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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC. No. 61.]

AN ACT to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to presrve peace on the frontiers.

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all that part of the United States west of the Mississippi, and not within the States of Missouri and Louisiana, or the Territory of Arkansas, and, also, that part of the United States east of the Mississpi river, and not within any State to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, for the purposes of this act, be taken and deemed to be the Indian country.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be permitted to trade with any of the Indians (in the Indian country) without a license therefor from a superintendent of Indian affairs, or Indian agent, or subagent, which license shall be issued for a term not exceeding two years for the tribes east of the Mississippi, and not exceeding three years for the tribes west of that river. And the person applying for such license shall give bond in a penal sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the person issuing the same, conditioned that such person will faithfully observe all the laws and regulations made for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and in no respect violate the same. And the superintendent of the district, shall have power to revoke and cancel the same, whenever the person licensed, shall, in his opinion, have transgressed any of the laws or regulations provided for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, or that it would be improper to permit him to remain in the Indian country. And no trade with the said tribes shall be carried on within their boundary, except at certain suitable and convenient places, to be designated from time by the superintendents, agents, and subagents, and to be inserted in the license. And it shall be the duty of the persons granting or revoking such licenses, forthwith to report the same to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for his approval or disapproval.

SEC 3. *And be it further enrected*, That any superintendent, or agent may refuse an application for a license to trade, if he is satisfied that the applicant is a person of bad character, or that it would be improper to permit him to reside in the Indian coontry, or if a license, previously granted to such applicant has been revoked, or a forfeiture of his bond decreed.—But an appeal may be had from the agent or the superintendent, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and the President of the United States shall be authorized, whenever in his opinion the public interest may require the same, to prohibit the introduction of goods, or of any particular article, into the country belonging to any Indian tribe, and to direct all licenses to trade with such tribe to be revoked, and all applications therefor to be rejected; and no trader to any other tribe shall, so long as such prohibition may continue, trade with any Indians of or for the tribe against which such prohibition is issued.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, other than an Indian who shall attempt to reside in the Indian country as a trader, or to introduce goods, or to trade therein without such license, shall forfeit all merchandise offered for sale to the Indians, or found in his possession, and shall moreover forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no license to trade with the Indians shall be granted to any persons except citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That the President shall be authorized to allow the employment of foreign boatmen and interpreters, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if a foreigner shall go into the Indian country without a passport from the War Department, the seperintendent, agent, or subagent of Indian affairs, or from the officer of the United States commanding the nearest military post on the frontiers, or shall remain intentionally therein after the expiration of such passport, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars: and such passport shall express the object of such person, the time he is allowed to remain, and the route he is to travel.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person other than an Indian shall, within the Indian country, purchase or receive of any Indian, in the way of barter, trade, or pledge, a gun, trap, or other article commonly used in hunting, any instrument of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by the Indians in their intercourse with the white people, or any other article of clothing, except skins or furs, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person other than an Indian, shall, within the limits of any tribe with whom the United States shall have existing treaties, hunt, or trap, or take and destroy, any peltries or game except for subsistence in the Indian country, such person shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars, and forfeit all the traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession, used or procured to be used for that purpose, and peltries so taken.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall drive, or otherwise convey any stock of horses, mules, or cattle, to range or feed on any land belonging to any Indian or Indian tribe, without the consent of such tribe, such person shall forfeit the sum of one dollar for each animal of such stock.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Indian agents and sub-agents, shall have authority to remove from the Indian country all persons found therein contrary to law; and the President of the United States is authorized to direct the military force to be employed in such removal.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make a settlement on any lands belonging, secured, or granted by treaty with the United States to any Indian tribe, or shall survey or shall attempt to survey such lands, or designate any of the boundaries by marking trees, or otherwise, such offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars. And it shall, moreover, be lawful for the President of the United States to take such measures. and to employ such military force, as he may judge necessary to remove from the lands as aforesaid any such person as aforesaid.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That no purchase, grant, lease, or other conveyance of lands, or of any title or claim thereto, from any Indian nation or tribe of Indians, shall be of any validity in law or equity, unless the same be made by treaty or convention entered into pursuant to the constitution. And if any person, not employed under the authority of the United States, shall attempt to negotiate such treaty or convention, directly or indirectly, to treat with any such nation or tribe of Indians, for the title or purchase of any lands by them held or claimed, such person shall forfeit and pay one thousand dollars: *Provided, nevertheless*, That it shall be lawful for the agent or agents of any State who may be present at any treaty held with Indians under the authority of the United States, in the presence, and with the approbation of the commissioner or commissioners of the United States appointed to hold the same, to propose to, and adjust with the Indians, the com pensation to be made for their claim to lands within such State which shall be extinguished by treaty.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen or other person residing within the United States or the territory thereof, shall send any talk, speech, message, or letter to any Indian nation, tribe, chief, or individual, with an intent to produce a contravention or infraction of any treaty or other law of the United States, or to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the United States, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of two thousand dollars.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen, or other person shall carry or deliver any such talk, message, speech, or letter, to or from any Indian nation, tribe, chief, or individual, from or to any person or persons whatsoever, residing within the United States, or from or to any subject, citizen, or agent of any foreign power or State, knowing the contents thereof, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.

SEC 15. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen, or other person, residing or living among the Indians, or elsewhere within the territory of the United States, shall carry on a correspondence, by letter or otherwise, with any foreign nation or power, with an intent to induce such foreign nation or power to excite any Indian naiton, tribe, chief, or individual, to war against the United States, or to the violation of any existing treaty; or in case any citizen or other person shall alienate, or attempt to alienate, the confidence of any Indian or Indians, from the Government of the United States, he shall forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars.

SECTION 16. *And be it further enacted*, That where, in the commission, by a white person, of any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, within the Indian country, the property of any friendly Indian is taken, injured, or destroyed, and a conviction is had for such crime, offence, or misdemeanor, the person so convicted shall be sentenced to pay to such friendly Indian to whom the property may belong, or whose person may be injured, a sum equal to twice the just value of the property so taken, injured, or destroyed. And if such offender shall be unable to pay a sum at least equal to the just value or amount, whatever such payment shall fall short of the same, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That no such Indian shall be entitled to any payment, out of the Treasury of the United States, for any such property, if he, or any of the nation to which he belongs, shall have sought private revenge, or attempted to obtain satisfaction by any force or violence: *And provided, also*, That if such offender cannot be apprehended and brought to trial, the amount of such property shall be paid out of the Treasury, as aforesaid.

SECT. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if any Indian or Indians, belonging to any tribe in amity with the United States, shall, within the Indian country, take or destroy the property of any persons lawfully within such country, or shall pass from the Indian country into any States, or Territory inhabited by citizens of the United States, and there take, steal, or destroy, any horse, horses, or other property, belonging to any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, such citizen or inhabitant, his representative, attorney or agent, may make application to the proper superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, who, upon being furnished with the necessary documents and proofs, shall, under the direction of the President, make, application to the nation or ribe to which said Indian or Indians shall belong, for satisfaction, in a reasonable time, not exceeding twelve months, it shall be the duty of such superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, to make return of his doings to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that such further steps may be taken as shall be proper, in the opinion of the President, to obtain satisfaction for the injury; and, in the mean time, in respect to the property so taken, stolen, or destroyed, the United States guaranty to the party so injured an eventual indemnification: *Provided*, That, if such injured party, his representative, attorney or agents, shall, in any way, violate any of the provisions of this act, by seeking or attempting to obtain private satisfaction or revenge, he shall forfeit all claim upon the United States for such indemnification: *And provided also*, That, unless such claim shall be presented within three years after the commission of the injury, the same shall be barred. And if the nation or tribe to which such Indian may belong, receive an annuity from the United States, such claim shall, at the next payment of the annuity, be deducted therefrom, and paid to the party injured; and, if no annuity is payable to such nation or tribe, then the amount of the claim shall be paid from the Treasuay of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the legal apprehension and punishment of any Indians having so offended.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendents, agents, and sub-agents, within their respective districts, be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to take depositions of witnesses touching any depredations within the purview of the two preceding sections of this act, and to administer an oath to the deponents.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the superintendents, agents and sub-agents to endeavor to procure the arrest and trial of Indians accused of committing any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, and all other persons who may have committed crimes or offences within any State or Territory, and have fled into the Indian country, either by demanding the same of the chiefs of the proper tribe, or by such other means as the President may direct the military force of the United States to be employed in the apprehension of such Indians, and also in preventing or terminating hostilities between any of the Indian tribes.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall sell, exchange, or give, barter, or dispose of, any spirtuous liquor or wine to an Indian, (in the Indian country,) such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars; and if any person shall introduce, or attempt to introduce, any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, except such supplies as shall be necessary for the officers of the United States and troops of the service, under the direction of the War Department, such person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars; and if any superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent, sub-agent, or commanding officer of a military post has reason to suspect, or is informed, that any white person or Indian is about to introduce, or has introduced, any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, in violation of the provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such superintendent, Indian agent, or subagent or military officer, agreeably to such regulations as may be established by the President of the U. States, to cause the boats, stores, packages, and places of deposite of such persons to be searched, and if any such spirituous liquor or wine is founnd, the goods, boats, packages and peltries of such persons shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States; and if such person is a trader, his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit.—And it shall moreover be lawful for any person in the service of the United States, or for any Indian, to take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except military supplies, as mentioned in this section.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person whatever shall, within the limits of the Indian country, set up or continue any distillery for manufacturing ardent spirits, he shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent or subagent, within the limits of whose agency the same shall be set up or continued, forthwith to destroy and break up the same; and it shall be lawful to employ the military force of the United States in executing that duty.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That in all trials about the right of property in which an Indian may be a party on one side, and a white person on the other, the burden of proof shall rest upon the white person, whenever the Indian shall make out a presumption of title in himself from the fact of previous possession or ownership.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That, it shall be lawful for the military force of the United States to be employed in such manner and under such regulations as the President may direct, in the apprehension of every person who shall or may be found in the Indian country, in violation of any of the provisions of this act, and him immediately to convey from said Indian country, in the nearest convenient and safe route, to the civil authority of the territory or judicial district in which said person shall be found, to be proceeded against in due course of law; and also, in the examination and seizure of stores, packages, and boats, authorized by the twentieth section of this act, and in preventing the introduction of persons and property into the Indian country contrary to law; which persons and property shall be proceeded against according to law: *Provided*, That no person apprehended by military force as aforesaid, shall be detained longer than five days after the arrest and before removal. And all officers and soldiers who may have any such person or persons in custody, shall treat them with all the humanity which the circumstances will possibly permit; and every officer or soldier who shall be guilty of maltreating any such person while in custody, shall suffer such punishment as a court martial shall direct.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That for the sole purpose of carrying this act into effect, all that part of the Indian country west of the Mississippi river, that is bounded north by the north line of lands assigned to the Osage tribe of Indians, produced east to the State of Missouri: west, by the Mexican possessions; south, by Red river; and east, by the west line of the Territory of Arkansas and the State of Missouri, shall be, and hereby is, annexed to the Territory of Aarkansas; and that, for the purpose aforesaid, the residue of the Indian country west of said Mississippi river shall be, and hereby is, annexed to the judicial district of Missouri: and for the purpose aforesaid, the several portions of Indian country east of the said Mississippi river, shall be, and are hereby, severally annexed to the Territory in which they are situate.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That, so much of the laws of the United States as provides for the punishments of crimes committed within any place within the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the the United States, shall be in force in the Indian country: *Provided*, The same shall not extend to crimes committed by one Indian against the person or property of another Indian.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person who shall be charged with a violation of any of the provisions or regulations of this act, shall be found within any of the United States, or either of the Territories, such offenders may be there apprehended, and transported to the Territory or judicial district having jurisdiction of the same.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties which shall accrue under this act, shall be sued for and recovered in an action of debt, in the name of the United States, before any court having jurisdiction of the same, (in any State or Territory in which the defendant shall be arrested or found,) the one half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States, except when the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, in which case the whole shall be to their use.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That when goods or other property shall be seized for any violation of this act, it shall be lawful for the person prosecuting on behalf of the United States to proceed against such goods, or other property, in the manner directed to be observed in the case of goods, wares, or merchandise brought into the United States in violation of the revenue laws.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the following acts and parts of acts shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed, namely: An act to make provision relative to rations for Indians, and to their visits to the seat of Government, approved May thirteen, eighteen hundred; an act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved March thirty, eighteen hundred and two; an act supplementary to the act passed thirtieth March, eighteen hundred and two to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixteen; an act for the punishment of crimes and offences committed within the Indian boundaries, approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventeen; the first and second sections of the act directing the manner of appointing Indian agents, and continuing the "Act establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," approved April sixteen, eighteen hundred and eighteen; an act fixing the compensation of Indian agents and factors, approved April twenty, eighteen hundred and eighteen; an act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts," approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and nineteen; the eighth section of the act making appropriations to carry into effect treaties concluded with several Indian tribes therein mentioned, approved March three, eighteen hundred and nineteen; the second section of the act to continue in force for a further time the act entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes, and for other purposes," approved March three, eighteen hundred and nineteen; an act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved thirtieth of March, eighteen hundred and two, approved May six, eighteen hundred and twenty-two; an act providing for the appointment of an agent for the Osage Indians west of the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes, approved May 18, eighteen hundred and twenty-four; the third, fourth, and fifth sections of "An act to enable the President to hold treaties with certain Indian tribes, and for other purposes," approved May 25, eighteen hundred and twenty-four; the second section of the "Act to aid certain Indians of the Creek nation in their removal to the west of the Mississippi," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; and an act to authorize the appointment of a subagent to the Winnebago Indians on Rock river, approved February twenty-five eighteen hundred and thirty-one: *Provided, however*, That such repunishments, penalties, or forfeitures incurred, under either of the acts or parts of acts, nor impair or affect the intercourse act of eighteen hundred and two so far as the same relates to or concerns Indian tribes residing east of Mississipp: peal shall not affect any rights acquired, or *And provided, also*, That such repeal shall not be construed to revive any acts or parts of acts repealed by either of the acts or sections herein described.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That until a Western Territory shall be established, the two agents for the Western Territory, as provided in the act for the organization of the Indian Department, this day approved by the President, shall execute the duties of agents for such tribes as may be directed by the President, of the United States. And it shall be competent for the President to assign to one of the said agents, in addition to his proper duties, the duties of suprerintendent for such district of country or for such tribes, as the President may think fit. And the powers of the superintendent at St. Louis, over such district or tribes as may be assigned to such acting superintendent shall cease: *Provided*, That no additional compensation shall be allowed for such services.

JNO BELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, June 30th 1834.
ANDREW JACKSON.

BY AUTHORITY

Of the Commissioners for Talbot County.

CHAPTER 251.

AN ACT entitled, a supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That all the powers vested by the original law to which this is a supplement, in the Levy Court of Talbot county, be and the same are hereby extended to the commissioners for said county.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any school district in Talbot county, shall neglect or refuse to assemble together, when notified to do so, to levy a tax on the taxable property of such district, or to raise a sufficient sum therefor in some other way, for the purpose of building a school house, and for purchasing fuel, books and stationary therefor, or shall neglect or refuse to elect a district clerk, the commissioners for the county shall proceed to levy upon the taxable property in said district, a tax sufficient to purchase a site, build a school house thereon, and to purchase the necessary books, stationary and fuel for the same. and shall also appoint a district clerk and three trustees to manage the concerns of such school district.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That until there shall be a sufficient sum appropriated by the legislature of the state to carry into operation the general system of instruction in primary schools throughout this state, the commissioners for Talbot county shall raise the deficiency for said county, by a tax on the inhabitants of said county, in manner and form following, viz. on each individual having one child or more, between the age of six and fourteen years, and an annual income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred dollars, they shall levy a tax of two dollars per annum; on each individual having one child or more, between the age of six and fourteen years, and an unnual income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred and fifty dollars, they shall levy a tax of three dollars per annum; whatever amount shall then remain or be wanting, to pay off the teachers in the several school districts in the county, after having first ascertained the amount which will be received by Talbot county from the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the support of primary or free schools, and levied the tax as above, shall be raised by a tax on the taxable property in the county, as other charges are levied and raised.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That all contracts made by the trustees of the several school districts, for the employment of teachers, shall be ratified and confirmed by the commissioners for the county, before such contract shall be obligatory, or the teacher be allowed to receive aed him for his services.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the amount to be levied on the inhabitants of Talbot county, under the provisions of this law, shall be placed by the clerk of the commissioners for the county, to the credit of the primary schools for Talbot county, in the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, and in conjunction with whatever sum or sums of money may be received from the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the support of primary schools in said county, shall constitute a general fund for the payment of teachers in the primary schools in said county.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That the tax to be levied on the inhabitants of Talbot county under the provisions of this law, shall be collected by the collector of the county tax, as other county taxes are collected, and at the same commission; and when collected shall be paid over to the commissioners of Talbot county, to be by them deposited in the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, for the use of the primary schools for Talbot county.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the district clerk in each school district in Talbot county, to ascertain annually the number and names of the inhabitants of his district, having one child or more, between six and fourteen years of age, and having in his judgment an income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars, as the case may be, and on or before the first day of June in each year, to return to the commissioners for the county a list thereof, giving the names and the supposed amount of their respective incomes, from which arbitrament of the district clerk, each individual believing him or herself aggrieved thereby, shall have the right of appeal to the commissioners for the county aforesaid; at any time within twenty days after such return is made.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners for the county be and they are hereby allowed to make any compensation to the several district clerks which they may deem just and right, not exceeding fifteen dollars to each in any one year.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That the treasurer shall furthermore pay over to the commissioners for Talbot county for the use of primary schools in said county, whatever amount may have been or hereafter may be apportioned or assigned to said county, for the support of primary free schools therein.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, and they are hereby required to cause this act to be published in each of the newspapers published in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, for at least four weeks previous to the next October election, and the provisions thereof shall not be carried into effect until after that time.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted*, That the act entitled, an act for the promotion of education in Talbot county, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be and remain in full force and effect, until the people of Talbot county shall decide to carry this act into operation by their assent, as is hereinafter provided, and until the first day of July thereafter.

Sec. 12. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county to pay to the trustees of each school district, in Talbot county, or to their order, their proportion of the primary school fund belonging to their respective districts, by a check drawn by the president of the board of commissioners, on the cashier of the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, stating in said check the fund in bank from which it shall be paid, and the purposes for which said check was drawn, which check shall be countersigned by the clerk to the commissioners.

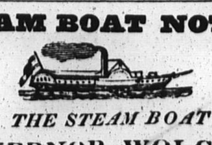
Sec. 13. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners for Talbot county shall cause to be procured a good and sufficient well bound book, in which they shall cause to be entered an account of all moneys levied and collected from the inhabitants of Talbot county, and all other moneys which may come into their hands, for the support of primary schools, and shall cause their clerk to keep regular and separate accounts for each school district.

Sec. 14. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, to report in the month of December annually, a summary of their proceedings under this act, to the General Assembly.

Sec. 15. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of judges of election in the several election districts of Talbot county, at the next annual election for delegates to the General Assembly of this State, to ask each and every voter when he offers to vote, whether he be for or against this act; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said election, to make an entry of both the affirmative and negative votes, on said question, on the poll books, in two separate columns, to be prepared for that purpose by the sheriff of said county: and it shall be the duty of said judges to count all the votes so entered, and make return thereof to the commissioners for said county, and if it shall be ascertained that a majority of voters are in favour of this act, then it shall be operative; but if there be a majority against it, it shall be null and void.

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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

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WM. OWEN, Agent.

march 22

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A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by and old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

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The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass, written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a Tale, by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page: a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV. by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an historical novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of tne Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster Boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

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ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

aug 5

GEORGE WINSLOW.

Grocer & Commission Merchant, No. 10, Light street wharf,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known stand lately occupied by Mr. A. B. HARRISON, and has just received,

15 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans Sugars,
14 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses,
25 bags Laguira, Rio, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee,
Imperial, Gun Powder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas,
10 boxes of white and brown Havana Sugars,
Box and keg Raisins,
Soap and Candles,
Whiskey and N. E. Rum, in hhds. and bbls.
French Brandy, in half pipes,
Holland Gin and Wines,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Flour,
Herrings and Mackerel,
Stone and Wooden Ware,
Cotton Yarn,

And many other articles too tedious to mention, which (in order to receive a share of public patronage) he offers for sale very low for cash or in exchange for country produce.

Baltimore, Aug. 12th—aug 19 8w

Property to Rent.

WILL be rented until the end of the year, and possession given on the 15th of September, the House in Washington street, now occupied by the Miss Goldsboroughs. Also for the ensuing year, the House on Dover street, at present occupied by P. F. Thomas, Esq. For terms apply to N. G. SINGLETON.

Twelve or fifteen cords of good seasoned wood, may be had on accommodating terms; also 2 milch cows, by applying to

aug 19 N. G. S.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Bainton & Bancroft, is this day dissolved. John Bancroft, jr. having purchased the interest of Chris. Bainton in the concern, the business will be continued by John Bancroft, jr. at the old stand, corner of 3rd and Orange streets. All persons indebted to the old firm are requested to make early payment, and those having claims, to present them to John Bancroft, jr., who is duly authorised to settle the business.

CHRIS. BAINTON,
JOHN BANCROFT.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 9th, 1834.

aug 19 3w

To be drawn August 21st, 1834,
The Literature Lottery, Class No. 34.
SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	5	prizes of	$1,000
1 "	2,500	5	"	400
1 "	2,000	4	"	300
1 "	4,000	5	"	200
1 "	1,200			

Tickets $3 50—Shares in proportion.

Also, the Maryland State Lottery, class No. 97 draws August 26th, 1834.
SCHEME.

2 prizes of	$10,000	20	prizes of	500
1 "	3,000	30	"	200
1 "	2,000	30	"	150
1 "	1,960	35	"	100

Tickets $5 Halves, 2 50, Quarters 1 25 at the Lottery office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

aug 19

N. B. The Subscriber intends leaving town for a few weeks, and all those wishing to purchase tickets in my absence will please call on Mr. Mullikin, who will conduct the business for me in my absence. P. SACKET.

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