TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to continue in force the act allowing a drawback on brandy imported in casks of not less than fifteen gallons; a bill to alter the terms of credit on bonds given for goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the United States; and a bill to authorize the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to redeem the public debt of the United States; which were severally passed to a second reading. A bill to cause the northern and western boundary lines of the State of Missouri to be more distinctly defined, and for the division of certain lands among the Sacs and Fox Indians; a bill allowing the duties upon goods imported into Louisville, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places; a bill to increase the pension of Charles Larabee; and a bill for the relief of the Mayor and City of Baltimore; were severally read a third time and passed. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt on the subject of the Public Lands was again discussed, but no question was taken, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Potter of North Carolina, and Mr. Lewis of Alabama, having addressed the House on the subject. The question of the contested election in Tennessee was then taken up as the unfinished business, when Mr. Arnold concluded his argument; and after a few explanatory remarks from Messrs. Standifer, Buchanan and Polk, Mr. Lea obtained the floor, and on his motion the Committee rose, and reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. The section of the Law of Tennessee which Mr. Arnold had relied on, was then ordered to be printed on motion of Mr. J. W. Taylor.

FRIDAY, Jan. 8.

A bill was yesterday reported in the House of Representatives by the Committee of Internal Improvement, of greater importance, probably, than any that will come under consideration of the House at the present Session. We refer to the bill for the construction of a road from Buffalo, in the State of New York, passing by Washington to New Orleans. In this noble project the whole Union has an interest, and several of the States so immediate and deep a concern, that we do not doubt of its ultimate success.—Nat. Intel.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9.

The Senate did not sit yesterday.

In the House of Representatives, several bills were reported, among which, was one by Mr McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, making an appropriation for the payment of Revolutionary and Invalid Pensioners. Mr. Burges addressed the House in an able speech, of considerable length, on the subject of the division of the Public Lands, and had not concluded his remarks when the hour allotted to the debate had elapsed. The special order of the day—the contested election between, Messrs. Lea and Arnold, of Tennessee, was then taken up, and Mr. Lea addressed the House, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Arnold on a former day. This subject occupied the House until the hour of adjournment, which was made until Monday next.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

The Senate was principally occupied yesterday in the discussion of the bill for indemnifying the citizens of Missouri, who had lost property by the depredations of the Indians, in 1812 and 1813.

Messrs. Benton and White supported, and Mr. Holmes opposed the bill.

In the House of Representatives during the usual course of the presentation of petitions, an animated discussion took place on the subject of a memorial from sundry citizens of New York respecting the Creek and Cherokee Lands in the State of Georgia. The memorial, the language of which was objected to by several members, as disrespectful to Georgia, and after a debate, in which Messrs. Thompson, Spencer of N. Y Wilde, Drayton, Lumpkin, Wayne, Mallary, Storrs, of New York, Foster, Cambreleng, Archer, and McDuffie, took part, was finally referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By most of the gentlemen from Georgia, and by Mr. Drayton, of South Carolina, particularly, it was contended that the language of the petition was highly disrespectful and indecorous towards a sovereign State of the Union, and that it would be sanctioning the indecorum to receive the petition and dispose of it in the ordinary mode, which they strenuously opposed. Moreover, that the attention of Congress had been called to the subject by the President of the U. States; and was now undergoing inquiry and investigation by the proper committee; and that this memorial was in fact nothing more than argument against the views of the Chief Magistrate and demanded no action on the part of the House, &c.

On the other hand, it was argued that the language of the petition was not indecorous towards Georgia, because the injustice which it deprecated and invoked the government to avert, was hypothetical and suppositious; that the language was strong indeed: but such as freemen had a right to address to their Representatives on a subject which they deem of national concernment; that, even if it were indecorous towards one of the States of the Union, that was not sufficient to justify the rejection of the memorial, inasmuch as indecorum in its language towards Congress could alone justify Congress in refusing to receive it; that the right of petition was a sacred right, and should not be curtailed or denied without the clearest and most indisputable grounds for such a step, &c.

Various petitions were presented relative to the transmission of the Mail on Sundays; and numerous bills reported, among them was one for the gradation of the price of the Public Lands which was read a first and second time, and referred to a committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.

The bill to alter the terms of credit on bonds given for duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, was read the second time, and re-committed to the Committee on Finance, on motion by Mr. Smith of Md.

On the motion of Mr. Woodbury, the special orders of the day were postponed, and the Senate went into consideration of Executive business, and after some time spent therein,

Adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, presented the Resolutions of the Legislature of Tennessee, to procure an appropriation by Congress to effect the examination and removal of the Harpeth Shoals, on the Cumberland River.

Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1830; which was twice read, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections on the memorial of Thomas D. Arnold, contesting the election of Pryor Lea.

The question was then taken upon re-committing the subject to a Committee of the Whole, and decided in the affirmative, by a majority of about 30 votes.

The House then again resolved itself into a Committe of the Whole upon the subject, Mr. M'Duffie in the chair, on the report of the Committee, Mr. Arnold being introduced at the Bar.

Mr. Arnold then addressed the House in a speech of about an hour, in reply to speeches delivered on preceding days, and in further argument upon the testimony.

The Committee then rose and reported; and,

The question being stated on agreeing to the resolution reported by the Committee of Elections in the following words:

Resolved, That Pryor Lea is entitled to retain his seat in the 21st Congress of the United States as the Representative of the 2d Congressional District in the State of Tennessee—

Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, required that it should be decided by yeas and nays; and the House having confirmed this appeal, the question was about to be taken; when,

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, in a short, argumentative, and dispassionate speech, stated his views of the question, concluding by moving to amend the resolution reported by the committee, by striking out the whole of it after the word 'Resolved,' and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

'That the election in the Second Congressional District in the State of Tennessee, for a Representative in the 21st Congress of the United States, was illegally conducted, and the seat of the sitting member therefrom is vacant.'

Whereupon, on motion and request of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn.

The House adjourned—and the question comes up again to-morrow.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following Bills were read the third time and passed: The Bill for the relief of certain citizens of the United States who have lost property by the depredations of Indian tribes; the Bill providing for the widening of the draw of the Potomac Bridge; the Bill for the relief of Nancy Moore; the Bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Eliss Earle, deceased; and the Bill to grant preemption rights to the settlers on the Public Lands.

The Senate resumed, as the special order of the day, the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Foot, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of abolishing the office of Surveyor General, and of suspending the Surveys of the Public Lands until those already in the market at the minimum price shall have been disposed of. After a debate, in which the resolution was opposed by Mr. Kane, and supported by Messrs. Foot, McKinley, Holmes, and Barton, the Senate adjourned without coming to any decision on the question.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual business of the day, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Bill appropriating the sum of seven hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars for the use and service of the fortifications of the United States during the year 1830, which was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The debate on the motion for the distribution of the Public Lands was then resumed; and Mr. Burges concluded his remarks on that subject. Mr. Pettis, of Missouri, followed, and addressed the House in opposition to both the resolution and the amendment attached to it, until the conclusion of the allotted hour. He therefore, retains possession of the floor for to-day.

The contested Tennessee election case was next taken up; and Mr. Smyth, of Va spoke upon the question before the House, which was the amendment proposed by Mr. Taylor on Tuesday, to annul the election of the Hon. Pryor Lea. After an ardent and protracted debate, in which Mr. Storrs, of N. Y., Mr. Strong, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Daniel, joined, Mr. Barringer moved the previous question.

This call was, upon a division by yeas and nays, sustained by a vote of 119 to 55; after which it was decided upon the final question by a vote, also taken by yeas and nays, of 149 to 20, that the Hon. Pryor Lea was duly elected, and entitled to a seat as a member of that House.

THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIANS.

From Memoirs and Correspondence, &c. of Thomas Jefferson, vol. 3, page 120.

To General Knox.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 1791.

Dear Sir: I have now the honour to return you the petition of Mr. Moultrie, on behalf of the South Carolina Yazoo Company. Without noticing that some of the highest functions of sovereignty are assumed in the very papers which he annexes as his justification, I am of opinion that Government should firmly maintain this ground; that the Indians have a right to the occupation of their lands, independent of the States within whose chartered limits they happen to be; that until they cede them by treaty, or other transaction equivalent to a treaty, no act of a State can give a right to such lands; that neither under the present constitution, nor the ancient confederation, had any State or persons, a right to treat with the Indians, without the consent of the General Government; that that consent has ever been given to any treaty for the cession of the lands in question; that the government is determined to exert 'all its energy for the patronage and protection of the rights of the Indians,' and the preservation of peace between the United States and them; and that if any settlements are made on lands not ceded by them, without the previous consent of the United States, the government will think itself bound, not only to declare to the Indians that such settlements 'are without the authority or protection of the U. States, but to remove them also by the public force.

It is in compliance with your request, my dear Sir, that I submit these ideas to you, to whom it belongs to give place to them, or such others as your better judgment shall prefer, in answer to Mr. Moultrie.

I have the honour to be, with sentiments of the most sincere and respectful esteem, dear Sir, your most obedient and humble servant,

TH: JEFFERSON.

A great portion of the correspondence of the late President Jefferson that has appeared in public papers, has been dependant for interest rather upon names, than important ideas. We find the following, however, which contains much good sense and may by obtaining publicity do good—or prevent evil.

TO GOVERNOR SULLIVAN.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1807.

'With respect to the tour my friends to the north have proposed that I should make in that quarter, I have not made up a final opinion.—The course of life which General Washington had run, civil and military, the service he had rendered, and the space he therefore occupied in the affections of his fellow citizens, take from his examples the weight of precedents for others, because no others can arrogate to themselves the claims which he had on the public homage. To myself, therefore, it comes as a new question, to be viewed under all the phrases it may present. I confess that I am not reconciled to the idea of a chief magistrate parading himself through the several States, as an object of public gaze, and in quest of an applause which, to be valuable, should be purely voluntary. I had rather acquire silent good will by a faithful discharge of my duties, than owe expressions of it to my putting myself in the way of receiving them.'

The brig Charlotte Corday, of New York, bound from Norfolk for St. Thomas, with a cargo of bread, flour and staves, was lost on the Florida coast on the 1st instant. No lives were lost.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 19.

His excellency, Thomas K. Carroll, Governor elect, arrived yesterday afternoon, in the steamboat Maryland, from Easton, and will this day qualify, in the presence of the two Houses of the Legislature, as Governor of Maryland.

Md. Gaz. Jan. 14.

List of military appointments by the Executive, December, 1829, and January, 1830.

For the Sixth Brigade.

Ezekiel F. Chambers, Brigadier General, vice Reed dec'd.

For the Second Brigade.

Otho H. Williams, Brigadier General, vice Ringgold dec'd.

For the Fourteenth Brigade.

Anthony Miltenberger, Brigadier General, vice Smith, promoted.

For the Third Brigade.

David I. Cohen, Aid de Camp, vice Moale, appointed Brigade Major Inspector.

For the Third Division.

Jerome N. Bonaparte, Henry Mankin, Aid de Camps.

For the 28th Regiment, Frederick County.

Daniel Duval, Lieut. Col. vice Keller, moved away.

For the 21st Regiment, Kent County.

Samuel Griffith, Col, vice Chambers, promoted.

Simon Weeks, Lieut. Col. vice Griffith, promoted.

Thomas B Hynson Major, vice Weeks promoted.

For the 1st Regimental Cavalry District.

John McPherson, Colonel, vice Williams promoted.

John R. Dall, Lieut. Col. vice McPherson, promoted.

William McPherson, Major, Vice Dall, promoted.

Richard Johnson (of William) Captain, vice Griffith, dec'd

William Jarboe, first Lieut.

Daniel Riser, second Lieut.

William Motter, Corn'dt.

For the 24th Regiment, Washington City.

George Smith, Lieut. of Capt. Zueriers Company.

Andrew Newman, Esq. ditto.

John N. Deaver, Lieut. of Capt. George Shafers Co.

George W. Elliott, Ensign ditto.

John D. Heister, Capt. vice Swearengen.

For the 1st Regiment of Riflemen.

Attached to the first Light Brigade in the City of Baltimore.

Hugh E. T. Hughes Capt. vice Stricker, resigned.

January 11th 1830.

For the 22nd Regiment Anne Arundel County.

Lemuel E Duvall, Quarter Master, vice Harris moved away.

THOS: CULBRETH, Clk.
of the Council.

The following *Standing Committees* have been appointed by the Senate of Maryland.

Committee of Ways & Means.—Messrs. Thomas, Lloyd, Nelson, Smith and Dennis.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Forrest, Reese, Smith, Sewell and Morrison.

Committee on Internal Improvements.—Messrs Nelson, Heath, Herbert and Lloyd.

Committee on Out Pensions.—Messrs. Harrison, Sewell and Whiteley.

Committee on Divorces—Messrs. Kennedy, Sewell and Smith.

Committee on Insolvent Debtors.—Messrs. Heath, Spence, Herbert, Forest and Nelson.

Committee on Invalid Deeds.—Messrs. Dennis, Heath and Harrison.

Committee on Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Whiteley, Lowery, Thomas, Sewell and Spence.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Morton A. Waring, of S Carolina, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of S. Carolina.

Joseph Dunbar, of Mississippi, to be Surveyor of Public Lands, South of Tennessee.

John Wambersie, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rotterdam, to be Consul of the United States at that place, vice Emanuel Wambersie, deceased.

Nicholas Biddle, George M. Dallas, Benjamin W. Richards, of Philadelphia, Benjamin Bailey, of New York, and John S. Donnell, of Baltimore, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States, for the present year.

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.

We learn from Dover, that Dr. Arnold Naudain has been chosen a Senator in Congress, in the room of Louis M'Lane, Minister to England. The vote was for A. Naudain 18, and for H. M. Ridgely 8. The appointment of Bank Directors has also been made, and we learn that every man of them is opposed to the National Government. Our opponents have in these appointments given a fine practical exposition of their views on the subject of party appointments. While they are open mouthed in condemning it, they rigidly adhere to it in their own conduct. [Del. Gaz.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

January 6, 1830.

At an election held by the stockholders of this Bank, at their banking house, on the 4th and 5th inst. the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the present year, viz:—

Nicholas Biddle,	James C. Fisher,
Manuel Eyre,	John Sergeant,
Paul Beck, Jr.	John Bohlen,
Lewis Clapier,	Henry Pratt,
Thomas P. Cope,	John R. Neff,
Alexander Henry,	Edward Coleman,
William Platt,	

John Potter, of South Carolina.
George Hoffman, of Maryland.
Roswell L. Colt, of Maryland.
Campbell P. White, of New York.
Isaac Carow, of New York.
Thomas H. Perkins, of Massachusetts,
B. W. Crowninshield, of Massachusetts,

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, of the evening of the 5th inst. Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President of the Board.

John Floyd was on Saturday last elected Governor of the State of Virginia, to succeed Governor Giles. The votes in joint ballot of the Legislature were as follows:

For John Floyd,	140
Peter V. Daniel,	66
Scattering,	7

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

A private watchman on South Wharves, last night found that rags had been stuffed into the opening of the letter box of Bevan & Humphreys' counting house. He attempted to pull them out, but they were violently pulled back by a hand within. By a sudden jerk he got out enough of the rags to discover that there was a light in the store.

He immediately gave notice of the fact to Captain Clark of the brig Barclay, lying opposite to the stores, and requested him to watch the door, while he procured the assistance of some of the city watchmen. While he was absent on this errand, a man of the name of Wm. Smith, who had taken passage in the Barclay which was to have sailed that morning for Boston, accosted Captain Clark, and offered to procure the assistance of some friends who were in the adjoining alley. Capt. Clark requested him to stay and help guard the door, but he went off and quickly returned with a comrade, who had concealed a club under his coat. They then assailed Captain Clark, who was severely injured in the contest, but the watchman coming up, Smith was secured. Three of the gang were in the Store. One of these named James Johnson, was arrested. The other two, with the fellow whom Smith had called to his aid, made their escape.

They had entered the stores by false keys, and succeeded in taking out the contents of several packages of silk goods, and in his packing them in new trunks which they bro't with them for the purpose. [Philad. Gaz.

The following extract is from the Message of the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Governor of Massachusetts, delivered on the 6th inst.

The period seems to have arrived, when the claims of more than Fifty Thousand of our fellow citizens to be relieved from unequal and onerous burdens under the present Militia Laws of the Commonwealth, will not admit of further postponement. The complaints on this subject are continually becoming louder and more frequent. An official connection with this department for nearly five years, has satisfied me, that the present system cannot continue to be administered against the prevailing tone of public sentiment.

The trade between Sweden and the United States, appears to be on the increase, though in the estimate of an Englishman, it is still of small amount. Last year the total value of goods exported from Sweden and Norway to the United States was about 200,000*l* sterling, and that of goods imported from the United States into the two kingdoms nearly 100,000*l*.

CANALS.—The last Report of the Schuylkill navigation Company, exhibits a Revenue this year of $120,039 11. Tolls were first received on this Canal in 1825—in that year the receipt was $15,775—in 1826, $43,108—in 1827, $58,149—last year $87,171—and this year above $120,039.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.

Maj. Howard, attached to the Custom House in this city, has furnished a statement of the arrivals at this port from Foreign ports, during the year 1829, viz: In January 62, February 50, March 96, April 139, May 125, June 143, July 137, August 115, September 114, October 132, November 120, December 77—making a total of 1310—Of which 363 were ships, 26 barques, 591, brigs, 320 schooners, and 8 sloops—1194 were American, 50 British, 4 French, 4 Dutch, 2 Hamburg, 10 Swedish, 5 Spanish 12, Bremen, 9 Danish, 10 Haytien, and 1 Buenos Ayres. The number of passengers brought by these vessels, was 16,064.

The arrivals in 1828, were 1277—passengers 19,023. Increase of arrivals in 1829, 33. Decrease of passengers in 1829, 2979

The arrivals at the port of Philadelphia in the same period, were three hundred and seventy four. [N. Y. Post.

In the Virginia Legislature, on Wednesday last, a petition was presented from sundry citizens of Petersburg, for the incorporation of a Company to construct a Rail way between the Appomattox River and the North Carolina Line which was referred to the Committee of roads &c.

A first rate Brig of 300 tons burthen was launched by Mr. James Beachem, on Saturday last for Captain Frazier, of Fell's Point.

An elegant Steam Packet was launched at the same time by Messrs. Robb & Donaldson, for the Baltimore, and Rappahannock and Fredericksburg Steam Packet Company. [Patriot.

Extract of a letter dated Bahia, Nov. 18. The next opportunity I shall have will probably be by the U. S. ship Natchez, which has brought out the new Commodore, and is expected soon with the Vandalia, from Rio. The Hudson is in fine order and does great credit to our country. Com. Creighton, from what I can learn, has been most shamefully misrepresented in the United States, and I have no doubt will be able to justify himself in every particular. Flour, 20 milreas—sale of 1200 bbls. at about the above price. [Phil. Chron.

The Episcopal Church in Portsmouth Va. which has lately been re-built in a very neat and handsome style, was consecrated as a place of worship by the Right Reverend R. C. Moore, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, on Friday last. [Bal. Am.

The country in the vicinity of Norfolk is thought to be quite propitious to the cultivation of the *white poppy*. An intelligent friend, of the Medical Department of the Navy, has shown to the editors of the Beacon several large pieces of Opium, much stronger, and in every respect superior to the imported article, which was made by him from the white poppy, raised upon a small piece of ground near Portsmouth. The experiments which he has made have satisfied him that the soil and climate of this part of Virginia would yield this valuable plant in as great perfection as that of any country on the globe. [ib

A public meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia was held on the 11th instant, for the purpose of memorializing Congress, after the example of the New York meeting, to preserve inviolate the public faith towards the Indians in the Southern States. The venerable Bishop White presided at the meeting. After the delivery of addresses by several distinguished individuals, a Committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting.

We have been favored by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, with the number of fires which occurred in the City of New-York in the year 1829.—The total number is 151, viz:—

January,	10
February,	15
March,	9
April,	22
May	8
June,	7
July,	19
August,	15
September,	4
October,	15
November,	9
December,	18
	—151

The number of fires in eleven months of 1828 was 125.

We have been informed, that there are upwards of fifty applicants for the office of Lottery Commissioner. Such *disinterested* devotion to the public service is highly creditable to the Administration of Gen. Jackson party. When fr[illegible]

[illegible] the scenes where she is rating her husband for his supposed preference to another woman, and for offering to place her imagined rival under her protection, instead of saying 'will you bring her under my very nose, Mr. Olakey?' she said, 'will you bring her under my very nose, Mr. *Simpson?* It was followed by repeated bursts of laughter and clapping of hands.

TO PRINTERS.—The editor of this paper is authorised to announce that a discovery has been made, by which one fifth of the labor in setting up tipes and in distributing them into the cases, is saved. The plan has been submitted to a practical test, and found to be completely successful.—It has also received the approval of several printers in this city. Further particulars will be given as soon as the interests of the inventor will permit.—Bost. Man.

EXPLOSION.—One of the buildings attached to the Powder Manufactory of Oliver M. Whipple, Esq. in Lowell, exploded on Tuesday forenoon. Some of the shingles were found half a mile off. Mr. Robinson, of Epsom, N. H. was the only person in the mill, his other having left it a few moments. Mr. R. threw himself on his face, but was found dreadfully bruised, and both eyes destroyed. His life is despaired of.

ANECDOTE.—Uncle Sam and his son were one day returning from their labors in the field with a lusty load of hay. Jonathan drove the team, and, as he frequently manifested a very *unfarmerlike* want of *tact* in managing his cattle, his father thought it necessary when they came to the gate which closed the entrance to the farm-yard, to give him a word of caution. 'Be *turnation* careful how you drive now, Jock.' Jock whipped up and drove plump against the gate post, '*Hul o ho haw too.*' Jonathan accordingly *hawed too* and in so doing, the wheel came in contact with the opposite post. '*There there,* I guessed how 'twould be—you could'nt *drive through creation without hittin both sides o'nt.*' [Worchester Ægis.

A man by the name of *Gravely*, who resides in the village of Havanna, in Tioga co. N. Y., was on the evening of the 21st ult. seized by a number of persons in disguise, *tarred and feathered*, and rode through the village *on a rail*. The cause assigned for the outrage, is, repeated acts of severity and cruelty towards his wife, the last of which was an attempt to cut her throat.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

Jan. 15, 1830.

GRAIN—best white wheat	$0 80	a	85
best red do.	—	a	80
ordinary to good do.	70	a	80
Corn, white	38	a	—
Do. yellow	38	a	—
Do. new	—	a	—
Rye,	47	a	48
Oats,	—	a	30
Beans,	90	a	1 10
Peas,	65	a	—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of Certificates of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, as follows—

No. 122, dated 20th Feb. 1824, for 20 full Shares.
124, do 4th Mar. do do 79 do do
139, do 30th do do do 47 do do

And making together 146 Shares issued in the name of 'I. W. N. & E. Tyson, in Trust'—said Certificates having been lost or mislaid.

ISAAC TYSON,
WM. TYSON,
NATHAN TYSON.

January 5, 1830.—[jan 19—4w]

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at St. Aubin, the seat of Mr. Hammond, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of January, inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which place and time the Members are respectfully invited to attend.

By the Board,
R. SPENCER, Secretary.

jan 19.

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