugden

Mr. Follett or Mr. Pollock

Solicitor General.

and that you will accept that office. In respect to myself, I have no wish for office at all; but if I can be of any use to my Sovereign and my country, and if it shall be your wish, I will fill any office under your Administration that you may point out.'

LONDON, Saturday evening, Nov. 22.

The all-engrossing topic of conversation in the city during the whole of the present week has been the recent dismissal of the late cabinet, and the appointment by his Majesty of the Duke of Wellington to form a new ministry.—The commercial and moneyed interests in the city appear to view with comparatively little alarm the present state of things, as the opinion is general that the Duke of Wellington must adopt one of two courses, if he has the least expectation of continuing in power, and must come forward with a liberal line of policy, and reform the abuses of the Church.

Capitalists, at least, who are perhaps conservative to a greater degree than most of the great parties in the city, are not displeased at the change, entertaining an opinion that every exertion would be made by a Cabinet formed by the Duke of Wellington to maintain the value of the Public Securities, and that no attempt will be made to reduce the interest of the Public Debt. It is owing to this feeling, more perhaps than to any other cause, that the British Securities have this week undergone an improvement of full one per cent. on the depression of this day week.

Nothing further transpired in this city up to a late hour this evening relative to the progress made by the Duke of Wellington in completing the Cabinet. The appointment of Lord Lyndhurst to the office of Lord Chancellor is taken as an earnest, that the whole of the appointments in the new Ministry will be strictly confined to parties who have heretofore supported the measures of the Duke of Wellington. The rumor has again been current to-day, that it is the intention of the Duke of Wellington to dissolve the present Parliament; and the consequence is, that preparations are in progress to obtain the means of carrying on the contests in the different parts of the country, and which, in many places, are expected to be extremely severe. To provide the means for this purpose, sales of Stock have already been made, and powers of attorney were received to-day from the country for further sales for the same object.

From the Supplement to the London Gazette of November 21.

His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to deliver the Great Seal to the Right Honourable John Lord Lyndhurst; whereupon the office of Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain was by his Majesty's command administered to him, and his Lordship took his place at the board accordingly.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Nothing has yet been determined on respecting the arrangements of the Tory Administration; and however ingenious may be the speculations on the subject, we have the strongest grounds for asserting that, until the return of Sir Robert Peel, no one can pretend to say who are to be the men, or what are to be the measures of the new government: In the mean time the Duke of Wellington has stepped forward, and has volunteered to occupy with his own person all the important posts of the Ministry, and to maintain them at all hazards. His Grace is now Secretary of State for the Colonies, and on Monday, when the new Treasury Commission will have been issued, the Duke of Wellington will also be First Lord of the Treasury; the other Lords are to be the Earl of Rosslyn, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Maryborough, Sir John Beckett, and Mr. Planta.

It is admitted on all hands, that the Duke regards Sir Robert Peel as the only hope of Toryism, and that his Grace and his immediate personal staff will yield with unconditional submission to the will of the Right Hon. Baronet, if he should undertake to form a Government—a matter, however, which seems by no means certain to those who know that he has more than once, with a supercilious coldness, disclaimed all community of feeling with what used to be called his own party. We need scarcely say, that the currency question is one which peculiarly involves the character of Sir Robert Peel as a statesman, and yet upon that question, in the last session of Parliament, he was deserted by a large body of the Tories, and had to rely for the vindication of his favourite measures upon the speeches and votes of the Whig Ministers and of their usual supporters. The Right Hon. Baronet complained bitterly of this desertion at the time; and we mistake his character much if he has forgotten it. Can it, therefore, be too much to anticipate that when Sir Robert Peel finds, as he will upon his arrival, the country convulsed from one end to the other at the bare prospect of the return of the anti-reformers to power—can it be too much, we ask, to anticipate that when he finds the country thus excited, he may come to the wise conclusion that he ought not to lend himself and his character to those Tory allies upon whose co-operation he could reckon only whilst he continued to minister to their bigotry, and to be the slave of their anti-national prejudices?

*From the Times, Nov. 22.*

The rumors of the day have produced a real curiosity, being nothing less than the purport, if not the exact words, of the letter addressed to Sir Robert Peel, by the Duke of Wellington. Of course we cannot vouch for its accuracy. The letter, or extract of the letter, is said to be in these terms:

I have received our Sovereign's commands to form a new Administration, which I have promptly obeyed. My opinion has long been, and still is, that the office of Premier should be held by a member of the House of Commons, and not of the House of Lords. I candidly admit that no one is so proper as yourself to hold that situation, therefore beg your immediate return, at

Ali agreed, all pledged themselves to bury the past; as far as it is connected with controversy or discussion, in oblivion, and to unite heart and hand for the single object of defeating the audacious attempts to force upon the country the baleful domination of a Tory Government. The principal resolutions were moved by Mr. O'Connell.—*Dublin Morning Register, Nov. 22.*

The Emperor of Russia.—His Imperial Majesty has arrived at Berlin, and performed the journey in the incredibly short time of ninety hours. His arrival created a great astonishment.

The Prince of Holland has also left Holland for Berlin on receiving the news of the late change of the English Ministry. There appears a singular coincidence in all these movements accompanying the Duke of Wellington's return to power.

### FRANCE.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—We stated last week, that the Ministry named by the King of the French, on Tuesday existed but three days. The

resignation of the Ministry is attributed to a disagreement between the King and his new Prime Minister as to the system which was to regulate the policy and acts of the new Cabinet.

The Duke of Bassano, though a man of years, had selected for his colleagues in the Ministry men who were in the prime of life, with a view of carrying with vigour every regenerative measure which he seems to have contemplated. But in the very outset of a career by which the restoration of the revolution of 1830 was to be accomplished, he had to encounter difficulties which he had apparently overlooked when he was induced to accept office. The draft of his political faith submitted to the King, preparatory to its insertion in the *Moniteur*, was decidedly objected to. The Duke saw that he was destined to figure as the mere nominal chief of the Cabinet, and, finding that some of his colleagues had been so far disgusted with the reception which the news of their appointment had met with in many quarters as to have made up their minds without any ceremony to withdraw, resolved at once on offering his own resignation. It was, as well as the other resignations, accepted by the King.

The King afterwards sent for Messrs. D. Rigby, Thiers, Guizot, and Dutchezet, who arrived at the Tuilleries, and were soon followed by Marshal Mortier, the Duke of Trévise, who was immediately invested with the offices of Minister at War and President of the Council. A courier was despatched to M. Humann, who had left town for Strasburg, and for whom the portfolio of Minister of Finance is destined.

Thus the doctrinaire image of brass and clay, so lately broken to pieces has been put together again, with a small infusion of new metal, and is again set up by the Citizen King upon the pedestal of his capricious favour. It is stated, that it is the Chamber should not be so well pleased with the re-constructed Ministry as the King is, the Chamber will be immediately dissolved. Thus potent in France of July are the words *le Roi le veut.*'

### CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY the 23rd day of January next, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M.

**Three Story House and Lot,**  
situated on Church street, near the Market-house, now occupied by Gideon White. This is particularly described in a deed from Wm. T. T. Mason, and Anne his wife, to said Gideon White, in a deed dated 6th Dec. 1820, and duly recorded among the Land records of Anne Arundel county, and is believed to convey a good title. It contains 14,974 square feet of ground.

The lower story of the house is fitted up for a store, and it is believed to be among the best stands in the city for business.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are Cash on the day of Sale, or on its satisfaction by the Chancellor.

JAMES MURRAY, Trustee.

Jan. 1.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court, bearing date the thirtieth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in a cause wherein Jacob Weir, and others, were complainants, the subscriber will expose to public sale on FRIDAY the 23rd day of January next, on the premises, all the tracts or parcels or parts of tracts of land called Hopkins' Venture, Owens' Purchase and Fox Hall, or by whatsoever name the same may be called, which was conveyed by Thomas Allein and wife, to the heirs of the late Benjamin Carr, containing about TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES more or less. This land lies near the Patuxent, in Anne Arundel county, and adjoins the lands of Dr. James Owens, Alexander Owens, Mrs. Sherbert and Mrs. Allein—about one half of it is in wood and valuable timber, and the arable land is good and susceptible of improvement. The improvements on the land are a good Dwelling House, a new Tobacco House, two Quarters, Corn House, &c. The land abounds with excellent water, very conveniently located. This land will be sold in one body, or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE, one fourth of the purchase money in Cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, and the balance in three equal installments payable, in 12, 18, and 24 months from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds, with good securities to be approved by the subscriber, and bearing interest from the day of sale. When the whole purchase money is paid, (and not before,) the subscriber is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser.

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one fourth of the purchase money in Cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, and the balance in three equal installments payable, in 12, 18, and 24 months from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds, with good securities to be approved by the subscriber, and bearing interest from the day of sale. When the whole purchase money is paid, (and not before,) the subscriber is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser.

JACOB W. BIRD, Trustee.

Jan. 1.

## Baltimore *Advertiser*

ANNUAL MEETING  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1834.

### TRIUMPHANT CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, on Friday the 1st instant, a Proposition from the Brothers Temperance Society, to hold a Convention of the friends of Temperance at the city of Annapolis, on the ninth day of January next, was considered, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the proposition of the Brothers Temperance Society, to hold a Convention of the friends of Temperance at the city of Annapolis, on the ninth day of January next, and that Messrs. McNair, Son, Pinkney and A. Randall, be appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of said Convention.

### For the Maryland Gazette.

TO —  
I will awake once more to thee,  
A mournful strain in memory will;  
Should it offend, I'll strive to —  
Hereafter may as sorrow child,

Fain am unguarded woe —  
Those wild effusions which were lost

To thee—Ah! then forgive me fair;

Accord my pardon—I repeat,

Whatever was said in those few lines,

Unkind of thee, I may forgive;

Not all the gems in Paro's mines,

Such consolation we could give,

I think of all thy sweetness now—

Thy fairy form—thy speaking eye;

And can't imagine or tell how

My pen should give my heart the lie,

Should you refuse to reinstate,

Rouight again mild friendship's fire;

But leave me to my wayward fate,

Still thou alone I must admire.

ALONE

### For the Maryland Gazette.

My heart is troubled—fill'd with grief—  
No hours of rest have I;  
No friendly smiles afford relief,  
From beauty's thrilling eye,

But darkly on the sea of life,

Assaulted by each gale;

While every discord, trouble, strife,

Fill and swell my soul.

The charm of life from me is fled,

And friendshipp's form has flown—

My friends are numbered with the dead;

My sorrow's all my own.

I seek my pillow, but weep,

And think of "by-gone days,"

For Kent County.—James B. Rison, James P. Gale, and Benjamin Kerby, Esquires.  
For Anne Arundel County.—Thomas Hood, and Charles S. Ridgely, Esquires.  
For Calvert County.—James Kent, John Reddick, and Samuel Turner, Esquires.  
For Charles County.—John Hughes, William D. Morick, and James D. Carpenter, Esquires.  
For Baltimore County.—Hugh Ely, John C. Trickett, John M. Wyne, and Jacob Shower, Esquires.  
For Talbot County.—George Dudley, Samuel Hambleton, Jr., Joseph Bruff, and Solomon Mulliken, Esquires.

For Somerset County.—Isaac D. Jones, Matthias Dushie, and Littleton D. Tealke, Esq's.  
For Dorchester County.—Jos. Nicols, William Ford, Levin Richardson, and Samuel B. Creighton, Esquires.

For Cecil County.—William C. Scott, Lambert D. Nowland, Bennett F. Bussey, and Joseph Harlan, Esquires.

For Prince George's County.—Thomas G. Pratt, Benjamin L. Gant, Walter B. C. Worthington, and Philip Barton Key, Esquires.

For the City of Annapolis.—Nicholas Brewster, and George Wells, Esquires.

For Queen Anne's County.—John B. Thomas, Emanuel Roberts, and William S. Hambleton, Esquires.

For Worcester County.—John P. R. Gillies, Daniel Hearn, Rowland Evans, and John F. Williams, Esquires.

For Frederick County.—William Robt. Ross, Robert Annie, Francis Brangley, and Daniel Duvall, Esquires.

For Harford County.—Samuel Sutton, Henry H. Johns, James Moore, and James Nelson, Esquires.

For Caroline County.—Thomas Burchenal, Thomas S. Carter, James Turner, and William M. Hardcastle, Esquires.

For the City of Baltimore.—Joseph Cushing, and Joshua Jones, Esquires.

For Washington County.—Andrew Kershner, John O. Wharton, and Joseph Wren, Esquires.

For Montgomery County.—Henry Harding, Thomas Gittinga, Henry C. Gaither, and David Trindle, Esquires.

For Allegany County.—Alpheus Beall, William McMahon, Noland Bruce, and George W. Devimon, Esquires.

A sufficient number of Delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, agreeably to the constitution and form of government.

And then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

## SENATE.

Monday being the day appointed by the constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, the following Senators appeared in the Senate Chamber, and took their seats—to wit:

Dennis Claude, Thomas Emory, William Higlett, James Montgomery, John B. Morris, Henry Page, Thomas Sappington, H. C. C. Wilson, and William Wootton, Esquires.

On motion of Mr. Claude, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President; Mr. Forrest was put in nomination—on examination of the ballot box by the clerk, it appeared there had been nine votes given, all of which were for Mr. Forrest; whereupon he was declared to be unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Sappington, it was ordered that the clock communicate to the President the fact of his election, and request his attendance in the Senate Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Wootton, the Senators present adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Benjamin S. Forrest and Samuel G. Osborne, Esquires, were also at the Seat of Government, but were prevented, by indisposition, from taking their seats.

TUESDAY, December 30.

Leonard Iglesias, Esquire, a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county, Uriah Lavelle, Esq., a delegate returned for Calvert county, and John W. St. L. Esquire, a delegate returned for Washington county, severally 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 William J. Blakistone, Esq. received fifty-three votes, and that there were sixteen blank ballots.

Whereupon, William J. Blakistone, Esq. was declared duly elected the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and accordingly took the chair.

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

Ordered, That George G. Brewer, be appointed the Chief Clerk, and Eli Duvall, the Assistant Clerk, of the present House of Delegates. Ordered that they qualify as such.

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

Ordered, That George Bowles, Jesse D. Reid, Benjamin Seeger, Josiah Brumwell, and Joseph C. Talbot, be, and they are hereby appointed Committee Clerks, for the House of Delegates, during the present session.

Ordered, That they qualify as such.

On motion by Mr. Rison, of Queen Anne's, Ordered, That Gotlob I. Grammer, be appointed Sergeant at Arms, and John Quinn, Door-keeper, during the present session, who severally qualified as such.

On motion by Mr. Ely,

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 adopted, and that one hundred and eleven copies be printed for the use of the legislature.

Mr. Hughes submitted the following message, which was read and assented to,

## Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House of Delegates is ready to proceed with the business of the session. They have chosen William J. Blakistone, Speaker, and George G. Brewer, Clerk. The House will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M. and sit until 3 o'clock P. M. for the dispatch of public business.

Mr. Brewer, submitted the following message, Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with the consent of your honourable 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 regulate the printing during the present session, and to contract for the printing of the next session. We have appointed Messrs. Brewer, Nicols, McMahon, Cushing, and Burchenal, on the part of this house; which was read.

Mr. Ely, moved to amend said message, by striking out the words "and to contract for the printing of the next session." Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Ely, the yeas and nays were ordered, and appeared as follows,

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Ely, Orrick, Wye, Shower, Teackle, Scott, Nowland, Bussey, Harlan, Thomas, Roberts, of Q. A. Hambleton, of Q. A. Roberts, of Frederick, Ann, Brangle, Duvall, Johns, Moores, Nelson, Cushing, Jones, of Baltimore, Wharton, and McMahon—23.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Blakistone, Speaker, Sothonor, Fowler, Ricaud, Gale, Crighton, Pratt, Gant, Worthington, Key, Kerby, Hood, Iglesias, Ridgely, Kent, of Calvert, Beckett, Lavalle, Turner, of Calvert, Hughes, Merrick, Carpenter, Dudley, Bruff, Mulliken, Jones, of Somerset, Dashiell, Nicols, Ford, Richardson, Brewer, Wells, Gillis, Hearn, Evans, Williams, Burchenal, Carter, Turner, of Caroline, Kershner, Watty, West, Harding, Gittings, G. i. Threlkeld, Beall, Bruce, and Devimon—48.

On motion by Mr. Brewer, Ordered, That

Messrs. Brewer and Devimon, wait on the Rev. Mr. Davis, and request his attendance on this house every morning at 10 o'clock, during the present session, to perform Divine Service.

Mr. Hood submitted the following message, which was read and assented to,

Gentlemen of 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 that we are prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. We have appointed Messrs. Hood and Gant, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body.

Mr. Gant, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to repeal an act, passed at December session, 1833, chapter 111.

Mr. Wells submitted the following message, which was read and assented to.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose to appoint a Joint Committee on the Library, and have nominated Messrs. Wells, Crighton, and Wye, on the part of the House, to act with such gentlemen as may be selected by your honourable body, to carry into effect the several enactments in relation to that institution.

The house then adjourned.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. BENJAMIN TAYLOR to Miss MARGARET JANE, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Parkinson, all of this city.

We propose to appoint a Joint Committee on the Library, and have nominated Messrs. Wells, Crighton, and Wye, on the part of the House, to act with such gentlemen as may be selected by your honourable body, to carry into effect the several enactments in relation to that institution.

The house then adjourned.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the taxable inhabitants of Primary School District No. 38, of Anne Arundel County, (consisting of the City of Annapolis,) will be held on SATURDAY evening, 3d of January next at three o'clock, at the Ball Room.

SOM. PINKNEY, Clerk.

Jan. 1.

A TEACHER WANTED,

In the Annapolis Primary School, Salary \$500. Application to be made immediately to

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES HUNTER, Trustees.

A. RANDALL,

Jan. 1.

BASIL SHEPHERD,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

A few doors below Swan & Iglesias' tavern.

OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and

the Public generally, a selection of new

and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Ruffle, Dahlia, Im-

visible Green, and Russia Raven,

Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive

and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Polish Mixed, Silver, Ribbed and

Plain Cassimere, and Cassinets, Merinos,

Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled-

Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere

and Toillette Vestings. White, Black and

Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves,

Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stock Collars,

and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the

attention of his friends and customers, and

Members of the Legislature, believing that he

never has had an assortment which offers more

attraction.

Jan. 1.

EDWARD HAMMOND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICES in the Courts of Anne Arun-

del, Prince George's and Montgomery

Counties, Office in Annapolis.

Dec. 25.

## A LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, Dec. 25.

1834.

A.

Dr. Amaria.

B.

Jas. B. Brewer,

Mr. Brewer,

Augustus J. Bowes,

Robert Bowes,

C.

Sarah Caldwell,

William Calon, (2)

D.

Zachr. Duvall,

Edward Duvall, Jr.

Edward Duvall,

E.

John Ennis.

F.

Margaret Phelps.

G.

John Gardner,

Rich'd. Gardner-B. Neck,

Wm. Gardner,

Mrs. Sophia G. Reiner,

William Goldsberry,

H.

George T. Haward,

Mary Hayden,

William Hall,

Tha. Hodges,

James Hayway.

I.

Arthur T. Jones,

J.

George Jones.

K.

William B. Leary.

L.

William B. Leary, (4)

M.

Wm. McNier,

Jas. Moss,

Mrs. Ann Martin,

Joseph J. Merrick,

George Magruder,

N.

O.

M. W. Conner,

Philip Patino.

R.

Mrs. Stephen Robinson.

S.

Wm. B. Stone,

Mr. Sewell,

Asst







Mr. Wharton presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act, authorizing the same employed in the shad and herring fisheries in the Potowmack river, to an ordinary size.

Mr. Franks presented a petition of Charles Fitzgerald, of Knox county, in the state of Indiana, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Roberts of Frederick presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act incorporating certain persons therein named and their successors, by the name and style of the Vestry of the Episcopal Church in Frederick county.

Mr. Johns presented a petition of Bridget Ann Duff, Harford county, and

Mr. Gault presented a petition of Barbara Beckett, Prince George's county, severally praying to be placed on the pension rolls of said counties.

Mr. Harding presented a petition of Kitty Ann Gant, praying for passage of an act, authorizing her to bring to this state, a certain negro slave therein mentioned; and Mr. Hambleton, of Talbot, presented a petition of Ann Maria Robinson, of Talbot county, praying to be freed from her husband, Robert Robinson.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:  
Thursday, January 6, 1835.

The Committee appointed by the Annapolis Temperance Society to make arrangements for the Temperance Convention of Anne Arundel county to be assembled on Friday next the 9th instant, in the city of Annapolis, announced all interested, that the Crry Hall has been procured for the Convention, and that the hour to assemble is 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Annapolis Temperance Society has appointed Samuel Ridout, Thomas Duckett, Daniel T. Hyde, George Schwarr, and John H. Colbreath, as Delegates to represent that Society in the Convention.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Sir.—You will oblige me very much by inserting the following verses in your paper, and should they meet with your approbation, I will transmit several other pieces to you.

REUBIN.

On the Death of a Carmelite Nun.

I saw her dark, her sparkling eye,  
I saw her teeth of pearl,  
I saw those lips of cherry dye,  
I saw her raven curl—  
And all I saw was plainly stamp'd  
Within my glowing breast,  
And there even when she's seen no more  
It shall forever rest.

I saw that brow as white as snow,  
That ever smiling face,  
On which sweet roses seem'd to glow—  
And strive in vain to grace—  
And as I view'd those glowing charms,  
Methought thou wast too fair—  
Too mild—too meek for this cold earth—  
This world of woful care.

But now that cheek of roseate hue  
Is pale as marble white,  
That sparkling eye, which was to you,  
Is now no longer bright,  
Yet even in death a smile there seems  
To play about that face,  
And though it scarcely—earely beams;  
Yet still it seems to grace.

That hand which touch'd the tuneful string  
Will touch it not again—  
No more those lips will sweetly sing  
Nor breathe their plaintive strain,  
For death has chill'd that marble hand—  
Those lips are icy cold,  
A stainless soul is all that's left  
Of beauty's perfect mould.

REUBIN.

On Monday his Excellency James Thomas was re-elected Governor of Maryland for the ensuing year by joint ballot of both branches of the Legislature.

And on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Council, to wit: Thomas W. Veazey, George C. Washington, Nathaniel F. Williams, John S. Martin, and Gwinn Harris, Esquires.

Robt. H. Goldsborough, Esq., of Talbot county, was yesterday elected by joint ballot, a Senator of the U. S. to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. E. F. Chambers.

THE SPECIAL COURT.

Ordered by the Executive, for the Trial of the Rail Road murderers, met in this city on yesterday morning—present, Ch. J. Dorsey.

The prisoners, and witnesses in the case, not having arrived, the Court adjourned until to-day.

Court of Appeals, December Term, 1834.

Wednesday, December 31.—Present as yesterday.

No. 121, 2, 3. Elizabeth Lee vs. Robert Welch of Ben. et al. and Robert Welch of Ben. et al. vs. Lee. Appeals from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county. The argument of these cases was commenced by Pinkney for Elizabeth Lee.

Thursday, January 1, 1835.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above cases was concluded by Pinkney for Elizabeth Lee, Alexander for Welch, and Randall for Stephen L. Lee.

Friday, January 2.—Present as yesterday.

Stephen, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 18, Michael Ranahan vs. William O'Neal, Jr.

Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 14, Estep and Hall's Lessee vs. Wm. Weens, et al.

Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Chambers, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 3, John Kilgour vs. Miles & Goldsmith.

Judgment affirmed.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 45, James and John Weever vs. Baltzell & Davidson, Garnishee of McCaffrey.

Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 40, Bruce and Fisher vs. Bernard H. Cook, Garnishee of Scarborough.

Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 4, Thomas K. Biscoe vs. Langley Biscoe.

Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

No. 143. The State of Maryland vs. The Trustees of the Bank of Maryland. The argument of this case was commenced by Dixon for the State of Maryland.

Saturday, January 3.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was continued by McMahon for the Appellees.

Monday, January 5.—Present as yesterday.

The above case was further argued by Johnson for the Appellees.

Tuesday, January 6.—Present as yesterday.

The above case was further argued by Price for the Appellant.

Wednesday, January 7.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above cause was concluded by Taney for the Appellant.

Dec. 18.

## STATE OF MARYLAND, &c. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.

January 6, 1835.

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

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Nichols of Isaac 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 6th day of July next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of January 1835.

JOHN S. SELBY, Adm'r.

Jan. 8.—6w.

CAPITAL \$30,000.

This Lottery claims your best attention.

THE VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 1,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

To be drawn January 10, 1835—75 Nos. 11 Ballots.

SCHMIDT.

30,000 DOLLARS!

Seventy Five Prizes of 1,000 Dollars.

84 Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

\$30,000—\$1,000—\$100—\$50—

3,000 Dols.—2,129 Dollars—2,129 Dollars

75 of \$1,000—1 of \$2,000—

125 of \$100 Dollars—1.

Tickets only NINE DOLLARS.

Certificate of Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for

5.14 D.

Certificates of Packages of Halves & Quarters in proportion.

MARYLAND LOTTERY.

Approved by William R. Stewart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

CLASS NO. 1, for 1835.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1835.

1 prize of 20,000

1 prize of 5,000

2 prizes of 1,000

2 prizes of 1,70

2 prizes of 1,50

20 prizes of 1,30

20 prizes of 50

20 prizes of 20

50 prizes of 100

50 prizes of 50

112 prizes of 30

112 prizes of 20

2,240 prizes of 10

15,400 prizes of 5

18,010 prizes amounting to \$183,010

Tickets \$5 00. Stores in proportion.

Tickets and Staves for sale at

DUDOT'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Church street, Annapolis.)

January 8.

BENJ. SIMPARD,

CHARLANT TAYLOR,

CHURCH STREET, ANAPOLIS.

A few doors below Swan & Igglehart's tavern,

OPENS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and

the Public generally, a selection of new

and fashionable e.

FALL and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Balti-

more markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch, Riffle, Dahlia, In-

visible Green, and Gossamer Raven,

Brown, Burnady, Drab, Olive

and Grey Cotton curtains,

CLOMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diamond, Polish Metal, Silver, Rose and

Plain Cassocks, and Cassinets, Merinos,

Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled

Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere

and Tullette Vests. White, Black and

Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves,

Suspenders, Short Shams, Stockings, Collars,

and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

Fall of which he respectfully invites the

attention of his friends and customers, and

Members of the Legislature, believing that he

never has had an assortment which offers more

attraction.

Jan. 1.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the

Citizens of Annapolis, that he has re-

turned to his native city, after having served

a regular apprenticeship to the

Hair Dressing Business,

in the City of Philadelphia, and has com-

mented business in Church Street, two doors a-

bove Hart & Franklin's Store, where he will

be happy to serve Gentlemen in Shaving and

Hair Cutting in the first style, and in other

branches in his line of profession. By strict

attention and using every exertion to please,

he hopes to have a share of public patronage

Henry H. Rice.

Dec. 18.

A TEACHER WANTED.

In the Annapolis Primary School, Salary

\$3000. Application to be made immediate-

ly to

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES HUNTER, Trustees.

A. RANDALL,

Jan. 1.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, Dec. 31st,

1834.

Adam T. Allein,

Rebecca Bennett,

Wm. Bennett,



# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1835.

NO. 3.

Printed and Published by  
JONAS GREEN,  
At the Brick Building on the Public  
Circle.  
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS  
For Publishing in the City of Baltimore a  
Weekly Paper under the title of  
THE  
WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

The solicitation of several of our friends  
from the different counties of the state, we  
have concluded on issuing a weekly edition  
of our paper, on or before the first of February  
next, or as much sooner as a sufficient  
number of subscribers shall be obtained, to  
warrant the undertaking.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a long  
detail of our political opinions, as they are well  
known to our friends throughout the state;  
but it is usual to make some pledges on  
commencing a new publication. We will therefore  
state, that as we have always been strictly  
republican, so shall we continue, in despite  
of the machinations of wily politicians, who  
have exerted every energy to break us down;  
and so long as the principles of the present  
National Administration continue to receive  
the support of the people—the yeomanry of  
Maryland, we shall continue their trusty sentinels  
on the watch-tower of freedom, and warn  
them of every encroachment on their liberties,  
by ambitious and aspiring demagogues.

We are not disposed to eulogize the cha-  
racters or conduct of men in this prospectus,  
but make these few remarks that our friends  
may know that our principles are unchanged  
and that we shall never desert them in  
the time of need—when the cause of our  
common country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus  
for a newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted  
with their utility in diffusing intelligence  
on all subjects of a local or foreign nature,  
and the influence placed within their power  
can only be exerted over the public mind, if  
properly conducted, by giving the general spring  
to those principles upon which our liberal institu-  
tions are founded, or in correcting those  
erroneous tenets, by exposing their objects,  
or holding up to view the individual who  
may be disposed, either from a personal dis-  
position or private interest, to sport with the  
virtues of his country, or trifle with the in-  
valuable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands,  
at the result of the late election in this  
state, was owing in a great measure to the  
want of a more general dissemination of in-  
formation among the people. Our opponents  
had every advantage in this respect,—  
more than two thirds of the papers in this  
state, and in this city, two of them open and  
bold enemies, and two others, while pro-  
posing neutrality, were evidently hostile to  
the principles of the administration, were ar-  
med against us. Still we battled with them  
and if we were not victorious, it was owing  
to the want of a more general circulation  
among the people, than to the want of energy on our part. With these few  
marks, we shall submit our sheet to the  
good sense and liberality of the public, hop-  
ing that they will see the necessity of encou-  
ring us in our undertaking, as well for the  
interests of the party generally, as for our  
own.

TERMS.  
The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be printed  
the same size sheet as our daily and coun-  
dition, and will contain most of the read-  
matter which may appear in those papers  
the course of the week. Good paper and  
type will be used, and every improvement  
in mechanical arrangement shall be adopted  
of which the encouragement we shall re-  
ceive will admit. It will be issued every Sa-  
turday morning, at the low price of Two Dols-  
ars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dols-  
ars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six  
months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the  
end of the year. **These terms must be**  
**strictly adhered to.**

Visitors with whom we exchange in this and  
the adjacent states, will confer a favour by  
sending this prospectus a few gratuitous inser-  
tions in their papers; and by sending a copy  
containing it, marked, they will thereby en-  
able themselves to a free exchange for one  
and those friends to whom we send it  
will please procure as many subscribers as  
possible, and return their names to this of-  
fice, about the time the publication is to be  
commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert  
themselves in procuring subscribers, and for-  
ward the amount of their subscriptions, will  
be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent  
of a copy of the paper for one year for their  
trouble. They will also forward their names  
immediately, in order that we may place them  
on our list of Agents. Address, postage

S. & J. N. HARKER,  
South Gay-street, opposite the Exchange.  
Baltimore, Md. December, 1834.

NOTICE.  
All persons having Books belonging to  
the Sunday School Library of St. Anne's  
Church will please return them.  
December 11.

EDWARD HAMMOND,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
PRACTICES in the Courts of Anne Arundel,  
Prince George's and Montgomery  
Counties, Office in Annapolis.  
Dec. 25.

BASIL SHEPHARD,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.  
A few doors below Swan & Iglesias' tavern.  
OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and  
the Public generally, a selection of new  
and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,  
from the New York Philadelphia and Balti-  
more markets, consisting of  
Black, Blue, Dutch, Little, Dahlia, In-  
visible Green, and Russia Raven,  
Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive  
and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.  
Diagonal, Polish Mixed, Silver, Ribbed and  
Plain Cassimere, and Cassinette, Merinos,  
Matelasse Silks, Satin, Plain and Twilled  
Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cassimere  
and Toillette Vestings. White, Black and  
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves,  
Suspender, Shirt Shams, Stock Collars,  
and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the  
attention of his friends and customers, and  
Members of the Legislature, believing that he  
never has had an assortment which offers more  
attraction.

Jan. 1.

NEW IMPORTATION,  
GEORGE McNEIR,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
AS JUST RECEIVED, LARGE & HAND  
SOME assortments of  
CLOTHES, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,  
all of the latest importation and style, which  
he invites his friends and the public to call  
and examine.

ALSO:  
A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COL-  
LARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE &c.  
O. 10. 2. 1834.

## A LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, Dec. 31st,  
1834.

A.  
Adam T. Allein,  
Robecca Bennett,  
Wm. Barnet,  
James Barker,  
Henry Brothers,  
Susan Brown,

John Campbell,  
David Caldwell,  
James Clapperton Dorsey,  
Rev. Israel Davison,  
Samuel Davis,  
Basil Duval,

John Ennis,  
Timothy N. Ferrell,  
Miss Mary Frazer,

S. Gambrill,  
George Gough,  
Charles Goodwin,  
A. Gannell,  
Ann S. Griffith,

Chas. G. Haslepp,  
Charles Hobbs,  
Edward Hinckley,  
G. Hopper,  
Isaac H. Hopkins,  
G. R. Hopkins,

Arthur T. Jones,  
Dr. R. M. Kilty.

H. Lewenstein,  
Philip Lansdale, Jun.

Grafton Munroe,  
Bushrod W. M. Elliott, (2)  
Gilbert Murdoch, (5)  
Wm. Murdoch,  
Joseph Mayo (3)

John Nicols,  
Basil Owings,  
John T. Purdy, (2)  
R. G. Pindell.

Mrs. Mary R. Y.,  
Samuel Richardson.

Dr. G. Shaw,  
Edward Shortle,  
John Stallings,  
Miss Mary Stallings,  
Wm. W. Sedars,

James Treble, (2)  
Philip S. T. -bo,  
Thos. Tydings.

Nathaniel Williams,  
Samuel Whitford,  
Ira Whelock,  
Jacob Winchester,  
Elijah Williams,  
Mrs. Sarah Williams,

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

Jan. 1.

## NOTICE.

THE Commissioner for Anne Arundel  
county will meet at the Court House in  
the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 20th  
day January next, for the purpose of settling  
with the Inspectors of Tobacco, hearing ap-  
peals, and making transfers, and closing their  
books for the year 1834.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, CLK.

Dec. 11—tm.

## LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

### House of Delegates.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6th, 1835.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of Catharine Croft, widow of William Croft, late of Balti-  
more county, deceased, a revolutionary soldier,  
praying a continuation of the pension allowed  
to her late husband;

Mr. Kerby presented petitions from Elizabeth Dilhant, and Henrietta Woodall, of Kent county,  
severally praying to be placed on the pension  
roll of said county;

Mr. Iglesias presented a petition of Isaac P.  
Iiams, of Anne Arundel county, praying the pas-  
sage of an act authorising him to pay to his brother  
Joshua B. Iiams, a minor, certain property  
now in his possession as guardian.

And, Mr. Nelson presented a petition of sun-  
dry citizens of Harford county, praying that  
Hugh Bankhead may be placed on the pension  
roll of said county.

Mr. Gant obtained leave to bring in a bill,  
to provide for the building of a public bridge over  
Birch Branch, in Worcester county.

Mr. West obtained leave to bring in a bill,  
in favour of John Mowery of Washington coun-  
ty.

Mr. Orrick obtained leave to bring in a bill,  
regulating fences in cases of suits for trespass,  
so far as relates to Baltimore county.

Mr. Orrick also obtained leave to bring in a bill,  
prohibiting justices of the peace from exercis-  
ing their magisterial duty in the bar rooms of  
public houses or taverns, so far as relates to  
Baltimore county.

Mr. Ely submitted the following order:

Ordered, That a committee of seven be ap-  
pointed by the chair to take into considera-  
tion the present constitution of Maryland, what parts  
thereof should be abolished, and what improve-  
ments and amendments ought to be made there-  
in, and that they report to the house by bill or  
otherwise.

Which was read—and

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset, ordered  
to lie on the table.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to  
authorise and empower John H. Bayne, of P.  
George's county, to sell and dispose of his ne-  
gro woman Mary, who is a slave only for a term  
of years, beyond the limits of this state, endorsed  
'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Ely, the house resumed  
the consideration of the order submitted by him,  
in relation to the appointment of a select com-  
mittee, to take into consideration the present  
constitution of Maryland.

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, offered as a substi-  
tute for said order, the following:

Ordered, That a standing committee, to con-  
sist of seven members, be appointed by the  
chair, and to be entitled the committee on the  
constitution, and be added to the standing com-  
mittee of this house.

Which was read.

And, on motion of Mr. Burchenal, said order  
and substitute were ordered to lie on the ta-  
ble.

"Messrs. Sothoron and Hood, from the com-  
mittee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him of his re-election, re-  
ported that the committee had performed that  
duty, and that they were instructed by him to  
say that he accepted the appointment, and would  
attend in the senate chamber on Thursday next  
at 12 o'clock, to qualify agreeably to the  
constitution and form of government.

The house then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, 1835.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of Martha Hay,  
of the city of Baltimore, widow of John Hay,  
a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on  
the pension roll.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill  
to alter the present manner of paying the keep-  
ers of the public ferries, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Merrick obtained leave to bring in a bill  
to provide for the erection of a more substantial  
bridge over the head waters of the Wicomico  
river, at or near Allen's Fresh, in Charles county.

Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, obtained leave to  
bring in a supplement to an act to confirm an  
act to alter and repeal all such parts of the  
constitution and form of government, as relates to  
the division of Frederick county into twelve elec-  
tional districts, and for other purposes, passed  
at December session, 1831, ch. 112.

Mr. Teale submitted the following order:

Ordered, That a select committee to consist  
of seven members, be appointed by the chair, to  
consider upon the propriety of establishing a  
State Bank, and to inquire into the expediency  
of assenting to the provisions of a bill reported  
in congress, which contemplates the distribution  
of a national currency, and the deposits of the  
moneys of the United States to institutions under  
the direction of the several States.

Mr. Teale submitted the following order:

Ordered, That a select committee to consist  
of seven members, be appointed by the chair, to  
consider upon the propriety of establishing a  
State Bank, and to inquire into the expediency  
of assenting to the provisions of a bill reported  
in congress, which contemplates the distribution  
of a national currency, and the deposits of the  
moneys of the United States to institutions under  
the direction of the several States.

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

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, en-  
titling an act for the relief of William B. Buch-  
anan, endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be en-  
grossed;

Also, a report from the Commissioners of  
Lotteries, relative to the several sums of mo-  
ney paid by them into the Western Shore Treas-  
ury, within the year ending on the 30th of No-  
vember—endorsed by the Senate, referred to  
the consideration of the House of Delegates;

Which was read and referred to the commit-  
tee on ways and means.

The hour of twelve having arrived,

On motion of Mr. Bruff, the house was called  
and the door-keeper sent for the absent mem-  
bers; after a short time had elapsed, the door-  
keeper returned and reported that all the mem-  
bers were in attendance. The house then pro-  
ceeded to the election of a Senator in the Senate  
of the United States, to fill the vacancy in that  
body, occasioned by the resignation of the hon-  
orable Ezekiel F. Chambers, in conformity  
with arrangement made with the senate for that  
purpose, and the ballots of the members being  
collected in the ballot box, it was sealed up and  
delivered to the committee appointed on the  
part of this house, to meet the committee on the  
part of the senate, to count the joint ballot of  
both houses, and report the result; who, having  
retired to the conference room, after a short  
time returned and reported, that there were alto-  
gether eighty-four votes, and of that number, Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq.  
of Talbot county, had received sixty-eight votes,  
and that there were sixteen blank ballots.

Mr. Gillis, reported a bill, to provide for the  
building of a public bridge over Birch Branch  
in Worcester county.

Mr. Gillis, reported a bill, for the relief of  
Joshua B. Iiams of Anne Arundel county,

Which was read the first and second time by  
a divided order, and passed.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill,  
entitling an act to exempt a part of Peace Alley,  
in the city of Baltimore, from the operation of  
the 16th section of the act of 1817, chap. 148,  
entitling an act relating to the city of Baltimore,  
endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be en-  
grossed.

And, delivered the following message:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message, proposing to  
recommend at 11 o'clock, instead of 12 o'clock,  
some gentleman to be commissioned by the Gov-  
ernor as Register of Wills, for Kent county,

and also some gentleman as Register of Wills,  
for Calvert county, and we concur therein.

We also have put in nomination, James F.  
Brown, for Kent county, and James A. D. Dal-  
rymple, for Calvert county.

Mr. Wharton submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the armourer of this state be  
directed to hoist the flag tomorrow, in honor of the  
glorious anniversary of the victory of the 8th  
of January, 1815, at Orleans;

Which was read.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, moved to lay said order  
on the table;

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Gant offered as a substitute for said order,  
the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Mary-  
land, That His Excellency the Governor, be re-  
quested to have hoisted on the steeple of the

State of Maryland in the presence of both houses, in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution and laws thereof.

The Speaker, attended by the members of the house, returned and resumed the chair.

The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 9th, 1835.

Mr. Turner of Calvert, presented a petition of John Shober, alias Shover, of Berkley county, state of Virginia, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Annan presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for an act of incorporation to make a turnpike road from Westminster, through Taney Town and Emmitsburg, to the Pennsylvania line, called the northern turnpike of Frederick county.

Mr. Kershner presented a memorial of Casper W. Weaver, in behalf of himself and others, praying an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes.

On motion of Mr. Cottman.

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law, laying a tax on plaintiffs.

On motion of Mr. Cottman,

Ordered, That the treasurer of the western shore, be directed to report to this house, at as early a day as possible, the amount of the school fund, the free school fund, donations to academies and colleges, and the total amount of money in any way applied to education, in this state; and also, the amount expended and applied in each county, and in the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Teakle, the house took up for consideration the order submitted by him on the 7th inst. in relation to the appointment of a select committee, to consider upon the propriety of establishing a State Bank, and to inquire into the expediency of resorting to the provisions of a bill reported in congress, which contemplates the distribution of a national currency, and the deposites of the moneys of the United States to the institution under the direction of the several states.

The question was then put, will the house adopt said order.

Resolved in the affirmative.

In pursuance whereof, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Teakle, Devenson, Wharton, Trundie, Orrell, Moore, and Gandy, the committee.

The clerk of the senate, returned the resolution in behalf of William H. Baldwin, of Anne Arundel county, endorsed 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.

Also, a communication from Thomas Culbreth, clerk of the council, enclosing an account of the expenditures and disbursements of the Executive of Maryland, for the year 1834, submitted to the General Assembly, in pursuance of a resolution of December session, 1830, referred by the senate to the consideration of this house.

Mr. Cottman laid before the house a report of the President of St. John's College, in conformity with the act of December session 1823, ch. 141.

The house then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1835.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Virginia Williams, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act divorcing her from her husband Isaac Williams.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, presented a memorial of Josiah Hubbard and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying that the law passed for widening and otherwise improving Bottle Alley, in said city, may be repealed, if the same be not carried into effect on or before the 1st of July next.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore, also presented a petition of Elizabeth Shopp, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Simon Shopp.

Mr. Dorsey obtained leave to bring in a bill concerning the collection of taxes in St. Mary's county.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill to make valid a deed from Peter Brady and wife to James Briley, of Dorchester county.

On motion of Mr. Teakle.

Ordered, That the petition praying for a State Bank, heretofore presented, be withdrawn from the file of this house, and referred to the committee appointed on that subject.

Mr. Ely, from the select committee to which we referred the bill, from the senate, entitled, a bill to an act, relating to the act to authorize the making a general alphabetical index of the Land Records of Baltimore county, from the year 1799, inclusive, and to keep up such index henceforth, reported the same with amendments.

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

On motion of Mr. Brengle the house took up for consideration, the bill reported by Mr. Roberts of Frederick, for the relief of Margaret Dods, of Frederick county.

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

Mr. Roberts of Frederick, reported a supplement to an act to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the division of Frederick county, into townships, townships, and other purposes, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 112;

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

The bill reported by Mr. Dulany, chairman of the committee on Insolvency, entitled, an act for the relief of Oramel Tower and Matthew Scott, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate relating to guardians and wards.

Also, a resolution requesting the governor to issue a commission in the usual form, to the honourable Robert H. Goldsborough, as a senator to represent this state in the congress of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the honourable Ezekiel F. Chambers.

Mr. Annan reported a bill, authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money, for purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Duevemon, reported a bill, for the security of purchasers of land sold by the collectors for the payment of taxes in Allegany county, subsequent to the passage of an act passed at December session 1819, chap. 185.

Mr. Kershner, reported a bill, to incorporate the Weverton Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Duvall, reported a bill, to establish the divisional line between Frederick and Montgomery counties.

And, Mr. Hood, reported a bill, for the benefit of Richard N. Snowden, of Anne Arundel county.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Baltimore, entitled, an act supplementary to an act, passed at December session 1832, to incorporate the Falls Point Savings Institution, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Cushing, entitled, an act to incorporate the Baltimore Beneficial Society, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion of Mr. Pratt, said bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

The house then adjourned.

MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1835.

Mr. Annan presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for an increase of the salary of the Hon. John Buchanan, chief judge of the court of appeals of the state of Maryland.

Mr. Roberts of Frederick, presented a petition of Joseph Johnson, of Frederick county, praying that he may be permitted to hold a circuit court, and other in mentioned;

And, Mr. Welty presented a petition of Jacob Fochler and John Fishach, of Washington county, praying to make valid a certain deed there in mentioned.

Mr. Shower presented a petition of sundry citizens of the sixth election district of Baltimore county, praying that a certain road there in mentioned may be made a public road.

Mr. Scott presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county, to lay out and open a road from the Pennsylvania line to the town of Port Deposit.

Mr. Carter presented a petition of George T. Martin, of Caroline county, praying the passage of an act authorising him to remove certain slaves from the state of Delaware into this state.

Mr. Brewer presented the petitions of Henry Cook of the city of Baltimore, and Margaret Jones, (widow of a Revolutionary soldier,) severally praying to be placed on the pension list.

Mr. Harling presented a petition of Harriet Ann Lightfoot, of Montgomery county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. G. ether presented a petition of the trustees of the Brookville Academy of Maryland, Anne county, praying a donation from the state.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a petition of Alexander S. Birrell, of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state, from the state of Virginia, a certain negro slave therein mentioned.

Mr. Teakle presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that a law may pass to confer the powers confided in the levy court, to persons elected immediately by the people.

And, Mr. Wharton presented a petition of Henry M. Jamison, of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county, to pay the expense of erecting and sustaining a hospital, near Williamsport, during the years 1833 and 1834.

Mr. Moores obtained leave to bring in a bill extending the time of taking the bond of Preston McComas, sheriff of Harford county.

Mr. Ricard obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to an act incorporating the Chesapeake Bridge Company, and the several supplements thereto.

Mr. Shower obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to an act to provide for the distribution of that part of the school fund which is appropriated to Baltimore county, passed December session 1829, ch. 185.

Mr. Cottman obtained leave to bring a bill to amend the constitution and form of government as it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts, and to establish an additional election district.

Mr. Cottman 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 December session 1832, 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. Cottman, Nicols, Cushing, Scott, and Merrick, to join such

gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body.

On motion of Mr. Cushing.

Ordered, That the standing committee on grievances and courts of justice, be directed to take into their consideration the act of the General Assembly, of December session, 1818, ch. 177, entitled, 'An act to facilitate the recovery of debts due from the several banks of this state, and to compel the said banks to pay specie for their notes, or forfeit their charters,' and to report such amendment, or supplement thereto, as will secure an equitable distribution among the creditors, of the assets of any bank or other monied institutions that may become insolvent.

Mr. Moores reported a bill extending the time of taking the bond of Preston McComas, sheriff of Harford county;

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

On motion of Mr. Duvall, the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to establish the divisional line between Frederick and Montgomery counties, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Wells,

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on billiard tables, so far as relates to A. Arundel county.

Mr. Merrick, from the special committee, to whom was referred so much of the late executive message, as relates to the Southern and western boundaries of this state, delivered the following report, accompanied with the following resolutions:

The special committee to whom was referred so much of the late Executive Message, as relates to the southern and western boundaries of this state, have given to the subject that careful examination and attentive consideration its great importance and the delicate nature of the pending controversy in relation thereto, with a sister State, seemed to require, and respectfully beg leave to

#### REPORT:

That although they have been unable to discern any thing in the Executive Communication immediately referred to them the previous actions of the state of Maryland, in relation to this interesting subject, which does not command their entire probation, or which would indicate the propriety of reviewing in any manner at this time, the merits of the controversy, of recommending any relaxation or change in the course hitherto determined upon by the state at the last session of the Legislature, yet anxious to preserve, if possible, within the reach of any means incompatible with the honour and just rights of Maryland, that harmony and good understanding heretofore so long and so happily existing between the two states, your committee have thought it might be conducive to that desirable end, and not inconsistent with the duties assigned them, to notice some of the views

expressed in the late Message of his Excellency Governor Tazewell, to the Legislature of Virginia, in reference to this subject. This document is not officially before us, but it has been

given to the world through the press, and emanating from so high a source, and treating of the very subject your committee are charged to inquire into, with apparent and indeed express right that circumstances exist, which, in the judgment of his Excellency, preclude Virginia from a direct communication of her views to Maryland, your committee think they might be done in waiting in their duty, if not in that regard, of which Virginia and her functionaries

ever were, or likely to pass it over in silence. In that document it is declared that the law of Virginia to settle the western limits of that state, and the dividing boundary line between that state and the Commonwealth of Maryland, passed 5th of March, 1833, was intended as an acceptance of our own proposition for the amicable settlement of the question existing between us. That the determination of Maryland to seek a decision of her rights by the judicial authority of the Union, was probably occasioned by a misapprehension of the terms of that enactment of Virginia, which was susceptible of satisfactory explanation, now only withheld, and with regret, because the attitude of Maryland is regarded as hostile or menacing.

Mr. G. ether presented a petition of the trustees of the Brookville Academy of Maryland, Anne county, praying a donation from the state.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a petition of Alexander S. Birrell, of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state, from the state of Virginia, a certain negro slave therein mentioned.

Mr. Teakle presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that a law may pass to confer the powers confided in the levy court, to persons elected immediately by the people.

And, Mr. Wharton presented a petition of Henry M. Jamison, of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county, to pay the expense of erecting and sustaining a hospital, near Williamsport, during the years 1833 and 1834.

Mr. Moores obtained leave to bring in a bill extending the time of taking the bond of Preston McComas, sheriff of Harford county.

Mr. Ricard obtained leave to bring in a bill supplementary to an act incorporating the Chesapeake Bridge Company, and the several supplements thereto.

Mr. Shower obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to an act to provide for the distribution of that part of the school fund which is appropriated to Baltimore county, passed December session 1829, ch. 185.

Mr. Cottman obtained leave to bring a bill to amend the constitution and form of government as it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts, and to establish an additional election district.

Mr. Cottman 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 December session 1832, 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. Cottman, Nicols, Cushing, Scott, and Merrick, to join such

though amicable, and with her sister, the terms of adjustment shall not be dictated to her.

A brief review of the proceedings of Maryland would demonstrate that she has from time to time mildly reminded her sister state of her claims, and sought to refer them to the examination of Commissioners, to be appointed by the parties from among their own citizens respectively, desiring only to provide for the appointment of an umpire by one of our disinterested sister States in the event of disagreement among the Commissioners. In such propositions Maryland has evinced her confidence in the justice of her cause, but has suggested nothing incompatible with the dignity of Virginia.

Mr. Moores reported a bill extending the time of taking the bond of Preston McComas, sheriff of Harford county;

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

On motion of Mr. Duvall, the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to establish the divisional line between Frederick and Montgomery counties, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The house then adjourned.

Harford county, severally endorsed 'will pass,' seems to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Annan, the bill reported by him, authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money for purposes therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Gillis, to provide for the building of a public bridge over Birch Branch, in Worcester county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The house then adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 13, 1835.

Mr. Sothon presented a petition of Joseph Bear, of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of an act, to enable him to complete the collections of William Williams, late sheriff and collector of Saint Mary's county.

Mr. Sothon also presented a petition, of John H. Milburn, of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of a law to enable him to complete the collections of Stephen Milburn, late collector of Saint Mary's county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Nicols presented a petition of the trustees of the poor, for Dorchester county, praying confirmation of their acts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Kershner presented a petition of Henry Shaffer, George Shaffer, and H. J. Shaffer, of Washington county, sufferers by fire, praying relief.

Mr. Gaither presented a petition of Basil Macfie, of Montgomery county, praying the passage of an act authorising him to remove a negro slave into this state, from the District of Columbia.

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, presented a petition of the widow and heirs at law of John Cummins, late of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, praying an act in their relief.

Mr. Teakle, presented a petition of James Wherry, son, Peter W. Langside, John Austin, and others, of Somerset county, praying that the powers granted to the levy court, may be exercised by persons chosen immediately by the people.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of sundry citizens of the city of Baltimore, praying the abolition of the Lottery system, in this State

# Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:  
Thursday, January 15, 1835.

The Temperance Convention for Anne Arundel county met at the City Hall in Annapolis, Friday the 9th inst.

On motion, SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq. took the chair, and George F. Worthington and John H. Clark were appointed Secretaries.

The proceedings were commenced with pray-

er by Rev. Mr. Miller.

Mr. Woodward then offered the following re-

solutions, which were adopted.

Resolved, That all Ministers of the Gospel

who may be present at any time during the ses-

ion of this Convention, and who are not regu-

larly returned as delegates from any Temperance

society of the county, be invited to take part in

the deliberations of the Convention, and that

the Secretaries record their names as members

of the Convention.

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts

of the friends of the Temperance Formation,

a subject which calls for our warmest grati-

tuide and thanksgiving to Almighty God, and that

on a review of the past, and a consideration

of the present, we mutually pledge perpetual fa-

thony to the good cause in which we are un-

ited.

Resolved, That this Convention view with de-

light the great and deep solitude it by the

lives in the great cause of Temperance, and

anxiously recommend to them a continuation of

their zeal, feeling convinced that they are pow-

erful auxiliaries, and by these further to

attend their influence to the cause of total ab-

stinence from all intoxicating drinks.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to

transmit the proceedings of this Convention for

publication in the Temperance Herald, and the

several papers of the city of Annapolis.

On motion by Mr. Iglesias, the Convention

adjourned.

SAMUEL RIDOUT, Chairman.

George F. Worthington, & Secretaries.

John H. Clark, Esq.

(The following interesting sketch, and beau-

tiful lines, was with pleasure extract from the

Marlboro' Republican. We observe by the in-

terest they are written by a talented young An-

nopolitan now far from home and friends, in

the service of his country.)

OQUILLE

Is the name of a beautiful little Island in the

west of Lake Pichetac in Louisiana. Its his-

torv is exceedingly interesting. Long before

the white men dreamed of North America, this

little spot was very densely tenanted. Here the

aborigines would withdraw from surrounding dis-

tricts, setting out for war, and on business of

negotiation. Flint arrow heads, mantelets, beads,

&c. in various stages of workmanship, are straw-

ed all over the Island, and a mound has been re-

cently removed from its centre, which contained

the semi-recent skeletons of the dis-

tinguished of many tribes. Few of the descend-

ants of these are abroad at the present day.

Their name is Natchez, Appalachians, Tensas, A-

palous, Pasqua, Chetim, etc., Biloxi, Tuscaro-

was, and Carancas, are scarcely known to us.

In 1698, the Island was taken possession of in

the name of the French King, by M. Le Comte

de Ligne; and in the subsequent broils with the

Spanish settlers, served as the arena of many

sanguinary collisions. By some ruse, of which

history details no particulars, the Island became

the property of the Spanish King, who erected

extensive fortifications. It again passed

into the hands of the Great Nation—from whom

it was obtained by the Americans in the Ameri-

can transfer, and is now a beautiful military

post, named in honour of the hero of York. (the

lamented Pike.) It is remarkable for unvarying

salubrity, the number and excellency of its fish

and fowl, and in particular for a beautiful spec-

ies of shell, with which its surface abounds,

and from which it derives its unobtrusive appella-

tion.

Exposed to the peltings of every storm, Co-

quille is evidently obeying the great law. Every

gale leaves indications of the little Island's vul-

nernity. Within a very few years, large por-

tions of His Catholic Majesty's ramparts have

been most unlovingly abandoned by the water,

and at low tide exhibit their "pearl decked"

summits in very rebellious relief. How far the

exertions of its present gallant occupants may

retard the advance of their aqueous assailant, it

is impossible to determine; but the probability is

that before another half century, "the

island of Shells" will form a portion of the bed

of the Gulf of Mexico.

**Our Island of Shells.**

We may gaze on the face of Creation intently,

And smile on her features of mountains and dells,

But there is not in her nature a trait which so gently

exhibits her worth, like "our Island of Shells."

Encircled by waters, whose ripples the Peris

"Mid the sunbeams of fancy weave in limpid cells,

Above her, the cloud-courting Swans, which in series

Shake their spray, humz'd wings o'er "our Island of Shells."

She is thus with the world! the brightest and rarest,

Must yield to the fate which in youth it repels,

The arm of the brave, and the tear of the fairest,

Fall pitiless, like "our own Island of Shells."

Conquer! if the prayers of the free and the daring,

Could ever the overwhelming that time fast propels,

The rampart-bound margins, the flag they're bearing,

Would long consecrate "our own Island of Shells."

But alas! all thy beauty, thy strength, and thy glory,

Are marked for destruction in destiny's cells,

The tears of our sons will bedew the sad shore,

Of the fate that befel "our own Island of Shells."

## Court of Appeals, December Term, 1834.

Wednesday, January 7, 1835.

No. 56. Henry S. Schenck and Henry Lewis, vs. Richard Ragan, et al. The argument of this case was commenced by Price for the Appellants.

Thursday, Jan'y. 8.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was concluded by Price and Anderson for the Appellants.

No. 63, 64. Henry Lewis vs. Mary Evans, et al.; and Mary Evans, et al. vs. Henry Lewis. (Cross appeals from Allegany county court.)—The argument of these cases was commenced by Dizon for the Appellant, in the first case.

Friday, Jan'y. 9.—Present as yesterday.

On application, Samuel W. Dorse, Esq. of Baltimore, and Francis Brengle, Esq. of Frederick-Town, were admitted as Attorneys of this Court.

Taney, for the Appellee, moved the Court to reform the decree of this Court in the case of Edward Hagthorpe and Wife vs. Neale, Adm'r. D. B. N. of Hook.

The cases Nos. 63, 64, were further argued by Dizon for the Ex'ts. of Hoblitzell, and Price for the Appellee.

Saturday, Jan'y. 10.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above cases was concluded by Price for Lewis, and Johnson for the Ex'ts. of Hoblitzell.

Stephen J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 29, Lyde Griffith vs. The Frederick County Bank, reversing the Decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill without prejudice.

Dorse, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 122, Eliz. beth Lee vs. Stephen L. Lee. Decree of Orphans Court reversed, with costs.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in N. 123, Stephen L. Lee vs. Robert Welch of Ben. and Eliz. beth Lee.

Decree of Orphans Court affirmed, with costs. Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 47, Gott & Wilson vs. Carr.

Decree reversed, and bill dismissed with costs in both Courts.

Monday, Jan'y. 12.—Present as yesterday. On application, William P. Maulsby, Esq. of Harford, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

The argument of the above cases was concluded by Hinkley for the Appellees, and McMahon for the Appellant.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 14.—Present as yesterday.

Chambers, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 46, James C. Sellman vs. Robert Taylor, et al., reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill with costs.

No. 43. Elizabeth Ann Hall vs. Thomas L. H. II, et al. This case was argued by Hinkley for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee.

HORRID MURDER.

The Easton (Md.) Whip states, that a man named Edward Bramble was murdered by another named Jonathan Clash, the parties having quarrelled at a tavern in Easton. The wound was inflicted by a knife. Clash has been apprehended and confined in goal.

KENTUCKY.

The Legislature of the state of Kentucky met at Frankfort, on Wednesday, the 31st of last month.

James Clarke was elected speaker of the Se-

enate, (Lieutenant Governor Morhead having, by the decease of Governor Breathitt, become Governor.)

In the House of Representatives, the contest for the Speaker's Chair was one of the most curios on record. The candidates nominated were Daniel Brock, John L. Helm, and Charles A. Wickliffe. The first day seven ballots were held, which began and ended as follows:

Brock.	Wickliffe.	Helm.
32	31	32
First balloting.		

Second balloting.

Brock.	Wickliffe.	Helm.
31	31	23
Third balloting.		

The house then adjourned. On the follow-

ing day nine more ballots were held, which began and ended as follows:

Brock.	Wickliffe.	Helm.
33	31	26
First balloting.		

Ninth balloting.

Brock.	Wickliffe.	Helm.
32	27	31
Ninth balloting.		

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That in future ballottings for Speaker, the members of this house shall be at liberty to vote for any member thereof, without regard to any nomination that has been made, or may hereafter be made and that on such trial, the gentleman receiving the smallest number of votes, shall be successively dropped, until choice be made.

On taking the vote, it stood, for Brock, 32; Wickliffe 30; Helm 20.

The name of Mr. Helm was then dropped, and another vote taken, and Mr. Wickliffe received 49 votes; and Mr. Brock 44.

So Mr. Wickliffe was elected Speaker.

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A description of the famous watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

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Kreutzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Stomps of Sir James Campbell, of Alkinglass; written by himself; a very quaint book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

One of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Back Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Countess's Letters &c. &c. One of his best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Father's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

All in Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Hole, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

A Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by his late Master G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Fair, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Beau.

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### NOTICE.

WA8 committed to the jail of Anne Arundel county as a runaway, Nov. 2, 1834, a negro man who calls himself

### ELIJAH ROBERTS,

and says he is free born, and was raised at Bear Landing on Potomac river, in Dorchester county, on the eastern shore of Maryland—his complexion black, about 27 years of age, five feet six inches high, clothing cloth trousers and roundabout, old fur hat, and coarse shoes and stockings. If not free, the owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. Given under my hand this 26th Nov 1834.

R. WELCH of Ben. Shif. A. A. county

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

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#### OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

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

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

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

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

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To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, concluding a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Colburn, Thomas & Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, Scott, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tulison, Sherlock, Justin, Feijon, Horsey, Hale, Stillfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charlock, Wesley, Skeletton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whitchurch, Bayly, Parsons, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whithy, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cattermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

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George's county, court, to record a deed there-in mentioned.

And, Mr. Cottman, chairman of the committee on education, reported a further supplement to the act, for the education of the deaf and dumb, of this State.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to incorporate the Tidyl Island company, endorsed 'will pass' with the proposed amendments, which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolutions in favour of David Ridgely and Louis Gossaway, severally endorsed, assented to, ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act to provide for the extension of Lombard street, westerly, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill, authorising officers of the Army or Navy of the United States, to bring their servants, being slaves into this state.

Also, the bill, for the benefit of Alfred Y. Clegg and wife.

And, delivered a letter from the Honourable Robert H. Goldsborough, endorsed referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates accepting his appointment to the Senate U. S.

The bill, reported by Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, to divorce Nancy Thompson, wife of Attoe's county, from her husband Richard Thompson.

The bill, reported by Mr. Nicols, to condemn a lot of ground, in the vicinity of Vienna, in Dorchester county, for the repair of the said walls, etc., etc.

The bill, reported by Mr. Nicols, to condemn a lot of ground for a pair of causeways at the dredgeings, in Dorchester county.

The bill, reported by Mr. West, for the benefit of John McLaughlin, et al.

And, the bill, reported by Mr. Jones, of Somerset, chairman of the committee on grievances, of the county of Kent, to the relief of Evans Morris, an American, residing in Washington county, in that state.

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

Mr. McMahon, reported a bill, to suspend for a limited time no more than four months, an act of General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833.

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

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, after some time spent therein, the Speaker remained the chair, when Mr. Nicols, the chairman, reported that said committee had, according to order, had the said report and resolutions under consideration, and having made some progress therein, directed him to ask leave to sit again; which leave was granted by the house.

The House then adjourned.

of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, amended, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces to divorce Ann Maria Robinson of Talbot county, from her husband Robert Robinson.

The bill reported by Mr. Cushing to provide for the opening and extension of Currents Alley in the city of Baltimore;

The bill reported by Mr. Fowler to extend to Thomas W. Morgan, late collector of St. Mary's county, further time to complete his collections and for other purposes;

And, the bill reported by Mr. Orrick, prohibiting Justices of the Peace from exercising their magisterial duties in Bar Rooms of taverns or other public houses of that character, so far as relates to Baltimore county.

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

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house resumed the consideration of the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Somerset, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of Saturday, being the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, when Mr. Nicols, the chairman, reported that said committee had, according to order, had the said report and resolutions under consideration, and having made some progress therein, directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Which leave was granted by the house.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, it was

Ordered, That the following substitute, offered by Mr. Bruff in committee of the whole for the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of the state to be printed:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Maryland, That all proceedings had entered into on the part of this state, under resolution No. 80, passed at December session, 1833, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, and the controversy on that subject with the state of Virginia, be and the same are hereby suspended, and the Attorney General of this state, is hereby directed to suspend all proceedings under the same for the time being.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorized to select and appoint a discreet and competent person as the special agent of the state, whose duty it shall be to proceed to the City of Richmond without unnecessary delay, and communicate to the Government of Virginia, the entire willingness of the State of Maryland to close and finally adjust the long pending question on the terms proposed and contained in Resolutions in relation to that subject passed at December session 1833, and to learn from Virginia whether she will now so modify the set of her Legislature of the 1st of March 1833, as to render it conformable to the several propositions of Maryland, and in the event of Virginia, not being willing to modify said enactment, to learn, and forthwith communicate to this State what other mode of adjustment she may propose.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, submitted the following resolutions:

Received, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Attorney General of this state, and the assistant counsel, associated with him in prosecuting the suit against the commonwealth of Virginia, in the Supreme Court of the U. States, in relation to the boundary between this state and Virginia, be and they are hereby directed to discontinue said suit, and to take no further proceeding therein.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly, that this state ought not to assert any claim to the territory, or to the rights of sovereignty over the territory, between the north and south branches of the Potowmack river.

Mr. Cushing presented five petitions from Charles, Stephen, Charles Godley, and others, of Howard county, counter to the claims of sundry citizens, praying that they might be reduced to four hundred fathoms in depth on the Patowmack river.

Mr. Carter presented a petition of William W. Ford, praying the passage of an act, and enacting him to bring into this state, from the state of Delaware, certain negro slaves, the same mentioned.

And, Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, presented a petition of Louis Evert, Isaac Bruce, George Bruce, and others, free persons of colour, praying that they might be permitted to hold a certain tract of land therein mentioned.

Mr. Merrick presented a memorial of Sarah Weston and Dorothy Soper, daughters and legal representatives of Robert H. Harrison, deceased, praying an allowance in consideration of his revolutionary services.

The Speaker laid before the house a petition of sundry inhabitants of Worcester and Somerset counties, praying the passage of an act appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of opening the navigation from the mouth of Dividing Creek, up the said Creek, so far as a mill called Spence's Mill, for the passage of flat bottom boats, &c.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, praying for some additional regulations in relation to retail stores and retail licences.

Mr. Cottman presented a petition of William Dorsey, of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act to authorize commissioners to lay off a road from his store to the County Road, at his own expense.

Mr. Cottman also presented a petition of William Roach, James Lawson and others, citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act to provide for the building of fire proof offices for the preservation of the public records of said county.

And, Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, presented a petition of Mary Ann Roach, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, Mr. Roach.

Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the building of a Court House, in Worcester county.

Mr. Pratt obtained leave to bring in a bill, to extend the time to the Collector of the Tax for Prince George's county, for paying over the tax imposed on said county, in aid of the Colonization Society, for the year 1834.

Mr. Pratt submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate,

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to go into the election of Bank Directors, on the part of the State, on the 10th day of February next.

On motion of Mr. Teakle,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the second section of the act of December session 1825, chap. 114, entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled an act directing the manner of issuing our attachments in this province and limiting the extent of them.

On motion of Mr. Cottman,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the part of this house, to visit Saint John's College, be enlarged by the appointment of Messrs. Brengle and Wyse.

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act for the relief of Thomas B. Waterman.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Baltimore, to incorporate the Harmony Beneficial Society

of Prince George's County.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Baltimore, chairman of the committee on the coloured population, entitled, an act to authorize the clerk of Prince George's county court to record a deed thereto mentioned, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

And, Mr. Duvall reported a bill, to make valid the petition of certain real estate lying in Frederick county.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act for the benefit of Alfred Y. Clegg and wife, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Ricard to change the name of Nathaniel Hynson, Jr. of Kent county, to that of Nathaniel Thornton Hynson.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Duvall for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Frederick county;

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

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the unfinished order of yesterday, being the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state.

Also, a communication from the treasurer of the Western Shore, endorsed, referred to the consideration of the house of Delegates.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day,

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Somerset, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, when Mr. Nicols, the chairman, reported that said committee had, according to order, had the said report and resolutions under consideration, and having made some progress therein, directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Which leave was granted by the house.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, it was

Ordered, That the following substitute, offered by Mr. Bruff in committee of the whole for the report and resolutions submitted by Mr. Merrick, chairman of the special committee, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of the state to be printed:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Maryland, That all proceedings had entered into on the part of this state, under resolution No. 80, passed at December session, 1833, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, and the controversy on that subject with the state of Virginia, be and the same are hereby suspended, and the Attorney General of this state, is hereby directed to suspend all proceedings under the same for the time being.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, praying the the repeal of an act, passed at December session, 1833, prohibiting the riding on horseback on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

Mr. Ely also presented a petition of Isabella P. Baltz of Baltimore county, praying to be divorced from her husband, John Baltz.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Margaret Davis of the city of Baltimore, widow of Samuel Davis, deceased, a revolutionary soldier, praying that the pension allowed her late husband, may be continued to her.

Mr. McMahon presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the second election district of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act authorizing Dr. William Frey, to practice medicine in said district, without being licensed to practice.

Which was read.

Mr. McMahon then asked leave to bring in a bill, to carry into effect, the object of the petition.

On the question being put, will the house grant the leave.

It was determined in the negative. Year 28, No. 53.

Mr. Merrick presented a petition of B. W. Richardson, of Charles County, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Brengle presented a petition of Eliza Willis, of Frederick county, praying the passage of a grant authorizing the County court of Washington county, sitting as a Court of Chancery, to execute a bill to be filed by her, against the heirs at law of James Galord, late of Washington county, deceased.

Mr. Brengle also presented a memorial of James Raymond Espie, of Frederick county, praying compensation for services rendered the state.

And, Mr. Wells presented a petition of Samuel Baldwin, of Anne Arundel county, a revolution ary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension roll.

Mr. Brengle obtained leave to bring in a bill, to incorporate the Liberty Copper Company in Frederick county.

Mr. West, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to change the name of Ellen Ambrose of Washington county, to that of Elizabeth Ellen Shaw.

Mr. Hardesty, obtained leave to bring in a bill, for the incorporation of Caroline Lodge, No. 22, of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, in Caroline county.

On motion of Mr. Wells,

Ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims inquire into the property of directing the Treasurer of the Western Shore, to pay to James Frazier of the city of Annapolis, such sum of money as may appear to have been due to Samuel Frazier a military pensioner of this state, at the time of his death.

On motion of Mr. Wells,

Ordered, That the petition and documents of James Frazier, presented at the last session of the legislature, be withdrawn from the files of the house and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

On motion of Mr. Cottman,

Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to collect all materials connected with the Colonial History of this state, to the General Assembly of the commonwealth, a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That this General Assembly will appoint, by joint ballot of both houses, a special agent, who shall proceed, as soon as practicable, to the capitol of Virginia, and communicate to the General Assembly of this state, for confirmation or rejection.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia are hereby requested to appoint commissioners on the part of that commonwealth, to meet the commissioners on the part of this state, to settle and adjust, by mutual compact and agreement, between this state and the commonwealth of Virginia, the western limits of this state, to begin at some point on the north branch of the Potowmack, which shall be mutually agreed upon by the commissioners on the part of each state, respectively, as fair and equitable, and to run a line from such point due north, till it intersects the Pennsylvania line, and then the commissioners on the part of this state be directed to report their proceedings to the next General Assembly of this state, for confirmation or rejection.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia are hereby requested to appoint commissioners on the part of that commonwealth, to meet the commissioners on the part of this state, to settle and adjust, by mutual compact and agreement, the western boundary line between this state and that commonwealth.

Resolved, That this General Assembly will appoint, by joint ballot of both houses, a special agent, who shall proceed, as soon as practicable, to the capitol of Virginia, and communicate to the General Assembly of this state, for confirmation or rejection.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia are hereby requested to appoint commissioners on the part of that commonwealth, to meet the commissioners on the part of this state, to settle and adjust, by mutual compact and agreement, the western boundary line between this state and that commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Duvall,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the part of this house, to visit Saint John's College, be enlarged by the appointment of Messrs. Brengle and Wyse.

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act for the relief of Thomas B. Waterman.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Baltimore, to incorporate the Harmony Beneficial Society

of Prince George's County.

FAIR will be held for the benefit of

Orphan Society of the City of An-

Assembly Room, commencing at 10

o'clock A. M. on the 20th of January.

The object for which this exhibi-

tion is to be held is to raise

money for the benefit of

the poor children of the city.

The amount to be raised is to be

not less than \$10,000.

The money will be used for the

support of the poor children.

The money will be used for the

support of the poor children.

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The money will be used for the

support of the poor children.

The money will be used for the

It is mainly suited to geographers; and, like that in calculating to enlarge the minds and expand the views of children, by acquainting them with the earth they inhabit. If it does not interest us in the situation and comparative size of continents, islands, and mountains, it touches us in the sentiments, and mountains are composed of. If it takes no notice of cities, countries, and empires, upon the earth, or the savages which have been prodded upon its surface, by the industry or the ravages of men, it describes the more sublime changes it has suffered by the hand of time, and the agency of earthquakes and volcanoes. If it gives no history of the nations that have risen, and flourished, and fallen, upon the earth, it contains a history of the earth itself. It informs us what it was when it was without form and void; what changes it suffered when the fountains of the great deep were broken up, or when other convulsions shook it to its centre.

2. It is an interesting science. It opens to our view a new world, and presents us with numerous objects of beauty and of interest, before unperceived. The most barren ledges, the common rocks and soils by the way-side, destined of anything to indicate or notice, show to groups of young explorers, that these have not wanted the long neglect they have suffered; that they contain much that is rich and beautiful, not merely what arranged on the shelves and cases of a cabinet, but when placed on the masterpiece of the parlour or drawing room, and furnishing instruction and delight to the most elevated minds.

3. It is among the grandest of the sciences, leads us to view, with increased admiration, the towering mountain and awful precipice, and induces and enables us to examine with greater ardour, and more exalted delight, the features of the earth, which never fail to excite ideas of sublimity even in the rudest mind. We leave from it, that amid the loftiness, the terrific grandeur, and the wild confusion of the Alps and Andes, there is order and regularity, which evince the skill of a wise and powerful architect. Arrangement amidst apparent disorder, a vast assemblage of rich subduing by forms of terror, objects of the highest beauty grouped beneath the sun's full radiance, add to the passing geologist a moral as well as intellectual enjoyment.

4. It gives new interest and increased utility to our journeys and our walks. A person with a slight knowledge of geology, never passes from one country or place to another, without finding much to amuse, and much to increase his store of knowledge. If he finds no living village, no field covered with the fruits of the farmer's industry, no fertile tract groaning under its load of fat forest trees, or soul-bent beneath layers of beautiful verdure, he still finds in the bare plain or the broken ledge, much that is beautiful, rich and instructive.

5. It furnishes a healthy and instructive amusement to the young. Wherever it has been introduced into schools, the pupils have taken more or less of their pleasure in examining and testing specimens of minerals within their reach. A geological excursion is uniformly preceded by them to their ordinary sports, too often intended to dissipate their minds, and until now for patient and successful application, when they return to their school rooms or their books.

6. It teaches children to be observing. A child sees objects before unnoticed press upon his view; their imagination and taste are exercised, and called into vigorous and healthful exercise in discriminating the aspects of objects, in mind one put up in the search to discover what is white, and rich in the mineral kingdom, and are led to examine other parts of the wide creation; and whatever they go, or wherever they are, they find something to add, and to convey to their minds entertainment and instruction.

7. It leads to useful discoveries. Whichever science of geology has been introduced into schools, or to the attention of other young people, valuable discoveries have been made to enrich the treasures of science, or to furnish new uses of industry and of wealth, both to individuals and the nation. It but once introduced into all our schools, the whole country would be under the most minute and rigid examination, and compelled to yield up its treasures, now hidden beneath the surface of the earth.

8. England alone, from one to two hundred and young, but ardent and efficient surveyors, might be induced to afford their gratuitous and cheerful services, to explore our resources in the mineral kingdom; and while they amused and instructed themselves, they would make important additions to the public treasures of science and of wealth.

9. As the adoption of geology as a branch of education, uniformly leads to a thorough examination of the natural features of the country, it would prepare the way for obtaining maps of the towns where it should be introduced, during the trifling expense at which lithographic prints of town maps can be procured, the important vehicles they would be to communicate and accurate knowledge of the character and resources of our country to the inhabitants, few subjects better deserving the immediate attention of every town.

10. No science is more practical. It acquaints us with the nature of their soils, and the methods of improving them; civil engineers with materials for constructing roads, canals, wharves, dams, &c. and the proper means of combining them; artists with the origin and properties of paints, and other substances in common use; and the miners when and how to use his researches, pointing him to a reward of labour, and guarding him against absorption.

OAK MURDERER  
Owen Murphy was first degree, at the bar in this city.

ALBANY, December 10, 1834.

15.—Present as yesterday's plaintiff, moved to dispend in No. 3 the Goldsmith, decided at

No. 3; Elizabeth An-  
drew, was concluded by

mon Bank of Maryland, et al. This case was for the application of—Present as yesterday's

Norris vs the Trans-  
emy. The arguments were by McMahon for the

and Wm. P. Melville

17.—Present as yesterday's cabover case was con-  
cluded by the Appellant.

D. Walker vs Henry L. Lee was argued by May-

Severe vs the State, the cause was argued by

Alexander for the Appellee. Court, who affirmed

19.—Present as yesterday's A. Collins and Son vs J. Touch Ruggold. The case was commenced by

Patrick Doherty for the

in this Court.

20.—Present as yesterday's the above case was com-  
mended for the Appellee.

21.—Present as yesterday's I. delivered the opinion of

John Byers vs John Mc-  
Cormick, the decree of the

Speed in writing for the

from the "Family Library" of the

Press, Boston, the same follows.]

GEOLOGY.

R SCHOOLS.

have a stronger claim to a

similar education, than Geol-

ogy. Its introduction would

be particularly important to Ly-

Agriculture, internal improvements, manufactures, and the various useful arts, occupy, at present, so large a place in public attention, as to render every method which can be adopted to advance them, worthy of public and private patronage.

10. The introduction of geology into schools, would tend to promote moral improvement among the young. Perhaps there are not two more unfortunate circumstances attending our system of popular education, than that the exercises of the children in the school-room are irksome, and those for recreation are dissipating to the mind. If school-houses could be rendered places of pleasant resort, and amusements sources of useful instruction, the great work of reform in cultivating intellectual and moral taste, would be fairly begun. The more innocent and useful amusements are scattered around the young, the less time and disposition will there be to pursue those which are pernicious or useless. No subject, perhaps, is better fitted to answer the double purpose of amusement and instruction, than geology. And few are better fitted to show the power and wisdom of Him, who weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance."

11. It is easily acquired. The features of this science are not only striking and grand, but they are few and simple, and exactly fitted to entertain and expand the juvenile mind. By the aid of specimens, with appropriate descriptions, its general principles are more easily and readily understood, than those of any other science which is taught. Nothing is more easy than to introduce it into every district and private school in the country; and to acquaint every child with the names, ingredients and uses, of the rocks he daily observes in his walks, and with the prominent geological features of our country.

12. It is necessary. Without it, gazetteers and journals of travels cannot be understood. In some places, a knowledge of the great geological features of the earth, is as common and familiar, as of the continents and oceans; and consequently, without this knowledge, a person is liable to find himself ignorant of the most common and familiar topics of conversation, in the society he will frequently meet. To be destitute of a branch of science so important and accessible, is to be unprovided with a great source of mental occupation and entertainment for earthly life; and in the case of teachers, the want of it is the want of a powerful and happy means of influencing the youthful mind.

Few teachers, however, at present acquainted to any extent with this important department of knowledge. But none need long remain so, who are in the neighbourhood of a Lyceum. The further extension of this useful instruction will, it is to be hoped, offer opportunities to every instructor, of acquiring at least a good knowledge of local geology.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. Sam'l Roberts, on entering his apartment in Hamilton-street, Boston, found his wife, the mother of his child, lying upon the floor burnt to death. It is supposed she was taken in a fit and fell into the fire; her arms were burnt to a crisp, and the upper portion of her body presented a horrible spectacle.

We understand that the ice in the Schenckill below the dam, gave way yesterday; also, that in this river, D. Lawrence below Chester, the ice was driving, and most probably the strong westwardly wind has cleared the channel there and below, and we have now a fair prospect of an opening up to the city in a day or two.

#### ASTONISHING FACT.

It is a fact that has been proved by figures, that the amount of tonnage in 1832, in the N. York Erie Canal alone, which passed Alexander's Lock, exceeds the whole amount of tonnage, both for-ign and domestic, of the port of New York in 1833.—The tonnage of the port of New York for 1833, was 3,459 vessels cleared and arrived, of 771,816 tons, of which one third departed in ballast; whereas 800,000 tons, by computation, passed Alexander's Lock, without taking into consideration trade stopping a boat.

We remark that in 1833, there passed the lock at Utica, 1,699,612 gallons of domestic spirit, and in 1834, the amount was 1,404,051, making a decrease in that article of 148,551, in one year.

#### REMARKABLE.

The packet South America, on her last arrival at this port, brought the Liverpool Times, containing the following:

*Currents of the Atlantic Ocean.*—On Tuesday last, a bottle, containing the following notice, was picked up on the Lancashire coast, near Southport. "Thrown overboard from the packet ship South America, by the passengers, March 1833, in the Gulf Stream, off Cape Cod, lat. 40° 30', long. 68° W." The finder is earnestly requested to publish this in the nearest newspaper to which it may be found, to show the currents of the ocean, and oblige the passengers, as well as confer a benefit on science."

Efforts are making to turn the attention of the inhabitants of island from the cultivation of the sugar cane, for which the requisite labour cannot be obtained, to grazing, and the raising of pigs, cattle, and other domestic animals.

The House of Assembly has voted ten sums of £15, to the importers of European lumber, to be located in that island.

The Herald of the 17th says.—An alarming report reached Kingston yesterday morning, that the apprentices on Hester's River, in Manchoncal, the residence of Mr. Spittal, were in such a state of insubordination as to render it prudent for Mr. Spittal and his family to quit the property.

We have also heard that the peasants of Golden Grove, in the Plantain Garden River District, have again shown symptoms of a di-

betes, crossed the Delaware on the last Saturday evening, to Kensington. They took a pole to extend before them a long hole to that all should be on their guard against a possible sudden and simultaneous outbreak among the apprentices.

From a Correspondent, Dec. 9.  
The apprentices of Hanover are so piroed by Cupid's darts, that no less than 30 bands were published last Sunday. This looks well and may end well.

#### CHOLERA.

The Mercantile of this morning, on the authority of a letter from a correspondent at Marseilles under date of Dec. 10, says:—"The Cholera still rages on board the American men of war at Mahon. The *Delaware*, bad, on the 29th of November, about 150 cases on board, and had lost about thirty men, but no officers. The authorities still keep them in quarantine, notwithstanding that several cases are daily declared in the town."

The Salem (Mass.) Gazette of the 13th, says that there is little, or no doubt that for more than three weeks past, there has been a steady, powerful northeast gale, blowing into their Bay. The roar of the waves dashing upon the coast never heard, except during or immediately after a northeast storm was distinguishable night and day during all this time. One singular effect of the agitation of the waters has been the death of myriads of small fish.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court on Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of David L. Weems, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

#### STATE OF MARYLAND, 1ST.

Calvert County, Orphans Court.

December Term 1834.

ON application by petition of John Wood, administrator of David L. Weems, late of Calvert 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 the City of Annapolis.

JAS. A. D. DALRYMPLE,

Reg. Wills for Calvert County.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert County, letters of administration on the personal estate of David L. Weems, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN WOOD, Adm'r.

Jan. 15.

#### WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHES, CASHMERE and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours; all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to engage him will do well to call on him.

#### TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court, bearing date the thirtieth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in a cause wherein Jacob Wen, and others, were complainants, the subscriber will expose to public sale on FRIDAY 23rd day of January next, on the premises, all the tracts or parcels or parts of tracts of Land called Hopkins' Venture, Owens' Purchase and Fox Hall, or whatsoever name the same may be called, which was conveyed by Thomas Allen and wife, to the heirs of the late Benjamin Carr, containing about TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES more or less. This land lies near the Patuxent, in Anne Arundel County, and adjoins the lands of Dr. James Owens, Alexander Owens, Mrs. Sherrill and Mrs. Allen—about one half of it is wood and valuable timber, and the arable land is good and susceptible of improvement. The improvements on the land are a good Dwelling House, a new Tobacco House, two Quarters, a Corn House, &c. The land abounds with excellent water, very conveniently situated. This land will be sold in one lot, or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE, one fourth of the purchase money of Cash on the day of sale, or on the first ratification thereof, and the balance in instalments, to be paid monthly, or quarterly, or semi-annually, or annually, or otherwise, as the subscriber may direct, and the purchaser will be bound to pay the same, and the proprietor pledges himself to the public to use his best exertions to give a convenient improvement to all that is essential to the comfort and pleasure of those who will honour the house with their company.

JOHN W. KING.

January 22.

#### BALTIMORE HOUSE OPENED.

This celebrated Hotel, known as the INDIAN QUEEN, is now opened by the undersigned. The house has been remodeled and put up in elegant order, a new addition of more than

10 ROOMS, including a superior Dining Room, a spacious and beautiful Drawing Room, a Ladies' Drawing Room attached, and several delightful Pictures.

located on and commanding a view of the most fashionable thoroughfare of the city—the House and Furniture are acknowledged to be superior to what they ever have seen, and the proprietor pledges himself to the public to use his best exertions to give a convenient improvement to all that is essential to the comfort and pleasure of those who will honour the house with their company.

JOHN W. KING.

Jan. 22.

#### IN CLOTHING,

100 January, 1835.

Robert G. Bryan,

VN.

David E. Gist.

VN.

THE object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree requiring the defendant, David R. Gist, to convey to the complainant two tracts of land called Burle's Hill, and Pettibone's Rest.

The bill states, that the defendant on the fifth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, sold to the complainant, parts of two tracts of land called Burle's Hill, and Pettibone's Rest.

The bill further states, that all the purchase money and interest has been paid to the defendant, except about sixty dollars, which the complainant is ready to pay, or bring into court, provided, the defendant will make and execute to the complainant a valid and sufficient deed in fee for the said lands.

The bill also states, that the defendant resides out of the State of Maryland.

It is therupon ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once in each of four successive weeks before the 14th day of February next, give notice to the said David R. Gist, of the substance and object of this bill, that he be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 15th day of May next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERAS,

Reg. Cor. Can.

Jan. 15.

#### LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 10th of February 1835, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., if fair, or not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) the farm at present occupied by Mr. William Bird, being part of the tracts of land called "The Connexion" and "Woodward's Inclosure," but generally called the Black Horse Farm, containing about 317 acres, with many valuable and useful buildings thereon; there is at least three fourths of this land covered with valuable Wood and Timber, and lies not more than one mile from Severn River. The above land will be shown to any person wishing to view the same, by the subscriber.—Terms of sale will be one fourth CASH, the balance in three equal payments of six, twelve, and eighteen months, bearing interest from the day of sale. Security if required, must be given.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

January 15, 1835.

4w.

#### STATE OF MARYLAND, 2D.

Calvert County, Orphans Court.

December Term 1834.

ON application by petition of John Wood, Executor of John L. Chew, late of Calvert County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit



# The Star-Blade Gazette.

VOL. IX.

Printed and Published by  
JOHN GREEN,  
the Brick Building on the Public  
Circle.  
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS  
Publishing in the City of Baltimore a  
Weekly Paper under the title of  
THE

WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

WANTED  
The services of a  
lawyer, near Annapolis,  
well recommended,  
will find a  
suitable  
applied  
LIN, Annapolis,  
will please inform  
and his address.

THE GLOBE  
CUTUS  
NATIONAL GLOBE

which we  
the last session  
through them  
be published in  
the price of  
all steel, made  
an per copy, due  
important subjects  
print an extra  
on at least three  
the close of these  
make for the  
all the subscribers  
reporters alone  
will be published  
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gratuitous insertion  
when we may sell  
scribers.

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D ACRES

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city, or on H. H.  
mers Bank of N.Y.  
be sold in lots.

ARWOOD, of The  
Baltimore Gazette, in  
insert the above  
is required.

ALLS.  
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HINGTON G. TUCK  
itors with whom we exchange in this and  
adjacent states, will confer a favour by  
this prospectus a few gratuitous inser  
in their papers; and by sending a copy  
staining it, marked, they will thereby en  
themselves to a free exchange for one  
and those friends to whom we send it.  
Please procure as many subscribers as  
possible, and return their names to this of  
about the time the publication is to be  
commenced.

GEORGE A. CARPENTER,  
HENRY G. GARNER.

IN CHANCERY.  
10th January, 1835.  
Robert S. Bryan,

David R. Gist.  
THE object of the bill in this case is to  
obtain a decree requiring the defendant,  
David R. Gist, to convey to the complainant  
parts of two tracts of land called Burle's  
Hill, and Pettibone's Rest.

The bill states, that the defendant on the  
fifth day of September, in the year eighteen  
hundred and twenty-seven, sold to the com  
plainant parts of two tracts of land called  
Burle's Hill, and Pettibone's Rest, for the  
sum of two thousand and eight hundred  
dollars, and that the defendant thereupon ex  
ecuted to the complainant a bond of convey  
ance.

The bill further states, that all the pur  
chase money and interest has been paid to the  
defendant, except about sixty dollars, which  
the complainant is ready to pay, or bring into  
court, provided, the defendant will make and  
execute to the complainant a good and sufficient  
deed in fee for the said lands. The bill  
also states, that the defendant resides out of  
the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainant  
by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once in each of  
four successive weeks before the 14th day of  
February next, give notice to the said David  
R. Gist, of the substance and object of this  
bill, that he be warned to appear in this court  
in person, or by solicitor, on or before the  
15th day of May next, to show cause, if any  
he has, why a decree should not pass against  
him.

S. & J. N. HARKER,  
South Gay-street, opposite the Exchange,  
Baltimore, Md. December, 1834.

NOTICE.  
All persons having Books belonging to  
the Sunday School Library of St. Anne's  
Church will please return them.

S. G. TAYLOR, Master  
of the school.

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

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale,  
on Tuesday the 10th of February 1835,  
on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. if fair,  
if not the first fair day thereafter. (Sunday  
excepted,) the farm at present occupied by  
Mr. William Bird, being part of the tracts  
of land called "The Connexion" and "Wood  
ward's Inclosure," but generally called the  
Black Horse Farm, containing about 317 acres,  
with many valuable and useful buildings  
thereon; there is at least three fourths of this  
land covered with valuable Wood and Tim  
ber, and lies not more than one mile from Se  
vern River. The above will be shown to  
any person wishing to view the same, by the  
subscriber.—Terms of sale will be one fourth  
CASH, the balance in three equal payments  
of six, twelve, and eighteen months, bearing  
interest from the day of sale. Security re  
quired, just be given.

3 LANCELOT WARFIELD.

January 15, 1835. 4w'

RECEIVED BY AND SEEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICES in the Courts of Anne Arundel,  
Prince George's and Montgomery  
Counties. Office in Annapolis.

Dec. 3.

JAMES SHEPPARD,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

A few doors below Swan & Iglesias' Tavern,  
OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and  
the Public generally, a selection of new  
and fashionable.

FALL and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Balti  
more markets, consisting of

BLACK, BLUE, DUTCH SILK, BABBIT,  
EMBROIDERED, and RUSSIA SATINS,  
BROWN, BURGUNDY, DRAB, OLIVE  
and GREY CLOTH; and also

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonals, Polish Mix'd, Silver, Ribbed and  
Plain Cassimere, and Cassinette, Merinos,  
Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled  
Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere  
and Tulliette Vests. White, Black and  
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves,  
Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stocks, Collars,  
and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the  
attention of his friends and customers, and  
Members of the Legislature, believing that he  
never has had an assortment which offers more  
attraction.

4 NEW IMPORTATION.

GEORGE McNEIL,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has received a LARGE & HAND  
SOME Assortment of

CLOTHES, CLOTHES AND VESTING,  
all of the latest importation and style, which  
he invites his friends and the public to call  
and examine.

180: A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, CLO  
LARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK BUSE &

NOTE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the es  
tate of John Watson, of Saint Mary's  
county, deceased, are hereby warned to ex  
hibit the same to the subscribers, legally au  
thenticated, on or before the first day of No  
vember 1835, they may otherwise be exclud  
ed from all benefit of said estate. Given un  
der our hands the 25th day of November,  
1834.

GEORGE A. CARPENTER, Esq.  
HENRY G. GARNER.

IN CHANCERY.

10th January, 1835.

Robert S. Bryan,

David R. Gist.

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True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,  
Reg. Cur. Ga.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1835.

## LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

### House of Delegates.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1835.

Mr. Gillis presented a petition of John S.  
Purnell and John Mitchell, and other citizens of  
the third election district of Worcester county,  
praying the passage of an act authorising the  
rebuilding of the public buildings of said coun  
ty, in the town of Berlin.

Mr. Carter presented a petition of the com  
missioners of the tax for Caroline county, pray  
ing the passage of an act, to compel sheriffs,  
constables, executors, administrators, and other  
persons, who may sell or transfer any  
real or personal property within said county, to  
make due returns of all such property to said  
commissioners yearly.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Betsy  
Keys, of the city of Baltimore, praying a spe  
cial act of insolvent.

Mr. Cushing also presented a petition of Ma  
ry E. Nugent, of the city of Baltimore, pray  
ing to be divorced from her husband Arthur Nu  
gent.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following resolu  
tion:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,  
That the Treasurer of the Western Shore  
be, and he is hereby authorized and required to  
withdraw the special deposit of public mon  
ey from different banks, or scratch them off  
as may be obtained from the rail roads and to  
invest the same for accumulation in the debt of  
this state, for its gradual redemption; provided  
that the said debt may be obtained at par, or on  
terms not less favorable to the State than a  
premia of five per cent upon the capital of that  
denomination.

Mr. Whiston obtained leave to bring in bill,  
to secure to Mechanics and others, payment for  
their labour and materials, in erecting houses  
and other buildings in this state.

The speaker laid before the house, a report  
of the Treasurer of the western shore, in ob  
edience to an order of the house, of the last in  
relation to the pension list of this state.

Mr. Gillis, from the Select Committee, re  
ported an unfavorable report upon the petition  
of William Stanbury, John E. Wrensham, and  
others, praying an act of incorporation.

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

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the standing committee on  
election, inquire into the expediency of en  
acting or repealing resolution No. 41, of Decem  
ber session, 1832, and also into the fact, whether  
there is any encumbrance or claim in this  
state that hinders the eighth division created by  
the act of the assembly of 1832, in relation to the  
legislature, and whether there is any, and if so  
disputing such that has or has not answered  
the purpose that was intended when said de  
cisions were granted to several communities and  
colleges in this state.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore, presented a memo  
rial of the citizens of Ohio, Kentucky, and  
Tennessee, counter to the petition of the  
people of this state to Kentuck, to incorporate  
the town of St. Louis, in Union County.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore, presented a peti  
tion of the citizens of the state of Kentucky, to  
incorporate the town of St. Louis, in Union  
County.

Mr. Gillis presented a petition of sundry  
citizens of Carroll county, praying the pas  
sage of an act authorising the commissioners of  
Carroll county to lease or let out land for  
the erection of a building for the use of the  
poor.

Mr. Gillis reported a bill to amend the  
laws relating to the assessment of real estate  
in Carroll county, and to regulate the letting out  
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of land.

And delivered a bill originated in and passed  
by the Senate, entitled an act relating to the  
division of Heschiah Clagett's estate.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 22d, 1835.

Mr. Kershner presented a petition of sundry  
citizens of Washington county, praying an am  
endment to the law authorising the opening of  
public roads in said county.

Mr. Roberts of Queen Anne's, presented the  
report and vouchers of the commissioners ap  
pointed to superintend the removal of obstruc  
tions in Chestnut River, in Kent and Queen Anne's  
counties.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Sarah  
Postell, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be  
divorced from her husband George A. Postell.

for the relief of John P. Paca, of Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Cottman reported a bill, to authorise certain commissioners to lay off a road from the store of William Dorsey, at Back Creek, in Somerset county, to the county road, at the expense of said Dorsey.

And, Mr. Dulany, chairman of the committee on insolvency, reported a bill, for the relief of Bayly Keys, of the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Wharton reported a bill, to authorise the burgess and commissioners of the town of Williamsport in Washington county, to lease, let, sell, or otherwise dispose of, a certain lot or parcel of ground in said town.

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

On motion of Mr. Dulany,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Brengle, from the committee on grievances and courts of Justice, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state.

The bill reported by Mr. Cottman, chairman of the committee on education, entitled, a further supplement to the act for education of the Deaf and Dumb, of this state.

The bill reported by Mr. Pratt, for the relief of the director of Prince George's county.

The bill reported by Mr. Williams, entitled, a supplement to an act, for the opening of Pratt Street Wharf, in the city of Baltimore.

The bill reported by Mr. West, to alter and change the name of Ellen Ambrose, of Washington county, to the name of Elizabeth Ellen Shaw.

And, the bill reported by Mr. McMahon, to locate and open a new road in Allegany county, and for other purposes.

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

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, a supplement to the act, to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state.

Mr. Moore moved to lay said bill on the table.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, moved to amend said bill, by striking out the second section of the bill.

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

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to confirm in act to amend the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts, and to establish an additional election district.

Also, the bill to provide for the opening and extension of Currant's alley, in the city of Baltimore;

Also, the bill to change the name of Nathaniel Hynson, Jr., of Kent county, to that of Nathaniel Thornton Hynson;

Also, the bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Frederick county; severally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the bill to provide for the building of a public bridge across Lark's Thoroughfare, in Somerset county, endorsed, "will pass" with the proposed amendments, which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the resolution in favour of Thomas E. Martin, endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ridgely, seconded by two other members who voted in majority, moved to reconsider the vote of the house on the bill, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state.

Pending this motion, the speaker announced the arrival of the hour for taking up the order of the day.

Mr. Ely moved to postpone the order of the day.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the motion submitted by Mr. Ridgely,

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

The question was then put, will the house reconsider their vote on said bill,

Determined in the negative.

On motion of the house, then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the report of the committee of the whole house, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state.

Mr. Merrick moved to postpone the order of the day.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Pratt,

Ordered, That three hundred copies of the report and eight hundred copies of the map submitted by the Topographical Engineer, be printed.

The house adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 24, 1835.

On motion of Mr. Hambleton of Talbot, the house took up for consideration the order of the day being the report of the committee of the whole house, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state.

On motion of Mr. Hambleton of Talbot, said report was then laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next, the 28th inst.

The bill, entitled, a supplement to the act to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state, was sent to the senate.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from S. C. Leakin and Jas. K. Stapleton, Esqrs. of the city of Baltimore, enclosing a memorial of the convention to promote the trade and commercial interests of the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Teakle presented a petition of Elijah C. Johnson, William Wailes, Robert Dushie, and others, of Somerset county, praying that the powers confided to the Levy Court, may be exercised by persons elected immediately by the people.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition of a number of the taxable inhabitants of Harford and Baltimore counties, praying the passage of an act to straighten, alter and amend the old York and Lancaster Road, leading to Baltimore.

Mr. Scott presented a petition of the commissioners of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act authorising them to levy such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the balance due for the erection of the public offices in said county.

Mr. Jones of Balt. presented a petition of Gessaway Watkins of the city of Baltimore, praying for a special act of insolventcy.

Mr. Brengle presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for the abolition of the lottery system.

Mr. Brengle also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Denton, in Caroline county, praying the passage of a law authorising the drawing of a lottery, to raise the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, for the benefit of Denton Academy, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Hughes obtained leave to bring in a bill, relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 281.

Mr. Kent of Anne Arundel, obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise the commissioners for A. Arundel county, to sell certain property therin mentioned.

Mr. Burchenal submitted the following message,

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The state of the public treasury calling loudly for retrenchment in every department of the State Government, and believing that we ought to get through the business of the session, by the 28th of February next, we propose, with the consent of your honourable body to adjourn sine die, on the aforesaid day, provided we shall not be ready to adjourn before said day.

Which was read,

And on motion of Mr. Burchenal, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McMahon obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to authorise and empower the commissioners of Allegany county, to levy a sum of money on said county, for the purpose of building an addition to the clerks office of said county.

Mr. Williams reported a bill to provide for the building a court house in Worcester county.

Mr. Fershaw reported a bill extending the time for completing the Turnpike Road from Boonsborough, in Washington county, to the Potowmuk River, and for other purposes.

Mr. Harkan reported a supplement to an act, to lay out and open a road in Cecil county, passed at December session 1832.

And, Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, reported a supplement to an act to incorporate the Woodsborough Savings Institution, passed at December session, 1832, ch. 109.

Mr. Cushing obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Baltimore Musical Association.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Philanthropic Society of Baltimore.

Mr. Gilby obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the improvement of a portion of the county road then in mentioned, in Worcester county.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Baltimore,

Ordered, That the petition of Godfrey Morris and others presented at the last session praying that an act of incorporation may be granted to the Thespians' Library, be withdrawn from the files of the house.

On motion of Mr. Teakle,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be required to report to this house, "the parts of this State" which he failed to pay, in whole or part, the tax imposed by the act of 1831, chapter 281—as well as those "spars in which it has never even been levied," designating each specifically.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, made unfavourable reports upon the petition of John Frearner of Washington county, and Sarah A. Hall of the city of Baltimore, severally praying to be divorced;

Which were severally read the first and second time by special order and concurred in.

Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, reported a supplement to an act to incorporate the trustees of Saint Lucas Reformed Church, in Union-Town, passed at December session 1818, chapter 112.

Mr. Cushing reported a bill to incorporate the Baltimore Musical Association.

Mr. Teakle reported a bill to form an association of officers of the Army or Navy of the United States, to bring their servants, being slaves, into this State, were severally passed.

On motion of Mr. Teakle, referred to the committee on corporations.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to incorporate the Harmony Beneficial Society of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass" ordered to be engrossed;

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, relating to the City Hotel of Frederick.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Merrick, to alter the mode of compensating the clerks of the county courts, and registers of wills, in the several counties of this state.

Mr. Johns, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill to divorce William B. Everett, of Kent county, from his wife Emily E. Everett, otherwise called Emily F. Everett.

The bill reported by Mr. Devemont, to repeal the fourth section of a further additional supplement to an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers, was taken up for consideration;

The said bill was then read the second time.

The bill reported by Mr. Hearn, to authorise the Levy Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties to purchase a ferry boat for the use of Stevens' or Polli's ferry;

And, the bill reported by Mr. Korshner, to confirm the proceedings of the commissioners in locating and bounding the eighth election district in Washington county;

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

The house then adjourned until Monday morning.

MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1835.

Mr. Mackle presented a petition of Robert C. Russell, William Arvey, Joseph Venables, and others, of Somerset county, praying that the powers confided to the Levy Court, may be exercised by persons elected immediately by the people.

Mr. Beall presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act, to authorise the appointment of commissioners for the purpose of raising by subscription, money for the building of a market house in the town of Cumberland, in said county.

Mr. Beall also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying that the act of December session, 1833, ch. 175, may be revived and amended.

Mr. Moore presented a petition of Elizabeth Parsons, of Harford county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Ely also presented a petition of William Houch and others, of Baltimore county, praying the location and opening of a certain road therein mentioned.

The Speaker laid before the house, a petition of Clement Brown, of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of an act, authorising him to manumit certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill, to authorise the commissioners of Baltimore county, to appoint the trustees of the poor for said county.

Mr. Ricaud 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.

On motion of Mr. Bevans,

Ordered, That the committee on elections and privileges, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending, revising, and consolidating into one act, all the laws now in force on the subject of elections.

Mr. Teakle, chairman of the select committee, to which was referred an order of the house, to consider upon the propriety of establishing a State Bank, and to enquire into the propriety of assenting to the provisions of a bill, reported in Congress, which contemplates the distribution of a national currency, and the depository of the monies of the United States, under the direction of the several states.

And, the memorials of sundry citizens of different counties, praying the establishment of a State Bank, delivered a report.

Which was read,

On motion of Mr. Teakle, referred to the committee on corporations;

Mr. Cottman, chairman of the committee on education, delivered the following

citizens of Washington county, praying for the reorganization of the militia of this state.

Mr. Sutton presented a petition of David Maxwell, of Harford county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

And, Mr. Ely presented a petition of Zachariah Musgrave, of Baltimore county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

The Speaker laid before the house, a petition of Clement Brown, of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of an act, authorising him to manumit certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill, to authorise the commissioners of Baltimore county, to appoint the trustees of the poor for said county.

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Which was read,

On motion of Mr. Teakle, referred to the committee on corporations;

Mr. Cottman, chairman of the committee on education, delivered the following

REPORT:

The committee on education have considered an order of the house, of the 21st inst., directing them to inquire into the expediency of amending or repealing resolution No. 81, of December session, 1832, and beg leave to report that, in their opinion, said resolution ought to be amended as to require the academies and colleges in this state, which receive donations from the state, to report before the 20th of January, in conformity with the requisitions of an act of December session, 1823, chap. 141, and respectfully recommend the passage of a resolution to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. COTTMAN, Chairman.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, that from and after the expiration of the present session of the Legislature, any Academy or College in this State, which does not report in conformity with the requisitions of the act of 1823, chap. 141, and the acts and resolutions requiring them to report, before the 20th of January in each year, shall forfeit ten per cent of the annual donation of such Academy or College, of the year in which said Academy or College so fails; and the Treasurer of the Western Shore is hereby required to withhold the said amount of ten per cent.

The bill reported by Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, entitled, an act for the benefit of St. Mary's Silver Run Church, Concord or Piney Run Church, Emmanuel or Baustis Church, and Benjamin Church, in Frederick county.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicols, entitled, a supplement to the act, to authorise the Trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, to purchase a farm for the use of the poor and to sell the present alms house of said county, and for other purposes, passed March 9th, 1832.

The bill reported by Mr. Cottman, to authorise the commissioners for Anne Arundel county, to sell certain property therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Teakle reported a bill, for the relief of Levin Miller, of Somerset county.

Which were severally read the first and second time by special order, and passed.

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**GREAT NATIONAL WORK.**  
**AMERICAN MAGAZINE**  
of Useful and interesting Knowledge. To  
be illustrated with numerous Engravings  
By the Boston Bewick Company.

The success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honorable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

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FREEMAN HUNT, Agent  
of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court St.  
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Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

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**BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,**

A description of the famous water-gardens in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Maserolle de la Fode, who was confined for thirty-five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:

Krautner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Country Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglas; written by himself; a very quaint book, containing a history of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter's Tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Devil and Dumb-Pipe; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dumaine's Legacy, &c., &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

All in Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helena a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P., author of the Monk, &c.

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All the above cost in the "Library" but \$2.00!!

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Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at \$3 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

**NOTICE.**  
WAS committed to the Jail of Anne-Arundel county as a runaway, Nov. 2, 1834, a negro man who calls himself

ELIJAH ROBERTS,  
and says he is free born, and was raised at Bear Landing on Potomac river, in Dorchester county, on the eastern shore of Maryland—his complexion black, about 27 years of age, five feet six inches high, clothing cloth trousers and roundabout, old fur hat and coarse shoes and stockings. If not free, the owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. Given under my hand this 26th Nov 1834.

R. WELCH of Ben.  
Shff. A. A. county

Dec. 4.

**THE SACRED CLASSICS.**

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

**THE SACRED CLASSICS,**

OR  
**CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.**

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

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With an original Introductory Essay to each

Author.

EDITED BY

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

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

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

The soundness of character given to the standard Faculty of England has, through a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the hardness of scholars; so that now the whole series of our "Sacred Classics," is a web of truth and consolation, open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well-being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Preachers; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the interest and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking "The Cabinet Library of Divinity," to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same in key, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every circumstance of life.

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

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence; forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, H. W., Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tolson, Sherlock, Justin, Farinon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Parrot, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cuthingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skepton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whitchurch, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Wherry, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Donne, Merrik, &c. &c.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library," a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magazines, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quotaries. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "Companion" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume

**ADVERTISEMENT.**

THE undersigned, commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Joseph Millard, deceased, late of Saint Mary's county, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John Barnes' the Tenant on the premises, on THURSDAY the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

B. GOUGH,  
THOS. W. GOUGH, } Com're.  
W. WOODWARD. } Deed.

**PROPOSALS**

"TO REPUBLISH THE  
LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND  
WESTMINSTER

**QUARTERLY REVIEWS,**  
FOR \$8 PER ANNUM.

The above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the London Quarterly, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviewers, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The Edinburgh, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The Foreign Quarterly occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The Westminster is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth-piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above work, making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and as printed in a shape not little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be \$8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than \$10. Of the three at present reprinted, two of them alone cost \$10.

Any individual, paying four subscribers, and remitting \$10 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Literary Letters was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library," a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magazines, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quotaries. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret.

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2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume

every year, of 410 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evidence a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were in excess here to enter upon, the "Library" itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, no the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy-eight pence, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscriptions to the "Companion," will be taken either with or without the "Library."

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the "Library," will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8. 4.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

December 23d 1834.

On application by petition of William Thomas and Baruch Wheeler, executors of Benjamin Thomas, 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 published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the news papers printed in Annapolis.