reported a resolution, that the Clerk of the House cause to be prepared a digested index of the executive papers, reports, and other documents, from the commencement of the 19th Congress to the termination of the present one, and to have the same printed, for the use of the present Congress. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Lecompte gave notice that he should, on Tuesday, move the House, to take up the resolution offered by him in relation to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The resolution of Mr. White, of New York, for the printing of 6,000 additional copies of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, respecting the repeal of the 25 section of the judicial act, was next taken into consideration, and Mr. Daniel continued his argument in support of the proposition, until the close of the hour. The Speaker laid before the House a number of communications from the Treasury, War, and Post Office Departments; which were severally read and laid on the table.

The House on motion of Mr. McDuffie, took up the bill on a division by yeas and nays by a vote of 102 to 82, for the relief of the widow of the lamented Commodore Decatur, and went into Committee upon it, Mr. Cambreleng in the chair. It was debated till five o'clock, by Messrs. Potter, Storrs, McDuffie, Hoffman, Craig, Carson, Whittlesey, Barringer, Miller, Sutherland, Doddridge, Chilton, Crockett, and Polk.

Various amendments were proposed; after which, the Committee rose and reported. Two of the amendments of the Committee were concurred in, and a third one rejected. It was renewed, and a further discussion ensued; but the previous question was taken by ayes and noes, and the House refused to order the engrossment of the bill for a third reading, by a vote of 89 to 91. Mr. Doddrige subsequently moved the reconsideration of the vote but before it was acted upon, an adjournment took place, at nearly 6 o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 14.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the President communicated a report from the Secretary of War, making returns of the militia of the United States; and a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement from the Mint of the United States, of the gold and silver coin struck in the year 1830.

The following bills were read a third time, and passed: The bill for the relief of Thomas Porter; the bill granting a quantity of land to the Territory of Arkansass, for the erection of public buildings, at Little Rock, the seat of Government of said Territory; the bill to provide for removal of certain Indians in Missouri; and the bill authorizing the appointment of a subagent to the Winnebago Indians on Rock River.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Sterigere introduced a bill for the relief of Archibald Jackson; which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole.—After the presentation of a report by Mr. Sterigere, on the case of John Beaver, Mr. Strong, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill respecting the city of Detroit; which was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Barnard presented a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a modification of the tariff so as to reduce the duty on imported flax. Mr. Clayton gave notice that he should, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who have sustained injury in the late fire at Fort Delaware.

Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill providing for an allowance of drawback on nails manufactured from imported iron. Mr. Kane, on leave, introduced a bill providing for the survey and sale of certain lands in Illinois. The resolution of the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Post Office Department, came up as the unfinished business, when it was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Holmes, with the understanding that the question be taken on it today. After some time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, among the number of petitions and memorials presented, Monday being within 30 days of the close of the session, the only day assigned for that purpose, Mr. Harvey submitted one, praying that the Circuit and District Courts of New Hampshire, at present held at Exeter, may henceforth be held at Concord. The petition was appropriately referred.

The Speaker laid before the House various communications from the pubiic Departments; which were severally read, and laid on the table. One was from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmiting a report from the Directors of the United States' Mint, on the subject of the assays made during the year 1850 of foreign gold and silver coin: and another, a letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing an abstract of the general annual return of the number and state of the militia of the Union.

Numerous bills were received from the Senate; after which, the House took up the memorial presented by Mr. Everett, of Mass., on Monday the 7th inst., from the inhabitants of Northampton, Mass., against the removal of the Indians. A call of the House was ordered, but suspended, on 193 members answering to their names.

Mr. Tucker, of S. Carolina, and subsequently, Mr. Wickliffe, moved the question of consideration, on a motion of Mr. Everett that the memorial should be committed to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with instructions to report a bill making further provision for executing the laws of the United States, and for the faithful observance of treaties with Indian tribes. The question of consideration was carried, upon a division by yeas and yeas, by a vote of 101 to 93. The subject was then taken up, and discussed by Mr. Everett until 4 o'clock, when on motion of Mr. Vance, the House adjourned.

COMMODORE CREIGHTON.

Our Philadelphia correspondent informs us that the testimony in the case of Commodore Creighton closed day before yesterday, and the witnesses, after upwards of five weeks attendance were discharged. The defence will be read on Monday next, after which the Court will probably sit a few days to deliberate on the immense mass of testimoney given by nearly sixty witnesses. We have been from time to time advised of the proceedings of the Court, and the particulars of the evidence, but have forborne publishing any thing on the subject, as manifestly improper during the pendency of the trial. There are matters within the personal knowledge of the writer of this paragraph, a statement of which would fully rebut the tendency of an article which we were sorry to see in a respectable Philadelphia paper, and which was obviously calculated to produce the impression that Commodore Creighton was an injured and persecuted man [N Y. Post.

A late London paper observes:—'Among the more personal causes always mixed up with public ones, which led to the movement in Poland, we may mention the cruelty of the Grand Duke to a poor woman who stood in the way of his troops last year, whom he beat with his own hands! This brutality, one of many, sunk deep into the minds of the people of Warsaw. His rudeness, and the Emperor's coldness to the Senate at the coronation, together with his insisting on crowning himself, disgusted the nobles—that is, the whole gentry.'

REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Wiliam A. Wickes to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Chester, in the State of Maryland, from the 5th day of January, 1831, when the commission of George Vickers expired.

Joseph Sands, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, from the 19th day of December, 1830, when the commission of Alexander Randall expired.

We learn that at a late sitting of the Senate upon Executive business, the nomination of George B. Porter to be Marshal to the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice John Conard (whose commission has expired) was confirmed.

We understand, further, that on the same day the nomination of Fredrick List to be Consul of the United States at the port of Hamburgh was rejected. [Nat. Intel.

On Friday week, the Executive department of the State of Virginia was organized anew by the legislature. John Floyd received an unanimous vote for Governor, for the constitutional term of three years.

We are glad to find that the bill for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States is now fairly before the House of Representatives. It is a strong evidence of the favourable disposition of the House towards the measure, that at half past four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, on motion of Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, that body resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the bill, received an amendment to it, rose and reported the bill with the amendment, and made it the first order of the day for Monday next. We know of no measure before Cangress at the present session calculated to produce a greater degree of individual relief, or to set with more beneficial effect upon the general interest and prosperity of the country, than this public debtors bill. [Nat. In.

THE RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

About 300 persons were found guilty by a special commission, at Winchester, of having participated in the acts of outrage committed in Hampshire. On the 29th Dec. the Judge proceeded to pass sentence. Twenty prisoners were arraigned in the dock, or prisoners' box, the others in the Jury boxes. Six were sentenced to be executed, twenty to be transported for life; and fifty-seven to be transported for various periods; against all these sentence of death was recorded, and a vast number of others were sentenced to be transported for 7 years, with having sentence of death recorded.

A writer in the Portland Evening Advertiser suggests whether the King of the Netherlands is not disqualified from acting as empire on the question of our North Eastern Boundary, in consequence of the revolt of a considerable portion of his subjects, and his consequent dependence upon the Government of Great Britain, which is one of the parties in the controversy.

The King of the Netherlands is not yet reduced to the humble situation assigned to him by the writer, and it is yet to be determined whether the secession of a portion of his Kingdom will place him in the character of a pensioner to the British or any other government. By proper concessions, the Dutch part of the Kingdom, which is extensive and populous, yet acknowledges his sway, and it remains to be seen whether similar policy adopted in regard to Belgium, may not produce like results.

DISTRICT BANKS.

The Annual Report from the Treasury Department of the state of the different Banks in the District of Columbia was yesterday transmitted to the House of Representatives. The following statement, compiled from the whole, will shew the amount of Specie and Notes in circulation of each Bank:

	Specie.	Notes in cir.
Bank of Washington,	27,382 06	80,970 00
Bank of the Metropolis,	13,250 12	54.410 00
Patriotic Bank,	21 356 00	109 578 85
Farmer's & Mech's. Bk.	58,471 43	188 657 00
Union Bank,	23 813 22	126.625 00
Potomac Bank,	37,630 12	123,039 54
Bank of Alexandria,	30,881 46	129,182 50
Farm. Bk. Alexandria,	21 794 71	71,177 50
Mechanic's Bank of do.	25,260 35	134,270 00
	$249,039 47	1,017,910 36

THE SUGAR CROPS.

It is stated in the New Orleans Advertiser of the 20th instant, that 'in consequence of the severity of the present season, the failure of the sugar crops will be about 20,000 hhds., equal to about $1,200,000. All those young planters who were not prepared for an early grinding, have lost half their crops, and some more.—it is now nearly one month since this severe weather has set in; and although we have occasionally on former seasons had some short periods of cold weather, yet it is not in the memory of the oldest inhabitants, the equalled protraction of the cold weather we now experience.'

From the New Orleans Argus, Jan. 26.

HENRY CLAY.

This distinguished gentleman, by invitation of the manager, attended the American Theatre on Monday evening last. A crowded house received him with the most enthusiastic applause, and on his departure, additional evidence was afforded, of the hold which he has on the affections of his fellow citizens. It must be a source of great pleasure to him, that a large number of the persons assembled, were his political opponents: who in the spirit which we hope, will always characterize Louisianians, joined in the offering of homage to superior talents, and exalted patriotism.

Anecdote.—Some time last summer, when steamboat competition was at its height, between Hartford, and New York, a man was, by some means or other precipitated overboard and drowned. All efforts to find the body proved unavailing. An honest Yankee on board observed—'Wal, I reckon now, capn, that it might well for you, that that wasnt my brother what's drowned!' 'Why so?' inquired the captain. 'On account of 'cause you've agreed for to carry for a dollar and *found*,' rejoined the Yankee, and I'll be darn'd if I wouldnt make you live up to your 'gagement!'

MONIED INSTITUTIONS.

The New York Daily Advertiser contains an elaborate statement, made by Mr. Thomas H. Goddard, of the Banks and Insurance Companies in the principal towns in the Union, showing their amount of capital, and their rate and amount of dividends for the last year. According to this statement there are 16 banks in the city of New York, which have an aggregate capital of $18,130,000. This includes the branch of the U. States Bank, with $2,500,000 capital. One of these having been lately established, paid no dividend, and another appropriated its profits to the Hudson and Delaware Canal. The other fourteen made dividends amounting to $1,037,700, and averaging a little over 5¾ per cent. There are eight Marine Insurance Companies in New York, with an aggregate capital of $3,050,000. Six only paid dividends amounting to $403 000 and averaging on their respective capitals, 15½ per cent.

In Boston there are 18 banks, (including the United States Branch, which has a capital of $1,500,000) having together a capital of $13,900 000. They all made dividends, amounting to $703,500, and averaging on the whole stock, a fraction over 5 per cent.—The number of Insurance Companies is 19 (besides one recently established) having an aggregate capital of $5,750 000.—Two companies paid no dividend the last year, one of them being recently established.—The amount of dividends paid by the other 17, was $294,000; being a little over 5 pr. cent. on the whole capital.

In Philadelphia the number of banks is 13, including the United States Bank, to which a capital of $1 500 000 is assigned in this statement as employed in this city. The aggregate capital is stated to be $10,792,000, and the amount of last years dividends $693,075 or an average of nearly 6½ per cent. There are 13 insurance companies, having an aggregate capital of $4-880.000. They all made dividends except one, which was lately established, averaging about 7¾ per cent on their capital stock.

In Baltimore the number of banks is 10, with capital to the amount of $6,588 691, counting the United States Branch, with a capital of $1,590,000. The dividends of the last year average 5¼ per cent.—Bost. Daily Adv.

BANK OF THE U STATES.

The monthly statements of the Bank of the U States, called for by the House of Representatives, have been laid on the table of the House. We select for publication the following Recapitulation of the latest of those statements, being that for January, 1831. [Phil. Gaz.

Funded debt, various,		8,674,681 06
Bills discounted personal security 32,827 121 72—Funded debt, 83 276—bank stock 665,005 61	33 575,403 58	
Domestic bills of exchange,	10 455,653 90	
		44,032,057 23
Real estate.		2,629,125 21
Baring, Brothers & Co. Hope & Co. Hottinguer & Co.		2,387,381 19
Due from Bank U. S and offices	21,166,103 65	
Due from State Bks.	2,618,146 87	
		23,784 250 52
Due from U. States		5 267 32
Deficiencies		141,874 55
Banking houses, bonus and premium		1,344 761 02
Expenses,		77,285 02
Cash, viz: Notes of Bank U. States & offices,	13 445,360 86	
Notes of State Bks.	1 494,506 34	
Specie	10,808,047 07	
		25,746,914 57
Mortgages		164,988 44
Navy Agent, Norfolk,		40,144 17
Foreign Exchange account		52,426 58
		109,081,106 88
Capital Stock		34 996 269 63
Notes issued		31,972,247 76
Discount exchange & interest,		462 480 74
Dividends unclaimed,		69,541 18
Profit and loss,		1,497,720 20
Contingent fund,	5,370,883 55	
Less losses, chargeable to contingent fund,	3.390,892 45	
		1,983,991 10
Due to Bank United States and offices	18,818,207 65	
Due to State Bks.	1,983,246 36	
		20,801,454 01
Redemption of public debt,		574,701 14
Deposites viz. on account of U. States	7,220,119 01	
Deduct overdrafts, and special deposites,	279,490 20	
	6,940,628 81	
Deposites, viz. on account of public officers,	1,616,635 18	
Do. individuals,	8,165,437 13	
		16,722,701 12
		109,081,106 88

WM. McILVAINE, Cashier.
Bank of the U. States, Jan. 2, 1831.

SMALL COINS.

We understand says the Boston Gazette, that the Banks in this city have agreed to receive and pay the small Spanish coins, in the way of change, at the following rates, on and after the 15th instant, viz: quarters at 24 cents each; eighths at 11 cents, and sixteenths at 5 cents. The pistareen now passes at 17 cents, and halves at 8 cents. Of the headed pistareens, the few now in circulation, will probably be bought up at a premium; they are worth not less than twenty cents. Quarters from the Mint of the United States will of course pass at twenty-five cents.

The reduction of the nominal value of the defaced and light Spanish coins, will have a tendency to bring into circulation the American quarters, dimes and half dimes, which are at present excluded by the substitution of foreign coins of inferior value in comparison with their current rates.

Preparations are in progress at the Mint to increase the supply of small coins, so that we may expect shortly to see the currency what the government intended it to be.

The inconvenience and vexation attending the use of coins passing for 12½ and 6¼ cents, has long been felt as a serious evil, and the alteration must be satifactory to the whole community.

Recapitulation of the rates of small coins.—

Quarters of the U. S. each	25 cents
Spanish Quarters	24 "
Headed Pistareens	20 "
Old Pistareens	17 "
Half do.	8 "
Nine pence	11 "
Dime of the U. States	10 "
Half do.	5 "
Four pence halt penny	5 "

Cost of English Embassies.—The following is an official statement of the expenses incurred by the English Embassies to foreign countries. Vienna, 12,000l.; Petersburgh, 12,000l.; the Hague 11,661l.; Paris, 11,000l.; Washington 6,000l.; Naples, 6,000l.; Berlin, 5,164l.; Munich, 4,900l.; Sweden, 4,900l.; Rio de Janeiro, 4,689l.; Turin, 4,249l.; Florence, 3,900l., Frankfort, 3,802l.; Stutgard, 3,300l.; Berne, 2,900l.

Some idea may be formed of the immense number of passengers which arrive at Baltimore, from a statement of the actual number known to have been received at one of our principal Hotels during the past year. We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Stannard, book-keeper at Barnum's City Hotel, for the annexed account of the actual number of passengers entertained at that establishment during the past year: [Gaz.

	No. of Families.	No. of Ladies.	Total number
January,	33	50	743
February,	24	42	688
March,	54	76	1086
April,	67	188	1373
May,	134	240	1377
June,	114	199	1258
July,	107	172	1184
August,	117	195	1303
September,	139	210	1501
October,	160	270	1548
November,	71	102	861
December,	79	114	1034
Total,	1129	1858	13,956

A Legislature opened in a Bedroom.—The Legislature of Lower Canada convened at Quebec on the 24th ult. After waiting two days on account of the sickness of his Excellency, Lord Aylmar, the members of the two houses, at his own request, proceeded to his bedroom, in the Castle of St. Lewis, where the session was opened with the usual formalities. Upon the return of the Assembly to their place of sitting, Mr. Papineau was unanimously elected Speaker.

We believe the first Legislature of Massachusetts was held in the cabin of a vessel, the Arabilla, in Charlestown—though there might have been some propriety in that, as it is probable the 'state room' was occupied. [Philad. U. S. Gaz.

RENCOUNTER WITH A WOLF.

A few days since, Mr. Hugh O'Hail of Monaghan, in this county, travelling home in the neighbourhood of Rosstown discovered a large wolf making its way through the snow towards the mountain. Mr. O'Hail being on a good nag, though unarmed, immediately pursued and several times rode over the wolf, the horse apparently trampling the animal under its feet, and rendering it harmless. Mr. O'Hail riding to one side took the bridle from his horse and struck the animal, which immediately showed battle. After several well directed blows with the bridle bit as a weapon he was enabled to despatch the creature.

We have frequently heard of their being numerous in that neighbourhood, but seldom hear of any being taken or killed. [York, Pa. Gaz.

A FINE HAUL.

Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, Alderman Strong, assisted by Messrs. Sparks, Homan, and a posse of the watch, made a descent on a rendezvous of *black gamblers* who were wooing the smiles of the blind goddess in a cellar in Leonard street, near Centre, and succeeded in arresting about forty coloured individuals, male and female. At the time they were surprised, they were in the full enjoyment of a game of hazard, and the silver coin which lay scattered on the table, shewed that the inclement state of the weather had neither deprived them of their relish or the means of unlawful pleasures. They were a variegated crew of vagabond, and exhibited every shade from 'sooty black to musky yellow. They were mostly old offenders, and a more demoniac assemblage cannot well be imagined. They will no doubt be sent to their old quarters. [N. Y. Courier.

Solution of the Phenomenon of the Sea Serpent.—The public were amused for some time, a few years ago, by the tales of our Yankee brethren respecting the huge sea serpent. Without at all disputing the existence of creatures of that nature in the ocean, I have little doubt that a sight I witnessed, in a voyage to the West Indies, was precisely such as some of the Americans construed into a 'sea serpent a mile in length,' agreeing as it did with one or two of the accounts given. This was nothing more than a tribe of black porpoises, in one line, extending fully a quarter of a mile, fast asleep! The appearance certainly was a little singular, not unlike a raft of puncheons, or a ridge of rocks: but the moment it was seen some one, (I believe the captain) exclaimed, 'Here is a solution of Jonathan's enigma!' and the resmblance to his 'sea serpent' was at once striking. United Service Journal.

AN ARREST.

A young man of genteel appearance was on Tuesday afternoon followed into one of our most respectable hotels by a merchant residing in Market street, who charged him with being one of the persons who had participated in stealing cloaks and other articles from the Red Lion Hotel. The accused stoutly denied the charge, and challenged the accuser to single combat in defence of his character. This being declined, the young person was detained in the hotel until one of the high constables was sent for, who on appearing presented bree warrants for his arrest, and carried him forthwith before the mayor, who committed him to prison. His companion was some days since arrested and committed for a similar offence. [Phil. pa.

Economy is generally despised as a low virtue, tending to make people ungenerous and selfish. This is true of avarice; but not so of economy. The man who is economical, is laying up the permanent power of being useful and generous. He who thoughtlessly gives away ten dollars, when he owes a hundred more than he can pay, deserves no praise—he obeys a sudden impulse more like instinct than reason; it would be real charity to check this feeling; because the good he does may be doubtful, while the injury he does his family and creditors is certain. True economy is a careful treasure in the service of benevolence; and when they are united, respectability, prosperity and peace will follow.

A SURPRISE.—Some time last week, a family in this city received notice that a present from a daughter recently married and settled in Charleston, S. C. was on board a packet which had just arrived. It was procured from the vessel and appeared to be a pretty stout box. On opening it they were almost petrified at finding it contained a *corpse* which at first they thought that of their daughter. On inquiry, it was ascertained that two boxes were on board, both of which were marked H. and thus the mistake occurred. The corpse is believed to have been sent hither for burial; to some afflicted family. [Bost. Pat.

'Notice—Henry H. McCloskey, a tenant of Robert Ogilby, Esq., of the county of Londonderry, and parish of Dungiven, challenges the world to produce a man to fight him for the sum of 500 guineas, no matter of what size, weight or colour (provided he be the same age.) He was born on the 12th of May, 1746. He does this to let the world know that old Ireland always produced the best men under the sun both in youth and age and for the honour of his King and country. [Belfast Chron.

The Miners' Journal of Saturday last, states that two persons froze to death in that neighbourhod through th course of last week. A labouring man was found in Mahantango street, lying buried several feet deep in the snow, which, during the night, had drifted upon him; and a musician in the neighborhood, returning from a party in the evening, was found on the following day, with his instrument elevated above him, standing in an upright posture, in the midst of the snow bank—dead.

The Camden Star of Thursday last states, on the authority of a friend, that during his sojourning in Darby, Delaware county, Pa. he saw a sheep that had been under the snow seventeen days, and that it was in perfect health, and very lively! The editor of the Star adds:—'Although we do not doubt our friends sincerity, it appears singular to us how the animal could have existed so long without food.'

The 'Fulton box,' belonging to the steamboat Richmond, was recently taken to Richmond by Captain Chapman, and opened in the Branch Bank of the United States by the teller. It was found to contain the sum of $49 39 cts., which was passed to the credit of Nicholas Biddle, as Treasurer for the heirs of Fulton.

At a sitting of the Court in Jefferson county, Virginia, William Wharton was convicted of grand larceny. He hired himself to the prosecutor as a wagoner, and took a load of flour to Baltimore; but instead of depositing the flour agreeably to his directions he sold it and made use of the money. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

One pound of Sea Island Cotton, costing 20 cents is spun into fine lace, which is sold for 9½ guineas, or about $300. Such is the wonderful influence of skill in increasing the value of a material comparatively worthless. A few years ago, when manufacturers had made comparatively but little progress, cotton yarn No 100, was sold in England at 38s. The same description is now reduced to 4s per pound. [Providence Jour.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

An easy and certain cure for Dyspepsia.—Take every morning as soon as you rise out of bed, one tea spoonful of fine salt, with half pint water, for one week, and the second week one less, and so on till you reduce it to one tea spoonful—which has cured a gentleman in this city, who has labored under that complaint for four months.

The brain of a hasty man is like a sooty chimney; it is continually in danger of taking fire from the flames beneath. The brain of a well ordered and quiet citizen is like a chimney newly swept; the sparks of passion pass through it, and escape without danger into the cooler regions of thought and reflection.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

The editors of the New York Commercial have received Port-au-Prince papers to the 23d of January; they contain no event of moment. The last date says—'Horned Cattle have been scarce here for two months; Cows are with difficulty procured at $48.

Executive Appointments for Talbot.

Surveyor—Greenbury Turbutt.
Notary Public.—Alexander Graham,
Armorer.—James Thomas.

DIED

In Greensborough, Caroline co., in the 96th year of his age, Mr. *William Comegys*, a soldier in the revolutionary war in which he bore an active part.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at the residence of Saml. T. Kennard, Esq. on THURSDAY next, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. where punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested. R. SPENCER, Secry.
feb 22

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 22d and FRIDAY, the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order,
JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county.
feb 22 w

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

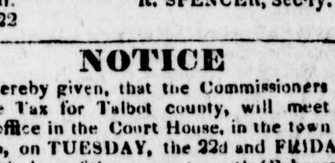
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at the late residence of George Shannahan, near the Royal Oak, on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter: all the Personal Property of the said George Shannahan, late of Talbot county deceased—CONSISTING OF

NEGROES,
Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs,

Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.—The terms of sale are a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—for all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

WM. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.
of George Shannahan, deceased.
feb 22 3w

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

THE Trustees of the Steam Boat Maryland, early in the year 1830, resolved, that it would be expedient to elect annually a Captain for the Boat, notice therefore is hereby given, to all persons concerned, that in conformity to this Resolution, the Board will proceed to elect or appoint a Captain on THURSDAY, 10th day of March ensuing.

By order,
THOS. H. DAWSON, Treasurer.
feb 22 3w

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a Meeting of the Board at the Academy on the 1st SATURDAY, in March next 11 o'clock A. M. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Secty
feb 22 2w

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