CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1834.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday, 3d March.

The removal of the deposites and the state of affairs in regard to the U. S. Bank, continue to be the all-engrossing theme both in and out of Congress.

Our readers are generally aware, no doubt, that a run has lately been made upon the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company; and we are gratified to inform them further, that, according to the Baltimore papers, the "searching operation" resulted favorably to the company. The Bank was largely drawn upon by the holders of its notes for coin; but it promptly met all demands, and sustained itself throughout in such a manner as to remove every apprehension as to its solvency.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier of the 7th instant, says the excitement on the subject of the Test Oath, is daily increasing in the upper part of that State.

We commence to-day and shall conclude in our next, the report made in the Senate on the 5th, by Mr. Webster from the Committee on Finance, upon the subject of the removal of the Deposites.

We have received T.'s solution of the queries propounded by A., in our last—but it came to hand too late for a place to-day.

The Wandering Piper concluded his performance in Baltimore, on the 13th instant, and departed for the South the next day. It is stated his receipts in Baltimore, amounting to four hundred and ninety-one dollars, have all been applied to benevolent purposes.

Five hundred and sixty persons applied to the commissioners of insolvent debtors for Baltimore city and county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, during the year ending the 1st of January last. Of these, 115 were owing $500 and upwards, and 445, less than $500.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Several ships have at length lately arrived at New York from Liverpool. Among them were the packets United States, which sailed on the 13th December, and Napoleon, which sailed on the 24th. They bring files of London papers to the 23d, and Liverpool to the 24th December, nearly one month later than previous advices. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says:—

There is but little of political intelligence of moment. Spain is at the present time the most important point of observation, but the aspect of the news from that quarter has undergone very little alteration. The cause of the Queen Regent was yet in the ascendant. From Portugal, there is nothing new of much interest. The most important item of commercial news is the improvement of the cotton market.

It is said that ten English sail of the line are preparing to join the Mediterranean fleet. A report had obtained circulation, that England and France were about effectually to interfere in the Affairs of Turkey, in order to put an end to the ascendency of Russian influence at Constantinople. This rumor has probably been started in consequence of the proposed augmentation of the Mediterranean fleet; we attach no credit to it. There is no exciting cause for such interposition. Last year there would have been an excuse. Now there is none. It is too late.

Some activity had been imparted to the stock market in London, by the determination of the bank of England to lend the sum of two millions sterling upon stocks, as agent for the East India Company, which was that amount lying idle in deposite. The money market was already rather over supplied. The Consul market had improved.

In some of the English counties, incendiarism is reported to have broken out again to some extent.

FRANCE.

There is precious little news from France. Civil contentions in the metropolis are spoken of, but we find no particulars.

The London papers were speculating upon warlike symptoms among the northern powers—the movements of the masses, &c. which symptoms we confess we cannot discern.

The Spy in Washington, the celebrated correspondent of the New-York Courier and Enquirer, reiterates the report which we copied a day or two ago from the National Gazette, that an effort will be made to procure an early vote of adjournment in the House of Representatives, and that, if the Senate refuse to concur, Congress will be adjourned by the President. But a writer in a Philadelphia paper contends that the President has this power only when he has convoked Congress, and not during a regular session. —*Balt. Gaz. 14th.*

On the 4th instant, the following appointments were made by the Governor and Council, viz:—

Samuel Stump, General Inspector of Flour, David Ricketts, Jacob Meixsel and J. Beam, Assistant Inspectors in the city of Baltimore.

William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes, John S. Williams, commissioners of lotteries.

On the 5th instant, Richard Potts, of Frederick, Richard B. Magruder, of Baltimore, Samuel Sprigg, of P. George's, Amos A. Williams, of Anne-Arundel, Directors on the part of the State in the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company.

On the 8th instant, Benjamin S. Forrest, of Montgomery, James W. McCulloh, of Baltimore, and Charles Goldsborough, of Dorchester, representatives of the state at all future meetings of any and all joint stock companies, which have been or may be incorporated to make roads and canals.

Proposal for a union between the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland to form a State.—We some time ago published a resolution of Mr. Burchenal, of Caroline, in the House of Delegates, in reference to this subject, which we have not yet seen called up; it lies on the table and will probably be acted upon at a fit moment.

This being among the agitated questions of the day, it is highly proper that the public mind should be enlightened on the subject, and we present some statements to-day, by request, which bear much upon this matter.

Among the first questions asked, is, what is the financial condition of the State of Delaware? In answer to which we are put in possession of authorised documentary evidence to say, that the condition of the State of Delaware, as to her finances, in December, 1832, (we have not seen the report of the Auditor of accounts for December, 1833 yet,) was independent and thriving. The only debt she owed at that time was a loan of $10,000—and she had a balance of income beyond expenditure of more than $6,000.—Since then she has sold Chesapeake and Delaware Canal stock, estimated at $10,000, for $25,000, and invested that $25,000 in New Castle and French Town Rail Road stock at par, which now gives an interest of 12 per cent, and is a growing stock, and destined to grow. The income of the State has been increased by a tax on the Rail Road Company of one quarter of one per cent on $600,000—which produces an annual increased income of $1500. From this conversion of her stock and new tax on the Rail Road stock, it would seem that the State would have increased her capital $5,000, after enabling herself to pay off her $10,000 debt if she pleased; and in place of $10,000 unproductive stock, she could have $15,000 worth of stock producing 12 per cent per annum, after paying the debt, which with the Rail Road tax would add $3,300 to her annual income. But as it would not be likely that the State has paid off $10,000 debt at 6 per cent, with $10,000 at 12 per cent, the debt may still exist with an augmented capital of $15,000 yielding an interest of 12 per cent per annum, in which case the State receives 12 per cent and pays 6 per cent on the same amount of $10,000—by which means the difference of interest would speedily of itself, if set apart as a sinking fund, extinguish the debt.

Few States can boast of more ample resources for all her necessary demands than the State of Delaware, and if well husbanded, as they seem to be, she must greatly grow in all the power that wealth can give her.—*Easton Gazette.*

STATE BOUNDARY LINE.

On Thursday the joint committee in the Maryland legislature made a report on the subject of the disputed boundaries—on our western and southern frontier—between this state and Virginia. The report complains in sharp terms of the course of proceedings adopted by the legislature of Virginia, in relation to the controversy;—'a course,' says the committee, "heretofore unknown in a matter of dispute between states who sincerely desire a continuance of friendly relations, and which cannot be allowed by this state without loss of her reputation and dignity.' The report, resolutions and other papers heretofore adopted by the Maryland legislature, were duly transmitted to that of Virginia through the proper functionaries. Strong resentment is expressed at the "arrogance" with which that state 'without denying one single fact,' and 'without any argument to confute or overturn any one of our positions,' has by a solemn act of the legislature, closed the door of negotiation, and determined that the boundaries in question will not be settled unless we permit her to be 'the sole arbiter and judge.'

A recapitulation of the facts and arguments upon which Maryland relies to establish her claims is made in the report. They are substantially the same, that have been published in this paper on several occasions—with one additional document of importance, which has been discovered in the land office, since the publication of the report in 1831. It is the report made to governor Eden in 1771, by one of the commissioners who surveyed the boundary, and who placed the "fountain in dispute, where it is claimed by Maryland to belong, according to the true construction of the charter. The report of the joint committee concludes that, as Virginia has "disregarded all our friendly overtures of arbitration, and will have nothing to do with us, except upon her own terms, and these are found contrary to justice, and the equity and right of the matter,' her manner forbids on our part any further approach to her 'except by adversary proceedings.' They therefore recommend, in accompanying resolutions, the institution of a suit against the 'state of Virginia, in the supreme court of the United States, for the settlement of the boundary—the suit to be discontinued whenever Virginia signifies her assent to the terms of compromise and arbitration heretofore offered by Maryland.—*Balt Amer.*

The language of discontent, in several parts of the country, is beginning to assume a degree of violence which, we trust, means—as it generally does—much less than it expresses. At the meeting in the Capitol at Richmond, on Monday last, one of the speakers, Col. Peter F. Smith, said that there were but two alternatives in the present state of things—one "was such as had in all ages been resorted to by brave men when driven to extremity of suffering. It was simply to stand by their arms." The speech is said to have been received with 'a burst of applause from the gallery, hall and lobby.'

The Globe of this morning publishes two anonymous letters, which are said to have been received by the President, one from New York, and the other from Philadelphia, both threatening him with death unless the Deposites are restored. Another letter from Philadelphia, to A. J. Donelson, Esq., marked 'confidential,' apprizes him that it is seriously contemplated by a few individuals in that city to adopt measures for the assassination of the President.

The Globe states that similar letters are sent constantly by mail, not only to the President, but to those of his confidential friends who are known to accord with him in the steps which have been taken to prevent a recharter of the Bank.

There is one obvious reflection as to these anonymous letters, which is, that they are just as likely to be written by the least creditable adherents of the one party, as of the other. One of the letters published in the Globe threatens death in a style so exceedingly courteous and complimentary, and even affectionate, that we doubt whether the writer would be able to execute his menance—at all events, not without a bow and a pirouette, and a begging of pardon for the liberty.—*Balt. Gaz. 14th.*

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

From the National Intelligencer of the 12th.

The Hall of Representatives was yesterday witness to one of the most solemn and affecting scenes that ever occurred in any Legislative Body.

Mr. Bouldin a distinguished Representative from the State of Virginia, having risen to speak on the Deposite Question, had uttered but a few sentences, when he was observed to falter in his speech, and, after a momentary struggle, fell, *and in a few minutes expired.*

The House, of course, adjourned instantaneously; and on being informed of the melancholy occurrence, the Senate did the same.

It is not to be expected, after the melancholy occurrence of yesterday, that any busines will be attempted to-day in either House of Congress, besides taking order for the Funeral.

It was a striking instance indeed, that Mr. Bouldin should have been struck by the hand of Death at the moment of his allusion to the decease of the eminent citizen who was elected to succeed him, but died before the meeting of Congress.

It was a distressing circumstance that the lady of Judge Bouldin was in the gallery of the House yesterday, and a beholder of the appalling scene!

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "We learn from undoubted authority, that Louis McLane has tendered his resignation to the President as Secretary of State. It has not yet been accepted, but the Secretary only holds the office as a *locum tenens.* If Gov. Cass entertains a proper respect for his own character, he will follow the example of the Secretary of State."

The Philadelphia Gazette informs us that "a State Rights Association, comprising many of our leading and influential citizens, has already been organised in this [that] city, and it would seem, from many evidences of public sentiment daily expressed, as if an open stand were about to be taken in behalf of their doctrines."

Insurrection in Martinique.—An arrival at Savannah, brings Barbadoes papers to the 6th of January—we learn that an insurrection had taken place among the slaves in that colony, and that in a skirmish between them and the military, on the 24th of December, between 50 and 60 were killed, and 180 taken prisoners with arms in their hands.

From Bicknell's Reporter.

NEW DESCRIPTIONS OF COUNTERFEITS.

Philadelphia Bank.

10's, letter D, pay D. Evans, Feb. 8th, 1834.

New York Dry Dock Company.

2's, signed Wm. Stebbins, Cash., and E. Weeks, Pr. They are easily detected, for *all* genuine notes of every denomination have a view of the Rail-way, Ship, &c., which is entirely omitted in the counterfeits—which have a vignette of a Female in a recumbent posture, emptying a jar, &c. The genuine is Archimedes, with his lever. The whole a miserable imitation, and by observing the above rules, you are sure to detect them.

Bank of North America, Philad.

20's, altered from 5's, letter B, well executed.

Bank af Michigan.

10's, letter A, dated April 1st, 1829.

Farmers' Bank of Delaware.

5's, letter B, dated May 27th, 1828.

Branch of the U. S. Bank at Mobile.

20's, pay George Poe, jr., letter S, dated March 2d, 1826.

The ladies of Long Island have unanimously protested against the introduction of white neck handkerchiefs, on the ground of economy and beauty, and have resolved not to receive the addresses of any young gentleman—(hear this, ye swains!)—who wears a white neck cloth.

The following will account for the non-appearance of a communication the receipt of which was acknowledged last week:—

MR. CALLAHAN:—I am gratified rather than chagrined that my communication reached you too late for insertion in the number of your paper for which it was intended: for, since forwarding it to you, I thought it would be better to do as "B." has done—not notice "Titus" at all. Upon a re-perusal of his piece, 'Titus' chief object seems to have been to get into a controversy; and as I am not disposed to enter the lists with a reckless adventurer who for aught I know would willingly purchase consequence at the expense of being vanquished, I have to request that you will suppress my article altogether, and destroy the manuscript.

I am, with respect, yours, &c.,

B WITH A STING.

The whole number of deaths in New York during the year 1833, was 5746—being little more than half the number which occurred in 1832, the year of the cholera, and less by 617 than the number in 1831.

The deaths in Philadelphia during 1833 amounted to 4440—something less, in proportion to the population, than in New-York, according to the census of 1830.

The product of the vintage in France, for the last year, is greater than the average, and nearly one third greater than that of 1832. French wines will therefore probably be reduced in price.

Opinions not far off.—The Montreal Herald uses the following language in relation to the removal of the deposites:—

"We have already said that we do not pretend to judge between the American people and their President. We may, however, be allowed to draw a parallel where the result is so decidedly in *favor* of the happy institutions under which *we* in Canada live. Not only the Governor could not, *dare not,* have done this; but *the King of England could not;* or if he had ventured to do so, and refuse all explanation, *in three weeks he would lose something more than his crown.*"

From *South Carolina,* we learn that Gen. Robert B. Campbell (formerly in Congress) has been elected a Representative in Congress from the Georgetown District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Singleton, the Representative elect.—*Nat. Intel.*

It is with much regret that we announce the destruction by fire at *Quebec,* of the *Castle of St. Lewis,* which from the earliest periods of our history, has been the residence of the Representatives of the *British* and *French* monarchs.

"To wallow naked in December's snow."—Capt. Ross describes the new race of people whom he discovered in the polar regions, as mild and inoffensive, and as going about entirely naked!—a circumstance almost incredible, considering the intense cold of the climate. Both Capt. Ross and his nephew vouched for this fact.

Died in Straffan, county of Kildare, (Eng.) Mr. *William Mortimer,* aged 125! He fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, was taken prisoner and conveyed to Spithead, where he remained in confinement on board a prison ship until peace was concluded. *He retained* ALL *his faculties to the last.*

Mr. Shrader, of Henry County, Ky., after a debauch, lately killed three of his children, and injured his wife so much that her life is despaired of.

A fog has lately settled on London and its vicinity, which it is said, might have been nearly cut in slices.

What is that dog barking at? asked a fop, whose boots were more polished than his ideas. Why, replied Figaro, because he sees another puppy in your boots.—*N. Y. Constellation.*

A man in Pennsylvania states that the stars in the yard which enclosed his house, were, after the late meteoric phenomenon, at least *knee deep.*

A French vinter advertising a new species of wine, says that the vine which produces it may be traced back to that which the good Father Noah planted after he came out of the ark, and adds the advertiser, 'it made the old patriarch drunk, which is saying every thing. The ancient mariner was not a man to get tipsy on bad wine.'

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

A "dark complected" preacher, not long since gave out the following notice to his flock of *black sheep.*

"Arter dis day dere shall be preachin' in the arter-noon arter four o'clock, and arter dis I shall gib no more notice ob arter-noon preachin. Arter two or tree sundays arter dis, de arter-noon preachin' may be suspected arter de todder service which come arter de usual time arter supper. Dose genplemen of color dat come arter the gals had better wait 'till arter the service is ober, and not be interrupting de congregashum arter de discourse is begun."—*Baltimore Visiter.*

Rewarded Merit.—There was once a poor man, a shoemaker, named Gideon Lee who went from house to house with his kit on his back, to make and mend shoes for his more wealthy neighbors, to obtain a livelihood. He is now immensely rich, and at this time holds the high and honorable office of the Mayor of the city of New York, the largest city in the United States.

The Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, Feb. 8.

Mr. Grove presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the adoption of a militia system in this state.

On motion by Mr. Wright of Dorchester, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, a supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Boat Navigation company of Maryland.

Monday, Feb. 10.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, praying for an act relative to manumitted slaves and for other purposes.

On motion by Mr. Carter of Caroline, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to abolish the Levy court of Caroline county, and elect commissioners of the tax by the people, with all the powers of the Levy court, and the present commissioners of the tax for said county.

On motion of Mr Carter, of Mont. it was ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, be directed to report favorably upon the application of every widow of a revolutionary officer or soldier; provided they shall be satisfied they are really the widow of an officer or soldier, who would himself have been entitled to a pension; and that the committee be instructed to report to the house, the facts connected with each case.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill, entitled an act to authorise and empower the Levy Court of Dorchester county to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of said county, for the relief of Saulsbury Collins, endorsed 'will pass;' ordered to be engrossed;

And the bill entitled an act to restrain the owners of vessels from navigating the same under the sole command of negroes, endorsed 'will not pass.'

The bill reported by Mr. Millar, of Charles, entitled a further additional supplement to an act entitled an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers, was read the second time and passed

Tuesday, Feb. 11.

On motion by Mr. Wright, of Dorchester, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled an act to authorise Samuel Corkran and others to purchase and hold certain real estate, for a parsonage house, on Cambridge circuit, in Dorchester county, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal church, on said circuit, in said county.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the colored population, reported a bill entitled an act relating to persons of color who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of Maryland, was taken up for consideration and passed.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Wright, of Dorchester, reported a bill entitled a supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company.

Mr. Lantz reported a bill entitled an act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway servants and slaves.

Thursday, Feb. 13.

On motion by Mr. Roberts, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the destruction of oysters in the waters of this state.

Mr. Palmer reported a bill, entitled a further supplement to the act entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors of this state, passed at November session, 1805, chapter 110.

Friday, Feb. 14.

On motion by Mr. Fountain, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled a supplement to an additional supplement to the act entitled an act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court.

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

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor be authorised and requested to employ the Engineer appointed on the part of the state to co-operate with Engineers appointed by the states of Virginia and Delaware, to undertake a survey of the coast from Cape Charles to Lewistown creek, on the bay of Delaware, to cause a survey to be made of the Pocomoke river, in Worcester county, from the head of tide water, to the line of the state of Delaware, with a view to ascertain the practicability, and probable cost of cutting a Canal, and report the same, with an estimate of the cost thereof, to the next Legislature, at the commencement of their session.

Saturday, Feb. 15.

Mr. Harris obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled an act to provide for the cession of the territorial jurisdiction of this State over certain land on Piney Point, in St. Mary's county, to the United States, for the erection of a light house thereon.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill entitled a supplement to the act entitled an act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the finishing of Washington academy in Somerset county and for other purposes, passed at November session, 1802, chapter 87, endorsed 'will pass;' ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled an act relating to the records of conveyances in the several counties of this state.

The bill entitled an act to extend to the High Court of Chancery and the several county courts, sitting as courts of equity, jurisdiction in cases of divorce, was rejected.

From the Franklin Repository.

AGRICULTURAL.

MR. HARPER:—Shortly before last harvest, you published a suggestion in your paper, "that wheat cut ten days or two weeks earlier than usual—that is, before it became entirely ripe, yielded better, and made superior flour.' In consequence of that statement, I had the experiment tried to a small extent. I had a small part of a field cut about ten days sooner than the residue—it was kept separate, and when recently brought to the mill, with the wheat cut from the same field at the usual time, the early cut wheat weighed two pounds to the bushel heavier than the other. The flour made from it (there were 10 bushels) is remarkably fine, equal to any I ever had in my family, and superior to any I have had this year from any other wheat. I think it proper to make these facts known; although I would not say that a single experiment like this ought to establish a general rule.

T. G. M'CULLOH.

Jan. 20, 1834.

Singular Mode of Paying Doctors.—In the Burman Empire, the parents of a young woman, attacked by a dangerous illness, enter into a compact with a doctor, who undertakes to cure her under the following conditions, viz. If she lives, she becomes the property of the doctor; if she dies he pays the value to the parents. He adds that the fine young women he saw in the house of a doctor in Menday, made him think that the practice was very common. [Alexander's visit to the Burman Empire.

The Scorpion.—Pananti states, in his Account of Algiers, that the natives frequently amuse themselves by a curious kind of warfare, which is created by shutting up a scorpion and a rat together in a close cage, when a terrible contest ensues, which has been known to continue sometimes for an hour. It generally ends by the death of the scorpion; but in a little time after, the rat begins to swell, and in violent convulsions soon shares the fate of his vanquished enemy. It is also a favorite diversion of the Moores to surround one of these reptiles with a circle of straw, to which fire is applied; after making several attempts to pass the flames, it turns on itself and thus becomes its own executioner. The trait last named came under the personal observation of a friend of ours in the Navy.

Important to Farmers.—Raising pigs from Cuttings—Mr. Jenks of the Nantucket Inquirer, very gravely accounts for the fact that *pork* is so very plenty in the Western States, by declaring that pig'stails are cut off and planted every season, and that the "yield" is prodigious.

MARRIED,

In this county, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Lenhart, Mr. *Josiah R. Bromwell,* to Mrs. *Adelia M. North.*

DIED,

On Sunday 9th inst. in Baltimore, Mary Ann Wilcox, daughter of Wm. L. Wilcox and Ann his wife, aged 17 months, and twenty three days.

On Monday, the 17th instant, at the residence of Dr. Jackson, in Vienna, Mrs. *Susan Hollon,* daughter of the late Francis Higgins.

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, February 18, 1834.

On application of Lewis Ross, *Administrator of* Zachariah Dawson, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* It is ordered *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1834. (L. S.)

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Dawson, *late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of August next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 18th day of February,* 1834.

LEWIS ROSS,
Adm'r. of Zachariah Dawson, dec'd.

Feb. 22 3w

CAMBRIDGE ACADEMY.

THE present Teacher in the classical department of this institution, having resigned his situation, applications to fill the vacancy will be received by the Board of Trustees, until Wednesday, the 12th March next, on which day the Board will meet to determine on the merits of the applicants. The salary of the classical department is about $700. All communications must be post paid, and addressed either to Dr. Joseph E. Muse, President, or to the Secretary.

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Jan 18 Sec'y.