STATE LAWS.

AN ACT

Supplemental to an act, entitled, an act relating to the people of color in this state passed December session eighteen hundred and thirty-one, chapter two hundred and eighty-one.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the general Assembly of Maryland, that whenever the Board of managers appointed under the act to which this is a supplement shall inform the sheriff of any county of the refusal to remove any person or persons therein mentioned, and shall provide a sum sufficient to defray the removal of said person or persons beyond the limits of the State, every sheriff then failing to comply within the terms of one month, with the duties prescribed in the third section of the act aforesaid shall forfeit fifty dollars for every person he shall neglect so to remove to be recoverable in the county Court of his County, by action of debt or indictment,

Sec. 2, And be it enacted, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to repeal any part of the act to which this is a supplement.

By the House of Delegates,
March 15, 1833.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House on the 14th day of February, 1833. was this day read and assented to By order.

GEO. G. BREWER Cl'k

By the Senate, March 15,1833,

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the senate the 14th day of January, 1833, was this day read and assented to. By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl,k.
[L, S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

A further additional supplement to the act of December session, eighteen hunded and twenty seven chapter one hundred and seventeen, entitled an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and Others.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the general Assembly of Maryland, That no person shall expose for sale, or sell any goods, wares or merchandize, with a view to profit in the way of trade, unless he or she shall first obtain a license to trade, and any person herein offending, shall be liable to indictment; and upon conviction be adjudged to pay a sum not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, for each and every offence; the whole of which penalty shall upon its being collected be paid over by the sheriff collecting the same to such persons as the Grand jury shall name upon their presentment as the informer who shall be received as a competent witness; and when no informer is named such penalty shall be paid into the public Treasury as in other cases; Provided however that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to require any person or persons or body corporate, to have a license for selling or dealing in any goods, wares or merchandize, in respect of which a license is not made necessary by the act to which this is a supplement or by any of the supplements to said act heretofore passed.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, that by it shall be understood all or any of the licenses to authorize sales required to be taken out or issued under the acts of Assembly to which this act is a supplement. That all presentments or indictments which charge an offence substantially in the terms of the first section of this act shall be deemed and taken to be sufficiently well pleaded in law, to warrant a conviction and judgement; and that all competent matters tending to excuse a party presented or indicted from any obligation to take out a license under the existing laws or from the penalty hereby created may be given in evidence under an indictment so framed, and shall avail as a defence to, or a justification of the matters charged according to their legal effect, under the whole system.

Sec 3. And be it enacted, that all sales made in the ordinary course of trade by the copartner, wife, agent, or servant of the party presented or indicted shall be deemed to be made by such party, and given in evidence as his act; and that the words, goods, wares and merchandize as used in the first section of this act, shall include spirituous and fermented liqours.

Sec, 4. and be it enacted, that the seventh and ninth sections of the act of eighteen hundred and twenty seven chapter one hundred and seventeen shall be repealed, except the proviso of the ninth section.

Sec. 5 and be it enacted, that the County Courts, and Baltimore City Court, shall have jurisdiction of the offences created by this act, as in other cases.

Section 6. and be it enacted that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require persons to take out license for Cider or small Beer, made by the persons offering to vend the same or be construed to prohibit the distiller of spirituous liquors, from selling without license in quantities less than a quart, the spirits distilled by the seller.

By the House of Delegates.
March 15 1833.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House on the 16th day of February 1833, was this day read and assented to. By order.

GEO. G, BREWER Cl'k

By the Senate, March 15 1833.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the senate the 14th of January, 1833. was this day read and assented to. By order:

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Cl'k.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

December session eighteen hundred and thirty two, entitled, an act to repeal an act, entitled an act to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, on certain judgments rendered by Justices of the peace passed at December session one hundred and thirty, chapter one hundred and fifty five.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland That nothing contained in the acts to which this is a supplement shall be construed to extend to judgements obtained before the twentieth day of March eighteen hundred and thirty three.

By the House of Delegates.
March 23 1833.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 20th of March 1833 was this day read and assented to. By order,

GEO G. BREWER Cl'k

By the Senate of March 28, 1833

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 23d of March 1833. was this day read and assented to By order.

JOS. H. NICHOLSON Cl'k
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT.

An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgements rendered by justices of the Peace passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty, chapter one hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by Justices of the peace passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty, chapter one hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

By the House of Delegates,
March 15, 1833.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House the 15th day of January, 1833, was read and assented to. By order,

GEO. G. BREWER Cl'k

By the Senate, March 15 1833.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 27th day of February 1833, was this day read and assented to. By order.

JOS H. NICHOLSON Cl'k
[L S.] JAMES THOMAS.

AN ACT,

A further additional supplement to the act entitled an act to establish Pilots and regulate their fees.

Sec, 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, all vessels of the burden of thirty tons and under engaged in the coasting trade shall not be obliged to take a pilot or pay half pilotage from the port of Baltimore, to the capes in Virginia, except the master or owner of any such vessel may choose to employ a pilot to conduct his or their vessel to sea,

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in all cases where a dispute or controversy shall or may hereafter take place between the master of any coasting vessel and regularly licensed pilot, the said parties may and shall have the right and privilege to take the case before a single Justice of the Peace, for a hearing and settlement of said dispute of controversy in the same manner, and with the same privileges as they would have on a case of common debt before a Justice of the Peace in the State,

Sec, 3, And be enacted, That so much of the act entitled, an act to establish pilots and regulate their fees and of the several supplements thereto as are inconsistent with the provisions is act, be, and the same are hereby led,

By the House of Delegates.
March 15th 1833.

his engrossed bill the original of wh passed this house the 20th of Fuary, 1833, was this day read and ased to. By order,

GEO. G, BREWER Cl'k.

By the Senate, March 15, 1833.

is engrossed bill the original of wh passed the Senate the 27th of Feary 1833, was this day read and assed to. By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON Cl'k
[L.] JAMES THOMAS.

Terrible Tornado,

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio; April 13.

On Thursday afternoon between five and six o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the appearance in the south of a violent hurricane. When first seen, it appeared to be sweeping onward towards the town, it was apparent that it bore too far South to visit it.

It has since been ascertained that it arose somewhere in the Southwest and swept across the country in a due Northwesteriy course, We have accounts of its effects as far southwest as Landis' mill, on mill Creek five miles from this place. It struck the dwelling house of Mr. Peterson, entirely unroofed one apartment, tore the smoke house from its mooring, with the exception of the foundation which was retained in its place by an oak tree two feet in diameter, cast upon it by the storm. Leaving Mr. Peterson's farm it struck the dwelling house of Mr. Throckmorton—entirely demolished it—and we regret to say, killed one of his children, a boy of five or six years old—and considerably bruised himself and wife.

Further particulars—By a gentleman from Dayton who was on his way to this place during the storm, we have gained additional information Our informant first fell in with the marks of the Tornado, five miles this side of Dayton. Its whole course was marked by the most destructive violence Directly northwest from Fairfield, a family of seven persons were buried in the ruins of their home Immediately after the storm some young men repaired to the house to lend assistance, but were unable to see or hear any thing of the inhabitants. After throwing off a quantity of lumber and stones, they succeeded in releasing the bodies from their confinement and ascertained that two were killed and the remaining five dangerously wounded.

At the widow Wingets, a child had its skull fractured.

The teamster of Mr. Mennard who was upon the road at the time of the storm, perceiving its approach, drove rapidly up to the door yard of a farm house. After the shock had passed over, a person was standing within the house saw the teamster stretched on the ground and his team of five horses and a large road wagon in the bushes on the opposite side of the road, where they had been dropped from the suck of the whirlwind.

Great havoc was made among the stock. One farmer had seven horses killed—all of them horribly mangled. A cow was thrown from a field into the road, and killed by the fall.

For twenty five miles, and how much farther we cannot imagine, dwelling houses have been levelled with the earth and inhabitants killed or wounded—barns demolished and the grain scattered abroad—stock killed and crippled—and fences thrown down and crops laid open to the depredations of the cattle. All this undoubtedly will produce much suffering. The bitterness of want will be felt by many who have heretofore lived in the enjoyment of plenty. The present is the time—If ever there be such a time when the hand of charity should be nerved to relieve the unfortunate.

Pioneer

A YANKEE.

In a new play termed the Green Mountain Boy, in a dialouge the Yankee is asked tauntingly, who his father was? He replies, Who was my father? My father was the first inventor of thrashing machines. I am the first of his make and can be set in operation at a very trifling expense. and at the shortest notice! so look out. He thus describes New England Sausage and scrubbing Brush Machines, Into the centre of this machine he says you drive a hog; set the screws a going, and it will produce ready made sausages at one end, and patent scrubbing brushes from the other.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF COLONEL DAVID CROCKETT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

This is a rigmarole of more than 200 pages, of duodecimo, made up principally of the anecdotes and tales of the redoutable Col, Crocket, that have been going the rounds of the newspapers for several years past.

The annexed is illustrative of the Colonel's electioneering tact:

In the canvass of the congressional election of 18—, Mr. ***** was the Colonel's opponent—a gentleman of the most pleasing & conciliating manners—who seldom addressed a person or a company without wearing upon his countenance a peculiar good humored smile. The Col. to counteract the influence of this winning attribute—thus alluded to it, in a stump speech;

Yes gentlemen, he may get some votes by grinning, for he can out-grin me, and you know I an't slow—and to prove to you that I am not, I will tell you how I was concerned myself, and I was fooled a little to the d——dest. You all know I love hunting. Well I discovered a long time ago that a coon couldn't stand my grin. I could bring one tumbling down from the highest tree. I never wasted powder and lead when I wanted one of the creatures. Well, as I was walking out one night, a few hundred yards from my house, looking carelessly about me, I saw a coon planted upon one of the highest limbs of an old tree. The night was very moony and clear, and old Ratler was with me—but Ratler won't bark at a coon—he's a queer dog in that way. So I thought I'd bring the lark known in the usual way, by a grin. I set myself and after grinning at the coon a reasonable time, found that he didn't come down. I wondered what was the reason—I took another steady grin at him. Still he was there. It made me a little mad, so I felt round, and got an old limb, about five feet long——and planting one end upon the ground, I placed my chin upon the other and took a rest. I then grinned my best for about five minutes, but the d——d coon hung on. So finding I could not bring him down by grinning, I determined to have him, for I thought he must be droll chap I went over to the house got my axe, returned to the tree, saw the coon still there, and began to cut away. Down it come and I run forward, but d——d the coon was there to be seen. I found that what I had taken for one was a large knot upon a branch of the tree—and upon looking at it closely, I saw that I had grinned all the bark off, and and left the knot perfectly smooth.

Now fellow-citizens, continued the colonel, you must be convinced that in the grinning line, I myself am not slow,—yet when I look upon my opponent's countenance, I must admit he is my superior. You must all admit it Therefore be wide awake, look sharp and do not let him grin you out of your votes.

A CONSIDERATE WIFE.

A Mrs. Ramsey, whom I well knew was a most extraordinary steady-minded, and gentlemannered woman as my tale will show. She lay extremely ill at night; and calling her confidential maid servant to her bedside whispered to her, Jane, I am dying, but make no noise, because if you do you will wake Mr R. (then sleeping soundly in the same room,) and you know when his slumbers are broken he grows nervous, and cannot fall asleep again, but come you in the morning at the usual time, when I shall be dead and he will have had his full allowance of rest. And so saying, died accordingly

DAETHS.

At Halls X Roads on Saturday last Capt, JOHN HASSETT.

At the residence of Mr. W H. De Coursey in Wye, on Wednesday, Miss MARY DANGERFIELD.

On Friday 12th, inst. at his residence near Nasbville Tenn. Judge Overton.

Departed this life on 25th instant at his residence in Talbot county, after a lingering illness, Mr. THOMAS BANNING, aged 58 years.

Departed this life on 22d inst, at Goose Hill, in Kent county, after a protracted illness, Mr. WM. FORMAN, an old and respectable citizen,

In Annapolis on the 22d instant, Mrs *Sally Harwood*, wife of Richd. Harwood of Thos. Adjutant General of the stste of Maryland, and eldest daughter of the late John Callahan Esq, in the 50th year of her age. The virtue and the worth of this excellent lady can be appreciated only by her familiar friends for the tenor of her life was noiseless and unobtrusive,

Times & Advertiser

Centreville: E. S. Md.

MAY 4, 1833.

A friend has stated to us that now is the season to destroy catterpillars on fruit trees. They exist abundantly the present season,

To destroy them—Take a mop of rags well saturated with tar and burn under the nests—a quart of tar is amply sufficient for one man's use.

A PARAGRAPH.

A printer often wants a paragraph to fill out a column, and as we can put in a word where praise is due 'twill be no scandal. We are not going to praise our types, wives, self, or our other folks there are as good every where, nor our lands, nor our sweet pretty girls, tho' they are marrying off as fast any can. But we'll praise the quizzical genius of our townsfolks, who think nothing of frightening a printer half out of his wits about straggling panthers, and keeping all the ugly folks of the county within doors for half a month

Tho' the old was first chop, we'll next praise our new Hotel, which is one of the most extensive and convenient on the Eastern shore. The landlord too has provided all the comforts and varieties of the season. He is very kind and attentive.

And next, we'll praise the spirit of improvement which begins to characterise the townsmen—repairing, building, painting and white washing, are the order of the day. Next, we'll praise, but stop the column is out.

By the House o Delegates,
March 21 1833.

Be it resolved by the general Assembly of Maryland, that the resolution passed on the 14th day of March 1832, be and the same is hereby suspended in its operation, for the period of four months so far as relates to the removal from commission of such officers as may not have reported themselves agreeably to the requirements of that resolution and that all the said officers be allowed until the 1st day of June next, to report themselves as required by said resolution.

Resolved that the adjutant General be and he is hereby directed to issue his General Order requiring all officers who have not reported, as directed by the resolution of the 14th March 1832. to report themselves to his department on or before the 1st day of June next,

By order G. G. Brewer Clk.

By the Senate, March 22, 1833—assented to,

By order, Jos. H. Nicholson, Clk.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS.

The Officers of the militia are required to give due attention to the above resolutions.

By order,
RICHARD HARWOOD (of Thos.)
Adjutant General Md. *Ma,*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

According to a decree of Queen Ann's county Court, sitting as a court of equity will be offered at public sale, at Queens Town, on

Monday 27th of May

next, between 11 and 12 o'clock a m.

A TRACT of LAND,

Called Wrights Chance.

Being part of the real estate of Sarah Davidson, deceased, lying in Queen Ann's county, on Winchesters' creek within a mile of Chester river, and about half way between Queens Town and Kent Narrows. The tract contains 150 acres, 30 cleared and the rest in heavy Chesnut, Oak and pine timber which has been carefully preserved, and being directly on the water, may be carried at little expense, to any place on the Chesapeake bay. The terms of sale are, one hundred dollars to be paid on the day of sale, and the residue of the purchase money in twelve months, with interest, the purchaser giving bond and security for the same, to be approved by the trustee. And on the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, a deed of conveyance will be given to the purchaser.

Wm. Grason.

April 29th 1833, Trustee.