EASTON *vs.* IRELAND.—We commend the following admirable chapter of chronicles, from our neighbor "The Star," to the careful perusal and favorable consideration of all persons interested:

CHAPTER I.

And it came to pass in the year of *plenty* in America and *starvation* in Ireland, that a cry for a *Relief* meeting was made in Easton, when lo! the people came not; neither was there any found, save a few, that hearkened thereunto. In the fullness of time, another cry went forth of a *great feast* to be given to the rich men and men of war; when *many* came from all the borders round about Easton and gathered themselves together to "eat, drink and be merry;" and they all sat down and were filled.

We beg the privilege of adding still another to the foregoing.

CHAPTER II.

Now after this it came to pass, in the same year and in the same month of the year, that a certain mighty Magician sojourned in the land of Easton, and vast multitudes were gathered together at the inn, to witness his marvellous acts. And the Magician said unto the people, "verily thy servant shall not do this thing, until your young men and maidens, your old men and children do pay into the hands of my chief Butler a certain piece of silver, that we may buy bread, and not starve in the way." And the people did even as he had commanded them, and when they had all assembled together, behold he made certain images of wood to talk like men, and did eat flax like bread and breathe out fire and ribbons from his mouth, and perform many other wonderful things, whereby the children of this generation were greatly amused and abundantly profited.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The New Hampshire Patriot publishes returns of the vote for Governor from all the towns in the State except Drummer and Hart's Location in Coos county, which last year gave Williams (Loco) 12, and Colby (Whig) 6. The result as compared with last year is as follows:

	1846.	1847.
Williams, (Loco)	26,987	30,801
Colby, (Whig)	17,653	21,125
All others,	10,504	8,540
Majority against Williams in 1846,		1,170
Majority for Williams in 1847.		1,137

LEGISLATURE.—The Senate, when the three vacancies are filled, will consist of one Whig and eleven Locos. House, according to the Patriot, 149 Locos and 138 Whigs.

BENTON AND CALHOUN.

BENTON is a epricature likeness of Louis Philippe—the same rotundity, the same pearshaped head and about the same stature. The physical expression of his face predominates. His lower features are drilled into imperturable suavity, while the eye, that undrillable tale-teller twinkles of inward slyness as a burning lamp-wick does of oil. He is a laborious builder-up of himself—acting by syllogistic forecast, never by impulses. He is pompously polite and never abroad without 'Executive' manners. He has made up his mind that oratory, if not a national weakness, is an un-Presidential accomplishment, and he delivers himself in the Senate with a subdued voice, like a judge deciding upon a cause which the other Senators had only argued. He wears an ample blue cloak, and broad brimmed hat with a high crown, and lives, moves, and has his being, in a faith in himself which will remove mountains of credulity. Though representing a State two thousand miles off he resides regularly at Washington, drawing a handsome income from his allowance of mileage, and paying rare and brief visits to his constituency, whose votes he has retained for more than twenty years—an unaccountable exception to the anti-conversation rotation of that country's gifts of office.

Mr. Calhoun lives in his mind and puts sort of bathing-dress value on his body.—There is a temporary-looking tuck away of his head and hair, is if they would presently be better combed in another place—mouth and eyes kept clear only for a brief life-swim in the ocean of politics. He is tall, hollow-chested, and emaciated, and both face and figure are concave, with the student's bend forward. He smiles easily when spoken to—indeed with rather a simple facility—though, in longer conversation, he gives his eye to the speaker, barely in recognition of an idea—with a most *verbum sap*' withdrawal from talktiveness.—When speaking in the Senate is a very startling looking man. His skin lies sallow and loose on the bold frame of his face—his stiff gray hair spreads off from rather a low forehead with the semi-circular radiation of the smoke from a wheel of fireworks just come to a stand still—the profuse masses of white beard in his throat catch the eye like the smoulder of a fire under his chin—and his eyes, bright as coals, move with jumps, as if he thought in electric leaps from one idea to another. He dresses carelessly, walks the streets absent-mindedly, and is treated with the most marked personal respect and involuntary deference, by his brother Senators and the diplomatists of Washington. He is a great man—probably an ambitious one—but in the Senate, a few days since, he indignantly denied the charge of 'making tracks' for the Presidency. That high horse has been so 'promiscuously' ridden of late, that he would doubtless look twice at the stirrups before taking the saddle with its associations.—*Home Journal.*

Envelopes should not be used for letters acknowledging the receipt of money. In those instances the whole sheet of paper should be used as the post-mark must be on to constitute a legal proof of payment.

MEETING OF THE TALBOT COUNTY CAVALRY.

At the invitation of the "Easton Light Dragoons," the "Trappe Cavalry," commanded by Capt. J. W. Martin, and the "Bayside Dragoons," commanded by Capt. John Harrington, met in Easton on Thursday the 25th ult. The day was one truly beautiful. The companies in full uniform paraded the streets of the town, under command of Col. Hambleton, and then visited the drill ground, where they did credit to themselves and officers, by executing with correctness and promptness, all the regimental manœuvres ordered. After drilling until half past 1 o'clock, they repaired to the Hotel of Peter Tarr & Son, where, at the instance of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the "Easton Light Dragoon," they partook of a sumptuous dinner, consisting of all the luxuries of the season, and prepared in such a manner as to suit the taste of the most fastidious.—After the cloth was removed, Col. Samuel Hambleton, jr., was appointed President, Captains Martin, Goldsborough and Harrington, Vice Presidents, and Lieut. J. H. Tarr and Corporal John Donovan, Secretaries, after which the following toasts were drunk:

By Col. Hambleton—The citizen soldiery of a free country; in peace its proudest ornament and in war its surest bulwark and defence.

By Lieut. Col. Harrison—The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Talbot County Troops, composing a part of the 9th Cavalry Regiment M. M., have evinced by their promptness in organization, discipline and drill, a readiness to sacrifice their fortunes and their lives in their country's cause.

By Capt. Goldsborough—The health of Lieut. Col. Harrison.

By Capt. Harrington—The Volunteer Cavalry of Maryland; the 9th Regiment in particular.

By Capt. Martin—The Talbot County Cavalry, the social brotherhood of soldiers; may they ever maintain a spirit of active rivalry, moderated by an equally active spirit of generosity.

By Capt. Goldsborough—The mothers, wives, daughters, aunts, cousins and *sweethearts* of the Talbot County Cavalry.

By Lieut. Caulk—Col. Hambleton and the men under his command.

To this toast Col. H. responded in appropriate terms.

By Sergeant Nicols—The Dragoons and Infantry of Talbot County, not to be excelled by the volunteers of any county in the State.

By Lieut. Tarr—Captains Martin, Harrington and Goldsborough; the men under their command stand ready to do credit to the 9th Regiment.

By Surgeon Jenkins—Col. William H. Watson; the hero who fills a hero's grave.

By Lieut. Bayne—Old Talbot; in the day of battle she will be *found* at her post with her cavalry force in front.

By Col. Hambleton—The next news from Mexico; may it inform us of a victory more glorious, if possible, than those of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, or Monterey.

By Edwin J. Stevens—The unparalelled generosity of the American citizens; while it pours the produce of its soil in the laps of a starving country, may it not forget that we ourselves have paupers, widows and orphans; but particularly be mindful of the families of our soldiers dying in their country's cause.

By Sergeant Nicols—Capt. Ridgely, who won for himself imperishable glory at Monterey, and afterwards met an accidental death; may his name be cherished by every Dragoon of the 9th Reg. M. M.

By Lieut. Kemp—The American Army; may it, as it has proved for the last twelve months, always be victorious.

By Capt. Goldsborough—The health of Capt. May; as brave a Dragoon as ever drew his sword in defence of his country.

By ——— The memory of Maryland's noble sons, who have died in defence of their country; we, like them, are ready to go when our country calls.

By Lieut. Tarr—The memory of Andrew Jackson; may the brightness of his departed greatness always shed a halo of glory over the unfortunate soldier.

By Surgeon Jenkins—Gen. Taylor; always *Rough* to his enemies and *Ready* for his friends.

By Capt. Martin—The officers and privates of the Easton Light Dragoons; alike distinguished for excellence in discipline and social kindness.

By Sergeant Skinner—Maryland and her volunteers in Mexico.

By Bugler Benjamain—Generals Scott and Taylor, and the American Army; may they be guided by a glorious principle over the land of Mexico, and enter the Halls of the Montezumas in victory.

By Captain Harrington—Easton Light Dragoons; may their patriotism and generous hospitality always find an ample reward.

COL. SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Pres't.
CAPT. J. W. MARTIN, } V. Pr's.
" JOHN HARRINGTON, }
" M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, }
Lieut. J. H. Tarr, } Sec'rs.
Corporal John Donovan, }

[COMMUNICATION.]

Mr. Graham—Dear Sir: You will oblige me by publishing the following circular, for the purpose of calling the attention of the uniformed companies belonging to the 12th Brigade, to the Encampment to be held at Elkton during the month of May. If any of these companies should determine to attend, it will afford me great pleasure to accompany them.

Your obd't. serv't.
T. TILGHMAN, Brig. Gen.
Plimhimmon, March 27, 1847.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Of the Military of the two Cities, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The State of Delaware, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at Elkton, Maryland, in the month of May, 1847.

Elkton, Cecil Co. Md. *Dec.* 1846.

To BRIG. GEN. T. TILGHMAN.

Dear Sir:—The present war with Mexico, as well as all former experience, demonstrates the policy and propriety of any and every measure calculated to strengthen and perfect that great arm of the national defence, the citizen soldiers of the country; and the great advantage to be derived from a protracted Encampment, where the drill is perfect, regular and uniform and where so many of the duties of a soldier are taught, a knowledge of which cannot elsewhere be acquired, has no doubt often presented itself to your mind.

The better opinion seems to be that the discipline of the camp could more easily be enforced, and the advantage to be derived from it would be greater, if the Encampment be located at some distance from any large city, where so many attractions are presented to disturb its good order and to interfere with the routine of its duties.

In view of these considerations, the undersigned have been appointed a committee of correspondence, for the purpose of submitting to you, and through you to the Brigade under your command, the proposition of a Grand *Union* Encampment of the volunteers of the two cities of Philad. and Baltimore, the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and such other companies in the adjoining States as may be disposed to unite in the matter, to be held at or near the town of Elkton, and to commence on Tuesday the 18th day of May, 1847; and we respectfully ask your favorable consideration of the matter, and your co-operation therein.

The town of Elkton is situated, as you are no doubt aware, midway between the two cites, an directly on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, which passes through it. It stands at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, and Packets are regularly plying between it and the city of Baltimore. It is also within two miles of the New Castle and Frenchtown line of Steamboats and Rail Road, between the two cities, so that the facilities of approaching it, by land or water for the transportation of Troops and Camp Equipage may be considered superior to those of any other intermediate point.—The grounds around it present several delightful locations for the Encampment, with abundance of good water; and we feel warranted in saying, that the inhabitants of the town and of the whole county will take great pleasure in contributing to the comfort of the troops while encamped.

As every thing in matters of this kind depends upon a full and fair interchange of opinion, not only as regards the location, but also the organization of the Encampment, and the selection of able and efficient officers to take command; it is proposed that a Convention of Delegates from each and every company, battalion regiment, that may be desirous of uniting in the Encampment, shall be held at Elkton, on Thursday the 15th day of April next—to settle the location and arrange all other preliminaries. You are, therefore, respectfully requested to attend that convention; and we beg leave to assure you and all who may attend, a hearty and cordial welcome.

We should be pleased to hear from you upon the subject Any communication you may have to make, you will please address to Lieut Col. G. R. Howard and Capt. F. A. Ellis, Elkton, who have been appointed a sub-committee for the purpose.

With sentiment of respect we have the honor to be yours, &c.

H S. STITES, *Brig. Gen. 1st Brigade, 2d Division, M. M.*
A. C. NOWLAND, *Col.*
GEO. R. HOWARD, *Lieut. Col.*
B. B. CHAMBERS, *Major, 49th Regiment, M. M.*
J. J. HECKART, *Col.*
J ROMAN, Jr., *Lieut. Col.*
WM. McCULLOUGH, *Maj. 30th Regiment, M. M.*
F. A. ELLIS, *Capt. Cecil Greys Elkton.*
JAMES WOODFORD, *Capt. Eagle Guards Elkton.*
JAMES N. SUTTON, *Capt. 2d. Company Delaware Light Dragoons, St. Georges, Del.*
R. K. SMITH, *Capt. Independent Greys, Cecilton.*

A GREAT MISTAKE.—Some people mistake some things; some other people mistake other things. Among the mistakes of the day, is a mistake which segar smokers make, much, as I think, to their disparagement as *gentlemen.* I refer to the practice, generally, of smoking segars *any where,* where by even a remote possibility, the smoke can be offensive to *any body.*—Every person, *being a gentleman,* will look well to this view of the case—but I refer, *specially,* in this notice, those who go, smoking, into shops, stores, and places generally, where ladies resort. The mistake would seem to lie at the point of such smokers' belief that their emissions of smoke, under such circumstances are as agreeable to other people as they are to themselves. Now for one, I cannot endure this smoke when fresh, much less after it cools and contaminates whatever it touches; and where I suspect smoking to have been carried on, whether in store, shop, parlour, &c., *I avoid them.*

It were well, I think, if some lecturer would deliver a discourse on the character and habits of *a gentleman.* LUCY.

A MEXICAN FUNERAL.—We have been favored with an extract of a letter from an officer of the army, which says: "On the evening of the 8th of January, I attended the funeral of a very pretty young girl, whom the Sunday before I had seen with a blooming cheek and sparkling eye at the church. The ceremony was to me quite singular. The corpse was calm and beautiful, and was borne on a litter covered with pure white, having at its head a canopy decorated in the gayest and most beautiful manner with ribbons, a variety of roses, and white drapery gracefully hung in festoons. She lay upon this without a coffin, her dress being white, and with her long raven black hair smoothed back rom her brow, and floating loosely on either side. In this manner she was borne to the church, preceeded by a band of music, and followed by a mixed crowd of all sizes, nations and classes. In the church she was placed in front of the altar, with lights burning on either side, and the services of the church took place, mingled with swelling sounds of the organ. She was then borne to the graveyard, her coffin, which was hansomely decorated with stripes of ribbon of different colors, being carried behind—while in front marched the band, playing, not as with us, dead marches 'but lively airs."

POSTSCRIPT.

From the Balt. Clipper of Yesterdy.

Highly Important News!!!
VERA CRUZ INVESTED.

Debarkation of the American Troops near Vera Cruz—Investment of the City—Capture of Mexican Outworks—Skirmishing with the Enemy—Capt. Alburtis killed—Lieut. Col. Dickerson, of the Palmetto Regiment, wounded.

The schooner Portia, Captain Powers, arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ult. direct from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 13th, with some highly important intelligence in relation to Gen. Scott's operations. The Picayune contains a memorandum furnished by Captain Powers, from which we copy the following:

The U. S. Squadron and all the transports left Point Lizardo for Sacrificios on the 9th inst., with 12,100 troops. On the morning of the 10th a landing of all the troops and marines was effected within three miles of Vera Cruz, without much opposition from the enemy, as the landing was well covered by a constant discharge of bomb shells and round shot from the U. S. steamers and gun boats anchored near the beach and in front of the landing. Immediately after an organization of the American forces on the beach, they took up a line of march over the sand hills, to the attack of the enemy's outposts and fortifications, situated from one to three miles from the castle and forts of the city. They carried every one by storm, not, however, without losing seventeen men.

On the 11th and 12, the American forces were employed in throwing up breastworks and digging entrenchments. Occasional skirmishes took place with the enemy, who were throwing showers of bomb shells and round shot from the Castle and city, but without much effect. During this time, the seamen were landing provisions and ammunition from the transports.

On the 12th, a strong north gale set in, which cut off all further communication. We left during the norther, and as we were unable to make progress to the north, believe that it was impossible for our bombs and shells to have been landed until the 18th inst, so that the bombardment of the castle and Vera Cruz did not probably commence untill the 20th.

There were feats of bravery displayed on the 11th, in which Col. Dickerson of the Palmetto Regiment, South Carolina, was wounded in the breast by a musket ball from the enemy, and Capt. Alburtis, of the 2d Infantry, had his head shot off by a 42 pound ball. This same ball broke a drummer's arm and took off a private's leg.

But on the same day the American army had gained complete possession of all the fortifications of the enemy which were raised by them to stop our troops from approaching the city All the water pipes leading to the city were cut off, and all the communications effectually stopped.

Gen. Scott landed in person on the 11th inst. A French barque ran the blockade and moored under the wall of the castle on the morning of the 13th, and many of our transports were ready to leave for the U. States as soon as the norther was over. This vessel brings despatches and letter bags from every vessel in the Gulf squadron then at Sacrifsios.

IT IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!—Such was the declaration of a gentleman on Friday last after having used "Seller's Cough Syrup" for a distressing cough, that made him feel very uncomfortable through the day, and prevented him from sleeping a great part of the night.

We do not say that this Syrup will always cure, but we do say that 99 persons out of every hundred who have used it, pronounce it the best cough mixture that has as yet been offered to the public.—The Syrup is put up in 50 cent bottles.

Sold by, E. M. DAWSON & BRO'R.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, March 31, 1847.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Maryland Wheat are light. Good to pre command 120 to 130 cts. Sales since yesterday of about 6000 bushels Penna. read. prime quality, at 133 cts.; white Corn, 77 a 78 cts. and yellw do. 83a85 cts., with sales; Oats, 45 cts. Rye, S1a83 cts. Cloverseed dull at $4a4,50 for good to prime.

DIED,

In Easton on Saturday evening last, Mr. ROBERT OZMON, in the 39th year of his age.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the F. B S. will be held in Easton on Wednesday the 14th April, at 11 o'clock. The members are requested to attend.

April 3, 1847—2w

ATTENTION DRAGOONS

YOU are ordered to meet at Easton on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M., in full uniform. A punctual attendance is requested as business of importance in which the Company is deeply interested will occupy your attention. By order,

N. E. NICOLS, O: S.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM N. MULLIKIN has just received and opened at his store room in Easton, a fresh supply of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

which have been selected with care, and will be offered at small advances for CASH, or on the usual time to punctual persons. He respectfully asks his customers and friends to give him an early call.

Easton, April 3, 1847—3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

T. T. MARTIN has on hand a handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he intends selling at small profits for CASH or PRODUCE. He has also a large and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he calls the attention of the public to, more particularly the ladies, as he has a good selection of S Wheeler's fashionable Slipers, which are in demand.

N B.—The highest prices will be allowed for produce.

April 3, 1847—tf

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTERN.

THE President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives, on and after the first Monday in April inst, retaining therefrom one half of the State tax for 1847 on all Stock, the dividend on which is payable at this Bank, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

WM. B. SMYTH, Cashier.

April 3 1847—2w

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Robert Banning & John D. Saffer, was dissolved on 27th March by mutual consent. All debts owing to the copartnership are to be received by Robert Banning; all debts contracted by the said firm to be paid by Robert Banning alone.

ROBERT BANNING,
JOHN D. SAFFER.

April 3. 1847—3w

WANTED TO HIRE for the residue of the year, as a Waiter, a slave boy 17 or 18 years of age, for whom liberal wages will be given. EDW'D. JENKINS

Easton, April 3, 1847—3w

For Sale.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about 13 years of age, having near 17 years to serve. For terms apply to P ROBINSON, at the Union Hotel, Easton.

April 3. 1874—1w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies all those persons against whom he has claims as late Constable, that they need not expect any further indulgence, as he is determined to close all cases in his hands as required by law.

SOLOMON TROY, Late Constable

April 3. 1847—3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE citizens of Easton and the county are requested to hold a meeting in the Court House on TUESDAY next, the 6th day of April, at half past 2 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of erecting a TOWN HALL, in the town of Easton Let every one attend, as there can be no doubt that the price of a share will be moderate enough to enable all, who may feel an interest in this laudable enterprise, to participate.

MANY CITIZENS.

April 3, 1847.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Passed at the December session 1846, *of the Legislature of Maryland, relative to the Revenue of the State.*

No. 288.

AN SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT; entitled, "An Act to regulate sales by Public Auction," passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, chapter one hundered and eleven.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all real estate and all goods; wares merchandize stocks, and every other species of personal property whatever, which shall at any time be exposed to sale by public auction in the city of Baltimore, with the exception mentioned in the second section of this, shall be subject each and every time, they or any of them shall be struck off, to duties at the following rates, namely: all real estate and vessels, all wines and ardent spirits, foreign or domestic, all goods, wares merchandise and effects imported from any place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, coffee, tea sugar, and molasses, foreign or domestic; all stocks of banks or other incorporated institution, state or city loans goods and effects of deceased persons or insolvent debtors, or property under, an order or decree of any court, at the rate offifty cents on every one hundred dollars; all other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, which are the production of any foreign country, all domestic manufactures and all goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and property of what kind soever, not enumerated above, nor included in the exceptions in the second section of this act, at the rate of seventy five cents on every one hundred dollars; and the duties shall be calculated on the sums for which the property of goods so exposed to sale shall be respectively struck off, and shall be in all cases paid by the person making the sale.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That all goods and other property, belonging to this State or the United States, or which shall be seized by any public officer for or on account of any forfeiture or penalty, or taken in execution, and all goods distrained for rent, utensils of husbandry, and all articles of the growth and produce of this State, shall in no wise be subject to, but are hereby exempted and declared free from the duties aforesaid, and may be sold by any person in any part of the State, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That goods or property of what kind soever, sold by auction, shall in all cases be struck off to the highest bidder, and when the auctioneer or owner, or any person employed by them or either of them, shall be such bidder, the said goods or property shall be subject to the same duties as if struck off to any other person; but this section shall not be construed to render valid any sale that would otherwise be deemed fraudulent and void.

Section 4. And be it enanacted, That the same duties specified in the first section of this act, shall be chargeable on all goods, wares merchandise, or other property sold by any auctioneer at private sale on the day of his public auction.

Section 5. And be it enacted, That every auctioneer duly appointed and authorised by virtue of the law to which this is a supplement, in and for the city of Baltimore, shall hereafter, within twenty days after the first days of January, April, July and October of the year for which he shall have been appointed, render to one of the judges of the city Court a true and particular account in writing, of the moneys or sums for which any goods wares, merchandise or other property of what kind soever, shall have been sold at every sale made under the said original law, and its supplements, from the time of his entering into the recognisance required by the said act and its supplements, at the time the last account was rendered by him in conformity to the said act and its supplements of the amount of each day's sale, and the days when the same were respectively sold distinguishing the sale made by himself personally, or in his presence, and those made by his partner or partners, or clerks, in consequence of his absence, setting forth also the amount of all goods, wares, merchandize and other property as aforesaid, sent or entrusted to him, his partner or partners, for sale, and by him or them sold at auction, and the days on which the same were sold and particularising the amount of the several duties chargeable on the said sales at auction, and shall thereupon take before the said Judge the following oath or affirmation, as the case may require: I, ———, do solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm) that the account now exhibited by me, and to which I have subscribed my name, contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, merchandize and property of every kind sold or struck off by me at public sale, or sold at private sale and the days of my public auction or sold or struck off as aforesaid by my copartner or copartners, or by others in my name or under my direction, or for my benefit within the time mentioned in the within account, and of the days upon which the same were respectively sold, that I have examined the entries of all the sales mentioned in the said account the books kept by me and for that purpose; and fully believe this account to be in all respects correct, and further that I have, during the time therein mentioned conformed in all things to the true intent and meaning of the act entitled an act to regulate sales by public auction and its supplements, according to the best of my knowledge information and belief: —and all and every the partner or partners of any such auctioneer, shall also make and subscribe an oath, to be endorsed on the said account, that he or they respectively believe the said account, to be correct and true in every particular; and every such auctioneer shall, within thirty days after rendering such account and taking such oath or affirmation, pay the amount of duty upon such account of sales to the Treasurer; and if any such auctioneer shall neglect to render the account as above prescribed, or to pay the amount of duty as aforesaid, he shall be liable to the penalties and disabilities provided for such neglect by the ninth section of the act to which this a supplement.

Section 6. And be it enacted, That every such auctioneer as aforesaid, who within the period limited for his accounting, shall have made no sales of goods or property of any kind, liable to auction duties, shall make and subscribe an affidavit of those facts before one of the judges of the city Court aforesaid, and shall transmit a copy of said affidavit, certified by said Judge, to the Treasurer within the same time that an account is required to be rendered by the preceeding section of this act, and the penalties and disabilities for neglecting to make such affidavit shall be the same as for the neglect to make the returns provided for in the preceeding section of this act.

Section 7. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governor to nominate to the Senate for auctioneer any person who shall not have settled in full at the Treasury office, for all amounts due from said person, on account of auction duties, under the act regulating sales by public auction, and its supplements, and this section shall be in force from and after the passage of this act.

Sec 8. And be it enacted, That in case any person who may be commissioned to act as auctioneer under the said act and its supplements, shall neglect to take out a license within twenty days after his commission shall have been forwarded to him by the Governor, such commission shall be deemed null and void, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint some other person to supply the vacancy in the number of auctioneers, occasioned by such neglect.

Sec. 9 And be it enacted, That every auctioneer who shall sell any goods or property other than such as he is authorised to sell by the terms of his license, shall forfeit for every such articles so sold the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered by any person sueing for the same before any justice of the peace of the city of Baltimore, or by indictment in Baltimore, city court.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That the right to sell wearing apparel, given by the sixth section of the act, to which this is a supplement, shall not be so construed as to authorise the sale of boots, shoes, or hats, by the case or package.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That the bond required from every auctioneer by the fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and the tenth section of the act of December session eighteen hundred and twenty eight, chapter one hundred and forty eight, shall be annually renewed.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect from and after the first day of April next, and the eighth section of the act of December session eighteen hundred and twenty seven, chapter one hundred and eleven, and the fifth section of the act of December session eighteen hundred and twenty eight, chapter one hundred and forty eight; be and the same are hereby repealed. D. CLAUDE,

April 3, 1847—3t Treasurer of Md

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