ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF MARYLAND.

The matters covered in this report were formerly treated by the State Treasurer, but under the new Constitution the present change is required. We learn from Mr. Thomas's report, that during the past year there was received into the Treasury the sum of $1,275,953 28, derived from the following sources:

Auction duties,	$18,549 39
Auctioneer's licenses,	9,500 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Company, for one-fifth of receipts from passengers on Washington Branch,	59,826 69
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Company, for interest on dividend bonds,	600 00
Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co. for interest on sterling bonds converted,	13,975 50
Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad Company, for interest,	60,000 00
Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Companies, for interest,	66,600 00
Bank stock for dividend,	37,327 66
Bank bonus,	1,459 20
Road stock for dividends,	44,000 00
Seals and taxes in Chancery,	653 [illegible]
Tax on civil commissions,	9,102 00
Tax on collateral inheritances,	20,399 51
Tax on commissions of executors and administrators,	26,525 11
Tax on commissions to trustees and receivers,	4,125 67
Contingent expenses, a repayment,	8 00
Costs of suit, a repayment,	171 46
Fines and forfeitures,	1,510 58
Licenses to agents of foreign corporations,	2,900 00
Tax on foreign insurance,	6,720 61
Hay scales in the city of Baltimore,	1,080 50
Tax on policies of insurance,	3,931 00
Tax on incorporated institutions,	28,704 55
Interest on personal accounts,	9,240 04
Land office,	153 04
Live stock scales,	13,757 69
Licenses to lottery dealers,	20,299 66
Stamps on lottery tickets,	9,558 34
Lotteries for sum received under contract for extinguished grants,	25,500 00
Tax on certain officers,	7,849 35
Tax on plaintiffs,	3,475 00
Pratt street wharf,	762 32
Tax on protests,	6,861 00
Tax on stamps,	59,720 95
Tax on State and other stocks,	44,594 75
Tax, direct and specific,	479,135 65
Tax for State colonization,	9,538 37
State tobacco inspections in Baltimore,	38,394 05
University of Maryland five per cent stock, a repayment of interest,	427 51
Maryland Reform Convention,	8 00
Marriage licenses,	14,596 36
Licenses to keepers of ordinaries,	32,547 31
Licenses to traders,	75,428 78
Exhibition licenses,	2,302 10
Broker's licenses,	5,998 00
Licenses to billiard table keepers,	1,803 08
Licenses to hawkers and pedlars,	4,578 62
Races, fisheries, and muster licenses,	26 21
Non resident licenses,	2,443 00
Wood-huckster licenses,	1,159 62
Tax, use of the Colonization Society,	23 75
Total,	$1,279,953 28
Balance in the Treasury 1st December, 1851,	250,957 72
Making an aggregate of	$1,530,911 00
Total receipts during the year ending 1st December, 1852,	$1,279,953 28
Of these receipts the sum of $310,766 00 was received from revenue which accrued before the year 1852, viz:	
On account of State and other stocks.	5,723 10
Tax on foreign insurance,	1,810 67
Tax on incorporated institutions,	4,444 11
Marriage licenses,	803 08
Ordinary licenses,	331 36
Trader's licenses,	1,086 28
Exhibition licenses,	147 70
Tax on plaintiffs,	388 38
Tax on civil commissions,	47 50
Tax on stamps,	11,793 45
Seals and taxes in chancery,	536 15
Tax on commissions to executors and administrators,	1,303 03
Tax on collateral inheritances,	2,249 15
Tax on certain officers,	1,814 95
Tax on commissions to trustees and receivers,	32 06
Hawkers and pedlar's licenses,	87 50
Fines and forfeitures,	1,250 82
Tax, direct and specific,	267,378 44
Tax for State colonization,	9,538 37
	310,766 00
To which add for repayments,	614 97
Total,	$311,380 97
And the amount thereof being deducted from the receipts of the year shows the revenue which accrued, and was received, to have been	$968,572 31
Aggregate in the Treasury in course of the year,	$1,530,911 00
Of this aggregate there has been disbursed in the year the sum of $1,360,458 72, on the following accounts, viz:	
To commission,	$1,361 70
To contingent expenses,	190 60
To miscellaneous expenses,	5,715 63
To library,	248 33
To interest on public debt,	677,456 30
To the judiciary,	37,568 98
To pensions,	4,936 99
To colleges, academies and schools,	21,049 00
To State colonization,	9,000 00
To Maryland penitentiary,	16,000 00
To civil officers,	15,589 28
To Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company,	6,949 16
To militia,	1,016 67
To indigent deaf and dumb,	2,555 40
To State tobacco warehouses in Baltimore,	763 11
To surplus revenues,	34,069 36
To sinking fund,	343,088 42
To special appropriations,	20,745 48
To contingent fund for the library,	405 99
To State tobacco inspections in Baltimore,	20,959 81
To executive contingent fund,	3,363 60
To fuel and lights,	879 22
To executive contingent deficiencies for 1851,	1,981 78
To contingent fund for treasury department,	1,147 41
To public buildings at seat of government,	6,613 84
To public printing,	9,107 51
To the Legislature,	82,982 00
To University five per cent. stock, per ch. 88 of 1821,	29,800 00
To postage to Legislature and offices at seat of government,	3,812 98
To Maryland reform convention,	1,061 20
Total,	1,360,458 72
And there remained in the Treasury, on the 1st December, 1852, the balance of	$170,452 28
Subject to the following charges, viz:	
To pay commission to attorneys,	570 01
" civil officers,	2,381 66
" judiciary,	9,604 09
" augmentation of library,	377 49
" contingent fund for library,	894 04
" pensions,	915 33
To pay colleges, academies, schools,	1,350 00
" State colonization,	2,000 00
" Indian annuities,	76 00
" printing report of comptroller,	550 00
" executive contingent fund,	636 40
" State tobacco inspections in Baltimore,	1,229 16
" fuel and lights,	949 40
" Miscellaneous expenses,	58 33
" Maryland penitentiary,	1,333 33
" contingent expenses for the Treasury department,	52 59
" Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company,	1,717 69
" stationary, &c.	2,009 00
" militia expenses,	216 67
" repairs of office for comtroller,	437 00
" redemption of University 5 per cent. stock,	200 00
" Postage,	187 02
" John B. Brooke,	62 73
" A. W. Bradford,	90 64
" stock called in for redemption,	42,227 44
" Interest on public debt,	63,563 74
	$133,690 76
Leaving a balance, applicable to future demands, of	$36,761 52

The receipts of the current year are estimated at $1,323,187 50, and the expenditures at $961,953 59.

On account of the schools there was received during the year $84,858 86, including $18,769 26 on hand at the beginning of the year. The amount expended during the year was $64,331 37, leaving a balance on hand of $20,527 49.

On account of the sinking fund there was received during the year $491,741 87, including $24,178 75 on hand at the commencement of the year. Of this amount $381 was expended for commission, and $491,360 84 invested for the use of the sinking fund, leaving a balance of 3 cents to the credit of said fund.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—By an arrival here we have advices from the city of Mexico to the 12th instant.

The revolutionary spirit was spreading in all directions, and the greatest disorder prevailed.

General Arista has resigned the Presidency of the Republic, and fled from the city—whither it was not known—for personal security. His troops had been completely routed.

A temporary government has been established by Cevallas, president of the Supreme Court. The existence of this, however, was by no means certain.

The revolutionists were gathering strength daily, and become so formidable that their progress cannot be checked.

FROM HAVANA.—*Threatened Trouble between Cuba and England.*—Since the beginning of the present month, we have an expelled British merchant from St. Jago de Cuba, ordered out of that city by the Governor General, Medenilla, who would not even give him a hearing, and he refused giving the British Consul there any explanation whatever of such an arbitrary measure, on the plea that the Consul was only Vice Consul, and that Mr. Boylen was no British subject, having taken out a *carta de domicilio*, which every foreigner is compelled to do before he can even reside on this island.

The Captain General appears inclined to support the Governor of St. Jago in this act, on the principle *de no retroceder;* but the question, if not settled here soon in a satisfactory way, will go before the British Parliament, as the British Consul here is firm in the defence of the injured British subject.

BRITISH HONDURAS ELEVATED TO A COLONY.—The Balize, or British Honduras, it is stated, has been elevated to a Colony; the superintendant converted into a Governor, and a Constitution given to the people by the British Government. The province extends almost across the continent, and with the recently created colony of the Bay of Islands, foreshadows the sequel to the Mosquito Protectorate. It is also rumored that the Central Americans have re-possessed themselves of the port of Limas, from which they were ejected in September, 1851, by H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, and have again hoisted the Central American flag, in the room of the Mosquito.

EXCURSION TO EUROPE.—A wealthy steamboat owner of New York proposes to rig up for an European trip, a steamer yatch, now nearly completed, furnishing her in the richest manner at a cost of $50,000 over ordinary ships of the kind. About the first of May he will take on board his sons and daughters and forty or fifty guests, and sail for London, Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibralter, Marseilles, Naples, Malta, and such other ports as may be desirable, staying a short time at each port, giving fetes and seeing the lions.—The expense, which is estimated at more than $200,000, will be borne by the projector.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—The Port Tobacco (Md.) Times states that an old colored woman, who belonged to Mr. John W. Guy, of that county, died suddenly on the 1st instant, at the age of 102 years, it is said. She was well known by a gentleman now living, who is 82 years old.—When he was but a small boy she had several children, which fact would prove her age to have been not much less than stated. She retained the use of her faculties in a good degree up to the time of her death. Another colored woman died some time last fall, in Port Tobacco, whose age was said to be upwards of 100 years.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT.—The New Orleans Picayune states that a gentleman travelling down the Mississippi, not long since, became acquainted on the boat with a lady who, with her six children, was on her way to California. She had only one servant, a colored man, who had gone to California alone, worked hard, and sent $1,000 to his mistress, to enable her and her little ones to come out to the far-distant gold-regions.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Condensed from the Baltimore Clipper.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 20.

SENATE.—The President presented the 1st annual report of the Comptroller of the Treasury Department, of which 1000 copies were ordered to be printed. Also, a message from the Governor, covering a communication from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, for a law giving the assent of the State of Maryland to the enlargement of the Baltimore Custom House.—Also, a communication from Edward Dowling. On motion of Mr. Kunkel, it was ordered, that the communication be not received, because it impugns the honesty and truth, and calumniates the personal character of one of the co-ordinate branches of the government of the State, for the discharge of its constitutional duty.

On motion of Mr Kunkel, a resolution was passed requesting the Comptroller to prepare blank forms, and transmit the same to the clerks of the Commissioners of the counties, descriptive of the mode in which clerks are required to make returns of the late assessment.

On motion of Mr. Kunkel, it was ordered that the clerks of Commissioners of each county and appeal tax Court of Baltimore city shall forthwith make out from the assessors' statement, returns and certificates; a statement of the aggregate value of property assessed in each of the said counties and the city respectively, in pursuance of ch. 337, of 1852, and enclose the same to the Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE.—Mr. Geyer submitted an order that the communication of Edward Dowling be expunged from the journal, as the House regard it too grossly disrespectful to be entertained. After some remarks by Messrs. Liggett, Davis and Stewart, on motion of Mr. Morris, the communication was read. Mr. Geyer withdrew his order, and on motion of Mr. Liggett, the motion of last Tuesday to print the same was reconsidered. Mr Davis (who made the motion to print,) then withdrew said motion.

Mr. Coale off red as a substitute an order, that the communication of E. Dowling, being in its terms discourteous and disrespectful to the Governor, that the same be not received and that it be not printed and published among the documents of the House. The substitute was adopted

Mr. Stewart reported a bill to exempt from execution $150 worth of a debtor's property. Ordered to be printed.

Jan. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Sothoron presented a petition of John H. Goddard and seven others, for remuneration for arresting Wm. L Chaplain.

Mr. Williams, on leave, reported the following bills: To protect from execution a reasonable amount of a debtor's property. To admit as witnesses the persons interested in the matter in controversy.—To protect the property of the wife from the debts of the husband. To require the Secretary of State to prepare a register of the offices of this State. Declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court.—To establish the legal rate of interest at 6 per cent.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Franklin, the Committee on Ways and Means was authorized to inquire whether the tax on real and personal property can be reduced 30 or 40 per cent. without detriment to the public interest, and if so to report a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, the Committee on Colored Population was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the apprehension of free negroes going at large, without the evidence of their freedom.

January 22

HOUSE.—Mr Ligget submitted an order requesting the late Clerks of Courts and Register of Wills for Baltimore city and county, to furnish a statement of the number of Clerks and other assistants employed, and their rate of compensation for the years 1849, '50 and '51. Also the items of the annual expense of their respective offices during the said period, and as far as practicable the proportion of clerical force employed, and expenses incurred by them on account of the county business proper. Also, that the present Clerks and Registers of said city and county furnish a statement giving the same information during the time said offices have been organized, under oath. Also the gross amount of fees charged and received by each of them. Also, the amounts accruing to or received by them on account of commissions on the collection of indirect revenues, &c. Adopted, ayes 30, noes 15.

January 24.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Crout, the committee on ways and means were directed to inquire into the expediency of so framing the bill to reduce the taxes, and to provide that the direct tax shall not be less than 15 cents in $100; that the stamp tax shall not be charged unless the instrument shall exceed $1000; that the tax on collateral inheritances shall not be charged unless the estate exceeds the value of $1000; that the tax on commissions shall not be charged unless the amount received as commission exceed $500.

Bills passed—Authorizing the Librarian to furnish the Register of Wills of Dorchester county with certain books. For the relief of the Association of St. Vincent de Paul, in Baltimore city.

January 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Watkins presented a petition of Allen Thomas, of Howard county, relative to a fugitive slave, convicted of felony in New York, and pardoned by Gov. Hunt, three days before the expiration of his sentence.

Bills passed: For completing the collection of the State tax for 1848, in Baltimore county. Changing the name of Bloomington in Allegany county, to Llangollen.—Giving the consent or the State to the purchase of certain lands by the general government.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Refunding to S. H. Beale certain State taxes. To pay balance of salary due Judges Spence and Tingle. To pay H. P. Horton for hose furnished the State. To correct errors in the record of removed criminal cases.

HON. RUFUS CHOATE has been appointed Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts, which appointment he has accepted

MR. CRITTENDEN, it is said, in the matter of the claims for extra fees by the weighers, guagers and measurers of the principal custom houses, has given an opinion adverse to those claims.

THE Rhode Island Legislature contains, on joint ballot, a majority of Whigs, the members standing thus: Whigs 56, Democrats 48. The Senate, however, is a tie, and the Locofocos of that body, taking a dishonorable advantage of this, refuse to go into an election for U. S Senator. The trick is a very low one, and unworthy of any honest partizan.

THE SISTER OF GENERAL PIERCE. (widow of the late General John McNeill.) for whose relief the House has just passed a special pension bill by an overwhelming majority, had been in vain pressing her claim on Congress for years past—ever since the death of her distinguished husband. The good fortune of the brother, however, has happily influenced her fortunes also, and she gets her pension.

A BAD HUSBAND AND FATHER.—A man by the name of Canann, a citizen of Church Hill, was lodged in the jail in this town a few days ago, for scalding his wife and infant child. The latter was so badly scalded that its life was despaired of at the last accounts. Canann, who was drunk when he committed the act, is said to be kind and affectionate to his family when not under the influence of liquor.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

MOVEMENTS OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. Senator Clemens has received a despatch stating that Mr King arrived at Key West on the 22d, and that his health is no better. He had, himself, abandoned all hope of recovery.—He would remain at Key West.

Per contra—Senator Charlton has received a despatch from Charleston, stating that Mr. King had arrived at Key West on the 22d, and his health was better than when he left Norfolk.

Otho Scott and James M. Buchanan, Esqs., appointed Commissioners to collect the facts and circumstances connected with the killing of a fugitive slave in Lancaster County, by officer Archibald G. Ridgely have submitted a report to Governor Lowe, in which they thus announce the result of their commission:

Our investigations resulted in satisfying the authorities of Pennsylvania that the killing of the negro by Ridgely, was entirely accidental, that there was no intention to inflict any serious or fatal injury, and the proofs were so fully exculpatory, that His Excellency Governor Bigler, when all the circumstances developed, by our enquiries, were submitted to him, did not consider it his duty to make any demand for the surrender of Ridgely, and now we consider this unfortunate affair as terminated.

ABOLITION OPERATORS AT THE SOUTH.—A negro boy calling himself Jim Magby, was arrested at Lynchburg last Saturday, as a runaway. On being asked for his free-papers, he drew forth some which to all appearances were genuine. On further examination he confessed he was a slave from Tennessee, that he ran away from his master, that some time after in passing through western Virginia, he met in the woods a white man, who called him; he was rather shy; but the man asked him if he was a slave or free, he told him he was a slave, that he then told him that he had "something which would do him good," that he then gave him the free papers which he had with him and told him, he could with them make his way to wherever he might choose to go. He says he took them and got this far without any difficulty; that he was aiming for New York.

REMOVAL OF FREE PERSONS OF COLOR FROM VIRGINIA.—A bill has been reported in the Virginia house of delegates, which provides for the appointment of overseers, who are to be required to hire out, at public auction, all free persons of color, to the highest bidder, and to pay into the State treasury the sums accruing from such hire. These sums are to be devoted in future to sending free persons of color beyond the limits of the State. At the expiration of five years, all free persons of color remaining in the State are to be sold into slavery to the highest bidder, at public auction, the proceeds of such sales to be paid into the public treasury, provided that said free persons of color shall be allowed the privilege of becoming the slaves of any free white person whom they may select, on the payment by such person of a fair price.

THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—We learn from the New York Times that the foreign department of the Crystal Palace is being actively attended to. Letters from agents in Europe and Asia communicate daily the fact of contributions of a most interesting nature being got in readiness by various nations for the exhibition. The Sultan of Turkey has expressed his intention of devoting a war steamer to the purpose of conveying the contributions to this country. He has also issued a firman, ordering all the merchants of Constantinople to prepare samples of their wares, which he promises shall be conveyed hither free of expense. The German sculptor, Kip, whose splendid statue of the Amazon attracted such notice in the English exhibition, has determined on sending some of his works, and several other eminent sculptors have consulted him as to the best mode of contributing also. It is probable that among other works of art, we shall receive from Germany some very fine plaster casts of antique and modern statues.—Baron Marochetti, who has just completed his colossal statue of Washington, has entered into communication with the committee of the Crystal Palace, as to what site has been determined on for his great work.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1853.

☞ WM. THOMSON S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE"

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receiveadvertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

THE weather for the past few days has been clear, cold and piercing. Winter is upon us in good earnest, and many of our citizens have very properly taken advantage of the occasion to fill their ice-houses, for fear that another opportunity may not occur.

FIRE.—A dwelling house just erected by Mr. Thomas Hopkins, Jr., near his present residence at "Skipton," in this county, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday night last. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it was untenanted. Loss between $1500 and $1600, on which there was an insurance in the Montgomery county Company, of $1100.

WE publish on our first page Mr. Everett's admirable letter in regard to the proposed tripartite convention. It is worthy of preservation, as it will undoubtedly hereafter, like the Hulsemann letter, be referred to as the correct position of our Government. Mr Cass has taken occasion to speak of this letter in the highest terms of praise, in his place in the Senate, and it is universally commended.

WE are indebted to Hon. Jas. A. Pearce for a copy of the Patent Office Report, for 1851-52—Agricultural—and a copy of his speech on the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. Also to Col. Cottman, of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents.

We are also indebted to Col. Lloyd, of the Senate, and Wm. B. Willis, Esq., of the House of Delegates, for copies of the report of the Comptroller of the Treasury Department of the State of Maryland.

MR. EDWARD DOWLING, Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, has published a letter denouncing Gov. Lowe, and charging him with falsehood in the matter of the deficiency of the revenue from Baltimore city and county. Mr. Dowling's statement shows very fairly on the face, that if every thing had been the same as under the old clerks, he would have paid more into the treasury than they did, *but the money is missing.* Whether it is from Mr. Dowling's office or from the others, we are unable to say—the Committee appointed by the Legislature will probably discover the leakage. Mr. Dowling's communication was so insulting to the Governor, that the Legislature, it will be seen, refused to print it, and ordered it to be returned to the writer. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, especially as it is confined exclusively to the "harmonious" democracy. We trust that such laws may be passed as will prevent such deficiencies in future, let the fault be where it may.

CONGRESS.—Nothing of interest done in the Senate on Thursday. In the House, the question being raised by Mr. Walsh, of Maryland, the Speaker decided the French Spoliation bill to be in the ninth class on the Speaker's table. Mr. Walsh appealed, but the House sustained the Speaker, thus probably preventing action upon the bill this session. Senate bill to prevent public executions in the District of Columbia, was passed.

On Friday, a number of private bills passed the Senate. A portion of each day is consumed in Executive session in the consideration of Mr. Badger's nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court. There is an evident determination to prevent action until the inauguration of Mr. Pierce.

The House was engaged in discussing the question whether the President's message in reply to a call of the House for information in relation to the seizure by the Spanish Government of the barque Georgiana and brig Susan Loud, should be read in open House. The reading of the document was demanded, but no important revelations were made, the President stating that the question being now under negotiation, it was incompatible with the public interest to make it public. Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

On Monday after the presentation of memorials, Mr. Sebastian reported from the Committee on Indian affairs on the subject of the refusal of the Florida Indians to emigrate, urging the adoption of prompt measures to compel them to do so.

In the House several private bills were passed.

In the Senate on Tuesday, the bill to prevent frauds on the Treasury was passed. The resolution of Mr. Cass reaffirming the Monroe doctrine was then taken up, and Mr. Soule spoke in favor of the resolution. He denounced the administration for its course in relation to Cuban affairs; lauded the fillibusters, and expressed his approval of the proposed tripartite treaty (the first man who has done so.—He was opposed to the purchase of Cuba, and opposed to *waiting* for its acquisition. What he wants to do is more than we can tell, but we should think he was as much out of his head in this affair, as he was in advocating a dissolution of the Union two years since His speech is supposed to be the pronunciamento of "Young America." Mr. Cass addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Mason, and advocating his interpretation of the Monroe doctrine.

In the House, the bill for the establishment of a branch mint in New York, and the deficiency bill were under consideration. Without disposing of them the House adjourned.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the joint resolution of Mr. Cass was again taken up, and Mr. Seward made a speech in opposition to its adoption, and in reply to Mr. Soule. He claimed for Mr. Adams the paternity of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Cass replied, and was followed by Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who sustained Mr. Soule. Mr. Mason announced that if it should prove true that the British had established a colony at the Balize or the Bay of Islands, that colony should have to be discontinued. There is a very fair prospect of a "muss" about this Central American business as England is not very likely to recede from a position without a struggle, after she has once taken it, and the United States ought not to swerve an inch if the Clayton and Bulwer treaty has been violated, but insist upon its strict enforcement.

In the House the New York branch mint bill was again under consideration. A motion to reject the bill was negatived, yeas 69, nays 94. Mr. Brooks then moved the bill be read a third time and engrossed, pending which a motion was made to lay it on the table—negatived, yeas 78, nays 96. Mr. Brooks' motion was then negatived, yeas 86, nays 89. Mr. Briggs moved to reconsider the vote, and Mr. Florence moved to lay that motion on the table—carried, yeas 91, nays 83, thus finally disposing of the bill. The deficiency bill was then taken up and discussed, and various amendments adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.

BOLD RESISTANCE OF THE LAWS.—The officers in charge of Richard Neal, a free negro man, charged with abducting slaves from Anne Arundel county, Md., who left the city yesterday in a private vehicle, were overtaken at Chester last night by Neal's friends with a writ of Habeas Corpus. A crowd of blacks prevented the officers from taking him in the cars, and it was found necessary to send another party of officers in the morning train to bring the prisoner back. We have received no intelligence of their movements yet

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Neal, the negro charged with abducting slaves, was brought to this city to day on a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Supreme Court, and will have a hearing to-morrow morning.

A STAMPEDE OF SLAVES took place from our city on Saturday night last—eight of them belonged to J. G. Lynn, Esq, and one to Joseph Dilley, Esq. They were pursued and overtaken about twenty-four miles from this place, in Bedford county, Pa., and those belonging to Mr. Lynn were brought back. Five of them have their feet so badly frozen as to be unable to walk.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

ELECTION OF POSTMASTER BY THE PEOPLE.—The democrats of Zanesville, Ohio, held an election on Saturday last for a Postmaster, to be recommended to Gen. Pierce for appointment, which resulted in the success of John B. Roberts over six competitors. The democrats of Steubenville, Ohio, held a similar election on the same day, when Thos. Brashear led the poll.

THE NEW POSTAGE ENVELOPES.—It is said that Mr. Nesbitt, of N. York, the contractor for the prepaid postage envelopes, has at length produced an embossed stamp, which is satisfactory to the Postmaster General, and the manufacture of the envelopes will be immediately commenced. It is not expected, however, that they will be ready for delivery before the first of April.

"ESOTERIC ANTHROPOLOGY," is the title of a work on the structure, functions, passional attractions and perversions, true and false physical and social conditions, and the most intimate relations of men and women; published by T. L Nichols, M. D., Principal of the American Hydropathic Institute, Portchester, N. Y. 18 mo. 480 pages, and illustrated by nearly one hundred engravings. It will be sent by mail, post paid, on the receipt of one dollar, sent free of postage, to T. L. Nichols, M. D, Portchester, N. Y.

WM. T. THUMLERT, a highly respectable citizen of Baltimore, says that STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT entirely cured him of a threatened CONSUMPTION of six months standing. He has since recommended it to many others, and it has in every instance done all that could be expected from medicine. It is used by many of the most experienced PHYSICIANS. If you have a Cough, try it! See advertisement in another column. [jan 22—1m

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.

GRAIN.—The supply of all kinds of Grain is light. We note small sales of red Wheat at 1 14 a $1 17; white wheat at 1 17 a $1 22; and very prime do. at $1 25 per bushel. Maryland Rye 80 a 82 cents, and Penna. do. 85a 87 cents per bushel. Sales of white Corn at 55 a 58 cents, and yellow do. at 62 a 63 cents per bushel. Maryland Oats 40 a 42 cents, and Penna. do. at 42 a 44 cents per bushel.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq., to Miss ANNA M. KENNARD, of this town.

In Baltimore, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Dr. Roberts, WILLIAM CREIGHTON, Esq., of Cambridge, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH H. GIST, of that city.

JUDD'S LIQUID CUTICLE—for *Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c. &c.*, for sale by
jan 29 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

TOUS-LES-MOIS—A supply of fresh Canna Starch or Tous-les-Mois—just received and for sale by
jan 29 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

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