takin the lead; and sayin the head had led long enuf, and the tail out to try its turn a spell—and so the head giv up and let the tail have his way--and I follow'd on to see how things would work that way—and so after goin agin the scales a spell, and makin things grit considerable, the tail tried to go through a stone fence, and gittin jam'd, rigged and twisted and screw'd and couldn't go on; and the head of the snake wanted to know what was the matter, and why it didn't go threw, and that he had gone through the same fence more than twenty times--the tail got a little rathy, and a little asham'd, and didn't like to tell.

When I got so far in my story, the Gineral, who had been all the while sittin and lookin right at the fire, turn'd round and gin me a plagy inquirin look, and I stopp'd short off--well says he, what was the eend on't? why says I Gineral, I haint got time now to tell you; but says I, the next time we meet I'll finish the story, and with that I made the Gineral a rale cabinet bow; and I walk'd strait out of the white house, feelin pritty much, I suppose, like a good many folks afore me, who have had their say there and then cleared out. As soon as I got outside, I was a leetle stump'd to know which way to steer--I had some bread and cheese in my pack, but I wanted a place to go to for the night--and there was so many Committee folks in Washington, every tavern was chuck full--but jist then I see a flag go up at the Capitol, and thinks I I'll go there and try my luck, and up I went—but owin to my bein stopp'd so often on the way, by folks all wantin to know what had happen'd, by the time I reached the Capitol all Congress knew it, and all parties was in a takin about it. I went first to the House of Representatives, and I let em know there that all I wanted was jist to be allowed to stop there over night; and then came sich knockin of noses--Mr. Adams spoke for more than half an hour in favor of havin a cot put up for me right off—Mr. Cambreleng from New York city said it was altogether a great question, and must be handled carefully, and he wanted time to consider on't. I ask'd Mr. Lawrence, another New York member, if he couldn't give me a lift—first he thought he would, and he pick'd his teeth on one side, and said he'd jist see his friends about it—when he got back, I found he was pickin his teeth on t'other side, and said he was afraid it might not do, seein he was now a candidate for Mayor up there in New York, and he must go with his party.

And so after nigh about all the speakers got a chance, and some on em was jist beginnin to speak a second time, Mr. Beardsley said, "if Congress, and Credit, and Banks, and Canals all perish'd, he'd vote agin it; and to cut the matter short, he mov'd the previous question"—and Mr. Vanderpool, from Kinderhook, (who I thought was the one who wrote that Dutch Letter to me,) he said it was all a "humbug," and he seconded the motion. When they come to count over the names, there was a tie, and the speaker had to untie the hull on't; and so he got up and made a considerable of a speech about it, and wound up by saying the *Cheer* had never been call'd upon to decide on a more important pint, and that though the *Cheer* could give 9000 reasons right off, for the vote he was about to give, yet he would give but one, and that was, that the Major could not have a bed there—he knew the Bank and Biddle had a hand in sendin the Major there, and that was enuf for him; and so the *Cheer* decided that the Major must *tote* his bundle out. Well, thinks I, that was a pretty tight vote, any how, and I went over to the Senate Chamber There they were all at it too, as soon as I walk'd in Mr. Van Buren call'd Mr. King, of Alabama, to take his place, and I could ony git a glimps en him now and then, dodgin about and no critter could tell whether he was tickl'd or not. Mr. Grundy wanted to have the hull matter refer'd to his Committee on the Post Office. Mr. Clayton said he wouldn't agree to that, for that Committee would never report in creation, and when they did, perhaps they'd find the Major's name scratched out, and some one else written in the place.

Mr. Calhoun said he was glad the Major had come there, the "Conversative principle" says he, is now getting to be better understood—States shou'd stick to it with reference to the general gov't. Counties to States—Townships to Counties—Families to Townships—and Individuals to Families—so that philosophically, and metaphisically, and, above all politically speaking, the Major had as good a right to the use of the Senate chamber, as the Gineral Government, and here, says he, is the butt end of my notions of nullification, and I hope the Mjaor and every man will now fully understand me—at one end of the avenue, says he, stands the white house, and at the other end the Senate chamber. "Consolidation" there—"Conservative" here—and he wound up by saying that for his part he was ready to contribute his chair and desk for the Major to spread his bed on. Mr. Benton was just goin to begin, and I was about swingin my pack on my shoulder, for when he gets hold he hangs on like a tooth ache, and wou'd a talk'd all night; and so they call'd question like all natur, and he took his seat. Mr. Webster he got up next, and was just agoin to tackle on and take a pull upon Mr. Calhoun's Conservative notions—but he hadn't gone far when he took out his watch and sein t'was gettin late, he said he wou'd not take up the constitutional part of the question—for if he did, and seein he must sift the hull principle of consolidation and conservative notions, the Major might lose his night's lodgins, and so he moved that the application, along with the Major, his ax and bundle be laid on the table for that night, and if the table wan't big enuf he'd push hisen along side on't; then come a leetle kind of a tussel, and pritty nigh the hull on 'em had something to say. When Mr. Clay got a chance—he is a master hand you know, in quiettin matters when they git in a snarl—he said there was no doubt a large majority of the Senate was in favor of given the Major a place to lay his head, but the great difficulty was to decide whether it would be an act growin out of the conservative principle, or the principle of consolidation, so ably stated by the gentleman from South Carolina, and as regarded the constitutionality of the measure, he was desirous to hear the gentleman from Massachusetts at an early hour the next day, and he had no doubt that gentleman would ably expound it—and that he for one was shure he should not differ with him—but says he the Major wants a bed, and it's now almost bed time and I therefore' says he, offer the following resolution.

Whereas consolidation is known to exist t one end of Pennsylvania avenue, and the "conservative principals" sometimes call'd and unjustly call'd nullifications at the other end,

Therefore, Resolv'd, That until the Constitution shall be distinctly and clearly expounded, it is safest for the Major to take up his night's lodging just half way between these two extremes.

The Resolution was then put and carried 28 to 18. A committee was then appointed to measure the Avenue, and reported that Gadsby's Hotel was just half way, but that was full.

The senate then adjourned, and Mr. Clay come round and tell'd me that as his Resolution had got me in this difficulty, he could'nt do less than put a bed for me in his own lodgins, right in a line with Gadsby's; and I might sleep there in welcome till the constitutional pints was setled, and so here I be now, sleep at Mr. Clay's house and knock about through the day as well as I can, and most of the time in the Senate Chamber, where I find upon the hull, I've got a good thumpin majority, and afore Congress goes to home, I calculate the vote in tother house will change too; a good many there I find shakin in their shoes already, and as soon as they see your elections and the Virginny elections go as I hope they will I calculate on gittin a two third vote on ev'ry pint agin the folks who have got the Gineral in keepin now. Yours &c.

J. DOWNING, Major,
Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

THERE IS CAUSE FOR ALARM.

MR. SPRAGUE, of Maine, thus closed his eloquent speech, in the Senate, upon the removal of the Deposites.

"I may be deemed an alarmist. *There is cause for alarm.* When ONE MAN, encroaching upon Congress, the Senate, and the Judiciary, arrests and rolls back the course of legislation—interprets laws, treaties and constitutions—assumes the sole power of appointment—holding at the same time absolute control over the Army, the Navy, the Post Office, an affiliated Press, and the whole swarm of the Executive officers—and now, superadded to all, this tremendous money power, the fiscal agency engrafted upon banking capital—can liberty be safe?—*safe*—when a *boa constrictor* is closing around her his crawling and crushing folds!

There is cause for alarm. If this appalling accumulation of power may be acquired in the time of profound peace, what may not be accomplished in the exigencies of war—war, which the Executive Chief can at any moment create? He has but to order the army across the lines to take possession of a foreign territory; or the commander of a single ship to insult a foreign flag, or resort to any of the well-known expedients of past ages, to provoke hostilities, and it is done. Congress, indeed, may not declare it—but other nations will make war upon us, and no treaty can be formed but by the President; and if he shall grasp further power to meet the emergencies which he himself has created, will you impeach him? Impeach him? Impeach your chief, *flagrante bello*, when a strong executive may be essential to self-preservation?

I confess I do feel alarmed. And if my strength bore any proportion to the depth and sincerity of my convictions, I would raise my voice till it passed every hill, filled every valley, and was echoed back from every cottage on our remotest borders. I would say to the people, the *strong man* of the land—awake from your false security—sleep no longer in the lap of your Delilah! you will be shorn of your strength, and bound in fetters, your eyes sealed up from the light of Heaven—and be made to grind in a mill for lords and masters—until, in blindness and in rage, you shall lay hold of the pillars of the fabric that sustains them, and bury yourself and your oppressors in undistinguished ruin. The progress of Executive power and prerogative must be arrested—*it must be arrested.* And if it be not done now in this generation, by the peaceable means of constitutional resistance, it would be hereafter by the convulsive throes of posterity—*convulsions which will baptise our children in their own blood.*

WHIG AND TORY.

Who were the Whigs in the days of the revolution? Answer—those who were opposed to being governed by the will of one man, and were in favor of the people.

Who were the Tories? Answer—those who were for a government in which one man took the responsibility to tax the people against their own consent.

Who are the Whigs of the present day? Answer—those who are opposed to being governed by the will of one man and who believe the People have a right to govern themselves!

Who are the Tories of the present day? Answer—those who would obey the will of the executive—those who would put the people down, that they may hold their offices. —*Salem Gazette.*

VALUABLE ESTATE For Sale.

PURSUANT to competent authority, I will sell at auction, to the highest and best bidder, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12, that

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

of Henry M. Steele, Esq., lying in Black Water, in Dorchester county, about three miles from Cambridge. This Farm consists of about

530 ACRES,

of which about 230 are in wood, and much of this heavy timber, and convenient to market by Cambridge and otherwise. The improvements on this farm are new and good. The arable land is fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. The terms of sale will be made accommodating to the purchaser. If a suitable offer is made, the subscriber will sell the valuable Farm above referred to, at private sale, previous to the 5th day of May next.

H. PAGE.

April 19 3w

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM whereon the subscriber at present resides, lying on the road between Hicksburg and New Market, and laid off into three fields, containing one hundred and twenty thousand corn-hills each.

Also, the FARM whereon Harry Lee lives, adjoining Oyster Shell Point, containing four hundred and thirteen acres.

Likewise, a LOT of ninety acres, near Hicksburg, on the road to New Market.

Also a HOUSE and LOT in New Market, together with a building suitable for carriage making.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view the property. If not sold by the 20th of July next, all the above property (or such part as shall not be disposed of,) will be to rent for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM McKANE.

Near Hicksburg, April 19 *$2½

NOTICE.

AN Election for Twelve Directors of the Choptank Steam Boat and Navigation Company of Maryland will be held, at the Court House, in Cambridge, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock. Stockholders unable to vote in person, are requested to vote by proxy. By order of the Board,

B. J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

April 19 3w

Baltimore American, Annapolis Republican and Easton Gazette will insert the above.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to close business, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and thus relieve him from the necessity of enforcing settlement, as he is much in want of money to pay those to whom he is indebted. He would sell out his

STOCK OF GOODS

on hand on favorable terms, to any person disposed to purchase. Should he not sell out, he will continue to dispose of the Goods on hand, for cash, on favorable terms; but he cannot consistently with his own interest sell goods as heretofore on credit.

The public's obt. servant,

JAMES HAMMERSLY.

Tobacco-Stick, April 19 3w*

Strayed or Stolen

From the subscribers, residing in Cambridge, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., one bay Horse; one gray Horse, lame in the left hind leg; one black Colt, 2 years old, and a bay Mare, which carries her hind legs remarkably wide apart when pacing. Information given to any of the undersigned, will be thankfully received.

JOS. E. MUSE,
JOS. S. HOOPER,
Ap 19 JOHN BRADSHAW.

AN APPRENTICE to the Printing Business wanted at this office. Ap. 19.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Annapolis, March 15, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, forthwith, in two of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in one of the newspapers in each of the counties, (one of which shall be the Cumberland Advocate,) in which a newspaper is printed, the following acts of the present session, to wit:

1. "A further supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein named.

2. "A further additional supplement to an act entitled an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers."

3. "A further supplement to an act entitled an act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves."

4. "A further supplement to an act entitled an act relating to Sheriffs, and for other purposes."

5. "A supplement to an act entitled an act to amend and reduce into system the laws to direct descents."

6. "An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway Servants and Slaves."

7. "A supplement to an act entitled an act for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

8. "An act entitled an act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court, and the County Courts, as Courts of Equity."

9. "A further supplement to an act entitled an act to regulate Public Ferries."

10. "A further supplement to an act entitled an act relating to the People of Color in this State, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 281."

11. "A supplement to the act entitled an act relating to the importation of passengers."

12. "An act relating to Mortgages."

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, March 20, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request that the acts of the late session of the General Assembly designated as a aforesaid, be published once a week for three weeks, in the following newspapers, viz:—The Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot and the Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Examiner, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal, at Rockville; the Citizen, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville, the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess-Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow-Hill.

THOMAS CULBRETH, Cl'k. of the Council.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Annapolis, March 15, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in two newspapers in the city of Annapolis, in two newspapers in each county where there are two papers published, and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act entitled an "act making it penal to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, March 20, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the editors of the following newspapers—viz: the Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch Light and Herald, at Hagerstown; the Civilian and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette and Whig, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow-Hill—to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Cl'k. of the Council.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Annapolis, March 15, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, immediately after the present session of the Legislature, in two of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in two newspapers in the city of Philadelphia, and in one newspaper in each of the counties in this State in which a newspaper is printed, the following act of the present session, to wit: "An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State."

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, March 15, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the National Gazette and Inquirer, in Philadelphia, the Examiner at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Civilian, at Cumberland; the Journal, at Rockville; the Citizen at Bel-Air; the Banner at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princes Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow-Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Cl'k. Of the Council.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk to the Council, cause to be published, weekly, for three weeks, in some newspaper in each of the Counties of this state, where a newspaper may be published, and one in the city of Baltimore, the "Additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of licences to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others," passed at the present Session.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annappolis, March 20th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot, in Baltimore; the Examiner at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Civilian, at Cumberland the Journal, at Rockville; the Citizen, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess-Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow-Hill; to publish the Act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Cl'k. Of the Council.

AN ACT.

An act relating to Mortgages.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That where any conveyance of any freehold estate, by way of mortgage or trust, or otherwise, to secure the payment of any debts, have been or shall be executed, and the mortgagees or persons to whom the debts are or shall be payable, shall depart this life, or have departed the same, the receipts or acquitances of the executors or administrators of such mortgagees or persons aforesaid, acknowledging the full payments of such debts, and acknowledged and recorded in manner and time as prescribed for acknowledging and recording conveyances of lands, by way of mortgage, shall have the same force and effect as any reconveyances or releases to the grantors or bargainors in said conveyances, their heirs or assigns of said estate, and all interest therein, would have had, if executed by such mortgagees, or persons aforesaid, or the original grantees or bargainees, or holders of the legal interest and estate in said freehold under such conveyances.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* (in order to the facilitating the enforcement of mortgages of real property and estate in the city of Baltimore,) That in all cases of conveyances by way of mortgage of lands, or hereditaments, or chattels real, situate in the city of Baltimore, and wherein the said conveyances, the mortgagor shall declare his assent to the passing of a Decree as hereinafter mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the mortgagees or their assigns, at any time after filing the same to be recorded, to submit to the Chancellor or to Baltimore county court, or any Judge thereof, the said conveyances or copies under seal of said county court thereof, and the said Chancellor, or Court, or Judge, aforesaid, may thereupon forthwith decree that the mortgaged premises shall be sold at any one of the periods limited in said conveyances, for the forfeiture of said mortgages or limited for a default of the mortgagors, and on such terms of sale as to the Chancellor, Court, or Judge, shall seem proper, and shall appoint by said decree, a trustee or trustees for making such sale, with requisition of bond and surety, for performance of the trust as is now usual, in cases of sales of mortgaged property.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That the said trustee or trustees after giving bond with surety as aforesaid, may after the arrival of the period limited by the said decree for the said sale, sell agreeably to the terms of said decree the said mortgaged property or any part thereof the mortgages, their executors or administrators, (or their assigns if the mortgage claim shall have been assigned) before such sale and after the arrival of the period aforesaid, verifying by their oath before the chancellor or a Judge aforesaid a statement of the amount of said mortgage claim remaining due and filing such statement in the Court of Chancery or the Baltimore County Court as the case may be, and such sales and the conveyances thereupon shall have the same effect, if finally ratified by the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be, as if the same had been made under decrees between the proper parties in relation to the mortgages and in the usual course of the said courts.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted,* That said trustee or trustees shall report the said sales to the Court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be, for its consideration and ratification or rejection, and that orders shall pass therein touching such ratification as is now practised on sales of mortgaged property in said courts, it being, however, hereby provided that as cause against such ratification any allegations may be made and proof under the orders of the said courts exhibited and a trial of the allegations had, as such courts shall prescribe, to shew that the sales aforesaid ought not to have been made; upon being satisfied of the truth of which allegations, the said courts respectively shall reject and set aside the said sale, and in such case no part of the costs or expenses or trustees commission, if any such commission be claimable in relation to the said sales, shall be chargeable upon said property, or the mortgagors, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, but wholly chargeable against the persons at whose instance or for whose benefit the said sales shall have been proposed to be made.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That the register of the court of chancery or the clerk of Baltimore county court, as the case may be, shall file and record the said decrees in the said courts respectively and docket the cases of the applications therefor and with said decree, and to be recorded therewith, shall file copies of said mortgage, and the register and clerk aforesaid shall receive respectively for their said services such fees as are now allowed in said courts for similar services.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted,* That any entry on said dockets by the person entitled to assign the said mortgage claims of the use and benefit of said decrees, shall have the same effect as assignments or conveyances of the said mortgage interests, to have effect and precedence from the times of their respective entries on the dockets aforesaid of said cases; and the said entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed and recorded by said clerk or register and acknowledged before the chancellor or a Judge aforesaid or two Justices of the Peace, by the persons purporting to sign the same.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted,* That the duly authorised entries upon the docket of said applications of the satisfaction of said decrees, and the discharge of said mortgage claims, made by the persons entitled to receive the said claims, shall have the same effect to discharge the said mortgaged property of said mortgages, and all liens thereunder, as any conveyances by the parties interested in such mortgage claims, and the holders of the legal estate or interest therein, if competent to convey, could have at law or in equity; but such entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed by the said register or clerk respectively, and acknowledged by the person or persons purporting to have signed before the chancellor or a judge aforesaid, or two justices of the peace, and the returns shall refer to such order and directions, and the names of the person or persons aforesaid, and said order and directions shall be recorded in the said courts respectively, with said decrees.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted,* That the court of chancery or Baltimore county court respectively, may at discretion, from time to time, appoint any other trustee or trustees in place of these appointed by the decree aforesaid, and that the proceeds of sales aforesaid shall be accounted for to the courts respectively, and distributed in manner as is usual in cases of sales under decrees of said courts of mortgaged property.

BY THE SENATE, *March* 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 1st March, 1834, was this day read and assented to. By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, *March* 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.
April 12 3w

AN ACT.

A further supplement to an act, entitled an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by the act of Assembly of eighteen hundred and thirty, chapter 100, sec. 7, the trustees appointed under the authority of that act, are required to report to the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, on the second Tuesday of April and second Tuesday in October annually, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge; and also the number of pupils educated out of the said funds, designating the sex and age of said pupils; and whereas, confusion has arisen in consequence of such semi-annual reports--for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the trustees appointed by virtue of said act, shall report to said Orphans' Court on the second Tuesday in October next, and on said day annually thereafter, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and also the number of pupils educated out of the said fund, designating the sex and age of said pupils, in lieu of the requisition of the 7th section above referred to, *provided,* that the act of 1830, chap. 100, be not altered in any other particular.

By the House of Delegates, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, Cl'k.

By the Senate, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to. By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

A further additional supplement to an act entitled an act, for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all deeds or instruments of writing, which have been taken, executed and acknowledged, within this State, since the first day of September last, which may not have been certified by the takers of the acknowledgements of said deeds or instruments of writing, as required by the act of December Session, eighteen hundred and thirty one, chapter two hundred and five, be and the same are hereby confirmed and made valid, to all intents and purposes; *Provided,* That in all other respects the said deeds or instruments of writing have been executed, acknowledged and recorded in conformity with the laws relating to the subject at that time in force in this state.

By the House of Delegates, February 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 20th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, Cl'k.

By the Senate, Feb. 21, 1834.

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

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, "an act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves."

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it shall be lawful for any citizen of this state, who has acquired or may hereafter acquire, by marriage or bequest, or in course of distribution, in another State, District or Territory, any slave or slaves, being slaves for life, or any person or persons who reside, or may have resided, out of the State, and who may remove, or have removed into the same, with a bona fide intention of becoming a citizen thereof, to introduce into the State, any Slave or Slaves, owned, or so acquired by them; *Provided,* the person so removing shall, within thirty days after the removal of such Slave or Slaves into the state, make affidavit before some Justice of the Peace of the County into which he or she may remove, and have the same filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said County, of his or her intention to become a citizen of the state; *And provided also,* that the person so removing or acquiring, shall, within the time aforesaid, file with the said Clerk, a list or lists of the said Slave or Slaves so removed, stating their ages, with an affidavit thereto attached, that the same is a true and faithful list or lists of the said Slaves so removed; and that he or she hath not removed the same into the State for the purpose of sale, and that they are slaves for life; *And provided also* that the sum of fifteen dollars for each Slave between the age of twelve and forty-five years of age, and the sum of five dollars for each Slave above the age of forty-five and under twelve years of age, so brought into the State, shall be paid to the Clerk of the county court at the time of giving such list, to be paid over by him to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the use and benefit of the Colonization Society of the state.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That any thing in any previous act in anywise contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

By the House of Delegates, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 6th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, Cl'k.

By the Senate, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 17th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, J. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS,

AN ACT.

A further supplement to the act entitled an act relating to Sheriffs, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, it is provided in a supplement to the act to which this is a further supplement, passed at December session, 1816, chapter 129, that in case of the sale of negro slaves, lands, or tenements, made by and under any writ of fieri facias or venditioni exponas, notice thereof by any sheriff, coroner or elisor, constable, or other officer, shall be given by advertisement set up at least twenty days before the day of sale, at the Court House door of the county, and other public places in the county in which the negro slaves, lands or tenements may be, and also published for the same period of time previous to the day of sale in some newspapers, provided there may be any printed in the county where such sale may be made; And whereas, doubts may arise whether such notice is not required by the said supplement to be published in all the newspapers that may be printed in such county, however numerous, and whether such notice, if published in one newspaper only in a county wherein more newspapers than one are printed, is or would be a due and legal notice under the said supplement—Therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it is not nor shall it be necessary for such notice as aforesaid, in any case whatsoever, to be published in more newspapers than one printed in the county where such sale may be made—and that such notice when given by advertisement set up for the time at the places and in the manner prescribed by said supplement and published in one newspaper if any be printed in such county, shall be to all intents and purposes, regular and legal; *Provided,* That the Sheriff, coroner or Elisor, Constable, or other officers, shall in all other respects conform to the provisions of said supplement.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That all sales of negro slaves, lands or tenements, heretofore made by any sheriff, coroner or elisor, constable, or other officers, under or by virtue of any writ of fieri facias or venditioni exponas, or of the Act to which this is a further supplement and its several supplements, in which notice thereof has been published in one newspaper only in the county where such sale has been made, although more newspapers than one may have been printed there at the time, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good and valid sales to all intents and purposes—*Provided,* the said sales are in all other respects legal and regular, and made in conformity to the laws of the State relating to the same.

By the House of Delegates, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to. By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Cl'k.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

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

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

A supplement to the act entitled "an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descents."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That hereafter, in all cases where land has been sold by Commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, or when any person has elected to take land under said act, the county court of the county where the land lies, upon being satisfied that the purchase money for said land has been paid, or brought into court to be paid, to the person or persons entitled to the same, may, upon the application of the purchaser, or person electing to take, or any other person who may have become entitled to said land in any manner, order a deed of conveyance to be made to such purchaser or person entitled; and also appoint one of said Commissioners, or in case of the death or absence of all of them, some other person, to execute such deed; and that such deed, when so executed by such Commissioner, or other person, and recorded as deeds are required by law to be executed and recorded, shall vest in the person or persons to whom the same may be made the legal title to said lands as fully as if a deed had been made by all of the original Commissioners, or a majority of them, as required by the act to which this is a supplement.

By the House of Delegates, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which