Banks, Barber, Barnitz, Barringer, Baylies, Beaty, James M. Bell, Binney, Briggs, Bull, Burges, Cage, Chambers, Chilton, Choate, Wm. Clark, Corwin, Coulter, Crane, Crockett, Darlington, Amos Davis, Deberry, Deming, Denny, Dennis, Dickson, Duncan, Ellsworth, Evans, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Fillmore, Foot, Philo C. Fuller, James Graham, George Grennell, Hiland Hall, Gidion Hard, Hardin, James Harper, Hazeltine, Jabez W. Huntington, Jackson, Wm. Cost Johnson, Lincoln, Martindale, Marshall, McCarty, McComas, McDuffie, McKennan, Mercer, Milligan, Moore, Pope, Potts, Reed, W. B. Shepard, A. H. Shepherd, W. Slade, C. Slade, Sloane, Spangler, Philemon Thomas, Tompkins, Tweedy, Vance, Vinton, Watmough, E. D. White, Fred. Whittlesey, Elisha Whittlesey, Wilde, Williams, Wilson, Young—82.

By this vote it will be seen that the friends of the Bank have nothing to hope from the present congress—old democracy will triumph.

The question being taken upon concurring in the second resolution, "That the deposites ought not to be restored," it was decided in the affirmative—Yeas 119—Nays 104, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. John Adams, William Allen, Anthony, Beale, Bean, Beardsley, Beaumont, John Bell, Blair, Bockee, Boon, Boulding, Brown, Bunch, Bynum, Carmichael, Carr, Casey, Chaney Chinn, Samuel Clark, Clay, Coffee, Connor, Cramer, Day, Dickerson, Dickinson, Dunlap, Forester, William K. Fuller, Galbaith, Gillet, Gilmer, Joseph Hall, Thomas H. Hall, Halsey, Hamer, Hannegan, Joseph M. Harper, Harrison, Hathaway, Hawkins, Hawes, Henderson, Howell, Hubbard, Abel Huntington, Inge, Jarvis, R. M. Johnson, Noadiah Johnson, Cave Johnson, Seaborn Jones, Benjamin Jones, Kavanagh, Kennard, Lane, Lansing, Laporte, Lawrence, Luke Lea, Thomas Lee, Leavitt, Loyall, Lucas, Loyn, Lytle, Abijah Mann, Joel K. Mann, Mardis, John Y. Mason, Moses Mason, M'Carty, McIntire, McKay, McKinley, McLene, M'Vean, Miller, Henry Mitchell, Muhlenberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker Patterson, Dutee J. Pearce, Peyton, Franklin Pierce, Pierson, Plummer, Polk, Pope, Schenck, Schley, Shinn, Charles Slade, Smith, Spangler, Speight, Standifer, Stoddert, Sutherland, William Taylor, Francis Thomas, Thomson, Turrill, Vanderpoel, Wagener, Ward, Wardwell, Wayne, Webster, Whallon—119.

NAYS.—Messrs. John Q. Adams, Heman Allen, John J. Allen, Chilton Allan, Archer, Ashley, Banks, Barber, Barnitz, Barringer, Baylies, Beaty, James M. Bell, Binney, Briggs, Bull, Burd, Cage, Campbell, Chambers, Chilton, Choate, Claiborne, William Clark, Clayton, Clowney, Corwin, Coulter, Crane, Crockett, Darlington, Warren R. Davis, Amos Davis, Davenport, Deberry, Deming, Denny, Dennis, Dickson, Duncan, Ellsworth, Evans, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Ewing, Felder, Fillmore, Foot, Foster, Philo C. Fuller, Fulton, Gholson, Gordon, Graham, Grayson, Grennell, Griffin, Hiland Hall, Hard, Hardin, James Harper, Hazeltine, Heath, J. W. Huntingdon, Jackson, W. C. Johnson, King, George W. Lay, Lincoln, Martindale, Marshall, McComas, McDuffie, McKennan, Mercer, Milligan, Moore, Pinckney, Potts, jr. Ramsay, Reed, Rencher, Selden, William B. Shepard, A. H. Shepard, William Slade, Sloane, Stewart, Wm. P. Taylor, Philemon Thomas, Tompkins, Turner, Tweedy, Vance, Vinton, Watmough, Edward E. White, Frederick Whittlesey, Elisha Whittlesey Wilde, Wililams, Wilson, Young—104.

On the third Resolution—

That the State Banks ought to be continued as the places of deposite of the public money, and that is expedient for Congress to make further provision by law, prescribing the mode of selection, the securities to be taken, and the manner and terms on which they are to be employed.

The vote stood 117 to 104.

The question was then taken on concurring in the 4th resolution, as follows:

"4 *Resolved*, That, for the purpose of ascertaining, as far as practicable, the cause of the commercial embarrassment and distress complained of by numerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memorials which have been presented to Congress at the present session, and of inquiring whether the charter of the Bank of the United States has been violated, and also what corruptions and abuses have existed in its management, whether it has used its corporate power, or money to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections, and whether it has had any agency, through its management or money, in producing the existing pressure, a select committee be appointed to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of the said Bank, who shall report whether the provisions of the charter have been violated or not; and also what abuses, corruptions, or malpractices have existed in the management of said Bank, and that the said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and to summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to examine into the affairs of the said Bank and branches; and they are further authorized to visit the principal Bank, or any of its branches, for the purpose of inspecting the books, correspondence, accounts, and other papers connected with its management or business: and that the said committee be required to report the result of such investigation together with the evidence they may take, at as early a day as practicable."

And the fourth resolution was concurred in—ayes 174, nays 41.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee of Inquiry into the administration of the United States Bank, appointed by order of the House of Representatives:—

Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Muhlenburg, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, Mr. Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Mr. Mann, of New York, and Mr. Lytle, of Ohio.

More extensive failures.—There have been 1150 bankruptcies recently in ———

Gracious heavens! where? In Philadelphia? In New York?

No, no—my friend—in England and Wales.

Ah-hum! What can be the matter *there;* President Jackson had no deposites there to remove, had he?

No. But they have a fac simile of our United States bank there, called the Bank of England, and it so netimes has a great itching for power.

Oh yes! I dare say you democrats will try to stuff that story down us. Why, I have no more doubt that the removal of the deposites, produced the failures in England and Wales, than it has caused similar events in this country.

Nor I either.—*Trenton Emporium.*

Monticello.—The late residence of Mr. Jefferson was offered for sale on the 1st inst. according to notice previously given. There were but few persons present, in consequence of which, a public sale was not effected. It was, however, afterwards sold privately to Lieutenant Levy, of the U. S. Navy—the same gentleman who lately presented to Congress, the Colossal Statue of Mr. Jefferson. We are happy to learn that Lieut. L. intends to commence immediately such improvements and repairs, as will fully restore the buildings, &c. to their original condition, after which it will be accessible to visitors once a week.—For the present however the proprietor does not wish the public to visit the premises. Due notice will be given of the completion of the repairs, &c.—*Virginia Advocate.*

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

The remarks of Mr. Senator Chambers on the "Maine Petitions," in the Senate of the United States, on the 21st of Feb. are so *rank* in their general features, that I cannot suffer them to pass unnoticed. In order that the public may have the *true history* of this "*Wall-street collusion with the Executive,*" to trample down the Bank of the United States, I must change the *geography* of the scene from *New York* to Georgia. At a recent session of our Legislature, it was made a penal offence for Banks to issue, or individuals to circulate, bills of a denomination under five dollars. This law took effect on the 1st of September last, and the general impression was, that a much larger quota of specie would be required by our Banks than they had ever before found it expedient to keep. As the amount of the issue by the various Banks of these small bills was supposed to be nearly $600,000, and that a large portion of the circulation would be required to be redeemed with specie, each Bank made arrangements accordingly. The house of J. D. Beers, I. R. St. John & Co. of this place, having contracted to deliver a large amount of specie by a certain day, and not having time to procure it from the north, they selected the United States Bank in Savannah as the source from whence it should be procured; and in a short period collected $334,000 of the bills of that branch, and had them presented for payment. The specie was drawn and the larger portion sent up to Augusta, and disposed of as originally contemplated. It *is not true*, as Mr. Chambers asserts, that the Cashier of the Branch in Savannah, Mr. Hunter, expressed *pleasure* at the demand, or that the broker was nonplussed at the *immense* amount of specie that he found himself burdened with. Nor did the broker ask the Bank for a draft on the north, neither would he have received it, neither was the Bank asked to keep the specie on deposite, for it was taken away from the Bank as fast as paid. The principal house of this firm, that is, the house in New York, did not either directly or indirectly furnish, or cause to be procured, a single dollar of this 334,000. Neither did they know of the operation until the draw was made. Not a dollar of this 334,000 was procured out of Georgia. This is a plain unvarnished statement of this transaction, susceptible of the most palpable proof, and how does it accord with Mr. Chambers's statements introduced in his remarks on the "Maine Petitions" Was there ever a grosser tissue of misstatements embodied in so short a speech? Mr. Chambers, when he discovers that Mr. Forsyth is ignorant of the *real transaction* of this draw, very *ingeniously*, he no doubt thought, exhibits a collusion between a *New York broker* and the Executive, in relation to a transaction which had its origin and consummation in Georgia, and I regret, for the honor of the State of Maryland, that her *Senator Chambers* does not possess more of the "*weasel" faculties.* So far from the Bank in Savannah having more specie than she usually kept, and so much that a *disgorgement* of 300,000 dollars was a matter of *relief*, she actually had not silver sufficient to meet the demand, and actually drew 10,000 dollars from a local bank. Look at the *grounds* on which Mr. Chambers predicates his remarks on this identical draw, and the political effect to be produced. How is he to sustain himself in his position? Can it be possible that he combines in the office of a Senator that of a *hireling* also? Has the Emperor Nicholas touched his prospects with that *potent wand* which has caused stronger nerves than Mr. Chambers is allowed to possess, to diverge from the *straight road;* or has he fallen so far below the *dignity* of a Senator as to have become the petty-fogging tool of the Bank party, and to utter villainous assertions and color transactions, because they suit the views and purposes of that party? If so, I congratulate the Bank upon the acquisition of so desirable a gentleman. Why the *necessity* of introducing *private* transactions on the floor of the Senate Chamber? Was it not done for the purpose of creating *excitement*, and further the views of the Bank, though done at the expense of truth? Had not the *Augusta* broker the right to draw as much specie from the Bank as he could and thought proper for his business transactions? If so, how dare a Senator of the United States to say it is the *Bank* of *Government*, and *individuals* shall not *touch it*, or *they* shall feel the weight of a Senate's displeasure? What favors have Mr. Cashier Hunter, of the Savannah Branch, ever shown this broker? He has long since closed his doors to them, and publicly stated that their name should not again go on the books of *his Bank;* and all this is done from personal hostility of this Cashier towards this *particular branch of this "Wall-street broker."*

Under such circumstances as these, where is the concern, having the power, and the prospect of fine profits before them, would scruple at an operation on this Bank? Are the private interests of a concern, and their transactions, to be mooted by the Senate, judged, and condemned to the scowl of its members, and have their private transactions distorted into a political battering-ram, because it happens to suit the plans of the Bank's party *in the Senate?* Mr. Chambers *pretends* to a combination between the Executive and this broker, to crush this mighty moneyed aristocracy, while at the *same time* he *exhibits* a mass of specie; so much indeed, that they thank any one to take a part of it. Why then raise a hue and cry about a draw of "300,000 dollars," and at the same time to impress upon the Senate that the community must be ruined, and the Bank tumble to pieces, unless Congress shall interpose and lay its strong arm on this *combination*, & *crush it!* Mr. Chambers says, "it happened that the Bank had just about 300,000 dollars of specie more than usual." This being *a fact*, I should like to know how much this Branch usually kept. It seems that after the Bank had paid 324,000 dollars, she had to draw 10,000 dollars from a local Bank to complete the payment. It follows then that she usually kept 24,000 dollars, if Mr. Chambers's reasoning is not most *egregiously incorrect.* And yet if any one will examine her monthly returns for several years past, they will find that this Bank has *usually* kept on hand not much under 300,000 dollars at any one time, although her issues have reached 1,700,000 dollars. I hope that Mr. Chambers, when he again attempts matters of this kind will not hang himself up to the public gaze in so contemptible a position, or again allow his assertions to recoil upon him stamped with the odium of having *knowingly* and *wilfully perverted facts*, for he cannot apply the "*non mi recordo*" of the Italian to himself.

BALDWIN.

Polish Refugees.—Two Austrian frigates from Trieste, by way of Gibraltar, arrived here yesterday having on board two hundred & thirty-four Polish refugees. Mr. Fitzsimmons Calhoun, of Philadelphia, was the only American on board either vessel, and acted, we learn, as *pilot* from Gibraltar. Pilotage across the Atlantic, seems to be a new branch of business.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Escape of a Lion and a Tigress from Wormwell's Menagerie—four lives lost.—A melancholy accident occured at Wormwell's menagerie, in consequence of the lion Wallace and a large tigress escaping from the caravan, at Worksworth, on Tuesday night last, on the way to New-haven fair. It appears that the drivers were putting the the vans into the yard of the White Lion Inn, when a carriage, laden with timber, came in contact with the one in which the celebrated lion Wallace who contended with and defeated the dogs at Warwick, and a very large tigress, were kept, and staved in the whole side of the vehicle. Every pains possible were taken to prevent the beasts obtaining their liberty by repairing the van as well as circumstances would permit, and by closing the gates of the yard; but in the course of the night, the beasts, being by nature restless, by some means removed one of the broken pannels, and succeeded in making their escape by the back-yard into the fields, where the tigress attacked a number of sheep and killed three. The lion, finding himself at liberty, was by no means idle, but falling in with some cows beloning to Mr. Wilson, killed one and severely wounded two others. The bleating of sheep, the lowing of the cows, and the roaring of the lion, aroused the keepers and several of the inhabitants; when pursuit was made by the whole body, to kill or retake them. They first discovered the lion about three or four fields distant, feeding on the cow which had fallen a victim to his irresistible fury. They immediately fronted him as well as their fears would admit, and several shots were fired though contrary to the orders of the keeper, by which the lion was severely wounded. The infuriated animal suddenly rushed upon a man who was at some distance from him, and before assistance could be rendered he unfortunately killed him—He then dished into a cow-shed, where, by the well known voice of the keepers and their able management, he was secured, and lodged in a place of safety, without further mischief. The party then went in pursuit of the tigress, which had taken another direction, and had fallen in with some persons going to work in the brickfields. The animal attacked a woman with a child in her arms, and a boy about eleven years of age, all of whom were killed before assistance arrived.—On the party coming up they were horror struck at the spectacle. Every exertion was made to secure the animal; but it was not before she was so dangerously wounded as not to be expected to recover, that that object could be effected.—*Northampton (Eng.) Herald.*

From the Baltimore American.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—April 8, 1834.

FLOUR.—The receipts of Howard street flour continue very limited; dealers generally are paying $4 37 1-2, and few loads have been taken at a fraction higher. A sale from store of 200 bbls. has been made at $4 75. The sale at $4 87 1-2, mentioned in our last weekly report, was for a choice brand, paid for by a draft on time.

The market is entirely swept of City Mills flour, and the mills are all idle for want of wheat.

The last sales of Susquehanna flour were made at $4 75; but higher rates are now asked. The entire stock is but a trifle.

GRAIN.—A parcel of 1500 bushels prime red Virginia wheat appeared at market to-day, and was taken at $1 per bushel. This is the only sale we have had to report for sometime past.

Sales of Corn to day, both white and yellow, 54a55 cents per bushel.

A parcel of prime Susquehanna Rye afloat was sold on Saturday at 67 cents per bushel.

WHISKEY.—Limited sales of hhds. at 12 1-2 cents, at which price it is firmly held.—We quote bbls. at 23 1-2 a 24 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 20 cents, exclusive of the barrel

To be drawn April 15th, 1834, The Delaware Lottery, Class No. 8.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	20 prizes	$1,000
1	6,000	20	500
1	5,000	20	300
1	3,000	100	150
1	1,612	128	50

No prize less than $6—Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

Also the Virginia Dismal Swamp Lottery, Class No. 7, draws April 19, 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	10 prizes of	$1,500
1	10,000	10	1,000
1	5,000	10	400
1	2,492	10	300
1	2,000	10	250

No prize less than $12—Tickets $10—Shares in proportion at the Lottery office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

april 12

MARYLAND,

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, A. D. 1834.

On application of James B. Rumbold, admr. of Thomas Swan late of Caroline county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this eighth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Test,

WM. A. FORD, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Swan, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-sixth of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this eighth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

JAMES B. RUMBOLD, Adm'r.
of Thomas Swan, dec'd.

april 12 3w

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the WHIG OFFICE.

MARRIED

In Greensborough, Md, April 1st, by the Rev. Joshua Humphries, Mr. Nicholas Robinson, to Miss Lydia E. Baynard, both of Denton.

Departed this life April 1st, Mrs. Ann Dunning, consort of Mr. John Dunning, of Greensborough, Md. It sufficeth to say, that Mrs. D. died in the triumphs of faith, and no doubt has gone to reap the reward of her labor.

Miss E. Marcilly's Academy,

FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF YOUNG LADIES.

No. 11, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

THIS Academy is situated in a pleasant part of the city of Baltimore, and enjoys all the facilities for Instruction, which may be derived from a numerous and literary community.—The Patronage with which, for a number of years, it has been favored, and the accomplishments of the Young Ladies who have left it, are the surest pledges of the excellence of the mode in which Instruction is conveyed, and of the attention paid to the deportment of the pupils. To those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the French Language, this Institution offers peculiar advantages. It is the language of the family, and all the pupils are compelled to use it in the class-rooms, and during their hours of recreation.

The Course of Instruction embraces Reading; Writing; Grammar; Rhetoric; Composition; Arithmetic; Algebra; Geography; Astronomy; Chronology; Mythology; Logic; Ethics; Natural Philosophy; Chemistry; French; Spanish; Music; Dancing; Drawing; Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

The Discipline of the Academy is mild, but firm and regular.—The emulation of the pupils is excited by every gentle means; and their success is rewarded by an annual distribution of Premiums.

The pupils are not permitted to walk out unattended. Their visiters are always received in the presence of some member of the family. During recreation, they are under the superintendence of one of their teachers.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, per annum,	$200,00
Half Boarders, Tuition not included,	60,00
Day Scholars,	60,00
Children receive the Rudiments of Education, at	20,00

EXTRA CHARGES:

French, per annum,	$20,00

For Boarders, this language is not an extra charge.

Spanish, Music, Drawing and Dancing, at the Professors' charges.

Ordinary Infirmary charges, not including Doctor's fees,	3,00

Each Scholar must be provided with Bed and Bedding, or pay $10 if furnished by the institution.

Washing, per annum,	20,00

Boarders pay the current charges, half yearly in advance;—Day Scholars, quarterly.

Parents and Guardians, residing at a distance, are required to appoint a responsible agent in the city.

The Vacation commences the Monday on or after the 25th of July, and lasts until the first Monday in September.

References.—The Hon. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; The Most Rev. Dr. Whitfield; The Rev. Dr. Deluol; The Rev. Dr. Eccleston; The Rev. Dr. Wyatt; Philip E. Thomas; Wm. Tyson; R. B. Taney; W. E. George; Evan Poultney; D. Hoffman; L. Wethered; T. Ellicott, Esqrs.; Dr. Potter; Dr. Chatard; The Hon. B. Roman, Louisiana; The Hon. Wm. Gaston, North Carolina; L. A. Pitray, Esqrs. Charleston, S. C.

april 12 1awfr4w

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

BY WAY OF MILES RIVER.

SCHOONER

WILLIAM AND HENRY,

JAMES STEWARD, *Master,*

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very commodious cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet between the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore—returning will leave Light-street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WEDNESDAY, and will continue to run on the above named days during the season She will take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, &
JAMES STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county.

march 15 (G) tf

FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River Neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr. E. Spedden, called "Wheatland." This farm is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land is of the best quality, and well calculated for wheat or corn—the improvements are, a two story framed house with kitchen, smoke house, stable, barn, &c. The above described farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscriber,

JAS. H. BENSON.

april 8

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Harwood, late of Talbot county, deceased, informs such as are due said estate, that unless they call upon the subscriber and settle with him, or make him satisfaction for the settlement of the same, he will not again call upon them, as he deems this a sufficient notice; therefore if any should neglect to attend to this notice, they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, as the subscriber intends the law to be his guide in this case, without respect to persons. I certainly shall make my collections as soon as the law will admit me to do so.

HENRY D. HARWOOD, Adm'r.
of Wm. Harwood, dec'd.

Easton, march 25 3w

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MANUFACTORY

OF

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

8 NEW GIGS,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS,

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order.

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The public's obedient servants,

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

feb 18 3m A. & H.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in two newspapers in the city of Annapolis, in two newspapers in each county where there are two papers published, and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act, entitled, "An act making it penal to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch Light and Herald, at Hagerstown; the Civilian and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette and Whig, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk
of the Council.

ACT.

An act entitled, an act making it penal to sell a certain description of property, under certain circumstances.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto negro or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, in whose possession such mulatto, negro, or negro slave shall be, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined; and any sale thus made shall be void, unless an order of the Court authorising such sale be first had and obtained.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That every person, his, or her councellors, aiders, or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transporting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two nor more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs; *Provided nevertheless*, this second section shall not extend to any person or persons, who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

BY THE SENATE,

March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

April 1 3w

FINAL NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of William B. Mullikin, late of Talbot county, deceased, are informed that a dividend of assets will be made in a few days. Such as have failed to render their accounts are requested to hand them in to the Register of Wills, without delay, otherwise they will be excluded.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r.
of Wm. B. Mullikin, dec'd.

April 5, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of the Parsonage Seminary, will take place at the Parsonage on TUESDAY the 15th inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. The parents and guardians of the boys, are respectfully invited to attend.

april 5

NOTICE.

THE appointment of Overseers of the roads will be made on TUESDAY the 8th instant.—And the commissioners for Talbot county will meet every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in each week, for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

THOS: C. NICOLS, Clk.
to the commissioners for Talbot county.

april 5

To Rent,

for the remainder of the year,

The House on Washington st. now occupied by the subscriber. It has been kept for many years as a tavern and retail grocery store, and is a good stand for business.

Apply to H. D. HARWOOD.

april 1 (G) 3w

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE received in part, their Spring supply of GOODS, among which are a variety of DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND TWIL'D COTTON OSNABURGS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BURLAPS, TOW LINENS, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A full supply of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

march 25 4t

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr Loveday's Store—Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan 14

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

Easton, Nov. 5.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAM BOAT

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT,

Captain William Virdin,

WILL leave Baltimore every THURSDAY morning at 9 o'clock for Rockhall, Corsica and Chestertown, commencing on the 27th inst.—Returning will leave Chestertown on every FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, Corsica at 10 o'clock, and Rockhall at 12 o'clock, noon.

The WOLCOTT has been much improved since last season in every respect, and the proprietors solicit for her a share of public patronage.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

march 22

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13073-0877.jpg