FRIDAY, Jan. 28.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill for the construction of three Schooners, of 12 guns each for the Naval service, was passed to a third reading, and ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Clayton submitted a resolution which lies on the table for consideration to-day, to authorize the select committee, on enquiring into the Post Office Department, to send for such persons and papers, as they may deem necessary.—Mr. Storrs concluded his part of the summing up against Judge Peck.—Mr. Buchanan, another of the Managers, occupies the floor to-day.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, nothing of interest occurred.—The only business transacted, consisted of reports of Committees, and the unfinished consideration of a private bill.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill for amending the law respecting Copy Rights, and the Bill for extending the time for completing the Fifth Census were passed to a third reading; and the bills for the construction of three Schooners for the Naval service, and to amend the act for the appropriation of public lands for the cultivation of the vine and the olive, were severally read a third and finally passed. Mr. Buchanan commenced his reply in the case of Judge Peck. He proceeds in continuation today.

A resolution was offered yesterday in the House of Representatives, by Mr Lecompte, to limit the term of service of the Judges, but the House refused to consider the resolution by a vote of 115 to 61. The House in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, passed upon the bill from the Senate to authorise the payment of the witnesses in attendance here on the trial of Judge Peck which was ordered to be read a third time to-day. A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Ellsworth, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the mode in which the annuities are paid to the Cherokee nation.

MONDAY, Jan 31.

In the Senate on Saturday, the Chair announced a memorial from sundry inhabitants of Philadelphia, praying for a reduction of the duties on iron; and it was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hayne, Dickerson, King, Bell, and Tyler. A memorial was also presented by the President, from sundry citizens of New Jersey, complaining of the high duties on articles used in ship building and praying for their reduction. A debate ensued on the motion of Mr. Dickerson to refer this memorial to the Committee on Manufactures, and the motion of Mr. Hayne to refer it to the Committee on Commerce; in which the first motion was advocated by Messrs. Dickerson and Poot; and opposed by Messrs. Hayne, Benton, Woodbury, King, and Silsbee. The hour of twelve o'clock, having arrived, the memorial was, on motion of Mr. Webster, laid on the table.

The bill reported by Mr. Davis, of S Carolina, from the Committee on the Judicary, to repeal the 25th section of the Judicial act, subjecting the decrees or judgments of State Courts to the revision of the Supreme Court of the U States, was the first business taken up in the House. Mr. Crawford called for the previous question upon it; and the call being sustained, the main question was put, and the bill was, upon a division by yeas and nays rejected by a vote of 137 to 51. The resolution introduced by Mr. Haynes, for the reduction of the duties on brown sugar imported into the United States was, upon the motion of Mr. White of Louisiana, postponed until Wednesday next. Various other resolutions were acted upon; after which, the House on motion of Mr. Coleman, went into a Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Martin in the Chair, and proceeded to the Senate Chamber, to attend the impeachment. At 3 o'clock, they returned, reported, and adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sanford introduced a bill concerning vessels employed in the whale fisheries, which was read, and ordered to a second reading. Among the petitions and memorials presented was one by Mr. Sprague, from Maine, remonstrating against the law of the last session of Congress, for the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi. On the opening of the High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, a motion, submitted by Mr. Tazewell, that the Court would then pronounce judgment in the case, was adopted; and the Vice President, having successively asked each Senator whether the respondent was guilty or not guilty, was answered by twenty-one Senators voting guilty—Messrs. Barnard, Brown Clayton, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Hayne, Iredell, Kane, King, Livingston, McKinley, Poindexter, Robbins, Sanford, Smith of Maryland, Smith of S. Carolina, Troup, Tyler and Woodbury—21.

And twenty-two Senators voting not guilty—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Burnet, Chase, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Marks, Naudain, Noble, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tazewell, Webster and White—22.

In the House of Representatives, petitions and memorials were presented, and referred to the appropriate Committees. The Speaker laid before the House memorials from the states of N. Carolina and Pennsylvania, on the subject of Sunday mails; which were laid upon the table. After several reports had been made and acted upon, Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee, introduced a bill for the construction of a Custom-House in the city of New York; which was read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to authorize a subscription of stock to the Alexandria Canal Company; which was disposed of in a similar way with the foregoing bill, and ordered to be printed.—On motion of Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, it was resolved that the House proceed on Wednesday to the election of a printer for the next Congress. Upon the bill for regulating the compensation of Clerks in the Post Office Department, Mr. Ramsey offered an amendment, providing that such additional Clerks as might be requisite should not receive a salary exceeding $800 per annum. The House then went into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Cambreleng in the chair, and repaired to the Senate chamber in order to attend the trial of Judge Peck. At 1 o'clock they returned and reported that the high court of impeachment had decided by a vote of 22 to 21, that the charge against that individual had not been sustained. Various bills from the Senate were then taken up, and passed through their proper stages; and the bill authorizing the transportation of foreign merchandize, by land or water, with benefit of debenture was read a third time and passed, the motion to re-consider the vote rejecting the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill was taken up; and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Macoy, Duncan Vance, Bell, and Irwin, of Ohio, took part, it was negatived by a vote of 109 to 82.—The remainder of the sitting was occupied by the further discussion of the bill relative to the claims of Ex President Monroe.

It is currently rumoured at Washington, among the more knowing circles, that Mr. McLane will shortly return from England, to take possession of a seat in the cabinet of President Jackson—and that Mr Ingham, the incumbent of the Treasury, will proceed to London, to fill the place vacated by our Minister at that place.

LEGISLATURE OF MD.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an additional supplement to the act incorporating a company for the improvement of the public road from the city of Frederick to Harpers Ferry, passed at December Session 1828, chapter 142. Ordered, That Messrs. M'Elfresh, Richardson and Kemp, prepare and report the same.

On motion by Mr. Chapman, Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, be required to report to this House, the several sums which have been paid to the President or Managers of the Washington Monument, under the provisions of the act of December session, 1824, chapter 125, and December session 1826, chapter 245, also that he communicate copies of the several annual reports and statements by the said President; under the provisions of the act of December session 1828, chapter 125, also that he communicate the amount which the Managers received from their lottery privileges before the session of 1824, if he is in such information.

Mr Ely presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore city and county, praying the passage of an act authorising the enlargement of the bounds of prisons to a convenient extent; which was read and referred to Messrs. Ely, Hunt, M'Elfresh, Tilghman and Evans.

On motion by Mr. Brawner, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the recovery of small debts out of our court, and to repeal the acts of Assembly therein mentioned. Ordered, That Messrs. Brawner, Yoe, and Hughlett, prepare and report the same.

MONDAY, Jan. 24.

Mr. Hicks had leave to report a bill relating to the manumission of slaves in this State—committee, Messieurs Hicks, Brawner, and Spence.

Mr. Hunt reports a bill to incorporate the Union State Company.

Mr. Wright reports a further supplement to the act relating to Pilots.

Mr. Hughlett's bill for the relief of the citizens of this State, holding persons of colour to service for a term of years, and to prevent their absconding, was taken up for consideration. On motion by Mr. Tilghman, the bill was recommitted, and the committee enlarged by the addition of Messrs. Tilghman and McElfresh.

MILITARY PARADES.

On motion of Mr. Watters, Ordered, That the committee on the militia, be, and are instructed to report a bill to repeal that part of the militia law of this State requiring militia parades.

BILLS REPORTED BY

Mr. Hunt, a bill entitled a third supplement to the act of 1827, ch 117, regulating issuing of licences to traders, &c.

Mr. Ridgely, a bill to change the constitution, as relates to the election of Delegates to the General Assembly of this State.

The bill for establishing a State Bank is the order of the day for to-morrow—Wednesday.

Mr. Hunt, presented the memorial of Lucas and Deaver, of the city of Baltimore, for assistance from the State, for the publication of Harris' Entries—referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

The unfavorable report of the Committee on Insolvency, on the application of Thomas C. Nicols of Talbot county, is concurred in.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate,
January 28th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The Senate acknowledges the receipt of your message, proposing to go into the election today of a Senator in the Congress of the United States.

The reasons that existed when your former message on that subject was answered, still exists, and the Senate respectfully declines acceding to your proposition.

By order,
L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following message; which was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate.

By the House of Delegates,
Jan. 28, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message declining to go into the election for a Senator in Congress on this day, as proposed by this House. Trusting that your honorable body will agree with us in the propriety and necessity of filling the vacancy before the close of the session, we now propose, with your concurrence, to proceed on Friday next the 4th February at 12 o'clock, to the election of a Senator to succeed the Honorable Ezekiel F. Chambers, whose term of service will expire on the third day of March next.

The Senate still refuse to go into the election of U. S Senator, 9 to 2.

AN ACT

To abolish Imprisonment for Debt in the State of Maryland.

Whereas it is inconsistent with rational liberty and the principles of a republican government to imprison any honest man for debt—Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be necessary for any person who may apply for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state to produce before the county Court or commissioners of insolved debtors where such applicant resides, any evidence of his confinement in jail; but the said court, judge or commissioner, as the date may be, shall proceed in all respects, as if such evidence had been produced.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the County Court, of any judge thereof, of any judge of the Orphans' Court, or commissioners as aforesaid, to whom application may be made by any person, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, such applicant having complied with the provisions of the insolvent laws of this state, in every particular except producing evidence of his confinement in jail to grant to such applicant in writing personal discharge from arrest on any civil process, until the return day of such applicant's insolvent papers.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable or other officer of this state, upon the arrest of any defendant on a capsas ad respondendum, capias ad satisfaciendum, or any other civil process, and the said defendant being unable, or refusing to satisfy the claim on which said process was issued to produce the body of said defendant before the County Court or some judge thereof, or some judge of the Orphans' Court or commissioners as aforesaid, of the county where the said defendant resides, and then and there tender to said defendant an opportunity to comply with the provisions of the insolvent laws of this state except producing evidence of his confinement in jail, and upon the said defendant being unable, or refusing to comply with the provisions of the insolvent laws aforesaid, and not otherwise the said sheriff constable, or other officer shall be authorized to proceed with said defendant as if this act had never passed.

☞The above Bill has passed the House of Delegates.

REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 8.

SNOW-HILL, Feb. 1.

Situated as we are, near the beach, it is to be expected that we have distressing news to chronicle—Such is the fact. We have been informed, that so sudden was the rise of the tide; that a number of horses, cattle and sheep were drowned.—We have heard, that Ara Spence lost 25 head of cattle, J. Scott on the beach, all the stock he had, except two steers and a cow; that he had to rip up his lower floor, to keep his house from being floated away—we have heard from *good authority*, that Thomas and Colonel Charles Parker have lost 22 head of cattle, report says, that William Fassitt lost 60 head, and James Fassitt about 80 head.

We have been informed that a house on the beach, was swept off by the tide; and carried to the opposite shore in a few hours after its occupants had fled from it

So rapid was the inundation at Indian river, Delaware, that a man was compelled to take his wife on his shoulder, from his house near the river, and wade up to his neck in water, ere he could escape—he lost all his stock.—We have also been informed that seven dead bodies floated ashore at Indian river, and a quantity of household furniture beds, &c.

The sloop Samuel, Captain Benjamin Kelly, bound to Little Egg harbour, went ashore on Friday the 14th ultimo, during the snow storm, near Wachapeage inlet, Virginia. The crew were saved; and the vessel has been sold for the benefit of the owners

MEXICO.—By the brig Hanover, Captain Crocker, letters and papers have been received in this city from Vera Cruz to the 3d January, and from Mexico to the 28th December. The war in the south continued, and it was found that Gen. Barangan's plan for a specification would be unsuccessful. Commissioners had been appointed by the government to proceed to treat with Guerrero's party. This item, with various rumors of local accidents and small commotions in Mexico, was prepared for publication yesterday. The Daily Advertiser of this morning published a letter in which it is stated that the Vice President has concluded a 'treaty with the charge d'affairs of the United States.'

It is mentioned in the New Orleans Bee of the 29th ult. that the Hon. James Brown, (our late Minister to France,) had arrived there in the ship Ohio, from New York. Mr. Clay and he, who are intimate friends and connexions, meet there upon business.

THE VINCENNES.

The U. S. Ship of war Vincennes, 18 guns, now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is ready for sea; and will sail the first fair wind, if the ice in the harbor will permit. She is bound to the West Indies, and carries out as passenger Major Gen. Von Scholten, Governor General of His Danish Majesty's possessions in the West. After landing His Excellency at St. Croix, we understand she will proceed to Pensacola, the head-quarters of our West India squadron. The following is a list of her officers:

Edward R. Shubrick, Esq Commander; Frederick Engle, First Lieutenant; Henry Bruce, Second do; Samuel B. Cooke, Third do; Francis B. Ellison, Fourth do; Henry H. Bell, Sailing Master; Sterret Ramsey, Purser; James Cornick, Surgeon; Alexander C. McLean, Lieut. of Marines; Walter Colton, Chaplain for the W. Indian Squadron; Edward Boyd, Passed Midshipman; Lewis Ogden, Charles H. Ruffin, Thomas W. Melville, John J. White, John G. Anthony, John B Dale, William D. Hurst, Alex. R. Rose, John H. Sherburne, Midshipmen; John Purer, Schoolmaster; Thomas M. Taylor, Captain's Clerk; ——— ———, Boatswain; Richard D. Berry Carpenter; John Hacker, Sailmaker; Ebenezer Lowe, Purser's Steward.

In order that our readers may have something like a correct idea of the vast amount of private business which has accumulated before Congress, we state that there were One Hundred and Thirteen distinct and separate memorials and petitions presented to the House of Representatives alone, on Monday, the 24th inst. Of this whole number, it is quite possible, nay even probable, that the object of not one, even though undeniably just and expedient, will be accomplished at the present Session.

[Nat. Intel.

A gentleman who left Lancaster, Pa. on Tuesday, says that the average depth of snow there is about three feet, and very much blown into drifts. Mr. Reeside, the mail contractor, happening to be at Lancaster during the storm, undertook in person to drive the mail to Philadelphia, and having mounted one hundred and twenty men, chiefly Irish, on as many prime horses (a troop worth seeing) set off, the cavalry acting the part of mounted pioneers. The result of the first day's floundering was said to be an advance of nine or ten miles.

PRINCESS-ANNE, Feb. 1.

We are informed that a chest drifted ashore on the lower end of Jane's Island, mouth of Little Annamessex river, on the 25th ult. It was taken up by Mr. Thos. Thomas, and found to contain two cloth coats, several ruffle shirts, and papers purporting to belong to a vessel called 'The Farmer's Son,' George Jackson, master. A person of this name heretofore sailed a vessel from the neighborhood of Quantico, in this county, but we are unable to say whether any person there owns a vessel of the above name.

We copy the subjoined statement of the population of thirteen states and two territories, as ascertained by the last census.

	1820.	1830.	Increase.
Maine,	290,335	399,383	101,048
N Hampshire,	244,161	269,533	25,372
Vermont,	255,764	280,679	44,930
Massachusetts,	523,237	610,014	86,727
Rhode Island,	83,059	97,226	14,167
Connecticut	275,248	297,746	22,473
New York,	1,372,812	1,934,396	562,584
New Jersey,	277,575	317,779	40,203
Delaware,	72,749	76,739	3,990
Alabama,	127,901	309,592	181,691
Louisiana,	153,407	214,693	61,286
Ohio,	581,434	937,000	355,566
Illinois,	55,211	161,055	105,844
Arkansas Ter.	14,276	30,380	16,104
Michigan Ter.	8,896	31,698	22,802

The population of Pennsylvania, exclusive of Lycoming county, from which returns have not been received, is 1,332,725; being an increase of 306,783. The population of Lycoming county was in 1820, 13,517.

From the New Bedford Mercury.

THE STORM.—A respectable friend who has seen the snows of sixty winters has opportunely furnished us with the following:—

The Snow Storm of the 15th and 16th current was the most severe probably, which has occurred for fifty years. The oldest citizens of the town do not recollect any of so long a continuance, or when such a quantity of snow has fallen. Its duration was about thirty six hours, from Saturday morning 15th, till Sunday evening 16th. It is supposed the snow fell four feet deep on a level; in many places it is fifteen feet. During the first twelve or fifteen hours the wind was very high, and occasioned an uncommonly high tide. It will probably, be called the great Snow Storm of the nineteenth century.

The storm of December 26th and 27th, 1778, was perhaps equally severe: the cold was even more intense, and as great a quantity of snow fell. In December, 1786, the year of Shays's insurrection, a great quantity of snow fell, but the storm was not so long or severe as the late one. Cotton Mather of Boston, and Gov. Winthrop of New London have given an account of an uncommon snow in February 1717; but according to their statement it does not appear that it was much more severe than the late one. The population then was comparatively thin; and it was several days before people could visit their neighbours.

The storm of Dec. 26th, 1778, was remarkable for the shipwreck of Capt. Magee in the harbour of Plymouth, when most of his crew perished to the number of seventy. He was in an armed brig. It was considered unusually cold for a snow storm. That was not the case with the late storm; Sunday particularly the temperature of the weather was moderate.

The late snow storm appears to have been felt with severity in the interior of Massachusetts.

Its effects in the neighbouring parts of Virginia are thus described in the Winchester Republican:—

'Saturday, the 15th January, 1831, will ever stand forth a memorable day in our annals.—Never was such a snow storm before known here, nor does any person whom we have seen remember to have witnessed one more severe elsewhere.'

There was an unusual scarcity of fuel in Winchester, at the time of this snow storm—owing to the bad state of the roads by the previous long continued wet weather. There was great suffering in consequence. The approaches to the town being rendered impassible, there was no getting a supply of wood from the country. In this extremity, the Republican says,—'Our townsmen commenced demolishing their outbuildings—embracing stables, dairies, corn houses, pig styes, &c. Many ornamental trees were cut down; among others, a part of that beautiful row of large poplars on Cork street, between Loudon and Cameron. An old oak tree, in the yard of the Hon. Judge White, which had stood there for centuries, attracting the admiration of every passer-by for its majesty and antiquity, also fell beneath the axe; and on Tuesday, the water logs, which were taken up during the last summer, and replaced with iron pipes, were distributed among the poor and destitute. It is supposed they amounted to 6 or 8 cords. We have been told of one poor woman who burned her table and bread-tray to keep her children from famishing.'

DEATH BY THE STORM.

Mr. Crines, of Providence, gives the following information respecting the death of Mr Edward Greene, the driver of the mail stage, between that place and Hartford, to the editor of the Providence Journal. He started from Ashford, (Conn.) on Monday morning, with the Hartford mail stage. After he had arrived within five miles of Mr Cornett's tavern in Gloucester, he found it impossible to proceed with the stage, he hired a man to proceed with him on foot to Cornell's where he arrived after a severe time, and left the mail. On his return to Ashford, he perished from the severity of the weather. Mr. Crines informs that he sat by his side in the sleigh, and found he was much overcome by fatigue and cold, and was drowsy. He wrapped the Buffalo skins around him and endeavored to arouse and keep him awake by rubbing and shaking him; but in vain. In a short time he was dead. He then covered him over with the buffalo skin, took the reins and conveyed his body to his uncle's in Ashford. He was a respectable young man, 22 years old.

A boy, in Foster, about 14 years old, was sent by his father, to a store, near the Connecticut line, on Saturday to get some oil. He went to the store, got his oil, and attempted to return. He was found buried in a snow drift, frozen to death, holding in one hand the jug of oil.

The Wilmington (Del.) Journal of Friday says:—'We learn from Dover, that the bill for incorporating the Wilmington and Downingtown Rail Road Company, passed the Senate on Monday; and on the same day received its first reading in the House of Representatives.

A supplement to the act incorporating the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road also passed the Senate, on Monday.'

A writer in the Boston Centinel condemns the practice of Bank Presidents and Cashiers of writing their names with some eccentricity of turn or flourish; he says that these peculiarities are much more easily imitated than a plain signature, and moreover, a common observer will be much more easily deceived by even a bungling imitation of the peculiarity, than by a near approach to a smooth signature.

An Unnatural and Inhuman Son.—We heard a statement made from a pulpit in this city, a short time since, which made our blood run cold and the bare recollection of which makes us shudder. What monsters men can make of themselves! It was stated by the speaker, in a manner to leave no doubt of his sincerity, that he had recently been called to minister to the necessities of an aged female, who lay in an entry or passage to a garret, the light to which was only admitted by removing two shingles in the roof. Her neighbor, a female, who was a little more favored than herself by having a room in the garret, was the only friend to whom she could call for assistance, and she was merely able to crawl occasionally to her side to hand her a cup of cold water, which a high fever made an invaluable blessing. Yet this poor, helpless, and aged woman, is the widow of a merchant who has traded on a capital of near half a million of dollars, and whose son is at this time an eminent and flourishing merchant, rolling in splendid affluence in a neighboring city. We regret that the name of the unfeeling wretch was not mentioned; such monsters should be held up to the abhorrence and execration of mankind. [Philad. Sat. Bulletin.

DARING VILLANY.—The Portland Daily Courier states that three sailors were brought before the Municipal Court in that town on Tuesday last, charged with setting fire on the preceding night to the dwelling house and *hall* of Mr. Dennison, on Observatory Hill. They were designated by the names of Sylvanus Hodgden, Big Mike, and Bill. It appeared from the evidence that they came into the house and made an attack upon Dennison, knocked the right out of his hand, and drove him from the house, not however till after he had fired a pistol at them. A short time after Dennison returned to the house, the sailors were gone, and the house on fire. The fire was extinguished before the dwelling was consumed. They were committed to take their trial at the Supreme Court in March.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.

Mr. Trotter.—Five or six days since, my business called me to Danville, and thence to Harrodsburg. Whilst descending the cliff on the north side of the Kentucky river, I very unexpectedly encountered a being whose strangeness of visage inspired me with the most horrible sensations. When I first saw him, he was lying upon the ground, his tail tied to the limb of a tree, about twenty yards distant. I would judge it to be thirty yards in length and about the size of a bed cord. The tramping of my horse's feet started him, and he bounded to the tree, climbing up by his tail, which as before stated, was tied to a limb. Recovering somewhat from my confusion, I advanced nearer the tree, where I immediately surveyed his whole appearance. His head was of the usual dimensions, and his hair was long and flowing, reaching nearly to his waist. His eye (he had but one, in the centre of his forehead) was almost white, and near the size of a silver dollar. His body was covered with hair and feathers, and his feet resembled those of the bear. He skipped with the greatest facility from limb to limb, and muttered some unintelligible words in a harsh tone. Whilst he was intent on gazing at me, I road round the tree about four times, his head turning each time with me. When I stopped, his head was still for a moment, when it wheeled with the velocity of a top until it resumed its former position. Seeing him about to descend by means of his tail, I put spurs to my horse and reached the ferry greatly terrified and nearly out of breath.

The above statement is sent you at the request of my neighbors, who will certify to my good character, having resided amongst them for nineteen years.

PATRICK C. FLOURNOY.

Jessamine county Ky Jan. 3, 1831.

The propensity of the inhabitants of a town to run into the same occupation, is certainly remarkable. Lynn, in Massachusetts, every body knows, is a shoe-making town; Hingham, on the other side of Boston, was once so completely occupied with sugar box and cedar bucket manufactories, that it was said every body in Hingham was a sugar box maker except the minister and even he made his own—Times have changed there. Reading in this State is remarkable for hatting establishments, and Gettysburg in Adams county, must be a rare place for coach makers; that town contains less than 1500 inhabitants; yet in the year 1830 the carriages of various kinds made in that place, sold for $38,857, and work amounting to $2,000, was done in the way of repairs. One hundred and thirty-one workmen find employment in the different branches of the business, and the Sentinel published in that town, says, that others would obtain good wages.

[U. S. Gazette.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. Jan. 22.

On Friday, the 14th inst. Mr. John Abel, in crossing Brookland Pond, in this county, discovered a Deer upon the ice, which he attacked with a view of killing. The deer struck him in the breast, and left him senseless for some time; he however recovered sufficiently to reach home. On Sunday he became deranged, and died on Monday morning.

Mackerel Fishery—The Hingham Gazette publishes a statement from which it appears, that 64 schooners have been employed in the mackerel fishery from that port the last season, and that there have been packed from them 44,878 bbls. of fish, requiring the use of upwards of 8000 hogsheads of salt.

A private letter from Paris states, that the Methodists have, of all other religious denominations, gained the most by the revolution of July last. Availing themselves of the new freedom of worship, they have already opened in Paris three Chapels, with the following inscription in French, 'Protestant worship, with no salary from the State, entry gratis.'

Another Junius.—Mr. Swinder near Leeds, has just published a book, to prove that Chatham was Junius, and is said to have succeeded in binding Lord Chathams brows with the authorship of these celebrated political letters.

He is treated like a fiddler whose music, tho' liked, is not much praised, because he lives by it; while a gentleman performer, though the most wretched scraper alive, throws the audience into raptures.—Goldsmith.

MARRIED

On Monday the 31st ult by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. SAMUEL KINNAMON, to Miss MARY WILKASON of Queen Ann's county.

OBITUARY.

Died in this town on Sunday night week, after a painful illness, Mrs. *Elizabeth*, wife of Doctor Edward Spedden.

To record the death of a fellow creature is at all times a painful and melancholy duty.—But when called on to offer the last tribute of respect to the memory of one, who was beloved as far as she was known, whose mild and gentle spirit bespoke, in her life and conduct the influence of every christian virtue, we are obliged to mourn a loss from which society must feel a pang. And deep and sincere indeed is our sympathy for her husband and children, who are thus deprived of a wife and mother, whose bright example was to them of peculiar value. But while they mourn their loss, let them follow the path of light which her course has pointed out, and this heart-rending separation, as it will be temporary, will be consummated by a re-union in eternal happiness.

In this county, on Friday the 28th ult., Mrs *Sewell*.

In this town, on Thursday last, Mr. *William Barnes*.

At his residence near Princess Anne, on the 26th ultimo, *Littleton J. Dennis*, Esq. in the 34th year of his age.

On the 25th ult. at Darley, near Baltimore, *Henry Nicols*, Esq. in the 85th year of his age.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following Order was passed by the Honorable the Judges of the Talbot County Court at November Term, in the year 1830.

JOHN GOLDBOROUGH, Trustee.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,
SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.

November Term, 1830.

"It is ordered and adjudged by the Court here, that the sale of the Lands made to Henry H. Williams by John Goldsborough Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Reuben P. Emmons, in the case of John Leeds Kerr, against Reuben P. Emmons, as reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May next, provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in three of the Newspapers that are weekly published in Easton, in Talbot county, on or before the first day of April in the year 1831."

The Report of the Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises of the aforesaid Reuben P. Emmons were sold at and for the sum of fifteen hundred and five dollars current money.

R'D T. EARLE,
LEM'L PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

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