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ICLE.
Maryland
APRIL 15, 1837.

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The Van Buren
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tional power of the Executive to issue the Treasury Order, is founded upon the right conceeded to him by all the "faithful," to do just as he pleased, in all matters pertaining to currency, finance, and whatsoever else he thought proper to bring within the range of his unbounded prerogative.—

The subjoined preamble and resolution were of course rejected, & those, for which, they were proposed to be substituted, were adopted; inasmuch as General Jackson was infallible—and could do nothing unwise, nor assume any power, not granted by the Constitution.

'Whereas ANDREW JACKSON, late President of the United States, did, in defiance of the Constitution, and of all right, issue, or cause to be issued, a Treasury circular, the effects of which are now beginning to be felt throughout the whole commercial world; and whereas the National Legislature, being sensible of the impolicy, illegality, and unconstitutionality of the aforesaid Treasury circular, did, by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, repeal the same: and whereas the said Andrew Jackson did thereupon not only refuse to sign the said law, but did pocket the same, in defiance of all law, decency, and common courtesy, and thereby prevent defeat the action of Congress on the subject:

Resolved, therefore, That the conduct of said Andrew Jackson deserves the censure of the whole People, in the strongest form in which it can be visited upon him."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The supreme court of Massachusetts, have decided, that a bond binding an individual not to carry on a given business, is illegal and void, upon the ground of its being against good policy and the public interest.

The resolutions lately introduced into the Legislature of Virginia, assert that the Treasury order of July last, the fruitful source of so much disturbance in the currency of the country, "was legal, constitutional and wise," and that a repeal thereof would be "an abandonment of the policy of the last administration." It is devoutly to be wished, that the mad, wild and ruinous policy of the last administration, were indeed speedily abandoned. What good can come out of it, in common with others, we are unable to discern; and it would puzzle the most sagacious and discriminating advocates of that policy, to point to a single proof of its utility, or advantage to the country. On the other hand, not a day passes by, without affording in our large, commercial cities, NEW evidences of the bad effects of Jackson's disastrous measures. Why is it, that Mr. Biddle, the able, efficient, active, and energetic President of the Bank of the United States, has been called upon to interpose his aid, if distress does not exist in the commercial community, and derangement in the monetary system of the country? And whence comes this derangement, but from the foolish measures of the last administration, pertinaciously adhered to, by Mr. Van Buren? And why does Mr. Van Buren cling to a policy which he KNOWS to be pernicious, except from a base, unmanly, grovelling fear of the consequences to HIMSELF, which may flow from a contrary course of action? Jacksonism did not die with the expiration of General Jackson's administration; it still lives, directs, guides, awes, and intimidates, in the executive management of the affairs of the Republic. The spirit that lately ruled with despotic sway, is yet alive and busy in the administration; and the country will not be relieved from its domination, until, in the course of events, the "malign influence," shall cease to exist. Time will bring about a state of affairs, more auspicious, to the prosperity and happiness of our great and growing country; but a change of measures and of men, must precede the return of the halcyon days, that once benignly smiled upon our favored land.

The Baltimore Chronicle in reference to the appointment of Judge CATON of Tennessee, to the bench of the Supreme Court, holds the following language—

"The nomination of this man, in the very last hours of the Presidency of General Jackson, to the important office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was in keeping with the despotic character of the late President.—Objectionable as was the time chosen for this nomination, it appears, from an article in the Nashville Banner, that still stronger objections lie against the man, which, if known to the Senate, ought to have prevented their approval of his appointment. From the Banner we learn that he is a discarded Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, having been removed from that office for his "arrogant and imperious and, at times, insolent deportment on the bench." "It is this," says the Banner, "that has rendered him, and justly, one of the most unpopular judges that ever presided in Tennessee. A reference to the yeas and nays on the Legislative Journals will show, that, on the occasion of his defeat when last a candidate for the Supreme Bench of Tennessee, he found in the VAN BUREN ranks—his own political coadjutors—his most vigilant, influential and uncompromising enemies. So exceedingly unpopular had he rendered himself to the Bar, that men of all parties united to displace him."

He is moreover deficient in a correct knowledge of the English language; his diction is barbarous and unique and full of numerous vulgarisms, that wholly unfit him for the station he has been appointed to fill.

NUMBER ONE.

The keepers of hotels, boarding houses, restaurats, bars, and houses of public entertainment, are petitioning the Councils of New Orleans, to pass an ordinance, that all steamboats and other vessels arriving in that city, shall immediately put out their fires—that is, no cooking shall be done on board. A good idea for the boarding houses and tavern keepers.

FRANCE.

The most important item of news is the defeat of ministers in the chamber of Deputies, by the rejection of the disjunction bill, viz: to provide for the trial of political offences by military traitors, before a military tribunal. The majority against the bill was 2; the vote being 209 for, 211 against.

It was not thought, however, that the ministers would resign, unless they should also be defeated on the appanage bill, and the new demand for secret service money, which was not thought probable.

The following anecdote connected with the defeat of this measure is from the *Times*:—"A curious, but not unprecedented circumstance occurred in this division. M. Goldberry (one of the deputies) had been, during four days, confined to his bed, but had entreated a colleague to come for him when the Chamber should be about to vote on the bill.—His friend called upon him at the appointed time. The sick man caused himself to be taken out of the bed, wrapped in warm clothing, and carried to the Chamber. On mounting the steps of the tribune to deposit his ballott in the urn he nearly fainted. His vote decided the question.

The trial of Meunsier had not yet commenced. More arrests had been made.

There is nothing of interest from Spain.

Office of the Georgian,
SAVANNAH, March 31.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

The steamer Essayons, Capt. Peck, arrived here yesterday afternoon Black Creek. From Capt. Twiggs. U. S. A. a passenger in her, and who left Fort Dade on the evening of the 22d inst. we learn that a rumor, which was credited in camp, prevailed that Philip, Powell, and Sam Jones had sent in a runner to Micanopy, (who until a few days since was at Fort Dade,) with the intention of ascertaining the truth of his being with Gen. Jesup's army, and whether a treaty had been actually signed, and further desiring an interview with him.

Micanopy had gone to Big Cypress Swamp with a view to collect his people, and also, it is supposed, to have an interview with the three chiefs above named. Micanopy would then proceed with his people direct to Tampa.

Cloud had already gone to Tampa. Tiger-tail was about to proceed there in a few days, with 75 to 100 Indians.—Jumper was still in the camp, passing to and fro—as also Abraham.

The impression at the camp was, that Philip, Powell, and Sam Jones would come in, in a few days.

We were infinitively amused with a story that was told us the other day—a story unquestionably true. All our readers know with what extreme readiness and with how little examination the legislature granted divorces during its late session. Certain wags at Frankfort, it appears, took advantage of this easy disposition of the General Assembly, and played off a practical joke upon that honorable body. They handed in an application for the divorce of a certain couple and the bill. as usual, was passed without particular enquiry. Some days afterwards, a gentleman in a distant part of the State, having read the columns of the Frankfort Commonwealth, closed the paper in surprize and hurried off to his neighbor, a venerable old citizen, and exclaimed—"Why, neighbor, I am astonished; I never heard of any quarrel between you and your wife! I am lost in amazement!" "A quarrel between me and my wife!" ejaculated the old man—"what do you mean?" "I mean no offence Sir," replied the first, "but I read your divorce in my paper and was puzzled to account for it. I supposed of course that you and Aunt Betsey had quarrelled." "Hark ye, Sir. reponded the old man, "I am seventy years old and my wife is sixty-eight—we have lived together forty-nine years and raised thirteen children—and there has never been the first illnatured word between us in all our lives. Divorce? DIVORCE? I divorced from my OLD woman? why what the devil has sent you here with such a story?

The neighbor made no reply but coolly took the paper from his hat and handed it to the old man, who, with the aid of his spectacles, then and there read, to his utter dismay and astonishment an official statement of the dissolution of the matrimonial bonds of himself and his wife by the sovereign authority of the State. The agonies of the poor old couple, at finding themselves two, can readily be imagined. That night they wept on separate pillows, but early on the following day, the good old souls trudged off for a marriage license, paid the fee, went before the nearest magistrate, and were duly joined a second time together, each fervently praying, that the Legislature would never again interfere with their connubial ties.—*Louisville Jour.*

PASSIONATE TEMPER.

The indulgence of a passionate temper is perhaps one of the most unhappy of human vices; because there are few others which so perpetually prey upon the peace and serenity of the mind. This strong, sturdy enemy to human enjoyment, in the vast majority of cases, is left to grow with our strength until the ascendancy is complete. It progresses in its dominion step by step; every indulgence adds to its power, and every acquisition of power increases its thirst forits indulgence.—Yet it can be controlled and brought into perfect subjection. He who is not master of himself, no matter what else he is master of, is a slave; and whatever efforts can be addressed by the consideration of liberty, peace, happiness, and comparative exemption from a thousand dangers to which passion exposes us in life, should be made to guard ourselves in this particular. Never indulge in passion until you have considered the end,

DINNER TO MR. WISE.—A dinner was given to the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, by the citizens of Norfolk, on Thursday, the 30 ult., as a mark of their high respect for his public character. When Mr. Wise's health had been drunk, he rose and delivered a speech marked wih all his fervor and eloquence and fraught with sentiments of patriotism. At the conclusion of his speech he proposed the folfowing toast, which was received with "three times three:"

Reform of the General Government.—must be founded in the *Union* of all *true* republicans on the broad *fundamental principles* of the Bill of Rights. *Reform in Virginia*—in the union of the Chesapeak and Trans-Montane counties of the Commonwealth, for the Internal Improvement of the West and of the State's Sea-port at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The "union of all true republicans!" let this be our rallying cry, and our country is safe.

FROM FLORIDA.

A slip from the office of the Charleston Mercury brings us advices from St Augustine to the 31st, and Fort Dade to the 26th March. Many of the chiefs of the hostile Seminoles have arrived at Fort Dade, and there appears now to be but little doubt that the war is at an end so far as the Indian chiefs are concerned. Oseola is the only chief of standing that holds out, and and it is said that he has lost his influence, and has retired in disgust no one knows where. So ends a war, in which a handful of savages have out generalled the flower of the American army, and caused the two highest officers in the service to be court martialled.

LAW ELOQUENCE IN KENTUCKY.—The following powerful, elegant and classical appeal was made in a court of justice somewhere in Kentucky by one of the learned heads of the bar—Gentlemen of the jury do you think my client who lives in the pleasant valley of Kentucky, where the land is *rich* and the soil are *fertile*—would be guilty of stealing *eleving* little skains of *cotting!* I think not, I reckon not, calculate not; and I guess gentlemen of the jury, that you had better bring my client in not guilty—for if you convict him, he and his son John will lick the whole of you.

A FAIR HIT.

The editor of the Boston Courier, thus hits off a portion of the follies of the times:

We had once a mimic Byron, with his collar down, in every pathetic young gentleman; next came the Pelham curls, and sublime manners drawn by Bulwer; but now, our young dandies content themselves with little canes, and large locks over their right eyes. It was wittily remarked the other day, that all the young men at ——, seemed to have been struck with lightning on the left side of the head.

BASHFULNESS.—The Boston Post says, a young fellow went once to court a girl, and being very bashful, he waited some time, not knowing what to say. At length he broke silence by saying, "father's cow had a calf to-day and it was all over white like a sheep."

Sangfroid—"Darn' em, "said Jonathan, at the battle of Bunker Hill," they're shooting bullets, when one of them passed through the top of his hat.

A prisoner at the bar of the Mayor's Court, being called on to plead to an indictment for larceny, was told by the clerk to hold up his right hand. The man immediately held up his left hand.—'Hold up your right hand,' said the clerk. "Please your honor," said the culprit, still keeping his left hand up, 'please your honor, I am left handed."

SCENE IN THE WOODS—"Hey, Jim, what you creep so softly for after dat squirrel, when your gun got no lock on um?"—"Hush, hush; Squirrel don't know dat, you nigger.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE is considered, without exception, the richest man on earth.—He is in the income of 32,000,000 of franks—besides the enjoyment of the private fortune of the Orleans family.—

MAY BALL.

ON the 5th of May, there will be a Ball held at Mr. Bradshaw's New Assembly Rooms, which the gentlemen of this and the adjoining counties, are invited to attend. MANAGERS.
April 15. 1837.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed at the suit of John Thompson, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of William Vaughan, I will expose to public sale, on TUESDAY, 2d day of May next at Thomas Smoot's store, Crotcher's Ferry, all the said Vaughan's right to the Real Estate of his father (Joseph Vaughn) late of Dorchester county, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by
WILLIAM L. DRURA, Con'st.
April 15 3w

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Tax, for Dorchester County, will meet at their office, in the west end of the Court House, on Monday the 17th inst., and on Monday May the 1st., to hear Appeals and note Transfers which two days closes their session for Appeals under the late act of Assembly, after which, no Appeal will be heard. Therefore, all persons interested will please attend. By order,
WILLIAM REA, Clerk
Commissioner's Office.
April 15, 3t A

I. O. O. F.
Howard Lodge,
—No. 28.—

A PROCESSION of this Order will be held in New Market, on Tuesday the 16th of May. The Brethren of the different Lodges are invited to attend.
April 15

For Rent,
FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR,

THE Dwelling House on High Street, Cambridge, formerly occupied by Edward Street.—Apply to the subscriber,
I. F. WILLIAMS.
April 15 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a young man of industrious and steady habits to attend to his Bar, his present Bar keeper, Mr. William A. Lecompte wishing to relinquish the situation for the purpose of engaging in the business of his trade. Any person of the character above described, desirous of obtaining the situation, can apply to the subscriber at the Steamboat Hotel. JOHN BRADSHAW.
April 15. 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued by John Newton, Esq. a justice of the peace for Dorchester county, and to me directed, at the suit of Charles Turner, against James Jones, of John, I will expose to public Sale, on the 6th day of May next, at Tobacco Stick, all the right, title, claim and demand, of the said Jones, to the following negroes, viz:—One negro boy, Vince, one negro girl, Bet.—Taken as the property of said Jones, to satisfy said writ.
JAMES NIELD.
Deputy Sheriff.
April 15. 3t

New Spring
AND
SUMMER GOODS.

WILLIAM W. BYRN, has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening this day, at his old stand, opposite Yates' Hotel, a large lot of

FANCY AND
STAPLE GOODS,

Consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Blue, black, brown, rifle green, dahlia, claret and mixed Cloths.
Super ribbed, striped and plain Cassimeres:
Plain and printed Sattinetts:
Diagonal and imperial Summer Cloths:
Ribbed and striped Linen Drillings:
Plain white do.
American Nankeens and striped Florentines:
Silk, Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings:
Black and blue Bombazine:
A large supply of small figured Calicoes from 10 cts a yard up.
Painted Lawns and Muslins, new style:
Jackonetts and Cambric do.
Striped and plaid Jackonetts,
Do. Plain and plaid Ginghams:
Bishop Lawns and Bobinetts:
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins:
Plain and hem-stitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs:
Plain, colored and black Gro de Naples:
Matteoni and other Lustrings:
Poult de Souis:
Pink, green, blue and straw col'd florences:
White, black and col'd Taffetta Ribbands:
New style Cap do
Black, white and col'd belt do.
Fancy silk Crape and Gauze shawls and Scarfs:
Black Italian Cravats and fancy silk do.
Plain and twilled silk Hdkfs.
Black and blue black Satin Stocks:
Worked Canes and Collars:
White, black and colored ribbed Cotton Hose,
White & bl'k Silk do.
Plain silk & Cotton do.
Children's brown and mixed cotton do.
Cotton and thread 1-2 do.
Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves:
Men's Cotton, Buckskin, and Kid do.
Net and Gum Elastic Suspenders:
Brown Holland and Irish Linens:
Bear Duck, and Suffolk Drilling:
Brown and bleached shirting, &c., &c.

With a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of GOODS, which cannot be surpassed for beauty and cheapness:
The public's ob't. servant,
WILLIAM W. BYRN.
April 8 tf

George H. Staplefort,

WILL be supported for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County, by
MANY VOTERS.
April 8, 1837. tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Stephen Lecompte, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Will's office, on or before Tuesday the 2d day of May next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 6th day of April, 1837.
JAMES THOMPSON, Ex'r.
of Stephen Lecompte, dec'd.
April 8, 1837 3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Thomas of Wm. late of Dorchester County, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before the 4th of May next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck on that day.—Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 4th day of April, 1837.
JOHN MUIR, Adm'r. w. a.
of John Thomas, of Wm. deceased.
April 8 1837 3t

A GREAT PRESSURE IN THE MONEY MARKET.

WHITE & ANDERSON,

HAVE just received one of the largest assortments of new and fashionable

GOODS,

ever opened in this market. As they have purchased them at reduced prices, (owing to the great pressure complained of by the city merchants,) they are now determined to sell them cheap for cash, and to such customers as make as speedy payment, as that is the only way to enable us to purchase and sell cheap. Our customers and the public generally are invited to give us an early call, if bargains is an object with them.

N. B. All that are indebted to White & Anderson for goods sold last year, are requested to make early payments, as their accounts are *now* ready for settlement.
April 8 3w

We are authorised to announce
CAPT ALEXANDER DONOHO,
As a candidate to represent the people of the district composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the next Congress of the U. States.
April 8 1837 tf

NOTICE.

THERE will be held a meeting of the Airey's Temperance Society on the 9th inst. at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing officers for the year. All persons friendly are invited to attend.
A MEMBER.
April 8

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Cambridge, Md.
April 1st. 1837.

Jeremiah Beckwith	P Robinson
John Bain	Reed & Pattison
Geo W Christy	Thos Summers
Sarah Ann Colston	Robt Sanders 2
Emory Cook	Mary A Staplefort
Wm G Callison	Capt A. W Sanders
Dr. David Craig	Martin Scott
Christain Corsey	Traverse Tally
Susan Colsten	Charles Traverse
Samuel Dannock,	Levin W Tall
John Dillahy	John Thomas
John Eskridge	James Thomas
John Harris	Jas H Traverse
Wm T Harris	H T Wrightson 2
Zepporah Hooper 3	Dr Joshua Waters
Francis Hooper	Joshua Wright
Nathan'l P Harris	Leah Willey
John R. Jefferson	Dr. Stephen Waters
Thomas J Jones	Chas Woodland
William Jones,	James White
Susan Jefferson	A J Wilcox
Levin Kilman	Jacob Wright
Elizabeth or Sarah Lecompte 5	Rachel Wroten
	John Woolford
Dorchester Lodge 2	S W Woolford
James Lecompte	
Jacob Leek	
Levin T Meddiss	
Richard Mitchell	
Thomas McNamara	
Henry Mills	
John Meredith	
Capt. Moses Navey	
Richard Neal	
Charlotte A Orem	
Mrs Hannah Phelps	
Susas Pritchett.	

EDW. P. LECOMPTE, P. M.
April 8, 1837 3w

Council Chamber,
ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 25, 1837.

IN compliance with a resolution of the General Assembly, I hereby authorise and request the Proprietors or Editors of the several newspapers hereinafter designated, to publish the following Acts, passed by the General Assembly at the late session---provided, that they will publish the same for fifty dollars, the maximum authorised by the said resolution---viz:

No. 19---An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, and to alter and change the Constitution of this State, so far as may be necessary to effect the same, passed at Dec. ses. 1835, chap. 256.

27---A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to authorise and empower persons owning real estate on any of the navigable waters of this state, to construct wharves thereon, passed at Dec. session 1835, chapter one hundred and sixty eight.

50---A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of salted fish.

56---An act to continue in force the acts of Assembly which would expire with the present session of the General Assembly.

73---An act, supplement to an act, limiting the time for the collection of fees of attorneys, solicitors, clerks, registers, sheriffs, and other officers of this state, passed at December session, 1833, chapter 259.

76---An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to alter and amend the Constitution and Form of Government of this State, so far as relates to the representation in the House of Delegates from the city of Baltimore.

97---An act relating to limited partnerships in this state.

122---An act to limit the time for which Tobacco Inspectors shall continue to hold their offices.

128---An act to regulate the manner of taking testimony in cases of equity.

150---An act to prohibit the owners of vessels and others, from navigating the same by and under the sole command of negroes and mulattoes.

156---A supplement to the act, entitled, an act concerning crimes and punishments, passed at November session, 1809, chapter 138.

191---A further supplement to an act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

102---An act supplemental to an act, for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors, administrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans, and other representatives of deceased persons.

197---An act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland.

204---A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish Magistrate's Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

219---An act to repeal the second section of an act, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled an act concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, passed at December session, 1833, chap. 276.

220.---An act to invest the State's share of the Surplus Revenue of the United States and for other purposes.

224---An act to provide for the appointment of clerks of the several county courts, the clerks of the court of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the clerk of Baltimore city court, and the Registers of Wills in the several counties of this state.

230---A supplement to the act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout the state, passed at Dec. session 1825, chapter 162.

231---A supplement to the act, to regulate the manner of obtaining and altering public roads in the State, passed January 15th, 1819.

236---A supplement to an act, entitled an act provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to the Borough of York, in the State of Pennsylvania.

238---An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act respecting Hay and straw brought for sale to the city of Baltimore.

255---An act to authorise the owner or owners of any mill, factory, distillery, quarry, or lime kiln situated within the distance of five hundred yards from any rail road now made or which may hereafter be constructed, to apply to the county court, the levy court, or to the commissioners of the county, as the case may be, to lay out and open a private way for such mill, factory, distillery, quarry, or kiln, to the most convenient place of intersecting such rail road.

261---An act relating to charges for transportation upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

264---An act for the prevention of frauds on the right of voting by the stockholders in the several incorporated institutions in this state.

265---An act to provide for the inspection and weight of Anthracite or hard coal, and for the measurement of bituminous coal.

269---An act relating to changing the venue for the trial of issues of fact, framed in the court of Chancery, or any county court, as a court of equity, or orphans' courts of this State, and sent to a county court for trial.

270---An act relating to the effect of the revocation of powers of attorney, by death or otherwise.

272---An act relating to the form in which promissory notes may be given to the incorporated Banks of this State.

274---An act to incorporate the American Colonization Society.

275---An act supplemental to the act entitled, an act to establish Magistrates courts, in the several courts of this state, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, passed at December session, 1835, chap. 201.

285---An act to regulate the charges for the use of Hackney Coaches, in the city of Baltimore.

289---An act relating to appeals.

292---A further supplement to the act, to authorise the Governor and Council to build a new tobacco inspection Warehouse in the city of Baltimore.

293---An additional supplement to the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

294---An act relating to the third and fifth congressional districts of this state.

301---A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the appointment of lime inspectors for the city of Baltimore.

305---A further supplement to an act entitled, an act to establish Magistrates courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

To be published in the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, Baltimore; the Herald, Frederick; Torch-Light, Hagerstown; the Civilian, Cumberland; the Carrolltonian, Westminster; the Journal, Rockville; the Madisonian, Bel-Air; the Gazette, Upper Marlborough; the Courier, Elkton; the Bugle, Chestertown; the Times, Centreville; the Gazette, Easton; the Advocate, Denton; the Chronicle, Cambridge; the Herald, Princess-Anne, and in the Sentinel, Snow Hill.
THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.
of the Council.
April 8.

Doctor Wm. H. Muse

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Cambridge and its vicinity. He can always be found at his father's office on Gay street.
April 1 tf

Doctor J. W. Henry,

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His office is the one recently occupied by Doctor A. C. Thompson, opposite the residence of Mr. Thomas White.
April 1, 1837 tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and will open on MONDAY, a stock of new

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Of the finest quality and best selection. His friends are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.
WM. A. SULIVANE.
April 1 tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizens of E. New Market and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he received whilst at that place.
R. W. MACCLAYLAND.

Tailoring.

THE subscribers, having associated themselves together under the firm of
MACCLAYLAND & COOPER,
are now prepared to receive custom. Their knowledge of the business, they feel confident, will enable them to make up

GARMENTS

in a style not to be surpassed in Maryland, or elsewhere. Their Garments will be warranted to fit in every case, and general satisfaction given. They have taken the shop on High street, adjoining the dwelling of James Houston, Esq., and directly opposite the Union Hotel, and would be thankful for the public's patronage.
MACCLAYLAND & COOPER.
Cambridge, March 18 4w

To the public.

A Choice Selection of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the latest importations and fashions, is just received by the subscriber, at his well known stand. Purchasers are invited to call and see them.
THOMAS HAYWARD.
April 1 1837. 8w

Postponed
CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, on *SATURDAY, 25th of MARCH next,*
ALL THE
REAL ESTATE

of which Ezekiel Keene died seized. This property is known by the name of "No. 2 of Ezekiel Keene's Land," divided by the commissioners in 1800, as by reference to the records in the Clerk's office will appear, and lies near Buck Town, in Dorchester county, and contains about

200 acres of Land,

nearly all *wood and the finest timber.* To wood dealers this property is very valuable, both for cord wood, staves, timber, &c. The sale will take place at Buck Town, on the day aforesaid, between the hours of 11 and 12, at the store of Messrs. Lecompte & Scott.

The terms of sale, as prescribed, are one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, securred by bond and security approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. H. PAGE, Trustee.
Feb. 25 5w

☞The sale of the above-mentioned Land is postponed until further notice.
H PAGE, Trustee.
March 11

CHANCERY SALE.

BY the authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the store of Mr. John Robinson, Lake's District, on

WEDNESDAY, the 19th of APRIL next,

at the hour of 12, M., the following

REAL ESTATE,

in Dorchester County, of which Dr. Lake Robinson died seized and possessed, to wit: The tract or parcel of land called Lot No. 1, lying near the World's End Bridge, upon which the said Dr. Lake Robinson resided, at the time of his death, and containing

107 acres of Land,

more or less; part of this property is cleared, and a part timbered land—there is also an orchard on the premises, and the building improvements are highly respectable. Also, all the right, title and interest of the said Dr. Lake Robinson in and to the lands which were devised to him by his father, Wm. M. Robinson, being an *undivided ninth part* of the following tracts or parcels of Land, of which the said Wm. M. Robinson, at the time of his death, was seized and possessed, lying and being in Parson's Creek District, in the neighborhood of Tobacco Stick, to wit: Robinson's Forest, containing

426 ACRES,

more or less; part of Matkin's Lot, Matthias's Range, and Trappe,

70 *ACRES,*

more or less; Hooper's Beginning,

114 ACRES,

more or less; Lot No. 3, 57½ ACRES, more or less, and Lot No. 4, Morning Bit and Landing place, 79 ACRES, more or less.—Some of these tracts comprise very excellent arable as well as heavily timbered land—are highly valuable, and offer great inducements to purchasers.

The terms of sale of the above property, are, one third cash on the day of sale, and the residue on a credit of six and twelve months, with interest on each instalment, from the day of sale, to be secured by obligation with security to be approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of the aforesaid Dr. Lake Robinson are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancery Office, within four months from the day of sale
JAMES A. STEWART,
March 18 8w Trustee.

THE STEAMBOAT,

MARYLAND,

Requiring some adjustment and painting her running will be suspended, after her arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th of April, when she will resume her regular routes for the remainder of the year
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
April 1 8w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has returned to Cambridge and commenced business at his

OLD STAND,

opposite the store of Arthur Bell esq. Those who are desirous of laying out their money to the best advantage are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock of goods

Consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS
VESTINGS, BLANKETS AND
MERINOS.
Also a good and cheap supply of

GROCERIES,

all of which he will dispose off on reasonable terms. ROBERT BELL.
Feb. 4. tf.

Wm. W. Laird,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His office is the one lately occupied by Judge Goldsborough.
Dec. 31 5mos.

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