the subject of the Michigen Election, was recommitted, on motion of the Chairman, Mr. Sloane, of Ohio. Some discussion took place on the subject of Mr. Dorsey's resolution, relative to the Cadets at West Point, which was ultimately agreed to, with a modification. A message was received from the President of the United States, containing the information called for by a resolution offered by Mr. Storrs, of New York, in relation to the moneys received by the late President of the United States. Among the resolutions agreed to, were one by Mr. Owen, of Alabama, relative to placing buoys at the entrance of Mobile Bay—one by Mr. Garnsey, of New York, on the subject of changing the position of the Light House at Buffalo—one by Mr. Johnson, of New York, on the subject of placing buoys in the channel from Sandy Hook to New York. A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, calling for information from the War Department, as to the survey of the waters of North Carolina and Virginia; and the other by Mr. Moore, of Alabama, requiring from the Treasury information as to the price originally obtained for public lands which have been relinquished to the United States, and the medium price of any which have been re-sold. Mr Burgess, of Rhode Island, made an eloquent speech against the Judicial Bill as reported, and in favour of the resolution to recommit the bill with instructions.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25.

In the Senate, the principal part of yesterday's session was passed in the consideration of Executive business. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Holmes, for an inquiry into the expediency of making further provision for furnishing merchant vessels with medicine chests, and with necessary medicines. The Naval Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the communication of Commodore Porter; and an unfavorable report was made by the Post Office Committee on the petition of James Beddo, a mail contractor. A resolution of the State of Alabama was presented by Mr. King, on the subject of the purchase of some sections of public land on Spring Hill, near Mobile, as a place of retreat for health to the inhabitants of that place.

Among the bills introduced into the House of Representatives yesterday, was one to compensate Mrs. Decatur for the services of Captain Stephen Decatur, in destroying the frigate Philadelphia; and a bill to authorize the subscription or purchase of Stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal. Several resolutions were agreed to, one on motion of Mr. Bryan, of North Carolina, to inquire into the expediency of surveying the cascades of Taggert Valley river, in Western Virginia; on motion of Mr. Adams, of New York, relative to certain surveys in the State of New York; on motion of Mr. White, of Florida, on the subject of providing by law for the settlement of the accounts of the Judges of East and West Florida, and their clerks, while acting as Commissioners under the treaty between Spain and the United States; and on motion of Mr. Anderson, of Maine, inquiring into the expediency of defining by law what shall constitute a chest of medicines for the ships and vessels in the merchant service. Several communications were laid before the House, from the Departments of War and the Treasury, in reply to resolutions of the House. A question was taken on Mr. Mercer's amendment to the Judiciary Bill, which was negatived; other amendments were offered, which are still pending.

Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee, presented, on Monday, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, praying that measures may be taken by the General Government, forthwith, for opening a Canal communication between the waters of the Tennessee river and those of the Alabama, through the Hiwassee and Conasanga Streams, and that, as the object is of high national importance, that the expense be defrayed out of the national treasury.

THURSDAY, January 26.

In the Senate, four resolutions were submitted; one by Mr. HARRISON, for the message of Mr. JEFFERSON, relative to an expedition across the country to the North-Western Coast; one by Mr. ROBBINS, for an inquiry into the expediency of erecting a Custom House in the town of Newport Rhode-Island. The bill to abolish the discriminating duties of tonnage and impost was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading, Mr. LLOYD of Mass. submitting to the Senate some interesting and luminous views in relation to the expediency and policy of the measure. The bill to secure the accountability of public officers was taken up, and, after some debate was laid on the table. The bill concerning the school lands in Ohio, was passed, and only waits the Signature of the President to become a law.

The bill to amend the Judicial System was yesterday ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 132 to 58. Several attempts were made to amend and postpone the bill, but the friends of the measure held together, and finally triumphed over an opposition feeble in numbers, but respectable for their talents and their perseverance. Mr. MINER, of Pennsylvania, laid on the table some resolutions on the subject of Panama, which he accompanied by some appropriate remarks, which called forth a few observations from Mr. FORSYTH. A resolution was agreed to, on motion of Mr. STRONG, of New-York, directing an inquiry into the expediency of making more frequent sales of the public lands, and in smaller quantities; on motion of Mr. TRIMBLE, of Kentucky, relative to deserters; and on motion of Mr. CAMBRELENG, of N. York, relative to the removal of discriminating duties. A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, calling for information from the War Department, relative to the practicability of a survey of the muscle Shoals; and another by Mr. PEARCE, of Rhode-Island, relative to the services of Mr. MONROE, the late President of the United States.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27.

In the Senate two bills were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—a bill for the relief of Wilkins Tannehill, and a bill to authorize the printing and distribution of the Infantry Tactics, for the use of the Militia. The bill for the relief of Demas Deming was rejected. A number of petitions was presented, among which was one from a company in New York, for authority to explore, in search of copper, the south side of Lake Superior. A resolution was offered by Mr. Benton, to authorize a subscription on behalf of the Government, to the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company. The bill from the House of Representatives, to amend the Judicial system, was twice read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Cocke, of Tennessee, calling on the President for information of the credits allowed to the Ex-President, under a letter of Robert Smith, Esq. the Secretary of State in 1810.

A resolution was also laid on the table by Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, calling for information from the Secretary of War, what addition would be made to the Military Establishment, to preserve the various fortifications embraced in the contemplated system of National Defence.

Resolutions were adopted, on motion of Mr Allen, of Mass. relative to the expediency of reducing the duty on Imported Sugar; on motion of Mr. Jennings, of Ind. in relation to compensation to the Governor, Secretary and Judges of the Territory of Indiana, for services performed by them while acting in those capacities in Louisiana, in 1804; on motion of the same gentleman, relative to the School Lands in Indiana; and on motion of Mr. Stewart, as to the expediency of placing a part of the proceeds of the Post Office Establishment under the control of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of enabling him to remove obstructions on any of the great mail roads. The resolution offered on Thursday by Mr. Condict, relative to the Breakwater in the Delaware Bay, was laid on the table, after a few remarks. The Committee to whom that subject was referred, are said to have authorized their chairman to report against any appropriation for that object.

Both Houses have adjourned to Monday.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4.

We publish to day with pleasure the speech of our representative in Congress, Mr. Kerr, on the Judicial Bill.

[This bill proposes, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of a chief Justice, and nine associate Justices, and provides for the appointment of three additional associate Justices of said Court.

That the seventh judicial circuit of the United States shall, hereafter consist of the districts of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; the eighth circuit, of the districts of Kentucky and Missouri; the ninth circuit, of the districts of Tennessee and Alabama; and the tenth circuit, of the districts of Louisiana and Mississippi.

It repeals so much of any act or acts of congress, as vests in the district courts of the United States, in the districts of Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, the powers and jurisdiction of circuit courts, and provides that there shall be hereafter circuit courts for said districts, to be composed of the Justice of the supreme court, assigned or allotted to the circuit of which such districts may respectively belong, and of the district judge of such district.]

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated *Annapolis, Jan. 25.*

"Yesterday E. F. CHAMBERS was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Senate of the United States, by the resignation of Edward Lloyd, Esq.—The votes on a joint ballot stood thus:

E. F. Chambers, Esq. 49
Gen. Philip Reed, 34

To-day the bill to elect the Clerks of the different county courts and Registers of Wills by the People, was called up and occupied the House until 4 o'clock, when it was negatived by a large majority.

It is thought the Legislature will rise about the 20th of February or first of March."

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated *Annapolis, Jan. 30.*

"Littleton D. Teackle submitted to day the following Preamble and Resolutions, they will come up, in course, on Wednesday.

Whereas, The highest concernments of these states, not only as they regard their exterior policy and foreign commerce, but the immediate interest of their agriculture and domestic industry, are deeply involved in the proper adjustment and preservation of political relations with the Republics of Columbia, of Mexico, and of Central America. And whereas, the said Republics have deputed plenipotentiaries to constitute a congress, to be assembled at the Isthmus of Panama, to deliberate upon matters deemed important to their common welfare. And whereas, an invitation to attend at those deliberations and to take part in them, has been accepted by the President of the United States, "so far as may be compatible with that neutrality, from which it is neither our intention, nor the desire of the other American States that we should depart." Therefore:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That we highly approve of the course pursued by the President of the United States, in relation to the Congress to be assembled at the Isthmus of Panama, as contained in his message to both houses of Congress, at the commencement of the present session.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the Governor, be requested to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the senators and representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States.

"The present Legislature is considered by many to be the most sober and industrious that has been convened here for many years, and, consequently, some good may be expected from their labours—We have members who work day and night, with a degree of zeal rarely excelled amongst public men.

"The election of Treasurer for the Western Shore to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Benjamin Harwood, the late Treasurer, takes place on Thursday next—there will be much scrambling for the office."

BANK DIRECTORS.

The legislature have elected the following gentlemen Bank Directors on the part of the state, for the ensuing year:

For the Union Bank of Maryland, Alexander C. Bullitt and John P. Kennedy.

For the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, William Stewart and Tobias E. Stansbury.

For the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, George Reistor and John G. Proud

For the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Theodorick Bland and Jeremiah T Chase

For the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, William Clark and Lamber W. Spencer.

For the Hagerstown Bank, David Schnebly and John Vanlear Junr.

And for the Elkton Bank, Adam Whann.

On the 26th ultimo, SAMUEL JONES was appointed Chancellor of the State of New York, in place of NATHAN SANFORD, recently elected to the Senate of the United States.

The American people will learn with no little astonishment, that a serious opposition is making in the Senate of the U. States to the appointment which has been made by the President, of Ministers on the part of this government to the general convention of American states to be held at Panama. It will be recollected that the object expressed by the President, in reference to this subject in his message to congress at the commencement of their session, was, that such ministers should attend to the interests of this country—without it being intended by us, or desired by the South American Republics, that we should be "entangled in alliance" with any foreign state. The opposition, which, we repeat, has taken every opportunity to throw obstacles in the way of the present administration, are surely sadly at a loss for objects to hinge a popular or feasible objection upon, when they resort to one upon which so much unanimity of sentiment prevails amongst the common sense community.—The moment that opposition is discerned to be merely captious, that moment it will become odious.—*Md. Rep.*

VIRGINIA.

On Thursday, in the Senate, on motion of Mr. RUFFIN, the whole of the bill from the House of Delegates appropriating $1,500 to furnish the Governor's House, was stricken out, and a provision inserted raising his salary to 5,000, out of which he is himself to furnish the house—ayes 13, noes 7. The Richmond Whig remarks, that, as the house belongs to the people, we think the people ought to furnish it—nevertheless, we are happy at this indication of an intention to increase a salary confessedly too low, and which has stood at one thing, notwithstanding the depreciation of money, and the rise of necessaries, since the foundation of the government. We are the foes of high salaries, but there is a middle ground between exorbitancy and starvation, which justice and policy ought to select.'

We are gratified to learn that it is at length probable an arrangement will be made by which a full and amicable adjustment of all the Creek differences will be speedily effected.—*Nat. Jour.*

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

The following Law we copy from the Delaware Watchman to whom it was communicated by a correspondent with a few remarks of disapprobation.

AN ACT RELATING TO FUGITIVES FROM LABOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That when a person held to labor or service in any of the United States, or either of the Territories thereof, under the laws thereof, shall escape into this State, the person to whom such labor or service is due, his or her agent or attorney, is hereby authorized to apply to any judge or justice of any court of record, or to any justice of the peace, or to any burgess of a borough or town corporate; who, on such application, supported by the oath or affirmation of such claimant, agent or attorney, that said fugitive hath escaped from his or her service or from the service of the person for whom he is agent or attorney, shall grant his warrant under his hand and seal and directed to any sheriff or constable, authorizing and empowering said sheriff or constable to seize and arrest said fugitive who shall be named in said warrant and to bring said fugitive before said officer issuing said warrant or before some other judge or justice of a court of record or some justice of the peace or burgess of a borough or town corporate, which said warrant shall be in the form or to the effect following, viz:—State of Delaware, ——— county, ss. To the Sheriff or any constable of said county:—This is to authorize and require you to seize and arrest the body of ——— said to be the slave, (or servant as the case may be) of ——— and him (or her) to bring forthwith before me or some judge of said State or justice of the peace in and for said county (if in Newcastle county add—or some burgess of the Borough of Wilmington) to be dealt with as the law directs; by virtue of which precept the said fugitive therein named may be arrested by the said officer to whom the same is directed, in any part of this state.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said fugitive when so arrested shall be brought before the officer in that behalf named and upon proof to the satisfaction of such officer that the person so seized or arrested, doth, under the laws of the state, or territory from which he or she fled, owe service or labor to the person claiming him or her, it shall be the duty of such judge or other officer aforesaid, to give a certificate thereof to such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, which shall be a sufficient warrant for removing said fugitive to the state or territory from which he or she fled.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall obstruct or hinder such sheriff or constable, claimant, agent or attorney, in so seizing, arresting, or removing such fugitive from labor, or shall aid or abet in the rescue of such fugitive from such sheriff, constable, agent, claimant, or attorney, or shall assemble together with intention to interrupt such sheriff, constable, claimant, agent or attorney, in the due execution of this act, they shall on conviction thereof by indictment forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a period not less than three months nor more than twelve months, and shall be liable to an action at the suit of the owner of said fugitive for damages.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any captain or commander of any vessel, or *other person*, shall carry or transport by water, or cause to be carried or transported by water out of this State any person held to labor or service by any citizen or inhabitant of this State or by any citizen or inhabitant of any other of the United States or either of the territories thereof, and who shall have escaped into this State, such captain or commander or other person *shall pay* to the owner of such person held to labor or service, the sum of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by an action on the case, or on conviction thereof by indictment be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisonment not less than three nor more than twelve months *at the discretion of the party aggrieved*; and such election shall be determined by his bringing his action on the case or instituting his prosecution by indictment.—And if any negro or mulatto shall carry or transport by water any person held to labor or service as aforesaid he shall on conviction thereof by indictment be punished by fine or imprisonment or by being whipped with thirty nine stripes, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any suspicious colored person shall be taken up travelling through this Government without having a sufficient pass signed by some justice or proper officer of the place whence he or she came, approved and renewed by some justice of the peace in the parts through which such persons hath travelled, or shall not otherwise be able to give a good and satisfactory account of him or herself to the justice before whom he or she shall be brought, such person shall, by the said justice be committed to the jail of the county where he or she shall be taken up, and be deemed to be and dealt with as a runaway servant.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be given in charge to the Grand Jury by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this State at the several sessions of said Court.

A person who has been essentially injured by the bursting of his gun, imputes the accident (in a communication in the Doylstown Patriot) to the neglect of wadding his charge of powder, no shot being in the barrel at the time of the disaster. The writer is confirmed in his opinion by an experiment made with an English musket, which burst with a very slight discharge of powder, *without* a wad.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$4 62 a 4 75	
" City Mills, superior qual.	" none	
Do. standard qual.	" 4 00 a 4 75	
" Susquehanna,	" 5 00	
Wheat—red, per bush.	80 a 86	
white, "	100 a 105	
Corn—white, "	55 a 65	
yellow, "	55 a	
Rye, per bush.	55 a—*Far.*	

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. *Nicholas B Newnam*, to Miss *Mary Pickering*, all of this county.

DIED

In this town, on Monday morning last *Richard Sherwood*, Esq. Register of the Land Office.

—— On Monday morning last, Mrs. *Phæbe*, consort of Henry Thomas, Esq. of this town.

—— On the 1st ult. near Mobile, (Alabama) Col. *William King*, a distinguished officer in the U. S. Army, during the late war.

—— On Saturday morning, the 28th ultimo, in Annapolis, *Benjamin Harwood*, Esq. Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland.

—— In Philadelphia, on Friday the 27th ult. *William McCorkle*, Esq. in the 49th year of his age, late Editor and Proprietor of "The Freeman's Journal."

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Caroline County Court, dated October Term, 1825, to me directed, I will sell at Public Vendue, at Denton, on the 7th of March next, all the real estate of William Tolboy, Sen. deceased, or so much thereof as will pay his just debts. These lands consist of two Farms, well improved, laying within three miles of the village of Denton. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the purchasers will view the premises, which will be shown to them by Robert Tolboy, residing on one of the farms, or Samuel Fountain, who resides in the neighbourhood.

The terms of sale will be that the highest bidder will be the purchaser, on a credit of twelve months—who will be required to give bond with approved security to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said William Tolboy, Sen. deceased, are hereby notified to lodge with the Clerk of Caroline county Court, their claims, legally attested, within six months from the day of sale.

WM POTTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Wm Tolboy

Caroline county, Feb. 4 5w

Notice.

The Subscriber wishes to employ TWO or THREE *JOURNEYMEN TAYLORS* to whom liberal prices will be given, if immediate application be made.

BENJAMIN R. MEREDITH.

Denton, Feb 4

Notice.

The subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of John Chapman, late of aforesaid county, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the first day of August 1826—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

JOHN COTTMAN, Ex'r. of John Chapman, deceased.

Feb. 4 3w

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT:

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Archibald Taylor, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Archibald Taylor having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Archibald Taylor be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Archibald Taylor to attend, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Archibald Taylor should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the eighteenth day of January, 1826.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Feb. 4. w

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT:

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing, of Alexander Hemsley, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Alexander Hemsley having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do her by order and adjudge that the said Alexander Hemsley be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Alexander Hemsley to attend, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Alexander Hemsley should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the thirty-first day of January, 1826.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Feb. 4 w

A RUNAWAY TAKEN UP.

Was committed to the jail of Charles county, on the 25th day of September last, a yellow man, who calls himself DANIEL, he acknowledges himself to be a slave, and that he was sold by John Nevet, of Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, last fall, to a negro trader, from whom he made his escape, some where in the State of Virginia; Daniel is about 22 or 3 years old, middle size, slow in speech, and from the description he gives of himself and the people living in the county from where he was sold, no doubt but his statement is correct; had on when taken up, a coarse shirt and pantaloons. The owner is requested to come prove his property, pay the charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released according to law.

HUGH COX, Sheriff of Charles county, Md.

Feb. 4 3w

Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, named in the law passed during the present session of the legislature, entitled "an act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Talbot county," will meet at their office in the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday next the 31st inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. in order to make arrangements preparatory to the carrying into effect the provisions of the said act: they will also meet on Tuesday week next the 7th February, at the same hour and place to appoint a Clerk, also one Assessor for each election district: the Assessors so to be appointed, are requested to attend on the day last mentioned to qualify and to receive such instructions and directions as the commissioners are directed to give them, by an act of assembly passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty five.

At the request of a board of the Commissioners, JOHN STEVENS.

Jan. 28 2w

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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