THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE—MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, April 16, 1842.

From the Baltimore Rep. of yesterday.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION!—AWFUL DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

The steamboat *Medora*, Capt. Sutton, built for the Norfolk line. was about to start on a trial trip, when a sad accident occurred. The afternoon being pleasant, a number of persons, invited to witness the performances of this splendidly built boat, assembled on board to the amount of about one hundred and upwards, and had backed from the wharf about one hundred yards, when the boiler (he boat had but one and that of immense dimensions) exploded, scattering death and destruction in every direction. The explosion was tremendous, tearing off the upper deck, and carrying with it every person on it at the time. Some fell in the water and were drowned—others were blown upon the land. It is rumored, and we fear there is too much ground for the rumor, that a number of persons were in the forward cabin at the time, and, as the boat sunk immediately after the explosion, they have perished.

After the explosion the basin, the boats, lying near at the time, and the wharf were litterally covered with fragments of the unfortunate *Medora*, which now lies a sunken and complete wreck.

We have not been able amid the confusion and distress, the crowd and the thousand rumors, to give a full detail of the disaster, but we have given enough to harrow the feelings and bring forth the tears of every sympathetic heart.

The following is a list, so far as ascertained, of the dead and wounded.

Dead.—J. C. Moale's son Richard, Henry Lecompte, fireman, E. Young, ship-joiner; Jno. Vickers, tavern keeper; ——French, painter; John R. Boon, printer; J. Bryne.

Wounded.—*J. C. Moale, Captain Sutton, badly wounded; Andrew Ramsey, engineer, badly scalded; A. F. Henderson, badly wounded; Frederick Jones, wounded; Robt. Doyle, badly scalded; Mr. Roberts, badly do; James Wilson, do. do; Jackson Reeder and brother, do; Lewis Waggoner, do; J. Wagoner, do; O'Leary, do; R. Smith, do; James Clark, do; R. Bonsell, do; D. Farquharson, do; J. Craig, do; Albert Ramsay, do; Hoofnagle, slightly; W. Cully, do; Henry Allen and two sons, slightly; Henry Snyder, S. Glenn, painter.

Missing.—Harper, mate*; Montgomery, M'Clare, besides a number of others.

*Since dead.

Among those on board who escaped unhurt, was Mr. Watchman, the machinest, and Mr. Thomas Wildey.

An inquest was held in this County on Sunday evening last, by Henry Shenten a Justice of the Peace, over the body of a negro man slave of Chaman Andrews, found dead on Eagle Nest Point.—Verdict—death by exposure.

THE TARIFF.—Memorials are coming into Congress from all quarters of the Union, in favor of an increase of import duties. There can be no doubt but that such a course of policy is absolutely necessary, in our present almost insolvent condition. If a Tariff Bill is judiciously constructed, so that in raising the amount of revenue necessary to meet the demands of the Government, a proper discrimination is made between those articles which are luxuries and those which are necessities, and also so as to give an incidental protection to American manufactures, its beneficial effects will be sensibly felt throughout the length and breadth of the Union.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The opinion that Governor Thomas will call an Extra Session of our State Legislature seems to be gaining ground rapidly. We sincerely hope that the rumor is unfounded. In the first place, because we do not approve of the object proposed to be effected by this Extra Session, and in the second place, because, in the present embarrassed and distressed condition of the people, it is almost an act of cruelty to incur an expense which will have the effect of swelling hereafter their present onerous tax. The main if not the only object to be effected by this Extra Session, is the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, or to the mouth of Savage river. The Bill as proposed to the last Legislature did not contemplate raising money upon the faith of the State, but only asked permission (to use the language of its friends) to allow the Canal to finish itself. It is true that in freeing the State from this liability, a strong objection was removed to the passage of the Bill, and if we are not mistaken, the only reason why the faith of the State was not to be pledged, was because it was well known that a bill containing such a provision would scarcely be entertained by either brauch of the Legislature. But the bill contained other provisions which were objectionable. It proposed that the State should relinquish her priority of claim to the Canal to such persons as would loan the company the amount necessary for its completion, and the tolls and profits arising from it to be pledged to them for payment. Now we look upon this scheme as virtually giving away the canal after having squandered ten millions of the people's money upon it. For if we consider some of the other provisions of the bill—that the right to the canal does not revert to the State until all the Script which was issued in direct opposition to the expressed will of the Representatives of the people, and all the contractors (so called) who carried on the work, when the Legislature had virtually ordered them to stop by refusing to appropriate money for their payment, and all other debts which may be brought against the canal are paid out of the toll and profits, taking also into consideration the expenses of the canal, we think it is evident that the State never again would get possession of this work. It is very true that in the present unfinished state of the canal, the money which has been spent upon it is unproductive capital. But would it not be better even for the State to finish it herself, after having incurred about four-fifths of the expense of its entire completion, than after all its expense to give it away to those who by false representations and fraud have seduced the State into almost irrecoverable embarrassment.

Information reached the city late Thursday night (8th inst.) by the arrival of Lieut. Shuttleworth, U. S. Marines, that, with much difficulty and with the assistance of the steam-power of the MISSISSIPPI the United States steam frigate MISSOURI was got off the oyster-bank shoal, on which she had through the mismanagement of the pilot, grounded hard and fast in the Potomac, off the town of Port Tobacco. The report of the fatal accident by which Lieut. Borden and fifteen seamen lost their lives (by the breaking loose of the chain cable from its stoppers as they were preparing to drop anchor and carrying two boats down with it) is fully confirmed. Eleven or twelve of the boats' crews among whom was Midshipman Renshaw, escaped without injury.

Both the vessels were left at anchor in deep water, and may be expected up the river after reparing damages, &c.—*Nat Intel.*

CLAY MEETING.

A large number of the people of Dorchester County, Md. assembled according to previous notice, at the Court House on Monday the 4th of April, to express their opinions in regard to the Hon. Henry Clay, upon his retirement from public life.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Martin L. Wright, Esq. to preside, and Jno. F. Eccleston as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hicks it was resolved, that the Chairman appoint a committee consisting of one person from each election district, to draw up resolutions expressive of the favorable sentiments which this meeting entertain of the merits of Henry Clay.

Thereupon the Chair appointed Wm. W. Laird from Cambridge district; Dr. Wm. B. Lecompte from the Neck; Benjamin G. Keene from Lakes'; Reuben Tall from Parsons Creek, Jacob Wilson from the Fork; Wm. A. Price from New Market, Col. Jno. Vincent from Vienna, and from Hooper's Island, Sam'l. I. Meekins.

Mr. Hicks then moved that the meeting adjourn until Thursday the 7th, to receive the report of the committee, appointed to draught resolutions.

On Thursday the meeting again convened, M. L. Wright in the chair. James Dixon, Esq. was appointed Secretary in the place of J. F. Eccleston absent.

Upon a call from the Chairman, Wm. W. Laird Esq. reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed by a meeting of the people of Dorchester County, in the State of Maryland, to prepare and exhibit some testimonial of respect for the Hon. Henry Clay, leave to report the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas we deem it a duty incumbent upon all Americans, zealous to promote the interest and guard the fame of their country, to testify their esteem for the character, and admiration of the talents of those illustrious statesmen, who have spent their time and labor in devising means to ameliorate the condition of their country, and

Whereas, The Hon. Henry Clay has recently resigned his seat in the Senate of the U. States & retired into private life—therefore

Resolved, That we take this occasion to express our respect, gratitude, and regret upon his retirement from office.

Resolved, That as a small tribute of the admiration in which he is held by this meeting, we tender him our heartfelt congratulations upon the amount of good which his untiring efforts have been instrumental in accomplishing for our common country; & upon his having outlived most of the numerous calumnies which have been heaped upon his good name, and express our conviction that a grateful posterity will frown upon all such as yet linger around it.

Resolved, That his decision, ability, and impartiality, whilst presiding officer of the House of Representatives, evinced a purity of virtue, a height of integrity and an eminence of talent rarely equalled, never excelled. The strongest proof of his possession of these high qualifications is the fact that during the period of twelve years in which he held that responsible office, in times too, of the highest party excitement, not one of his decisions was ever reversed.

Resolved, That in every period of his career, his devotion to the best interests of his country has been conspicuous above all party rancour, all personal hatred, and all self-interest. Whether danger lowered from foreign foe, or domestic discord, in the one case his trumpet voice was the first to rouse his countrymen to resistance; and in the other to cast the oil of peace over the bitter waters of dissention.

Resolved, That while we lament the loss of his wisdom in the halls of legislation, we hope and trust that it is only for a time, when he will be called by the voice of a grateful people to receive a reward of his past services in the gift of the highest office in their power to bestow.

Upon motion of Mr. H. Wilcox, the Secretary was instructed to transmit the resolutions passed by this meeting to the Hon. Henry Clay.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cambridge Chronicle.

Meeting adjourned.

MARTIN L. WRIGHT, Chairman.

JAS. DIXON, *Sect'y.*

The Texas papers contain a letter from President Houston to Santa Ana, in reply to the voluntary aspersions indulged in by the latter against Texas in his letters to Col. Bee and Gen. Hamilton. The tone of President Houston's letter is commendable in the extreme. He most effectually repels the slanders of Santa Ana, and proves him to be as destitute of truth and honesty as he is of humanity. After recapitulating the acts of enormity committed by Santa Ana, and contrasting them with the clemency experienced by him from the Texan authority, General Houston remarks:

"You continue aggression. You will not accord us peace. *We will have it.* You threatened to conquer Texas—we will war with Mexico. Your pretensions with ours you have referred to the social world and to the God of battles—we refer our cause to the same tribunals. The issue involves the fate of nations—destiny must determine—its course is only known to the tribunal of Heaven. If experience of the past will authorise speculations of the future, the attitude of Mexico is more "problematical" than that of Texas.

"In the war which will be conducted by Texas against Mexico, our incentives will not be a love of conquest—it will be to disarm tyranny of its power.—We will make no war upon Mexicans or their religion—our efforts shall be made in behalf of the liberties of the people, and directed against the authorities of the country, and against *your* principles, *Sir*. We will exalt the condition of the people to representative freedom—they shall choose their own rulers—they shall possess their property in peace, and it shall not be taken from them to support an armed soldiery for the purpose of oppression. With these principles we will march across the Rio Grande and, *Sir*, believe me, ere the banner of Mexico shall triumphantly float on the banks of the Sabine, the Texan standard of the Lone Star, borne by the Angle-Saxon race, shall display its bright folds in liberty's triumph on the Isthmus of Darien.

With the most appropriate consideration,

I have the honor to present my salutations,

SAM. HOUSTON.

TEMPERANCE CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence between the Great Apostle of Temperance, FATHER MATHEW, and the Catholic Total Abstinence Association of the District of Columbia, was read at their late regular monthly meeting:—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1841.

Very Reverend THEOBALD MATHEW:

Most Respected Sir: The undersigned were, on the evening of the 24th instant, appointed a committee to inform you that the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of the Metropolis of the United States, having a very high regard for your unceasing and unwearied labors in the cause of temperance, unanimously elected you a member of their Society.

Also, as a further mark of the high respect and esteem in which you are held by the Association, they have the honor to inform you that you were, on the same evening, chosen President by a unanimous vote.

The officers of this Society, which now numbers some two thousand members, all bound by the same pledge which is administered by yourself in Ireland, and which is taken here at the altar of the Catholic Church, without reference to creed, many of whom are Protestants, are the

Rev. THEOBALD MATHEW, *President.*
Mr. WILLIAM WARD, } *Vice Presidents.*
Mr. JOHN D. CLARK, }
Mr. GEORGE SAVAGE, *Treasurer.*
Mr. PATRICK SWEENEY, *Recording Sec.*
Mr. R. P. DOWDEN, *Corresponding Sec.*

The committee, in communicating the foregoing to you, cannot but express the ardent hope that you will accept the office thus gratefully bestowed upon the Great Apostle of Temperance, that the influence of your name may be "a pillar of smoke by day and a pillar of fire by night," to guide and strengthen us in the good cause.

Trusting that we will receive an early response favorable to our wishes, we close by expressing in behalf of the Association, and for ourselves individually, the most profound respect and reverence for your high character and indefatigable labors in the cause of temperance.

And remain, your most obedient servants,

A. F. CUNNINGHAM, }
CHARLES MURRAY, } *Committee.*
W. H. STEWART, }

Reply to the above.

CORK, Feb. 24, 1842.

My Dear Friends:—You have conferred on me too much honor, and in acceding to your wishes, do not for a moment imagine that I have forgotten that lowliness of mind which should be ever the distinguishing characteristic of an humble minister of the Lord Jesus. To the members of the Total Abstinence Society of Washington, collectively and individually, I present my sincere acknowledgments for their condescension in electing me their President. I am proud of the high office, not for the gratification it may afford to any paltry vanity of mine, but for the sake of that great and glorious cause—total abstinence—in whose promotion we all labor; in whose success all the energies of my body and soul are absorbed, and which the Lord has blessed with such a wonderful increase.

Fervently imploring your prayers that the Great Jehovah, who, in his inscrutable wisdom, selecting the vile and contemptible to be his instruments, that no flesh should glory in his sight, has conferred on me the privilege of being called to this great mission, may continue his blessing, and it is, therefore, that I this day bend the knee to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ that he may perfect in us all what he has himself commenced.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect,
Your devoted servant,
THEOBALD MATHEW.

Messrs. Cunninghim, Murray, and Stewart, &c.

Railroad Accident.—We learn that the Western train of cars were delayed to-day by coming in contact with several cows—two of which were killed. The baggage car and car for colored persons, were thrown down a hill. A colored woman was the only person in it, and although the car turned over several times, she escaped without serious injury. No one else was hurt.

[*Balt. Patriot of Tuesday*

Wolf Hunters.—The Queen of the West arrived from Memphis last night, had on board a company of volunteer Tennessee Wolf Hunters, who are on their march to Texas. They are as fine looking a set of men as ever faced an enemy or levelled a rifle.

They are commanded by Capt. Augustus Williams, whose brother is one of the Tennessee delegates in Congress.

We learn that a cavlery company of Wolf Hunters is also being formed in Memphis.—*N. O. Pic.*

ARRESTS.—The Philadelphia American of yesterday says—

Yesterday morning officer James Byrne, of the Court of General Sessions, by virtue of process from that Court, arrested George Handy and Daniel M. Brodhead of that city, on the charge of conspiring with others to induce corrupt legislation. They were each held in heavy recognizance to appear and answer to the charge. The process was issued at the instance of the Attorney General, under direction of the Governor, with the view of prosecuting all the individuals implicated in the disclosures made by Mr. Handy before the Joint Committee of the Legislature. of the session just closed.

The United States Steam Frigate A ground—loss of Lieut. Borden and fifteen men!—We learn from the Madisonian that on Wednesday information was received at the Navy Department, that the U. S. steam frigate Missouri, Capt. T. W. Newton, in ascending the Potomac river, on her way to Washington, with a pilot on board, ran aground on Monday, opposite the harbor of Port Tobacco. Every effort was immediately made to get her off, by backing her engines and taking the guns and other weighty articles aft. Lieut. John F. Borden was sent out in charge of a boat's crew, with an anchor for the purpose of heaving the vessel off; when by some means the boat was most unfortunately swamped, and this meritorious officer and fifteen men perished, while in the faithful performance of their duty.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.—Galveston dates have been received at New Orleans to the 58th ultimo. The New Orleans papers containing the advices were not received in Baltimore yesterday, but we find the following notice of their purport in the National Intelligencer and Globe:

The most important item of intelligence is a proclamation of President HOUSTON, declaring all the ports of Mexico on the Gulf to be in a state of blockade, and forbidding neutral vessels to trade therewith after having received notice of the blockade, under the penalty prescribed by law of nations. The decree is to take effect within twenty days as to any port in the United States north of the Gulf of Mexico, and in forty-five days as to vessels coming from any port in Europe.

The advices from Galveston contradict the rumor of a Mexican invasion, and there seems now to be little doubt that the party which attacked San Antonio was a mere marauding expedition. The Texans, however, were still in motion, pushing their preparations with a view to the invasion of Mexico. General SOMERVILLE was invested with command of the main body of the Texan army, and was under marching orders for some point beyond the Rio Grande. The only news that had been received from the armed fleet fitted out by the citizens of Galveston was, that they had not yet found the enemy, but were determined to continue their search to Matamoras, if they could not sooner get a fight. It was the general opinion that Matamoras would be the first point of attact.

A PROCLAMATION OF BLOCKADE

By the President of the Repnblic of Texas.

To all whom these presents shall come:—Know ye, that I, Sam. Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, and Commander-in Chief of the army and navy— by virtue of my authority and the power vested in me by law, and for the purpose of more effectually prosecuting the war in which Texas is now engaged with Mexico—do hereby order, decree, and proclaim, that all the ports of the Republic of Mexico, on its Eastern coast, from Tobacco, in the State of Tobacco, to Netamoras, in the State of Tamaulipas, including those ports, and comprising the mouth of the Rio Grande del Norte, and the Brazos Santiago, and also all the inlets, estuaries and passes on the said eastern coast of Mexico—are, from and after the date of this proclamation, in a state of actual and absolute blockade, by the armed vessels of this nation.

And for the purpose of carrying this order, decree, and proclamation into complete effect, an armed naval force now is, and will be continued to be kept at or near the said ports, inlets, and passes of the eastern coast of Mexico, entirely sufficient to enforce this decree.

For any breach, or effort at breach, of this blockade, the offending vessel and cargo will be liable to confiscation, and the officers and marines of such vessel will be subject to the penalties attached to a breach of blockade.

This decree shall take effect as to vessels sailing from New Orleans within three days after its publication in that city, and within five days as to any neutral port within the Gulf of Mexico—within twenty days as to any port in the United States north of the Gulf of Mexico—and in forty-five days, as to vessels from any port in Europe.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my hand and the great seal of this Republic at the city of Houston this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and of Independence of the Republic the seventh

[L. S.]

(Signed) SAM. HOUSTON.

By the President.

ANSON JONES, Secretary of State.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Providence Chronicle of Thursday confirms the account that agents of the two parties now arrayed against each other have gone to Washington to confer with the government. The Chronicle adds.

"The laws of this State, it is said, will be rigidly enforced. In anticipation of an outbreak, patrols of citizens are forming. It is said that armed bodies of the suffrage people are forming in the country, and that they hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's bidding to the city. That the public mind is in a great state of agitation, there is no denying.

It is also said that information has been received from Washington that the Government will be ready to sustain the State authorities, if necessary. How can it do otherwise? The constitution of the United States decleres, (Art. I, § 4).

I. The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union, a republican from of Government, and shall *protect* each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislative, or of the Executive, when the Legislature connot be convened.) *against domestic violence.*

The Newport Herald says:—The Governor has taken all precautionary measures, and will be PREPARED, in any emergency, to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and preserve the peace and dignity of the State."

Correspondence of the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 7, 1842.

The excitement at this place in regard to the Constitutional question is very moderate, there being a large majority in favor of the one presented by the General Assembly for the approval of the people; so that I apprehend there will not be much shooting at each other here.

It is rumored that 27,000 stand of arms were received yesterday morning in Providence, from Boston, for the special use and benefit of the Suffrage men, and that a large quantity of cartridge are being made for the onset.

[We learn that the guns above spoken of were sent from Boston by a trader as a matter of speculation, he thinking it a good opportunity to dispose of them.]—*Eds. J. C.*

NAVAL.—The Philadelphia U. States Gazette states that the greatest activity prevails in the Navy Yard at that place. The frigate Raritan is rapidly approaching to completion, and will be ready to launch in June next. We see it stated in the same paper that the keel of one of the 600 tons steamers, ordered by Congress, was ready to be laid down. The shafts for her engines have been received from the West Point Foundry, and she will be pushed forward as fast as possible. Messrs. Merrick & Towne, whose engines on board the Mississippi have proved so superior, will have the making of those for this steamer also. Another steamship of the same size as the above, will shortly be commenced. She will be propelled by Errickson's screw paddle.

QUICK TIME.—We understand a wager was won on Monday morning last, by Mr. James H. Smyth—who engaged to run a *measured* mile in 6 minutes fresh from the grass and no training.—Time 5 min. 30 sec.—done with comparative ease. He offers to bet $500, that he can do the mile in 5 minutes, allowing time for training and exercise. Eastern Shore is hard to *beat* in some things.—*Easton Gazette.*

Suspension of Iron Works.—The Troy Whig says the extensive Iron Works in that city have both suspended operations for the present, nor will they be again started until an adequate protective tariff shall be imposed upon foreign iron. The New York Express truly remarks that *eight hundred* human beings *seeking* work in such times as these is indeed "the saddest sight under the sun."

UNTYING THE KNOT.—One hundred divorces were granted by the Legislature of Maryland during the recent session.

OBITUARY.

Died in Church Creek on Thursday the 7th inst. after a short illness of about thirty minutes, Mrs. ELIZA BYUS, consort of Mr. John Byus, in the forty-third year of her age.

In the death of this amiable lady a fond husband mourns the loss of a tender and affectionate wife, several fond children the loss of a kind indulgent parent.

She became at a very early age a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued one until her death. In her illness the last words she was heard to say was "Glory be to God that rules on high." She was no more, but gone to a better world than this.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore Patriot Office,
April 12th, 1842.

VIRGINIA BANK NOTES were bought this morning by brokers at 8 1-4 discount. Wheeling money continues at 15 discount.

RAILROAD ORDERS may be quoted at 41 a 42 per cent. discount.

FLOUR—Howard Street,	$5,50 a 5,62
City Mills,	5,75 a 0,00
WHEAT—Prime Red,	1,25 a 0,00
White,	0,00 a 0,00
CORN—White,	0,55 a 0,56
Yellow,	0,56 a 0,58
OATS,	0,38 a 0,41
RYE,	0 65 a 0,00

NEWARK COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of both the Collegiate & Academical departments of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday, the fourth day of May; and continue till the fourth Wednesday of September, 21 weeks.

The charges for the Summer Term for Board, Tuition, Room rent, and incidental expenses, are, for the College $70; for the Academy $60.

The Students room and board in the Institution under the immediate watch & care of their Teachers.

The two Departments, though taught in seperate buildings, and under different codes of laws, are nevertheless under the general superintendance of the same Faculty.

The Academy is conducted by its Principal, Mr. William S. Graham, aided in the English branches by two Assistants, who instruct also in MUSIC, vocal and instrumental, and in PENMANSHIP.

The Institution is in a flourishing state. The large new edifice of the Academy is already full, and an additional building for lodging and study is in the process of erection.

For Circulars or Catalogues, or for further information, apply to WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, Principal of the Academy, or to E. W. GILBERT, President of the College.

JAMES L. MILES, Secretary.

Newark, Del. April 16, 1842.—3w

The Delaware Journal, Easton Star, Easton Gazette, Centreville Times, & Cambridge Chronicle, Md. to insert once a week for 3 weeks, and send bills to Thos. Blandy, Newark, Del.

MARYLAND:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, }
12th day of April, 1842. }

On application of THOMAS WHITE, Executor of DANIEL HUTSON, late of Dorchester county deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name and seal of my office affixed, this 12th day of April in the year of our Lord, 1842.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester co.

In compliance with the above order This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of DANIEL HUTSON late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscriber on or before the 12th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of April, 1842.

THOMAS WHITE,
execut'r. of Daniel Hutson, dec'd.

ap 16——3t.

A CARD

THE subscriber wishes to in
and the public generally th
Counting Room, No. 53, South
more, for the purpose of acting
an agent for Farmers and Merch
of all kinds of grain and produce
of all kinds of goods, particularly
chants and others having goods to
interval of their coming to ma
much to their advantage to direc
him, as every possible attention
their being filled both as regards
His commissions shall be smal
is a trial.

With respect,
F. S.
No. 53 South Calvert

ap 16-9w

Notice

ALL persons having purchas
property of Dan'l. Hutson,
by notified that their notes are
they must be paid before May 5t
proceeded against as the law req
spect to persons.

THOS. W

ap16-3t

FARE REDU
FOR ANNAPOLIS, CA
DOVER BRIDGE AND
THE STEAM

OSIRIS

Capt. John D. Turner, will leave
on *Monday* and *Thursday* morning
the above places, and return the
and *Fridays* at 6 o'clock.
Passengers will be landed or ta
Passage and fare to Cambridge
$2.50; to Denton, $3.50.
All baggage at the owner's risk
This route will be continued unt

JOHN

April 16, 1842. tf

NOTICE

ALL those who gave notes
chased at the sale of Dr.
tate, are hereby notified that
and immediate payment will be

JOSEPH S. HOOPER,
of John

ap 16—3t

DENTIST

MR. HOLLIFIELD, Surge
Bradshaw's Hotel, where
few days. All persons desiring
be waited upon at the above pl
vate residences.

ap

LAWS OF MARY
(BY AUTHORITY
THE FOLLOWING ACT is
ance of Resolution No. 46, of Dece
and will take effect on the first da
suing, in compliance with an act
limit and define to operation of acts
sembly of Maryland," passed at
1827, chap. 261.

JNO. C.

An Act to regulate the fees of Not

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the*
of Maryland, That the first sectio
at December session, 1840, chapt
same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *Be it enacted*, That
shall hereafter be allowed to recei
testing any note, draft or bill of ex
ceptance or non payment, the sum
the like fee for protesting any chec
one dollar and seventy-five cents
ery protest, and no more, it shall
for the said Notaries to retain for
the residue it is hereby his duty se
over to the Treasurer of the West
Notary Public failing or neglecti
the requirements of this section,
case, the sum of twenty dollars,
paid for the use of the State.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That
lic shall at the time of making pay
tion of the fees hereby required
Treasury, accompany such payme
under oath, shewing the number o
him and the fees received therefor
By the Senate March 10, 1842.—
the original of which passed
8th, 1842, was this day read an

By order, JOS. H.
Clerk Sen

By the House of Delegates, Marc
engrossed bill, the original of
House of Delegates March 8th,
read and assented to.

By order, JOHN NICK
Clerk Ho

By the Governor, FRAN

We certify that the aforegoing
"an act to regulate the fees of
which passed the General Assem
December session, eighteen hundr
Given under our hands at the S
this fourteenth day of March, in
hundred and forty two.

JOHN NICK
Clerk House
JOS. H. N
Clerk of

April 16, 6t

An act to levy a tax upon income
rents.

Be it enacted by the General Ass
That upon all income arising from
shall be assessed and paid, a tax a
equivalent to what would be the
cipal, of which said ground rent
wit: upon a ground rent worth
shall be levied a tax of four and
upon all ground rent worth seven
be levied a tax of three and six-te
all ground rents worth eight per c
levied a tax of three and one eight
ground rent worth nine per cent,
a tax of two and three fourths
ground rents worth ten per cent,
a tax of two and a half per cent.
By the Senate, March 10, 184
bill, the original of which passed
10th, 1842, was this day read a

By order, JOS. H. N
Cle

By the House of Delegates, Marc
engrossed bill, the original of
House of Delegates 10th March

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