

squadron in that quarter. The message and its accompanying documents were referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs, when, at 5 o'clock, an adjournment took place.

In the Senate, yesterday, nothing of importance was done. In the House of Representatives, the Danish spoliation bill, and about twenty other bills which had been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, were severally read, and passed. The bill granting pensions to certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution (including within its provisions the volunteers, State troops, and militia) was passed, after a long debate.

EASTERN SHORE WEIGHT AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1831.

The Correspondence.—The much talked of correspondence between the President and Vice President, on the subject of the Seminole war, has been made public, and is now before us. We do not feel bound to notice this transaction in any other way than as mere matter of history—as one of the passing events. We purpose, if practicable, next week, in order that our readers generally may be permitted to judge for themselves, either to commence the publication of the correspondence entire, or to give a brief, but clear synopsis of it. We must, however, be permitted to say, at this time, that whatever verdict public sentiment may pass upon the acts, generally, in this affair, all must approve the frank and dignified course of Gen. Jackson.

We invite the attention of our readers to the article from the Annapolis Republican, giving an outline of the course of studies, &c. of St. Mary's College. We have before had occasion to call public attention to this valuable institution, and are gratified at the opportunity now offered of making them acquainted with its resources, government, and mode of instruction.

We are highly pleased at the re-election of DUFF GREEN, Esq. as printer to both Houses of Congress. The opposition, who have so confidently predicted his overthrow, and taunted the administration for what they were pleased to consider his defection, will now be under the necessity of seeking some other theme on which to string their instruments.

SIMON BOLIVAR, the Liberator of Colombia, died at the Camp of Hacienda, a league from Santa Martha, on the 17th December, at 1 o'clock. A great man has been called from mortal existence.

Latest and probably last act of Bolivar.—By an arrival at Baltimore on Saturday, from St. Martha, a friend has received a letter from an officer high in the Colombian service, from which he permits us to make the following extract—an extract that taken in connection with the proclamation enclosed in the letter, and which we translate, leaves little room for hope that Bolivar could survive. His dying exhortations will do more to vindicate his own fame, than we fear, to pacify and unite his countrymen.—*N. Y. Amer.*

SANTA MARTHA, Dec. 12, 1830. The Liberator spent a month at Baranquilla; previously, a month in Soledad, where he caught a severe cold which he carried to Baranquilla. Some days he was better, and some worse, until it settled on his lungs; and when he arrived here he was a complete skeleton. He was carried on shore, and since the 5th, has been getting worse, and yesterday took the sacrament. He made a short address to his countrymen, a copy of which I enclose. It was dictated in a moment of agony, which may apologize for its shortness and short sentences, which were pauses during which he rested. I am afraid he will go off. God grant this may not be the case, as many ambitious chiefs may arise.

You will no doubt hear this place was attacked by the Indians of the Ziruega, &c., who were completely beaten by the militia. The other factions of Rio de la Hacha were completely beaten; so that by Christmas, we shall be quiet, please God.

Colombians.—You have witnessed my efforts to plant liberty here, where before tyranny only reigned. I have labored disinterestedly, abandoning my fortune and my repose. I relinquished the command when I found that you doubted of my disinterestedness. My enemies abused your credulity, and assailed that which is most precious to me—my reputation and my love of liberty.

I have been the victim of my persecutors, who have conducted me to the verge of the grave. I pardon them.

On the point of disappearing from amidst you, my tender affection (carino) suggests that I ought to manifest to you my last wishes. I aspire to no other glory than that of consolidating Colombia; all I ought to labor for the inestimable blessing of union; the people, by obeying the actual government, in order to escape from anarchy; the ministers of the sanctuary by addressing their prayers to Heaven; the soldiers by employing their arms to defend the guarantees of society.

Colombians.—If my death shall contribute to the disappearance of parties, and to the consolidation of the Union, I shall descend with calmness to the grave.

(Signed) SIMON BOLIVAR.
San Pedro, 10th Dec. 1830.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

William F. McKee, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Edwardsville, in the State of Illinois, from the 15th day of January, 1831, when his commission expired.

Shadrach Bond, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Kaskaskia, in the State of Illinois, from the 26th day of January, 1831, when his commission expired.

Ingoldby W. Crawford, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of New London, in the State of Connecticut, vice Thomas Mussey, rejected by the Senate.

From the Wilmington Advertiser, Feb. 10. Destruction of Fort Delaware.—On Tuesday night, last Fort Delaware, situated on the Pea Patch, was destroyed by fire—nothing now

remaining but the bare walls. Maj. Pierce's quarters which stand within the walls were saved with much difficulty. We understand the fire originated in the quarters of the engineer, but now it happened we are unable to say positively, but have heard it was caused by a stove pipe which projected through the roof. We were happy to say no lives were lost.

A number of kegs of Powder exploded, the report attending which was heard distinctly at this place, and as high up the river as Chester, and gave reason to fear that the magazine had blown up.

Conjugal Affection.—After the heat of the late contest in the streets of Paris had subsided, a woman was seen running about and eagerly examining every dead body in her way—she was looking for her husband. A gentleman who had watched her progress for some time, endeavored to console her with the hope of his being yet alive. "No, he must be killed; I have not set eyes on him since the morning; I hope I shall find his body, for he has got the key of the street door in his pocket."

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

February 7.

Mr. Brown of Queen-Anne's submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the Eastern Shore be and he is hereby authorized and directed, to enter upon the books of the treasury a credit of \$25 61 in favour of Joseph Wick's (late state's agent) in full for commissions on a certain sum of money recovered on Francis Gillespie's sheriff's bond, and paid into the treasury by the said Joseph Wick's 4th.

Which was read.

The unfavorable report of the committee on divorce, to which was referred the petition of William Vickers, and Rebecca Vickers, of Dorchester county, praying to be divorced, was taken up for consideration, when on motion by Mr. Hicks, said report was ordered to lie on the table.

The favourable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Gassaway Pindell, administrator of Nicholas Pindell, a revolutionary soldier, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

The report of the joint committee, to which was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of this state, in relation to certain obstructions in the river Susquehanna, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and concurred in.

On motion by Mr. Tigelman, the report of the select committee to whom was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to explain the second section of the act to provide for the support of schools in Queen-Anne's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centreville academy, was taken up for consideration.

On the question being put, Will the house concur in said report? It was determined in the negative.—*Yays 22, Nays 31.*

The bill was then read the second time, and passed.

On motion by Mr. Nicholas, the bill reported by him from the committee on internal improvement, entitled, An act to provide for making a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington, was made the order of the day for Tuesday the 8th inst.

The clerk of the council delivered a communication from the executive, which was read and referred to the joint committee on the library, and is as follows:

Executive Department, Annapolis, February 7, 1831. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

In compliance with your order of this date, requesting to be informed by the executive "of the number of the acts of the present session which will be necessary to supply the requisitions of existing laws and resolutions, as nearly as may be practicable," we beg leave to refer to the examination of the laws and resolutions relating to the subject, and of the lists of appointments already made, and an estimate of those yet to be made, we find that about two thousand copies will be required for the purpose mentioned in your order. An additional number will be wanted to meet any requisitions which have been, or may be made, during the present session.

With the highest consideration, we have the honour to remain, your obedient servants,
DANIEL MARTIN.

The clerk of the senate (AMIEL MARTIN) returned the bill, entitled, An act further to provide for the payment of future instalments of the state's subscriptions for stock of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, and Chesapeake and Ohio canal companies, endorsed "will pass."

By the Senate, February 5, 1831. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates

The bill sent, and now returns the bill entitled, An act to provide for the consolidation and distribution of the several school funds. As the bill appropriates and distributes funds in the treasury, the senate has no constitutional power to amend it; and as its provisions present insuperable objections to the passage of the bill in its present form, the senate is constrained to reject it, although approving highly of the general object. By the act passed at December session 1825, chapter 182, section 36, the state has expressed a desire to be relieved, that all the funds hereafter to be assigned and appropriated for the support and maintenance of public instruction, as relating to primary schools, shall be apportioned and distributed among the several counties of this state, and to the city of Baltimore, according to the ratio of the white population, as ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States.—And this enactment the senate feels unwilling to disturb.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

The bill, entitled, An act to authorize and require the levy court of Kent county to levy a sum of money for the enlargement and repair of the offices of clerk of the county and register of wills, was read a second time and passed.

February 8. On motion by Mr. Merrick, the report of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, which was ordered to inquire whether Henry Wayman ought not to be relieved from a judgment of the state of Maryland against him as surety for Thomas H. Bowie, was taken up for consideration;

When on motion by Mr. Hant, the resolution therein contained was amended, by adding at the end thereof, the following: "And that the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby directed, to pay to Henry Wayman the legal costs expended by him in defending the aforesaid suit."

The report was then read the second time, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

On motion by Mr. Nicholas, Ordered, That the affidavits of Ramsey Waters and Louis Gassaway, accompanying said report, be entered on the journal.

Feb. 9.—Mr. Ely submitted the following preamble and resolution: WHEREAS, it appears to this general assembly that Thomas Culbreth, Esq. the former and present clerk of the executive council, was in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six employed, under the authority of the state, faithfully to superintend and supervise the transcribing of the chancery records for the years during which T. H. Bowie was register, and other proceedings and succeeding years; and in consideration of such faithful service, was paid from the treasury of the state upwards of five thousand dollars of the public money;

And whereas the services, for which the said large sum of money was considered to have been a fair remuneration, never have been performed, but on the contrary have been providently neglected, to the great and incalculable injury of the people of the state:

And whereas it has been proved to the entire and complete satisfaction of the present legislature, that the records in chancery for the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, during the official term of the said Bowie, were in the proper office of the register in chancery previous to the appointment of the said Culbreth as superintendent and supervisor as aforesaid, and as such it was his duty to have seen them correctly and properly transcribed:

And whereas, it has been further satisfactorily proved, that the said last mentioned records, never were transcribed, although they were taken from the office of the register in chancery for that purpose, but are in fact lost, and cannot now be found:

And whereas the records thus lost are of immense and vital importance to the people of the state, inasmuch as a large number of them may thereby be subjected to vexatious law suits, and even to the loss of the land which they may hold under the decrees in chancery for that year:

And whereas suit was brought by the state against Henry Wayman, in Anne-Arundel county, as surety of the late Thomas H. Bowie, former register in chancery, upon the ground that the said Bowie had not registered the decrees and other papers in chancery, for the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and judgment was rendered therein against the said Wayman, and all further proceedings upon said judgment were ordered to be arrested by this house, upon proof being given that the said papers had been regularly recorded by the said Bowie, but have been since lost by the agents of the state appointed to transcribe the said records:

And whereas the truth of all the above recited facts, has been admitted by the house of Delegates as appears by its journal of the 8th inst.

And whereas, considering the facts above stated, and considering also that as members of the legislature we are bound to protect as far as we can, the rights and interests of the people, and to see that the republic suffers no injury, and considering that the loss of the aforesaid records is properly chargeable to the officer whose duty it was to have seen them re-delivered into the chancery office, and for which duty he was liberally and munificently paid; Therefore,

Resolved, That the attorney general of the state be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to commence and prosecute a suit, in the name of the state, against Thomas Culbreth, to recover back the amount paid to him as superintendent and supervisor of the transcribing of the chancery records by virtue of a resolution No. 29, of the session of 1825.

Which was read.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS.
For sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

February 22. Agricultural Notice.

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

R. SPENCER, Secretary.

February 22. EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a meeting of the Board, at the Academy, on the first SATURDAY in March next at eleven o'clock, A. M.

JOHN GOLDSBROUGH, Sec'y.

February 22. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' 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 first fair day thereafter, all the personal property of the said George Shannahan, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of NEGROES,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles of value.

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, dec'd.

February 22. 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 an annual Captain on THURSDAY, 10th day of March ensuing.

By order, THOS. H. DAWSON, Treasurer.

February 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 22nd, 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 abridgements 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.

From the Annapolis Republican.

St. Mary's College, BALTIMORE.

In calling the attention of the public to the course of studies pursued in this Institution, the Faculty believe that they effectually respond to the just and increasing interest manifested throughout the State, on the subject of education. The spirit of inquiry which is awakened, suggests the propriety of soliciting investigation—and the present constitution of the College encourages us to look with confidence to the nature of the result.

The system of instruction embraces the various Arts and Sciences usually taught in the most extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics, are considered as the ground work of genuine scholarship. The study of these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, and at the same time it opens the richest sources of Literature and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction afforded by the Institution.

But while we are assured that these views are sanctioned by the experience of thorough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the improvements and the wants of the age, were we to allow the prosecution of those fundamental studies to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of Collegiate course.—Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Political Economy, moral and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year.

The instruction in the Physical Sciences is not confined to a popular exposition, but is grounded on the solid basis of Mathematical Analysis. An extensive and costly apparatus, gives additional interest and efficacy to the course of Chemistry. The text book used for Political Economy, is the English translation of Say's classical work enriched with the lucid and judicious contributions of the American editor. The professor of Natural and moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Natural and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year.

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and lasting, than those of penal severity. The following extract of the Prospectus exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few months receive an accession of valuable instruments. A Botanical Garden will be commenced early in the spring; and as soon as it shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lectures on Botany will be organized.—The College edifices have recently been improved and will shortly be considerably extended.

PROSPECTUS.

St. Mary's College enjoys the advantages of a most healthy and pleasant situation, in the north western part of the city of Baltimore. The buildings are sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and afford the facility of appropriating a separate room to each class of the various literary departments. The halls for meals, study, and recreation, are spacious, the dormitories airy, and divided into separate alcoves, for each pupil. The grounds, forming an area of about seven acres, are laid out with a view to the health and recreation of the Students.

In the month of January, 1831, this institution was raised to the rank of University by the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered to hold Public Commencements, and to admit any of its students to any Degree or Degrees in any of the faculties, arts, and sciences, and liberal professions, which are usually permitted to be conferred in any College or Universities in America or Europe. It is supplied with a complete Philosophical, and Chemical apparatus. The Library consists of about 10,000 volumes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, and Spanish Languages, Poetry, Rhetoric; Natural and moral Philosophy, Political Economy; a complete course of Mathematics, with practical applications to Mensuration, Surveying, Civil Engineering, Drawing Maps and Plans, for which operations, the College is furnished with all the necessary instruments; Geography, and the use of Globes; Writing, Book-Keeping, Music, Drawing and Dancing.

GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

The course required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics; the Greek and Latin Languages; Rhetoric; Moral and Natural Philosophy.—The Candidates shall undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the College. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientific, or moral subject, a copy of which shall be left to the College.

"The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the College, who, two years, at least, after having received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the College they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral deportment."

Literary Certificates are granted to those who, without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of English and Mathematical education.

For the pupils who begin their classical education, and intend to apply to all branches, taught in the College:

FIRST YEAR.—6th Latin: Gould's Grammar, Historia sacra. 6th French: Reading, and Lewis's Grammar. 4th, English: 6th Geography and Writing.

SECOND YEAR.—4th Latin: Historia sacra continued, Historia Romana. 4th French: Grammar continued, Translations from French into English, Fables de la Fontaine. 3d English: Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.

THIRD YEAR.—4th Latin: Nepos, Caesar, Phaedrus. 3d French: Grammar continued, Translations from English into French, Recueil choisi. 3d English: Rational Arithmetic: Lacroix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Writing continued.

FOURTH YEAR.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin, Caesar, Curtius, &c. Ovid, Virgil. Latin Prosody: 4th French: Bournois's Grammar, Esop, Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translations continued, Telemaque, Odes de J. B. Rousseau, &c. 1st English: Murray's Grammar and Criticism, Composition. Algebra: Lacroix's Algebra. 3d Geography.

FIFTH YEAR.—Latin Prosody continued. Virgil, Quintilian, &c. Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Lucan, Lucretius, Seneca, Terence, &c. Latin Composition. 2d Greek: Xenophon continued, Isocrates, Hesiod, Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, Prosydy. 1st class of Mathematics: Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Diff. and Integ. Calculus, Mechanics, Civil Engineering. 1st Spanish: Translation and Composition, Extracts de Cervantes, Solis, Feijo, &c. Melendez Valdes, F. de Leon, &c. 1st year of Eloquence. 1st Geography.

SIXTH YEAR.—Latin Literature: Cicero and Livy continued, Tacitus, Suetonius, Paterculus, Quintilian, &c. Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Lucan, Lucretius, Seneca, Terence, &c. Latin Composition. 2d Greek: Xenophon continued, Isocrates, Hesiod, Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, Prosydy. 1st class of Mathematics: Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Diff. and Integ. Calculus, Mechanics, Civil Engineering. 1st Spanish: Translation and Composition, Extracts de Cervantes, Solis, Feijo, &c. Melendez Valdes, F. de Leon, &c. 1st year of Eloquence. 1st Geography.

SEVENTH