

of Balt. county, to erect a bridge at Tysons' Mill.

Mr. Bowles—from Pere Rice Jr. and others, for a bridge over Catoctin creek.

Mr. Ridgely—a memorial from Amos A. Williams, and others, on behalf of the Savage Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Alexander—reported a bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore—also a supplement to the act to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. McLean—a bill relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes.

The further supplement to the act to incorporate the Delaware and Maryland Rail Road Company—and the further supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, were read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill for the relief of Martha Riley, endorsed—will pass, ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to divide Carroll county into election districts, endorsed—will pass, with the proposed amendments.

Which amendments were severally read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to change the terms of Prince George's county court, endorsed—will pass, with the proposed amendments.

Which amendments were severally read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolutions in favour of Ann Wright, and James Vane one of the legal representatives of Lucretia Vane, severally endorsed, assented to, and severally ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, a supplement to the act, to appropriate a part of the school fund belonging to Frederick county to the purposes therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Also, a supplement to an act authorizing Henry Shafer, George Shafer, and Henry J. Shafer, to distribute their estate by lot, passed at December session, 1834, chapter 101.

The house resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the message submitted by Mr. Eccleston, in relation to the appointment of a joint committee to make a searching and thorough investigation into the concerns and management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Mr. Eccleston then offered as a substitute for said message the following—

Ordered, That the committee on internal improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a board of public works, the members whereof shall be elected by joint ballot of the General Assembly, and shall represent the State's interest as a stockholder in all companies incorporated for purposes of internal improvement, and who shall also be required to examine into the various works of internal improvement in which the State is interested, as aforesaid, and to make annual reports of their condition, and that the said committee report by bill or otherwise;

Which was twice read and adopted.

The house adjourned.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Subscribers to the above Work in Annapolis, are requested to notify the subscriber, as early as practicable, of their intention of continuing patrons of the Work. Those who have not settled for the year just concluded, are desired to do so immediately.

J. GREEN.

Jan. 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, and in pursuance of authority vested in me by a Deed of Trust, bearing date the 22d day of February 1836, by and between the representatives of Howard Duvall, deceased, and the undersigned, recorded among the land records of A. A. county, I will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Annapolis Neck, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of February next, the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of

Valuable Young NEGRO MEN, & WOMEN, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 large stacks of Rye, 1 stack of Oats, a lot of Corn, Bacon, Hay and Fodder.

TERMS—on all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; under that sum the Cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The above Negroes will be open to private offers till day of sale. Apply to the subscriber living near South River Church.

HOWARD M. DUVALL, Grantee as aforesaid, and Administrator with the Will annexed.

P. S. The subscriber is authorized to Rent the FARM on which the late Howard Duvall resided in Annapolis Neck, five miles below Annapolis, and if not rented before Thursday the 9th day of February next, will on that day be offered to the highest bidder—Possession will be given immediately after the day of sale. For terms apply to

HOWARD M. DUVALL, ts.

Jan. 19. The Maryland Republican, and Marlboro Gazette will copy the above till sale and forward their accounts.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, February 2, 1837.

The Annual Fair for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of the city of Annapolis, will be held at the Assembly Room of said city on Thursday, the 9th of February next, commencing at 12 o'clock. A variety of articles will be exhibited for sale. Industry and skill, taste and fancy are combining their powers to produce a variety which may be pleasing and attractive to the spectators. Many a benevolent heart is devising, and many a kind hand employed in executing something to aid the Fair; and the Managers give this early notice, that others, who perhaps have not yet thought of it, may understand that now is the time to arise for our help. Our hopes are bright, our expectations sanguine, that the result will prove as gratifying as that which has followed similar efforts. Every exertion will be made to have the exhibition as pleasing to the eye as possible; but it is to the heart that we make our appeal, and we trust that those who visit it, will look beyond that which meets the outward vision, to the object for which it is set forth—an object which cannot be known without being appreciated. How full of sorrow is the name of orphan! If rank and wealth and honour surround life's childhood, each and all of them can offer no equivalent for the tender smile, the fond parental love; and when all these are wanting, and indeed is the situation of the helpless outcast it is for such we plead, for such we solicit your compassion. Friends and patrons, citizens and strangers, we feel assured that you will give to the relief of the orphan. Yes, you will, for you have not forgotten that it is written, "a Father of the fatherless is God, in his holy habitation," and verily may you believe that "inasmuch as you have done it unto him,"

Already have several gentlemen received their official appointments as members of the Scientific Corps, and sometime in the coming spring, the expedition will leave our shores. Among these appointments are several names long known to the scientific world.

The following have been selected as Naturalists.

From Philadelphia, Charles Pickering, M. D. Reynall Coats, M. D. Titian Peck.

From New York, Prof. W. Johnson.

From New Hampshire, Asa Gray, M. D.

From Boston, Dr. Dana.

From Philadelphia, goes out as artist, and Mr. E. Darley, of the same city, as Portrait Painter. Mr. Agate, a young artist of much merit of New York, is engaged as draftsman to the Natural History Corps. We also learn that Mr. Horatio Hale, son of Mrs Sarah J. Hale of this city, will be selected as Philologist.

From the Texas Telegraph, PROCLAMATION.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS.

Whereas, the late government "ad interim" of the republic aforesaid, have, at various times, and to divers individuals, issued and granted commissions for "letters of marque and reprisal," and whereas, similar commissions have also been issued by the present government as a means of temporary defence, which from the increase of our national marine, has now become inexpedient; and believing that it is not only the duty but the policy of all civilized governments to discountenance every species of warfare which is manifestly calculated for mere plunder, and not for the attainment of a nation's glory or an honourable peace; and believing that the system of "privateering" is a warfare of that description, and keeping in view the example of the United States of the North and Great Britain, the most enlightened and civilized nations of the earth—

Therefore I, Samuel Houston, President of the Republic aforesaid, by the authority in me vested, do hereby ordain and declare all such "letters of marque and reprisal," and all commissions and authorities touching the same, to be and the same are hereby suspended; and all persons holding or having received such "letters of marque and reprisal," or any commission or authority touching the same, are hereby commanded and required to return the same, and report themselves within forty days from this date, to the Secretary of the Navy of the Republic.

Done at Columbia, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and in the year of the Republic the first.

SAM'L HOUSTON.

S. FISHER RHODES, Secretary of the Navy.

Dec. 17, 1836.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Columbia, Dec. 19, 1836.

GENERAL ORDERS.

From information received at this department, it appears that many persons in this republic, and also in the United States of America, are wearing the uniform and military badge of the army and navy of Texas, without the warrant or a commission from the government, and have by their licentious and unprincipled conduct, and many impositions practised upon the friends of Texas abroad, reflected disgrace on the country and service which they pretend to represent.

It therefore becomes my duty to pronounce all such persons, acting without authority from this department, or by order of the President of

No. 101. M. Alexander vs. Stewart and others. This cause was argued by McMahon for the Appellant, and D. Stewart, Mayer and Johnson, for the Appellees.

The New York Star says:—We regret to perceive that Mr. Eugene Robertson, the celebrated Aeronaut, recently died at the city of Mexico. His repeated beautiful ascensions at this place will be long remembered. He was a man of much science, and followed the business of ballooning as a profession, his father before him having had much celebrity as an Aeronaut.

On the morning of the 10th inst. at Greenville, S. C. the mercury stood at 29° below the freezing point. The distant mountains were capped with snow—the rivers and ponds were in good skating order, and the tavern keepers were laying in supplies of ice for the summer.

The Richmond Enquirer of Thursday states that the ice in James river has broken up, and a steamer had arrived at Richmond the day before, from Norfolk. This surely is an early spring.

From the Boston Atlas.

THE SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION.

After all the fears which have been felt by the friends of Science for the success of the contemplated South Sea Expedition—from the well known opposition of the Secretary of the Navy, the publication of disputes between several of the officers selected, and the thousand indiscreet attacks which have been made by the disappointed—we are happy to state that the necessary preparations for this great enterprise are nearly completed. The President, upon learning that the directions given by him previous to his journey to Tennessee, had not been attended to, found it necessary to re-issue them, which was done in so effectual a manner, that we shall probably hear of no further opposition to the expedition.

Mr. Drayton, of Philadelphia, goes out as artist, and Mr. E. Darley, of the same city, as Portrait Painter. Mr. Agate, a young artist of much merit of New York, is engaged as draftsman to the Natural History Corps. We also learn that Mr. Horatio Hale, son of Mrs Sarah J. Hale of this city, will be selected as Philologist.

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It therefore becomes my duty to pronounce all such persons, acting without authority from this department, or by order of the President of

1st February.

this republic, EXPOSTERS, and it is hoped they will be treated as such.

No person within the limits of Texas, or of any friendly power, shall wear the insignia of an officer in the Texas service, without a special order or permission to that effect, from this or the Naval department of this government. By order of the President.

S. FISHER, Acting Secretary at War.

CIRCUIT COURT.

CASE OF R. H. WHITE.

On the opening of the Court yesterday morning, an unusual number of spectators were assembled to hear the decision of the Court in the case of Richard H. White. Judge Morsell delivered his opinion orally, that the special verdict of the jury, was not admissible, and that the United States were entitled to a new trial. In this view of the case, Judge Thurston concurred and read an elaborate opinion in support of it.

Chief Justice Cranch also delivered a written opinion of great length and ability, dissenting from the opinions of the Court as above stated, and declaring that he thought the special verdict of the jury was entitled to be received, and the prisoner to an acquittal. A majority of the Court, however, decided otherwise, and the special verdict was set aside, and a venire facias de novo ordered.

After the Court had pronounced their opinion in this interesting case, which has been so long pending, and which has been so extensively published, Mr. W. L. Brent applied to the Court for a copy of their opinions, in order to their being laid before the public. We understand that the Chief Justice and Judge Thurston signified their assent. Judge Morsell observed that as his opinion was not committed to writing, he could not comply with the learned gentleman's request. We hope that the opinions of all the three Judges will be published with all convenient speed.

CASE OF HARRY WHITE.

The opinion of Chief Justice Cranch (in which Judge Thurston concurred), was delivered from a written paper. It was of some length and great ability, and decided against the motion in arrest of judgment. In expressing his concurrence in the views of the Chief Justice, Judge Thurston paid a merited compliment to the able and erudite opinion of the former.

Judge Morsell dissented from the opinion of the Court in this case.

Harry White, soon after the opinion of the Court was delivered, was brought into the Court room, in custody of the Deputy Marshal. The Court, however, ordered him to be remanded to prison, observing that they would pass sentence on him to-morrow (this morning) along with the other prisoners who had been already convicted, but not yet sentenced.—Metropolitan.

HARRY WHITE, convicted of being concerned in burning the Treasury building in March 1835, was on Friday sentenced by the Circuit Court to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

AURORA BOREALIS.

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening, we had quite a brisk alarm of fire. Bells rang in various parts of the town, and the cry was given in that deep, determined and startling tone which informs the practised ear that he who utters it is satisfied that he has reason for his clamor. In going forth to enquire into the "wh-reason" of the conflagration, we were some what disposed to join in the outcry, on observing the north-eastern portion of the sky glowing as if it reflected the glare of a burning city. Its rolling volumes of variegated light, ribbed as it were with pencilings of white fire, however, spoke the Aurora Borealis, and changed alarm into admiration. The flame gradually extended along the northern horizon, assuming new and more beautiful forms, until it reached a bright reflection in the east, when one-half of the heavens were the aspect of "a sky with clouds of flame—a sea with billows of fire;" streamers of brilliant whiteness shot upwards from every part of the illuminated space to the zenith, where they knotted and twined into clouds of pearly hue, contracting and spreading into an infinite variety of shapes.

The cold, yet sparkling brilliancy of the stars, visible through the crimson, heated atmosphere, had a contrasted effect, which was peculiarly striking, and heightened the startling impression of the scene. The whole display soon gradually paled and melted away, until in less than an hour, the sky assumed its usual appearance. The Aurora is rarely witnessed in such beautiful perfection so far south as Philadelphia, and in a more superstitious age its glare of blood and fire would have been taken as a portent of war, pestilence and famine.—Phil. paper.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Charleston Courier of the 22d contains the following information, received at that port in 19 hours from Jacksonville.

COURIER OFFICE.

Jacksonville, Jan. 18—1 P. M. The Army.—Mr Keer, who arrived at this place last Tuesday from Fort Drane, gives us the following information:

On Thursday of last week, he met an express from Gen. Jesup, bearing orders for all the wagons at Black Creek to be sent with provisions to Fort Drane. The express left the army under Gen. Jesup, not far from Dade's battle ground, on the march from Tampa to Fort Drane, where the army has arrived before this.

The hostile Indians had not been fallen in with by the army. Jim Boy, of the Creeks, has however, been successful in taking sixty negro prisoners, near the Ocklawaha. These negroes, said to be Indians negroes, were armed

and made resistance, but were so completely surprised, that they were secured with only two wounded of the friendly Creeks.

But few Indians were with the negroes. Of those few, two or three, it is said were killed. Among the negroes taken, is Primus, who belonged to the unfortunate Rogers, killed last winter, at the same time with General Thompson.

It will be recollected, that this Primus was sent twice to the hostiles, by Gen. Gaines. The first time he returned, but being sent a second time, he joined the Seminoles, instead of having been killed by them, as was supposed. Primus is now in no enviable situation—He must turn traitor to the Indians now, or he must die. It is said that Gen. Jesup demands of him to point out to him where the hostile Indians and their families are—and told him that he has till next Saturday to give the information required, but that, if he then refused to give it and do as required, he should die the death of a traitor—that he should be hung.

In addition, we learn from a passenger in the George & Mary, that the Indians had killed a Mr. Jessy Bandy, and wounded a Mr. Sistrunk, residing about 20 miles from Suwannee Springs and had fired into the house of a Mr. Wells, but without doing any damage.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER.

Charleston, Jan. 24—2 P. M.

The schooner Oscar, Capt. Kenyon, arrived at this port yesterday in two days from St. Augustine.

We are indebted to the attention of Captain K. for the following intelligence, being the latest from the Floridian army, and what is more gratifying, affording an indication that the Indians are in a fair way of being subdued.

The news is contained in a slip from our correspondent of the St. Augustine Herald.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Jan. 20, 1837.

A letter from an officer of the Army, dated Camp Dade, 10th Jan. 1837, states:—"To-day General Jesup arrived from Tampa Bay. A scouting party captured 15 Negroes near Wahoo Swamp, who state that POWELL was then in the swamp with a few of the Micasuky Indians, the rest having left him. That in the general actions of Gov. Call, a great number of Indians were killed. That in the affair when the whites destroyed a boat in the Withlacoochee, 17th Jan., 10 hostiles were killed, and 20 wounded. That JEMPER, MICAMORY, and ABRAH were at A-ha-pop-ka, and were willing to make terms, if they will be treated well. That the Indians have but a small quantity of ammunition left."

The letter goes on to state:—"To-morrow we shall march against Powell, or against Philip, at Top-ka-li-ka, or both, and that circumstances indicate an early termination of the war."

"An express arrived last night to Col. Crane, from which we learn that Gen. Jesup had ordered home the Georgia and Alabama militia. There was a regular force sufficient in the field."

"It is reported that the mail rider between this and Tallahassee has been killed by the Indians."

"Col. Crane has been ordered to Gary's Ferry, where he will have his headquarters."

GEORGIAN OFFICE.

Savannah, Jan. 25th—1 P. M.

A young coloured woman named Maria, a servant of Mrs. F. S. Fell, of this city, while engaged day before yesterday in cooking, had her clothing unfortunately enveloped in flames, by which she was so much injured as to expire yesterday morning. She had an infant child in her arms when the accident occurred, which escaped with slight injury. The deceased had on a calico dress, and was a valuable servant, with but one child.

Quick Passage.—The ship Governor Troup, of this port, which sailed hence on the 24th November, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th Dec. completing her passage in nineteen days.

From the Jacksonville Courier, 19th inst.

POSTSCRIPT.

Capt. D. S. Gareiner, from Tallahassee, via Newnansville, just arrived, gives us the following information:

On the 8th instant the Indians attacked Mr. Wells in his own house yard, near the Mineral Springs, on the Suwannee. He fled into his house, and with the assistance of his daughter closed and held fast the door. The Indians fired on the house and several balls went through the floor. Hearing the noise of a cart and some persons crossing a branch near the house, Mr. Wells called out, "come on my boys, here the Indians are in the yard." The Indians broke from the yard, and ran to the branch—There they killed Mr. Jesse Bandy, who was driving the cart. The Indians then proceeded to Mr. Sistrunk's house, near by, and while Mr. S. who was a short distance from his house was raising his gun to fire on them he received a ball in his left arm. Mr. S. ran for his house, three Indians in pursuit of him. He escaped. The Indians took off two horses and a mule.

We are informed that Col. Fanning, in pursuance of an order received from Gen. Jesup, left Black Creek with 300 of his command for Volusia.

GEORGIA COURIER OFFICE.

Augusta, Jan. 26th, 7 P. M.

Last night (horresco referens) the snow fell in this place to the depth of 5 or 6 inches. Today our ears have been greeted, in the way of variety, with the merry jingling of sleigh bells mingled with the sound of happy voices. Our boys consider this new article a God-send, and the snow balls are flying in every possible direction.

Of political news there is a plentiful lack. The French expedition against Constantine, under Marshal Clausel, has been awfully defeated.

He started with 7000 Constantine without enough provisions, (only provisions for 15 days) in supplies promised by Constantine without any, were frozen out, and went back to like the sad expedition.

From the Baltimore Courier and American.

The Courier and American comes to us on its mission as a curious calculator, and is satisfied that it would make it to ascertain of these mammoth sheets that it contains papers published in the

From the Princess.

Mr. Zieber—but for speaking, are informed that the black population in New York, will therefore, for the purpose of migrating towards impa—subject—the data of from the census of 1830 department; from which time there were in

Free Black.

Maine	1,175
N. Hampshire	693
Massachusetts	7,043
Rhode Island	3,563
Connecticut	8,041
Vermont	85
New York	41,583
New Jersey	13,303
Pennsylvania	37,993
Maryland	52,993
Virginia	47,303
N. Carolina	19,503
S. Carolina	7,903
Georgia	2,403

From the above it is seen that Maryland has a larger number of free blacks than any other State of the Union. The population of the State of Maryland is 559,500, and the free blacks amount to 55,900, or 10 per cent of the whole population.

The following is a list of the free blacks in the several States of the Union, as given in the census of 1830:—

Delaware	1,000
Virginia	47,303
N. Carolina	19,503
S. Carolina	7,903
Georgia	2,403
Florida	0
Alabama	0
Mississippi	0
Louisiana	0
Arkansas	0
Missouri	0
Illinois	0
Indiana	0
Ohio	0
Michigan	0
Wisconsin	0
Iowa	0
Minnesota	0
Nebraska	0
Kansas	0
Oklahoma	0
Texas	0
New Mexico	0
Arizona	0
California	0
Oregon	0
Washington	0
Idaho	0
Montana	0
Wyoming	0
Utah	0
Nevada	0
Colorado	0
Arizona	0
New Mexico	0
California	0
Oregon	0
Washington	0
Idaho	0
Montana	0
Wyoming	0
Utah	0
Nevada	0
Colorado	0

These data are from the Census of 1830.

WOMAN.

The Philadelphia Ledger contains an account of an aged mulatto, who had been buried in a grave, and the coffin was found to be without a body, and was accordingly again interred.

There is a subscription in New York, for the purpose of purchasing a coffin for the remains of the late Mrs. F. S. Fell.

The patriarch, who, after dragging it into such a state as is described, was wreck of the lives at the risk of status from an an have made them can do little, perhaps not to suffer their phatic and reprobated and brightest characters interested. Hap-ture it is not of its own hands its exercise into action under those to which deserve to have benefactors, and philanthropic so Nat. Gazette.

After the 4th of the United States (now 25.) The State of Michigan

Departed this 27th ult. after a long illness, C. CAMDEN, aged 70 years, and many other losses, but the