the marsh, at the draw bridge, in said county.

Which were severally read and referred to Messrs. Nicols, Creighton and Richardson.

Mr. Roberts, of Frederick, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act authorising justices of the peace to take cognizance and hold plea of all cases whatsoever, wherein the debt or damage claimed or laid, shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars, and for other purposes.

Mr Cottman presented a petition of Arnold E. Jones, John P. Gale, Jesse Hughes and others, citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the building of a bridge across Isaw's Thoroughfare, between the main land and Deal's Island, in Somerset county.

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Cottman, Dashiell, and Teackle.

Mr. Nicols presented a petition of sundry citizens of Vienna, in Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act, condemning a lot of ground in the vicinity of said town for the repairs of its streets, &c.

Also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the Levy Court of said county, to levy upon the assessable property of said county, a sum of money, for the use of the President and Directors of the Nanticoke Bridge Company for the free passage of its citizens over said bridge.

Which were severally read and referred to Messrs. Nicols, Creighton and Richardson.

Mr Merrick obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate and extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in this State.

Ordered. That Messrs. Merrick, Burchenal, Pratt, Fowler, & Larrimore, report the same.

Mr. Merrick also obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled an act to alter the mode of compensating clerks of county courts and registers of wills, in the several counties of this State.

Ordered, That Messrs Merrick, McMahon, Brengle, Cottman, and Hambleton, of Talbot report the same.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled an act to change the time of holding the General Elections in this State.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wharton, Gantt, Dudley, Teackle, Duvall, Turner of Calvert, and Hearn, report the same.

Mr. Brengle obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors passed at November session, 1805.

Ordered, That Messrs. Brengle, Pratt, and Hambleton, report the same.

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Tidy's Island Company.

Ordered, That Messrs. Burchenal, Roberts of Queen Annes & Turner of Caroline report the same.

On motion of Mr. Cottman,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive Message as relates to the subject of education, be referred to the standing committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive Message, as relates to the subject of the public lands, be referred to a select committee of five members, to be appointed by the chair.

In pursuance whereof, the Speaker appointed Messrs Jones of Somerset, Brengle, Wharton, Merrick, and Jones of Balt. the committee.

Mr. Dorsey, submitted the following order, which was twice read and rejected,

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of withdrawing the annual appropriation made by the legislature, for the improvement of the harbour of the city of Baltimore, and transferring the same to the school fund.

On motion of Mr. Roberts of Queen Anne's,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive Message as relates to the buildings within the public circle and the wall around the same, be referred to the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. Pratt,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a bill regulating the rate of allowance to widows in all cases arising under the act of Descents, and in all cases of sale of real estate, under a decree of Chancery, where such sale is assented to by the widow.

On motion of Mr Hughes,

Ordered, That the Governor and Council be requested to communicate to this house, any information in their possession relative to the progress made in the revision and collation of the laws of this state, as required by a resolution passed at December session 1825, No. 95, and what prospects there are of the early completion of said work.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset,

Ordered, That the Speaker appoint a select committee of five members to examine the documents accompanying the Executive Message, to report those they may deem necessary to be printed, and to indicate appropriate disposition of those, not necessary to be printed.

In pursuance whereof the Speaker appointed Messrs Jones of Somerset, Brengle, Sothoron, Jones of Balt. and Wharton, the committee.

On motion of Mr. Merrick,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive Message, as relates to the southern and western boundaries of this state, be referred to a select committee of five members to be appointed by the chair.

In pursuance whereof the Speaker appointed Messrs. Merrick, Brengle, Devriemon, McMahon, and Jones of Somerset, the committee.

Mr. Dulany, chairman of the committee on *Insolvency*, reported a bill, entitled, an Act for the relief of Oromel Tower, and Matthew Scott,

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table

On motion of Mr. Dulany, the bill reported by him, entitled, an Act for the relief of William B. Buchannan, was taken up for consideration, read the second time by special order and passed.

The house then adjourned until tomorrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY January 3d, 1835.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Mullikin presented a petition of the grand and petit jurors of Talbot county, praying for an increase of compensation.

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Mullikin, Hambleton of Talbot, and Bruff.

Also presented a petition of Mary Leonard, of Talbot county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment

Mr. Burchenal reported a bill entitled, an act to incorporate the Tidy's Island Company.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Merrick, referred to the committee on corporations

Mr. Beckett, submitted the following resolution, which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to.

Resolved by the general Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay to the several members of the present general assembly, and the officers thereof, or to their respective orders, the several sums of money now due, or that may from time to time become due to them respectively, and for which they shall obtain certificates from the chairman of the committee on claims, of the present house of delegates.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY January 5th 1835.

Governor Thomas was, this day, re-elected by the General Assembly—83 votes were given, as follows:

For JAMES THOMAS,	67
Blank,	13
Scattering,	3

In both Houses to day considerable local business was transacted. Petitions were presented in the House from the Grand and Petit Jurors of Washington county, praying that the Legislature will increase the salary of the Chief Justice of this State.

An order was introduced by Mr. Dorsey, of St. Mary's proposing the appointment of a special committee to examine into and report upon the condition of the several Banking Institutions in the State, &c. and further requiring the committee to ascertain whether any of the charters of said Institutions stand forfeited. On motion it was ordered to lie on the table

Mr. Dorsey also submitted an order requiring the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, that whenever an executor, administrator or guardian offers to pass a final account, the Register of the Orphans Court, shall transfer the papers to the county Court, who shall summon the parties interested to show cause why such account shall not be allowed, and when said Court shall pass such account it shall be final and conclusive by and between the parties. On this order the yeas and nays were called—and Mr. Dorsey's name was the only one that appeared in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, leave was given him to bring in a bill relating to final accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

The two Houses, by resolution determined upon an interchange of the services of the Captains

A joint committee was appointed to wait upon Governor Thomas and inform him of his election, and request his attendance in the Senate Chamber to qualify according to the requirements of the law and the constitution

Mr. Hambleton, of Talbot, presented a petition of Ann Maria Robinson, of Talbot county praying to be divorced from her husband, Robert Robinson.

Mr. Cottman reported a bill, to provide for the building of a public bridge across Isaw's Thoroughfare in Somerset county;

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

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of Justice, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law, authorising any one Judge of the several Orphans Courts in this State, to hold court for the transaction of business.

On motion of Mr. Burchenal,

Ordered, That the committee on claims be instructed to enquire into the propriety of allowing Thomas E. Martin, the usual compensation for publishing certain laws, passed at December session, 1833.

TUESDAY, Jan 6th 1835.

Mr. Cottman presented a petition of the levy and orphans courts of Somerset county, praying the enactment of a law authorising the erection of fire proof offices in said county, for the preservation of the records.

IN THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1635.

The senate met. Present the same senators as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Hughlett submitted the following message;

Which was read and adopted.

By the Senate,
January 7, 1835.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

We have received your message of the 5th inst, proposing to proceed this day at 12 o'clock, to the election of a Senator, in the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy in that body, occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers, and concur therein. The senate have nominated the Honorable Robert H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, and have appointed Messrs. Hughlett and Emory, to count the ballots and report the result.

By order,
J. H. Nicholson, Clk.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

It was ordered, that the usual standing committees be appointed by the President.

The President accordingly announced the following gentlemen to compose the several standing committees of the senate.

On Finance. Messrs. Morris, Chapman, Hughlett, Page, Wilson.

On Judicial Proceedings. Messrs. Mayer, Page, Pigman, Forrest, Groome.

On the Militia. Messrs. Emory, Wootton Montgomery, Hughlett, Groome.

On Internal Improvement. Messrs. Wootton, Morris, Claude, Emory, Page.

On Revolutionary Claims. Messrs. Hughlett, Morris, Montgomery, Groome, Osborne.

On Pensions. Messrs. Forrest, Claude, Osborne.

On Invalid Deeds and Defective Proceedings. Messrs. Page, Mayer, Forrest, Pigman, Wilson.

On Insolvency. Messrs Pigman, Claude, Page, Hughlett, Montgomery.

On Engrossed Bills. Messrs. Wilson, Pigman, Montgomery, Mayer, Emory.

On the Library. Messrs. Claude, Chapman, Mayer.

On Divorces. Messrs. Groome, Morris, Emory, Pigman, Wootton.

On Colored Population. Messrs Emory Chapman, Wootton, Wilson Pigman.

The President laid before the senate a communication from the commissioners of lotteries, made in obedience to resolution No. 70, of December session 1827.

Which was read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered the following message:

By the House of Delgates,
January 7th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the senate.

We propose, with the concurrence of your honorable body, this day at 12 o'clock to go into the election of a Senator to represent this state in Congress: to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers. Robert Henry Goldsborough, is put in nomination on the part of this house: and we have appointed Messrs. Hambleton of Talbot and Merrick, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by the senate, to count the ballots and report the result.

By order,
G. G Brewer, Clk.

12 o'clock having arrived, the senate proceeded to the election of the United States Senator. The ballot box was prepared and the ballots deposited therein. It was then sealed up and delivered to Messrs. Hughlett and Emory who were appointed by the senate, in conjunction with the committee of the house of delegates to count the ballots and report the result. They retired, and after a time returned and reported, that on examination of the ballot box, it appeared there had been 84 votes given in all—of which Robert H. Goldsborough received 65 votes, scattering, 1 vote, and there were 15 blanks.

Whereupon it was declared, that the Honorable Robert H. Goldsborough, is duly elected a Senator to represent this state, in the Congress of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers.

It was ordered, that the rules and orders for the regulation and government of the senate at the last session, be adopted for the present session until otherwise ordered: and that twenty copies be printed for the use of the senate.

The senate adjourned until to morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF DELEGATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7.

Mr. Hambleton, of Talbot, submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates,
Jan. 7th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with the concurrence of your honorable body, this day at 12 o'clock, to go into the election of a Senator to represent this state in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers

Robert Henry Goldsborough is put in nomination on the part of this House, and we have appointed Messrs. Hambleton, of Talbot, and Merrick, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by the senate, to count the ballots and report the result.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following order,

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

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

The clerk of the senate delivered the following messages,

By the Senate,
Jan. 7th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message of the 5th inst proposing to proceed this day at 12 o'clock to the election of a Senator in the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy in that body, occasioned by the resignation of the honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers, and concur therein. The senate have nominated the honorable Robert H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, and have appointed Messrs. Hughlett and Emory to count the ballots and report the result.

By order,
J. H. Nicholson, Clk.

The hour of twelve having arrived,

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

Whereupon, resolved, That Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. be, and he is hereby declared to be, a Senator to represent this state in the Senate of the United States

The clerk of the Senate delivered the following message,

By the Senate,
Jan. 7th 1835.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The Honorable Robert H. Goldsborough having been elected Senator of the United States, in the place of the honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers, resigned, we propose with the concurrence of your honorable body that a joint letter from the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Delegates be forthwith forwarded to him by express, informing him of his election.

By order,
J. H. Nicholson, Clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Hambleton of Talbot, submitted the following message, which was read.

By the House of Delegates,
Jan. 7th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message proposing to address a joint letter from the President of the senate and Speaker of the House of Delegates to the honorable Robert H. Goldsborough, informing him of his election as a Senator to represent this state in the Senate of the United States, and that the same be forwarded by express, and concur therein.

By order,
G. G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr Larrimore moved to amend said message, by striking out the word 'express,' and inserting in lieu thereof 'mail'

Determined in the negative.

The said message was then read the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

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

THURSDAY, Jan 8th 1835

Mr. Bruff, presented a petition of Sarah Martin, widow of Doct. Ennals Martin, late of Talbot county deceased, praying that the pension allowed her late husband as a surgeon's mate in the Revolution, may be continued to her.

Mr. Ricaud submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate,

By the House of Delegates,
January 8th 1835.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

This being the day appointed for the election of Registers of Wills in Kent and Calvert counties in which vacancies have occured, we have nominated for Kent county James F. Brown, for Calvert county, James A. D Dalrymple, and have appointed Messrs. Ricaud and Turner of Calvert, on the part of this house, to join such gentlemen as may be selected by you to count the ballots and report the result, and we propose by the consent of your Honorable body to go into said election at eleven o'clock A. M. instead of twelve o'clock as heretofore agreed upon.

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

The clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate,
January 8th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message, proposing to recommend at 11 o'clock, instead of 12 o'clock, some gentleman to be commissioned by the Governor as Register of Wills, for Kent county, and also some gentleman as Register of Wills, for Calvert county, and we concur therein.

We also have put in nomination, James F. Brown, for Kent county, and James A. D. Dalrymple, for Calvert county. We have appointed Messrs. Page and Montgomery, to join the gentlemen named by your honorable body, to count the ballots, and report the same.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the house proceeded by ballot, to the election of Registers of Wills for Kent and Calvert counties, in conformity with arrangement made with the Senate for that purpose, and the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, it was sealed up and delivered to the committee appointed on the part of this House, to meet the committee on the part of the Senate, to count the joint ballot of both houses, and report the result; who having retired to the conference room, after a short time had elapsed, returned and reported, that on counting the joint ballot of both houses, they had found that there were altogether eighty four votes taken, of which number James F Brown received sixty eight votes, as Register of Wills for Kent county, and James A. D. Dalrymple, received sixty seven votes, and that there were twelve blank ballots, and three scattering.

Whereupon, it was declared and resolved in the house of delegates, that James F. Brown be, and he is hereby recommended to his excellency the Governor of Maryland, to be commissioned as Register of Wills for Kent County, and that James A. D. Dalrymple, be also recommended to his excellency to be commissioned as Register of Wills for Calvert county,

A deputation from the Senate being announced, Messrs. Page and Morris, members of that body, appeared within the bar, and acquainted the Speaker and the House of Delegates, that in accordance with the joint invitations of both houses, which had been personally communicated to him, the Governor was then attending in the Senate Chamber, where the Senate requested the attendance of the Speaker, with that of the other members of this House, to witness the qualification of the Governor.

The Speaker thereupon left the chair, and attended by the members of this house, went to the senate chamber, where the honorable James Thomas was duly qualified as governor of the State of Maryland in the presence of both houses, in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution and laws thereof.

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

The House then adjourned, until tomorrow morning, ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

On motion of Mr. Wootton, leave was granted to Messrs. Wootton, Pigman, and Emory, to report a bill for the repeal of the act of 1832, ch. 318, and for other purposes. The original act of '32 authorizes the Governor & Council to appoint three persons annually, to represent the State in all meetings of companies, chartered by the General Assembly, in which the state is a stockholder.

The President laid before the Senate an account of the expense of the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. Cottman, the Treasurer of the Western Shore was ordered to report, the amount of the free school fund, the common school fund, donations to acadamies and colleges, and the total amount of money in any way applied to education in this state; and also the amount expended and applied in each of the counties, and the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

Mr. Annan presented a petition from Frederick county praying an act of incorporation for a turnpike company.—The road will start at Westminster and run through Taneytown and Emmettsburg to the Pennsylvania line.

On motion of Mr. Cottman the committee of ways and means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law laying a tax on plaintiffs.

The order of Mr. Teackle, relative to the appointment of a select committee to consider the propriety of establishing a State Bank, was taken up, and after considerable debate was adopted.—The Speaker appointed Messrs. Teackle, Devecmon, Wharton, Trundle, Orrick, Moores and Gantt as the committee.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

UNITED STATES BANK.

Report of the Senate Committee.

Eleven columns and a half of the Washington Telegraph of Monday are occupied with the Report of the Committee of Finance in the Senate—Mr. Tyler Chairman—who were instructed at the last session to investigate the affairs and conduct of the U. S. Bank; and these eleven and a half columns are followed by the ominous words 'To be continued to morrow.' The report states that every facility of investigation was afforded by the Bank, & no hesitation or reluctance manifested in furnishing any book or paper which was required. The first general inquiry of the committee respects the alleged violation of the charter. Under this head they successively consider the principal charges adduced in support of such violation, viz. the creation of an 'Exchange Committee, by the Bank, thereby devolving duties which it is said the charter entrusted to the Board of Directors, upon a small number of the Board, the substitution of Branch drafts, in place of the regular notes of the Bank; and the contract with the Barings.

In regard to the Exchange Committee, they say, 'With as much propriety it might be urged that the Senate or the House of Representatives had violated the Constitution by creating committees or appointing agents to execute the laws, as that the directors, 'seven of whom are necessary for the transaction of business, had violated their charter by the exercise of a similar power.'

On the subject of the Branch Drafts, there was a difference of opinion among the members of the Committee. Those of them considered such Drafts legal, regarded them in the charter of bills of Exchange, and considered their legality as sustained by decisions of the U. S. Courts, and also by the fact that for years past the government has taken these Drafts, uniformly, as money, in the payments of its dues. Those of the contrary opinion think it would have been equally as legitimate for the Bank to have caused bills to have issued under the signature of any subordinate officer of the Bank, drawn either upon itself or its branches, as to have adopted the expedient to which it has actually resorted. It is considered also, that the restrictions imposed by the charter on the issue of any note of less amount than five dollars, might have been rendered wholly imperative, if under the right to issue a draft in the ordinary course of business, the Bank had directed no dratts to be issued, for the sole purpose of circulation, of a less denomination.'

Next comes the contract with the Barings, by which they were to invite the holders of the three per cent stock of the United States in Europe, to retain it till 1st October, 1833, the Bank engaging to pay interest quarterly until that time—and by which also the Barings were to buy up said stock on the best terms they could. This last part of the contract, on its coming to the knowledge of the Bank, was immediately disavowed by the Directors, and the Committee express themselves entirely satisfied that in entering into such a contract, the Agent exceeded his instructions. They therefore exonerate the bank from any blame in the premises, although they condemn the act itself, and if it could be fixed upon the Bank, as it cannot, they would consider it a manifest violation of the charter, which expressly declares that the Bank shall not be permitted to purchase any government stock whatever. The other part of the contract, which contemplated the postponement of the redemption of the three per cents beyond the 1st of October, 1833, the Committee also disapprove as will be seen from the following extract:

'To the reasons which have been assigned by the Bank for this measure, the Committee do not permit themselves to look. The circumstances in which the commerce of the country was placed by the heavy importations of the preceding year, the large amount falling due to the Government on custom house bonds, they apprehended effects on commercial operations and mercantile credit by the prevalence of the cholera—these were undoubtedly strong inducements with the bank to avoid, if possible the large remittance of $5,000,000 abroad, to pay off the foreign holders of the three per cents; but the Government had ordered them to be paid on the 1st of October, 1832, and the 1st of January, 1833. The Bank was in possession of Government funds to an amount sufficient to meet the payment, and a postponement should not have been attempted, without its previous sanction.—It had, upon application being made to it, already postponed the redemption from July until October, and from those days it had a right to expect that the certificates of its stock should be delivered up. The committee do not believe that any injury would have arisen to the Government by the contemplated arrangement. The responsibility of the Bank alone, and the acquittal of the Government from future liability for the certificates postponed without its consent, would have been unquestionable; but still the bank, without its previous consent, should not have postponed the delivery of the certificates for a single day beyond that prescribed by itself. This view seems afterwards to have been token by the bank, for in his correspondence with the Barings, he urges and obtains an alteration in the whole of the contract, and a surrender of the certificates of the stock was made, as is said by the Committee of Ways and Means in its report to the House of Representatives in 1833, at an earlier day than would probably have otherwise been done, had the agency of the Barings never been invoked; so that in truth the Government was rather benefitted than injured by these operations.'

The Committee next pass to the question of the safety of the public deposites in the U. S Bank; on which point the public were already abundantly satisfied. It appears from the statement of the Committee that the resources of the Bank above its liabilities of every kind, after deducting bad debts and losses, amounted on the 1st of November last, to $4,008,520 66.

The committee then go into a detailed history of the operations of the Bank for some time before as well as after the removal of the deposites. In regard to the necessity of the curtailments consequent upon that event, the Committee express no distinct opinion. That they say that the Senate is most competent to decide. They however remark, that 'with such as have believed that it was time, on the 1st of October, 1833, for the Bank to begin to wind up its affairs, the extent of the curtailment, it would seem, cannot be objected to. Those on the contrary, who have regarded the institution as entitled to all its banking privileges and advantages for the full term of the charter, may question the necessity which was supposed to exists for any material change in its operations.'

The last question discussed in the 11½ columns of the Report before us, is, 'What has been the management of the Bank? And the answer is summed up as follows: 'The Bank, in the last 11 years, has overcome all the difficulties which stood in its way; has given to its notes a universal circulation, redeemable wheresoever presented; has increased the circulation from four to twenty millions; has facilitated domestic exchanges by diminishing its rates; and by increasing the annual amount purchased from seven to seventy millions; has purified the general currency, and has doubled the profits of the Bank itself.'

Gov. Swain of North Carolina having been re-elected by the Legislature, has made an inaugural address; from which we extract the subjoined paragraphs:

"I do not hesitate to admit that it is not the mere collection of large sums of money which startled me. I am one of those who entertain the opinion that governments were instituted among men, to secure that protection which could not be afforded by a single arm and to affect that improvement necessary to the well being of the community, which could not be compassed by individual exertion. But these powers and these duties gentleman, belong appropriately and peculiarly to you have not been delegated, and cannot be safely confided elsewhere.

It can scarcely be necessary to advert particularly to the evils which a redundant revenue has inflicted and is now inflicting upon the country. They are palpable to the observation of every one. It has corrupted the press, brought the patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections, and created associations of persons whose interests are directly at variance with those of the great body of the people. It is impossible not to perceive that there are individuals rising up amongst us, who neither expect nor desire, by painful and laborious exertion, to secure either fame or competence, but to reap the easier reward which awaits the partizan politician.

I give it as an opinion, which is the result of some observation, and with the most painful assurance of its truth, that the power and patronage of the General Government must be restricted to narrower limits, or liberty will but too soon exist only in name.

Counterfeits.—Bicknell's last Reporter states that counterfeit ten dollar notes on the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, have been recently passed in Philadelphia.—They are made payable to J. Patterson, letter B, dated July 4th, 1834. George T. Dunbar, Cashier, W. W. Taylor, President. Well executed; paper thin and greasy.

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