The bill from the senate, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, passed by this house yesterday, with the proposed amendments, was returned to the senate.

Mr. Tilghman presented the petition of William Ringgold, of Queen-Anne's county, praying that the state may relinquish its right to certain property therein mentioned, and transfer the same to his infant daughter Mary Elizabeth Ringgold;, which was referred to a select committee of three members, consisting of Messrs. Tilghman, Ruth and Ridgaway.

The speaker announced a message received yesterday from the senate, by their clerk, returning the bills and a resolution sent to that body for concurrence, of the following titles;

An act to repeal an act to declare certain trespasses felony, and for other purposes, passed at December session 1826, chapter 260, so far as it relates to Calvert and Baltimore counties.

A supplement to an act, entitled, An act authorising the commissioners of Charles town, in Cecil county, to purchase a lot of ground for the purpose therein mentioned.

And, An act for the relief of Elizabeth Hardikin, of Dorchester county. Severally endorsed, "will pass."

The hour having arrived for passing to the orders of the day, the house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Tuesday last, in relation to the bill, entitled, An act to regulate sales by public auction. When,

Mr. M'Mahon asked for permission to withdraw his motion, made on Thursday last, the seventh instant, to strike out the enacting clause of the said bill; and the question being propounded, Will the house grant the permission asked for? It was determined in the negative.

After further discussion on the motion of Mr. M'Mahon, to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The house was called, on the motion of Mr Goldsborough, and the absent members sent for.

The door-keeper having returned, reported, that he had notified such members as were absent, but in the city, "that their attendance was required by the house."

Whereupon, the question was propounded, Will the House agree to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, under consideration, entitled, An act to regulate sales by public auction, as proposed by Mr. M'Mahon; which is in these words, "Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland?"

And, on a division, it was determined in the negative—yeas 15, nays 53.

The yeas and nays, being then required by seven members, were taken and appeared as follow:

Affirmative 15—Negative 53.

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

FRIDAY Feb. 15.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The speaker presented a petition, addressed to him, from sundry citizens of Queen-Anne's county, praying the passage of a general Crow Law; which was referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. Lee, having asked for leave to introduce a bill to be entitled, An act to abolish the orphans' courts of this state, & to establish district equity courts, to be invested with equity jurisdiction, as well as the powers of the present Orphan's Courts; the question thereon was propounded, Will the house grant the leave asked for?

The yeas and nays, being required by seven members were taken and appeared as follow:

Affirmative 46—Negative 17.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

And whereupon Mr. Lee, accordingly reported said bill, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer offered the following order for consideration, which was twice read:

Ordered, That this house sit during the remainder of the session for the dispatch of public business from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

When Mr. Turner proposed to amend said order by adding thereto the following "and from six in the evening until nine."

Mr. Montgomery moved to add to the proposed amendment, the words, "for the transaction of local business." And the question thereon being taken, Will the house agree to amend the proposed amendment, as above? It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred and was put, Will the house adopt the amendment as proposed by Mr. Turner? And it was determined in the negative.

Mr. Banning then proposed to amend said order, by adding at the end thereof, the words, "from and after Monday next." And the question thereon being taken, Will the house agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. Banning? It was determined in the negative, The question then recurred, and was taken, Will the house adopt the order as proposed by Mr. Mercer? And it was resolved in the affirmative.

Bills of the following titles, were this day also severally reported:

By Mr. Stevens, chairman of the committee on claims, An act authorising the levy court of Talbot county to levy on the assessable property of said county the expenses incurred, at a special court of over and terminer and gaol delivery held at Easton, in said county, on the 23d January 1828, and continued until the 26th of said month.

By Mr. Mercer, from the committee on internal improvement; An act to incorporate the Elkton and Wilmington Rail Road Company.

By Mr. Ely, An act to incorporate the Franklin Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Goldsborough chairman of the select committee to whom was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors, administrators and guardians, and the rights of Orphans, and other representatives of deceased persons, reported verbally, that the said committee have considered said bill, and are of opinion that it ought to pass without amendment. The said bill was then read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

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

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the unfinished business of yesterday, in relation to the bill, entitled, An act to regulate sales by public auction, and; after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair; when Mr. Lee, the chairman, reported the said bill with sundry other amendments adopted by the committee, and proposed to the house. The amendments proposed were subsequently read, and severally concurred in by the house.

In the progress of the reading of said bill,

Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, moved further to amend the same, by striking out from the first section, the words, "and in all cases where the auctioneer or the owner of such goods so exposed to sale, or any person employed by them, or either of them, shall be the highest bidder, the said goods, wares, merchandises or effects, shall be subject to the payment of the same duties as if they had been sold to any other person," for the purpose of inserting in lieu thereof, the following: "provided nevertheless, that in all cases where the owner or owners of such goods, wares, merchandises and effects, shall be the highest bidder, that the said goods, wares, merchandises and effects, thus struck off to the owner, shall not be subject to the payment of the duties, as if they had been actually sold to another person.

And the question thereon being taken, Will the house agree to the further amendment of the bill, as proposed? It was determined in the negative.

The question was then propounded, Shall the said bill pass, as amended? And it was resolved in the affirmative. Yeas 55 Nays 14.)

The yeas and nays, being then required by seven members, were taken, and appeared as follow:

Affirmative, 55—Negative 14.

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

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill passed by this house yesterday, entitled, An act to regulate sales by public auction, was sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Martin having asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to be entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Talbot county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; it was, on his motion, Ordered, That a select committee consisting of three members be appointed to prepare and report the same. Messrs. Martin, Millis and Lloyd, were appointed the said committee.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, it was Ordered, That the committee on internal improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of 1825, chap. 166, entitled, An act to create a board of public works.

On motion by Mr. Hitch, the amendment proposed by the senate to the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts of assembly relating to the public roads in Worcester county, passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty one, chapter 110, was read the second time, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Bills, of the following titles, were this day also severally reported:

By Mr. Donoho, An act to establish magistrates courts in the several counties of this state for the trial of assaults and batteries.

By Mr. Ruth, An act for the benefit of Maria Seth, of Queen-Anne's county.

By Mr Gibbons, An act for the relief of Richard Waller, and the administrators of Josiah Broughton and Samuel Heath, deceased, securities of William S. Handy, late sheriff of Somerset county. And

An act to divorce Augustus J. T. Giraud and Mary Ann his wife, of the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read the first, and by a special order, the second time, and severally assented to. Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Orrell, the house proceeded to consider the bill, reported by him, entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Caroline county, to make sale of part of the public land in the village of Denton, in said county; and it was read the second time, passed without amendment, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The bill from the senate, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed without amendment, and returned to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Gough, chairman of the committee on insolvency, entitled, An act for the relief of Thomas D Singleton, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed without amendment, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Teackle asked for leave to withdraw the papers and documents accompanying the petition of Mary Ann Giraud for a divorce, and also the papers and documents accompanying the counter petition thereto, of Augustus J. T. Giraud; and the question thereon being put, Will the house grant the leave asked for? It was resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Dennis, entitled, An act to change the place of holding elections for vestrymen and church wardens, and the regular meetings of the vestry of Somerset parish, in Somerset county, read the second time, passed without amendment, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning nine o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Mr. Banning presented the petition of Henry Pickering, of Talbot county, praying, that the levy court of said county, may be authorised and required to levy on the assessable property thereof, a sum of money equal to the value of his slave, negro James Mackey, who was murdered by negro James Truxton, a slave, the property of James Price, esquire; which was referred to the committee on claims.

The committee on pensions and revolutionary claims to whom was referred the petition of Elizabeth Hudson, of Caroline county, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to Elizabeth Hudson of Caroline county, or to her order, during life in half yearly payments, a sum of money equal to the half pay of a private as a further remuneration for her husband, John Hudson's services, during the Revolutionary War.

The committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Benson, of Talbot county, having had the same under consideration beg leave to report—That the committee are of opinion that she is not entitled to a pension, they therefore recommend that she have leave to withdraw her petition.

The committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Anna M. Smyth, of Kent county, having had the same under consideration beg leave to report—That it is the opinion of the committee that she is not entitled to a pension they therefore recommend that she have leave to withdraw her petition.

The bill reported by Mr. Boon, entitled An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the several counties of this state, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and placed in the hands of the speaker; when on motion by Mr. M'Mahon the said bill was withdrawn from the hands of the speaker, & it was amended by the adoption of the following, as an additional section, to come in at the end of the bill, viz.

And be it enacted, that nothing in this act shall extend to or have operation within the city of Baltimore.

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Frederick the said bill was then recommitted to the committee from which it was reported, for the purpose of further amendment.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas of Frederick, entitled, An act to provide for holding on the same day throughout the state the elections for choosing delegates to the general assembly, sheriffs of the respective counties, representatives in congress, electors of the senate and electors of president and vice president of the United States, was taken up for consideration and in the progress of the second reading thereof,

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Frederick the first blank in the first section of the bill was filled with the word 'Tuesday.'

Mr. Semmes then moved to strike out 'November' in the fourth line of the first section, and insert 'August' in lieu thereof. And the question thereon being taken it was determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Goldsborough, the several other blanks in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th lines of said section were respectively filled with the word 'Tuesday.'

On the several motions of Mr. Thomas of Frederick, the words 'eighteen hundred and thirty' were inserted after the word 'November,' in the sixth line, 'eighteen hundred and thirty one' in the seventh line 'eighteen hundred and twenty nine' in the ninth line and 'eighteen hundred & twenty eight' in the eleventh line of said section.

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Frederick the first blank in the 15th line of said section was filled in with the word 'nine.'—And

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Cecil, the second blank in said line was filled in with the word 'six.'

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Frederick, the first blank in the second section was filled with the words, 'last Wednesday of November, eighteen hundred and thirty one, and the second blank in that section was filled with the words, 'last Wednesday of November.'

The said bill having been read through,

On motion by Mr. Dennis, the question was propounded, Shall the further consideration of said bill be referred to the next general assembly? And the yeas and nays being reuired by seven members, were taken an appeared as follow:

Affirmative 18—Negative 40.

So it was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred, and was put, Will the said bill pass? The yeas and nays being required by seven members were taken and appeared as follow:

Affirmative 40—Negative 18.

So it was resolved in the affirmative and the said bill was sent to the senate.

The hour having arrived for passing to the consideration of the orders of the day,

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the bill entitled, An act to provide for the better regulation of the treasury department, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, when Mr. Hawkins the chairman reported that the committee of the whole house had according to order, had the said bill under further consideration and directed him to report the said bill with several amendments.

On motion by Mr. Semmes the said bill with the amendments proposed and reported by the committee of the whole house, were ordered to lie on the table and be taken up to morrow as unfinished business,

The house then adjourned until to morrow morning nine o'clock.

FROM THE MARYLANDER.

In the course of the debate on the time and-money-wasting motion of Mr. Chilton, Mr Randolph said:—

"He stood here the adversary, *quoad hoc*, the adversary of any man who is put at the head of the government otherwise than by a majority of the people."

In the above short paragraph, Mr. Randolph has manifested a total indifference to that character for consistency, which every honorable statesman should wish to maintain. He should have recollected that Mr. Jefferson's first election was by the house, and that he had not so full a demonstration of the people's favour as Mr. Adams undoubtedly had. He should have recollected that he not only voted for Mr. Jefferson, but that he supported his administration until ☞HE WAS REFUSED A MISSION TO ENGLAND.—That THAT refusal so soured his temper, as to convert him from a warm and zealous friend, into a most deadly enemy, both of Mr. Jefferson and his administration. That he transferred this enmity from Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Madison, and Mr. Monroe, and their administrations—And, that he has been ever since the bitter and uncompromising reviler of each and all of the Presidents, whether elected by the people or not; and therefore, it is, that his speeches have no other effect than that of a temporary amusement.

From the N. Y. American.

Virginia Electors.—The most impudent assertions are made in the combination prints in respect to the names of Madison and Monroe, which it is well known head the list of electors in Virginia, friendly to Mr. Adams. These names it is said, have been used without permission, and not only without permission, but in opposition to the sentiments of the parties themselves. Now what are the facts?—On the 12th January the Virginia State Convention adjourned, having unanimously placed at the head of their electoral ticket the names of Madison and Monroe which were both proposed to the convention by near neighbours and friends of these respected individuals. It is now twenty five days since this nomination was published; and notwithstanding the sneers, the anticipations and the inventions of the Jackson press, it has not been disavowed in any manner by the gentlemen concerned.—What is the inference from this statement? clearly this—that being thus selected by the freemen of their state to discharge one of the most sacred important, honourable duties that can be imposed upon man, they do not feel themselves at liberty to shrink from it.

Extract from Cobbett's Register.

The consequences that will most likely result from the victory of Navarino, will be, that France and Russia, will hasten to profit by the humiliation and enfeebling of the Turks. We may patch up our difference with the Turks, but we cannot give them back again the power and the resources of which we shall have assisted to deprive them. The Americans will not fail to profit by this humbling of the Turks. They who have taken care to have no part of the fighting upon their hands, will lose no time in supplanting us in the trade of Turkey It is their business to step in wherever they see us pushed out; and this is what they have almost done in every part of the world. They will now swagger about the Mediterranean and the Levant, just as the poachers would do about our fields if the Game Laws were abolished; and those maratime rights which we have guarded with as much care as ever landlord guarded his pheasants and hares, will, at the breaking out of the first war, be treated by all naval powers much about in the way or on the scale that poachers would treat the hares and pheasants under the circumstances above supposed.

Curious Change of Names!—The following singular application is made to the Legislature of Tennessee, now in session:

"Mr. M'Gahee introduced a bill to alter the name of Susannah Cremer to William Cremer, which was read the first time and passed. [The petitioner had been considered a woman, had worn female clothes upwards of 20 years, and had gone by a female name. In 1825, petitioner changed his *habits*, went to Virginia, married a wife, and is now living in Green County.]

Anecdote of Pelisson.—Pelisson was dreadfully disfigured by the small pox, and the following incident befel him from his extreme ugliness. A very beautiful lady met him one day in the street, and taking him by the hand she requested him to let her lead him to a house a few doors off. Delighted at being noticed by so beautiful a female Pelisson in spite of his appearance, could not forbear entertaining the most ardent hopes. The lady, speaking to the master of the house, uttered the following sentence, —'Exactly like that, every feature.'—Pelisson, recovering his astonishment at the sudden disappearance of the lady, requested the master of the house to explain what all this meant? Who, after refusing for a long while confessed that he was a painter adding,—'I have sometime ago undertaken to paint for that lady a picture of the *Temptation in the Wilderness*, and we have been sadly puzzled to get a good representation of the devil; she therefore brought you to see me as a model.'

FACTS AND INFERENCES.

1. One hundred and eight members of the House of Representatives decided by their vote of Monday, that the people ought not to be trusted with the perusal of the facts relative to the Court Martial at Mobile, until they should be accompanied by a commentary prepared by the friends of Gen. Jackson.—INFERENCE: The naked facts submitted to an intelligent people, would have overthrown the character, and destroyed the ambitious hopes of the General.

2. The House of Representatives orders the above facts to be printed. The Committee to whom they are referred, contrary to all usage, keep back the facts, until they have been able, by disarrangement, & re-arrangement, and every other kind of arrangement, so to change their bearing, as to perplex the public mind, and prevent it from settling down in any positive conclusions as to the guilt or innocence of the party implicated.—INFERENCE: The Committee found it impossible to *whitewash* General Jackson by any ordinary process, and therefore adopted the desperate expedient of trampling upon the immemorial practice, and implied rules of the House, to wash the Ethiop white.

3 When Mr. DRAYTON rose to make an amendment to the resolution offered by the Chairman of the Committee, with a view to add to the facts, to which the report was appended, such other facts as will be shown by the new documents called for by Mr. SLOANE, and which that gentleman stated might be expected immediately, Mr. Wickliffe, a *go the whole* friend of General Jackson, called the previous question—a call which was sustained by all the *go the wholes* of the same side.—INFERENCE:—The new facts would have been more than sufficient to prevent all that was intended to be effected by the sophistry of the report; and the re-arrangement of the facts

Nat. Journal.

FLORIDA.—A friend who lives in Thomas County, adjoining the Florida line, about 20 miles from Tallahassa, writes us as follows:—"This is a fine healthy country, and persons from all parts of the states coming to settle, as fine land can be purchased at $1 50 per acre, which will produce with care, from forty to fifty bushels of Corn, or a bale of clean Cotton to the acre. The cultivation of Sugar is progressing to perfection, and I am told some Planters can make 12 barrels of Sugar, of 500 pounds each, to the acre. Of this article there will be a considerable quantity made this season The country offers many advantages to an industrious man, with a small capital to begin with. Game, particularly Deer and Wild Turkies, are abundant in our neighborhood which may be obtained with little trouble."

A gentleman who formerly resided in Petersburg, Va. writes the following to his friend, from Tallahassee. "You ask my honest opinion of Florida, in a few words. *Honestly* I am at a loss to make up an opinion. The country is yet in a state of experiment. No fair calculation of what it will produce can yet be made. One or two years at most will settle the question. Should we succeed in making good Sugar, Florida cannot be overrated—The climate is delightful beyond your imagination, or my powers of description. We are rather too far from the Gulph to make the best Sea Island Cotton, though some very pretty is raised in its vicinity. The quality of the Upland will be very fine, in my opinion but little inferior to the Lousiana Uplands, when we get in a fair way of making, and good Gins to pick it. It is not my opinion that Florida will prove a good Corn Country. The Merchants have had a fine harvest here, and there are yet chances to make fortunes in that way. Settlers are coming in rapidly, and particularly from Virginia.

Savannah Georgian.

AMERICAN SPANISH TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

About three years ago, Mr. John Rohrer, of Lancaster County, imported from the Island of Cuba, a quantity of different kinds of Tobacco Seed. He had no experience, and but little information on the subject, so that his first attempts were unproductive.—Last spring he sowed as much seed as gave him plants for four acres. Some portion of the seed arrived so late that the plants were not early enough to plant out in time; this, and in part a want of knowledge, rendered the crop unprofitable.—Another portion of the seed, and of a different kind, came up vigorously, and nearly three acres of what is called the red leaf, was raised so as to meet expectation.

It has been carefully collected, gathered, housed and dried. Of this tobacco a few hundred boxes of segars have been manufactured, at the farm of Mr Rohrer, and he has got some of them in this city which he offers for sale at Messrs. J. & C. Witmer's Grocery and Liquor Store, No. 321, Market street. Mr. Rohrer is anxious to ascertain what reception these Segars, made of Tobacco grown in the State of Pennsylvania, will receive, before he enters upon a more extensive growth of the Tobacco, and manufacture of the article. He has no doubt, whatever, but the soil and climate of Lancaster county will produce as good, and mayhap as plentiful, crops as warmer climates, where slaves are deemed necessary to the cultivation of the plant.

As the Tobacco was only raised last year, the Segars want age; but we, as Segar smokers, who have smoked a few of Mr. Rohrer's segars, venture to say that they are very well flavored, & that when they have age, & lose some of the sharpness, which is natural to the green segar, they will not be inferior to those of the growth of Cuba. It would be difficult to conjecture the importance to Pennsylvania which may result from this experiment of Mr. Rohrer's. To the friends of the American System we recommend the consumption of these Segars, which are in truth, in fact, and in every respect American.—*Demo. Press.*

FREAK OF FORTUNE.—The Macon, Georgia, Telegraph of the 23d ult. mentions that the drawing of the Monticello Academy Lottery in that state, was completed on the 10th ult. On that day, the highest prize ($3,000,) came out against a ticket held by an old negro fellow, the property of C. Cargile, esq. and was owned jointly by himself, his two sons, and two sons-in-law, who had appropriated a dollar a piece in the purchase of the ticket.

A Mrs. Simpson paid a new year's visit to her husband in the jail of Davies county, Indiana, and the jailor good naturedly permitted her to remain in the jail with him over night; early next morning, she bid him an affectionate farewell, and departed in tears; some hours after, however, the jailor discovered that *he* had departed, leaving her in his place, she having put on the breeches. *She* was shortly after discharged, and *he* has not since been heard from. Few husbands would object to their wives assuming the breeches on *such* occasions

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