gether uninteresting
Richmond is situated in Wayne County Indiana, on the East bank of White Water, 40 miles west of Dayton, 30 north of Brookville, and 60 north west of Cincinatti.— The scite is uncommonly beautiful its elevation above the river is almost co feet this very level and dry, affording excellent water, and is remarkably healthy. The first sale of lots in this town, was on the of August, 1816. It now contains 79 15th of August, 1816. It now contains a families, and 4:0 inhabitants, including 9 people of colone. There are 6 Stores, 2 Taverns, 1 Brewery, a Putent Distillery, 2 Carding Machines. 2 Tan Yards, a Print Carding Machines, 2 Fan Yards, a Printing Office, a Post Office, a Library, a School and 2 Physicians

Mechanical Shops.
7 Cabinet Makefs, 6 Black Smiths, 4 Hatters, f Wheel-Wrights, 4 Shoemakers, 1 Silver-Smith, 1 Sadler, 3 Tailors, 1 Chair maker, 2 Coopers, 2 Poiters, together with sufficient number of Carpenters, Brick layers, Plasterers, &c.

CULTURE OF COUTON IN CON-NECTICUT

The Norwalk Gazette of the 9th inst. says, "On the 1st inst we were presented with a sample of cotton which was raised in the garden of Mr. Lewis L. Nash, of ed in the garden of Mr. Lewis L. Nash, of Ridgefield, the last year. The seeds were planted about the middle of May, and with no more than the ordinary care of garden yege ables, the cotton was ripe by the 20th of October. The sample which we have received is as fine as any cotton we ever saw. A small skein of thread, spunfrom the same, accompanied it. If cotton can be raired in this part of the country with so little trouble. this part of the country with so little trouble we know no reaso way it would not be well worth the attention of the public?"

EXECUTION Dec 28. Yesterday. Ke ta kak and Ke wabis kim, the Indians who were sentenced to death at the last Sep ember session of our supreme court, the former for the murder of Deciminal Conference of the Section of th court, the former for the murder of the cl-Wm S. Madison, and the latter for the murder of Charles Uhick, were agreeably to their sentence, hung by their necks on til they were dead. The 1st Regt of the territorial militia, under arms, and a guard of U. States troops attended the execu-tion. The spectators were very numerous —not many of whom had ever witnessed a similar scene. The India's, since their trial, often acknowledged that her descreed trial, often acknowledged that hey deserved the punishment to which they were sen-tenced—and, in their own way, had prepared themselves to meet their fate. For several weeks past they appeared very anxious to obtain presents of tobacco, pipes &c none of unich they used, but earful y laid them aside as an offering to the Great Spirit on the day of their death They had contrived a sort of a drum, by drawing a piece of leather over the vessel that contained their drink, and often engaged in their solemn death dence. On the night their solemn death dance. On the night previous to their execution, they continued their death dance to a very late hour, and commenced it again early in the morning. They had been presented, among other things, with some rid paint—with this they painted on the wall of their cell numerous of their contractions. painted on the wall of the recent numerous figures of men, quadrupeds, reptiles, &c.—on their bankers were also painted many figures among the rest, an Indian hanging by the neck, was observed. From the they were taken to the Protestant jail they were taken to the Protestant Church, where an appropriate discourse was delivered to the assemblage by Mr J S. Hudson, (one of the gentlemen belonging to the Mission family)—The appeared throughout the whole of the solemn presented steams are the steams of the steam o paratory steps to be perfectly collectedthey waiked firmly to the gallows, and
previously to accending to the drop, shook
hands with the Rev. Mr. Janvier, Mr. Hod
son, the Sheriff and Maishal, and several other gentlemen who stood hear them -They ascended the steps of the drop in a manner peculiarly firm—atter which, they asked through the interpreter, the pardon of the surrounding spectators, for the crime they had committed. They then shook hands and gazed for a few minutes on the assemblage and on the heavens, when their caps were drawn over their faces, and they were launched into eternity

MURDERS IN MECKLENBURG. Seldom have the inhabitants of Virgin a been presented with a more tragical scene, than was witnessed in Meckleiburg James Hunt; who lives near Spanish Grove in this Hunt, who lives near Spanish Grove in this county, his three daughters, one about eighteen years old, one about twelve, and the voungest about eight, and a negro loy about the age of thirteen, were all the persons belong to his family. Mr Hunt having gone to Richmond, left his three daughters and the nears have a home. On Thurs this gone to Richmond, left his three daughters and the negro bay at home. On Thurs day evening, the 12th December, the eldest daughter chastised the boy for some m sounduct. At their usual hour the three girls went to bed, their bedding having been previously placed on the floor near the fire. A short time before day, the sinter the state of the stat been previously placed on the floor near the fire. A short time before day, the girls caused the boy to make a fire, and again went to sleep, but they soon slept the sleep of death, for the boy irritated by the chastisement lately received, and instigated by a diabolical desire of revenge, as soon as he perceived them tranquil, horridly murdered the three sisters as they lay asleep, by beating out their brains with an axe. Having remained after the perpetration of the murder until day, took whatever he imagin. until day, took whatever he imagin ed valuable to him, and set fire to the house, which was burnt down, and every article of Hunt's household furniture was consumed. Several persons who saw the fire hastened to the spot and got the girls out before they were entirely consumed. But so deformed were they by the fire, that no human beings ever presented a more hor-rid appearance. Upon taking the boy up, he confessed every circumstance. A coron-er's jury upon examination into the case, calling him before them, he stated to the jury every circumstance agreeable to his former confessions. He is now in jail & no doubt ample justice will be rendered to one whose youthful villinies have been so execuable.—Richmond Engs

Letters from New-York received in Charleston, state that the Bank of the U. S. has remitted 2,000,000 of dottars in the stock of that institution to England for sale -upon the strength of which they are non wing bills of exchange, at a premium of 12 1-2 per cent.

MICHIGAN TERRITORY. "Michigan Territory"
Whis telritory which, before the war was to little known, is deily rising into notice, and filds fair not only to squal, but even to surpass some of the eastern states both in. cummerceandinternal resources. Detroit, is already the centre of a very considerable trade-gypsum abounds in such profusion in the territory, that it is calculated enough try which borders on the lake. The copper mines of the N. W promise an abundant supply of that article, of which Detroit will most probably be the receptacle.

The soil of Michigan is prolific of almost all the necessaries, and many of the luxures of life. The farmers of the training in the luxures of life. The farmers of the training in the luxures of life.

ries of life. The farmers of that territory may with much propriety felicitate themselves upon the prospect of the advantages which they may derive from the completion of the Great Western Canal:—but a few years will elapse before the produce of Michigan and Ohio will flow in rich about lance through this channel to the city of New York, whose market will afford an ample reward to the persevering industry of the farmer. Zanesville Express.

MARYLAND CATTLE SHOW AND

AT A MEETING Of the committee of arrangement, on behalf of the Maryland Agricultural Socie y, at the dwelling of the chairman General Charles Ridgely of Hampton, it was re-Charles Ridgely of Hampton, it was resolved to distribute the premiums consisting of pieces of silver plate, amounting in value to 6500, at the Uattle Show and Fair, to be held on the last Thursday and Friday in May post, at the Maryland Tavern, on the Frederick Taken tumpike road four miles from Balting re.

LIVE STOCK.

1-HORSES.
For the best Stallion, a piece of plate va lued at Second best do. For the best Brond Mare, Second best, do.
ASSES.
For the best Jack, For the best Jennet. MULES. For the best Mule, Second best Male. 2 - CATTLE. For the lest Bull over two years old,

Second hest do For the best Milch Cow. Second hest do For the best voke of working Oxen, Second best do do For the best Bull under 2 years old, Second best do do for the best Heier, Second best do
The pretainm offered for the best Milet

The premium offered for the best Milch Cow will not be hestowed unless to owner exhibits to the sati-faction of the awarding committee, an accurate account of the food and trea ment of the cow; the quantity and management of the milk, and the quantity of cream and butter previously obtained from it for at least thirty successive days. days. 3-SWINE.

F. the best Boar, Second best do For the best Sow, Second best do 4-SHEEP.

For the best Ram of the pure Merino blood, For the best Rain of any other breed.

For the second best Ram of any other breed.
For the best two Merino Ewes,

For the best two Lives of any other breed 10 IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

For the best Plough, For the best Straw Cutter, For the best Drill Machine, For the best machine, or model of a machine, for preparing unwretted flax for the wheel,

Where premiums ale taken for any the above implements, the implement its If so taking the premium, or model of it must be stamped with the name of the own

er, and left in the po-session of the Society for public exhibition Eleven premiums, amounting to one has dred dollars, will be reserved to be distributed at the discretion of the Society, to wit One valuedat \$20; two do \$15; two at \$ 0; and s x at &5

and s x at §5
The committee of arrangement take this occasion to notify the Agricultural community, that the Society have it in contemplation to hold another Cattle Show and Fair in the month of October next, when they hope that it will be in their power to award premiums for crops, and for Manufactures wrought in private families

It is expected that from and after October

It is expected that from and after October next, the exhibitions will be held in that month and only once a year. As some of the crops, to which it is tho't to be expedient to call the public attention in this state, must necessarily be sowed or planted. The property of the meeting in May; the planted, prior to the meeting in May; the Committee of Arrangement, deem it advisable at this time to indicate, in general terms, the objects for which it is supposed the premiums will be offered, leaving the details to be published as soon as practicable after the next show.

For the best 1 2 acre of Carrots acre of Mangel Wurtzel acre of Potaroes 1.4 acre of Onions acre of Unions
acre of Cubbages for feeding
acre of Ruta Baga [stock
acre of Common Turnips
acre of Indian Corn acte of Orchard Grass acre of Pumpkins acre of Flax acre of Wheat, do. Rye, do.

Barley, do. Oats. The persons who shall compete for the premiums that may be offered for crops, will have to give a description of the soil on which the crops grew, s'ate the kind and quantity of manure used; and also the manner and expense of cultivation and harvest-

No animal will be considered entitled to No animal will be considered entitled to any of the regular premiums, except such as have been bied in, and are at the time owned by persons residing within this state or the District of Colombia—and in no case will a premium be given for live stock, un-less the owner shall have given one week's previous notice in writing, to Mr. John S. Skinner, Postmaster of Baltimore, stating himself to be the owner of the animal, and the inforce of feeding the manner of feeding and rearing it, together with its pedigree, &c. &c. as near-

CHARLES RIDGELY, of Hampton. J. E. HOWARD, Jr. Sec'y. LATEST FROM APRICA.

The U. S. schooner Shark, Lt. Comd't.

Matthew C. Perry, arrived at this port
last evening from the coast of Africa Jamaica and Havanna She sailed from Sierra Leone the 1st of November.

The Colonier of November.

The Colonists were still at Yawny Bay, and were all well when the Shark sailed. It had however been very sickly on the coast, particularly during the months of July and August. Mr. Winn and wife, the Rev Mr. Andrus, and six of the Colonists had died. The mortality among the European emigrants had also been very great, two thirds of them having died during the year. The British cruisers had ring the year. The British cruisers had also suffered severely particularly in officers

New York, January 17. Insthese pinching times, when every dol lar is worth eight shillings of our currency, we presume it would be agreeable intelligence to many to learn that we have several money manufactories in this city-none of your paper trash-but specie. But unforyour piper trash but specie. tunately the coinage is not exactly of that which will serve honest men to pay

their debts. For some time past the proceedings in and about a certain cellar in Beekman st. have been regarded by the neighbours as somewhat mysterious; and on the 15th inst. somewhat mysterious; and on the form instances of the same sharp sighted and withall inquisitive gentlemen, who are a terror to all evil doers, discovered a person by the name of Walton, at work in the cellar, with two large iron presses, and stamping twenty five cent pieces to a large amount, for St Domingo and other parts. A number of Dies for different coins were found with him. This busi-ness, it appears from the communications of the man, has been carried on in this city to a great extent, and there are several other presses in other parts of the town, in full operation; and we believe money is coined forsome of the Spanish American Provinces. The metal is composed of copper and silver about one fourth of the latter.

The presses and dies were given up. The man said he could make the coin of the United States, but that was a more dangerous businest. We have some of the metal, and have seen some of the coin. A twenty five cent piece is of about the same size and weight of the disme.

Same Size and weight of the disme
Not being engaged in imitating the coin
of the United States, the police had no authority to retain Walton in custody

RISE OF THE OHIO.

Day Service of The Office.
Louisville, (Falls of Ohio,) Dec. 29.
On Monday last the ice commenced running in the Ohio river, together with a genderise, which continued until our parties, which to press at which time it had gendle rise, which continued until our paper was put to press, at which time it had risen about ten teet. The immense quantity of ice which has broken up above has carried every thing before it. Manyloaded that how, raits, &c. &c. have passed the falls, deserted by their crews, and in a wrecked condition. The loss of property severely felt by the people of Kentucky and Ohio, as much produce was on the river destined for the New-Orleans market.

The present rise has had the effect to float all the boats which have been laving up on the island at Shippingport the past summer repairing.
We have information that the Kentucky

river has had an immediate rise of about 1. eet, which has swept it clear of boats and

How to account for so rapid a rise at this season, considering the uncommon severity of the weather here, leaves us at a loss to determine from what tributary streams those waters flow.

CUT NOTES.

A notice was recently circulated that the Bank of the United States did not consider itself obligated to pay notes which had been cut in two, unless on the production of the different parts; but from a judicial decision lately pub ished, it appears that in certain cases win which the Bank declares she will not use, the law (very amphatically). not pay, the law (very emphatically) pro-nounces she shall pay."

The case of Martin vs. the Bank of the U

nited States was argued at the last October Session of the Circuit Court of the United Session of the Circuit Court of the United States in this city, upon a statement offacts, which set forth that the plaintiff was the owner of a number of notes of the Bank of the United States, amounting in the whole the United States, amounting in the whole \$500, which his agent. after the publica ion of a notice by the Directors, that the Bank would not pay cut notes unless all the parts were produced, divided into halves at parts were produced, divided into name of two Cincinnati, Ohio, and forwarded in two parcels, by different Mails for Philadelphia, which parcels never arrived. The one of which parcels never arrived. The demand of the plaintiff was for the payment of the full amount of the notes.

Judge Washington stated he knew of no

principle by which one party of a contract could prescribe terms to absolve itself from its obligation, without the assent of the other. If the Bank could distate to the hold es of her notes, the condition stated in this notice, upon the performance of which, and not otherwise, she would pay them, she might, with equal authority, prescribe any other condition, and declare in what case she would pay, and in what she would not. The note is the evidence of an engagement by the Bank to pay a certain sum of money to the bearer of it, and the general law of the land declares, that if such note, or a part of it should be lost or destroyed, the part of it should be lost or destroyed, the debt shall nevertheless he paid upon satisfactory proof being made of the ownership and loss. Thus sanctioned, these notes pass from hand to hand; and if the Bank can nevertheless discharge herself from her obligation to pay them, unless both parts of the note be produced, or unless the not be produced entire, (and there is no difference between the two cases) then the arbitrary declaration of the Bank must be stronger than law."

"Cutting a bank note into two parts" said the Judge "does not discharge the Bank "Cutting a bank note into two parts" said the Judge "does not discharge the Bank from the debt of which the note was but the evidence, nor does it even impair the eri-dence itself, if, by uniting the parts, the con-tents of the entire note can be made out. If one of the parts should belost, or destroy-ed, the debt would be no more effected, than if the entire note had been lost or destroy-ed.—The evidence is impaired indeed, no ed -The evidence is impaired indeed, not by the set of cutting the note, but by the same accident which would have affected the entire note had that been lost. In both cases the owner must resort to secondary evidence, and is bound to prove that the note did once exist, that it is lost or destroyed, and that he is the true and bonafide ow ner of the note. If one part only of the note be lost, the difficulty which the real owner of it has to encounter, in proving his right to the debt, is diminished."

Judge Peters fully concurred in this

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Charleston 18. U. Jah 11.
A piece of White Plannel, manufactured
the State of New York, which had been

sent here as a sample, was sold yesterday, at one dollar per yard. It is pronounced by Judges to be equal to the best Welch Flannel usually brought to this market. SEAMEN'S PRAYER-MEETING.

On Tuesday evening last, a prayer meet-ing was held on board the fine ship Mon-arch, Capt Burnside. It was truly an interesting scene. A light was hoisted at the mast head, and an awning spread over the deck, from the edges of which asils were thung sufficient to protect the worshippers from the weather On entering these canvass walls, we were delighted to see, about 100 hardy seamen, collected, and wasting. 00 hardy seamen collected, and waiting with serious silence for the gentlemen who was to officiate. Over the capstan a large standard was folded, and this was the preacher's desk, white a flag covered the chair intended for him Lights were hung up with in the awning, sufficient to enable us to see well all that passed; and we can safely say, we never witnessed a more decordus and at tentive meeting. Such prayer meetings it is intended to keep up, whenever the masters or owners of vessels shall ofter them; and notice will always be given by holising the notice will always be given by holising the otice will always be given by hoisting the Bethel Flag during the day, and a light at the most head at night. We understand Capt Burnside has politely offered the use of his ship for the same purpose again [Courier.

THE CHEROKEES We learn this tribe of Indians have re

cently divided their country into several districts; have laid a tax on their people to build a court house in each; have appoint ed four circuit judges, and in other respects

re rapidly adopting the laws and manners of civilized life! LONGEVITY IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Phothe Johnson, aged 109 years, is still living in Cotumbia county. She came with her husband to this country in 1732. and was the first white female that landed in Georgia Our information is derived from her son in law; and he mentioned to as that the old lady intends removing with course o. a few weeks -Augusta Chron

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 24.

For the Marghand Gazette

HINTS ON . RATORY. The action must of

aust autonly be adapted to the word, and the word to the action, but the corator must also be careful not to esaw the arr with his arm," since there is no gesthe air with his arm, since there is no ges-ture more graceless or inelegant. To see a person raising his hand above his head, and with a violent effore carrying it again to his side, is one of the most ungraceful move ments that can be performed by manual

The words and actions of an orator are so dependent on each other, that they must concur in effecting the object to be accom-plished, for when disunited hey become plished, for when disunited hey become leeble, if not impotent. Actions unaccompanied by words, would have their influence greatly diminished, so words unless supported by actions would leave but a faint impression. It is by uniting them, then, that they become resistless. The orator that they become resistless. should be choice of his expressions, since should be enouge of this expression, enter the more forcible and eloquent the language he employs with which to besiege the for tress of the mind, the more effectual will be its subjugation. By a proper attention to the minutize of style, such as nouns, pre positions and interjections, all of which a suitable instruments to be used in a verba warfare, for like hand grenades they may sometimes in their operation prove destruc

An orator as well as a general must sur-An orator as well as a general must survey the whole field of argument, that he may reconnoite and observe the position of the enemy, and thereby be prepared to avail himsel of every opportunity afforded him to assail his adversary in the place most vulnerable. He must sometimes make a vigorous attack and succeed by sap and bat tery. Then he should by regular investment invade the mound of the state of the same vigorous attack and succeed by sap and bat tery. Then he should by regular invest-ment invade the mound or fortress of ar-gument erected by his opponent, so as to force him by a ceaseless bombardment to capitulate Such is the mode of warfare to which the orator should resort to ensure a victory.

In attacking the citadel of the human there are generally so many out works of awe and reserveto break through, that it requires one skilled in worldly tac-tics to prostrate or overthrow the barrier of argument erected by his antagonist for the purpose of withstanding the roaring artil-lery of his elecution. Should this me hod

fery of his elecution. Should this method of assailing the fortress prove inoperative, recourse may be had to an escalade, or some other more powerful expedient.

A dexterous special pleader by making himself an orator, for what are pleadings unaided by oratory, or what is a tree without its blossoms, its foliage or its fruit, may so intrench himself behind the fortiers. so intrench himself behind the fortification so intrench himself behind the fortification of the pleading here designated, as to render his cause incapable of being shaken, much less dislodged by any sally that the enemy may make against it. In orator, if intended for the bar, should by no means neglect the study of that part of jurisprudence which Lord Coke emphatically pronounces to he the most honourable, laudable and profitable thing in the law."

The science of special nleading is as estable and profitable thing in the law."

The science of special pleading is as essential to the orator in aiding his client's cause, as the most formidable implements cause, as the most of the employed for belligerent purposes are to the commander of an army. Viewing it thro' this medium too much attention cannot be bestowed on it.

While illustrating the position that eloquence in its impetuous course, removes every obstacle to its progress, it remains for me more particularly to give the finishing touches to the portrait of an orator.

Ilow feelingly can one who is peculiarly

gifted with the powers of persuasion vindicate the cause of suffering innocence, and by the impassioned strains of his elecution rescue from can ignominious describe and ful avenger of crimes, and with men the oblivion of injuries," the culprit just tot tering on the verge of eleraity. Were it rescue from "an ignominious death the aw tering on the verge of eleraity. Were it not for the tremendous and terrible thunder bolt of eloquence, than which nothing s more truly formidable, and which some times pierces the mind with a sudden peal, the victim would without remore be handed over as an object of vengeande to the ex-ecutioner that he may expiate on the gibthe wretched remains the became a forciture in the his country — Among a lil and aswage or civilized; elequence held in the highest estimation justly accounted a quality that than any other to the exaliation regards his worldly career. Lie at the condition of having beautiful and a nefarious erime, and he will accondition in such glowing, published. condition in such glowing, pathetic for pressive language, that its pressive factor will be more than adequately and cent to subdue those who are selected in upon his trial.

ent to subdue those who are selected in upon his trial.

The orator thus about to enter upon his dient's cause limits elevating his voice at the commence of his harrangue, which on some occasion allowable, opens his egordium, will slow tremulous, but at the same times times articulation, with a view to are slow tremulous, but at the dame time a slow tremulous, but at the dame time a tinct artienlation, with a giew, to pres-sess his audience in his favour, since their nothing more becoming in a speaker that proper respect to his actions, and the mo-effectual way of evincing this is to beta embarrassment at the opening of his speak embarrassment at the opening of his speak for so soon as an orator has by a moder of ro soon as an orator has by a moder unassuming demeanour produced a free she impression on his hearers, which is should by all means endeavour to accept the same of the same of the same of the accosed. When perfectly satisfied that he has made on the minds of his satisfied to the same of the arguments of his satisfied to combat the arguments of his satisfied to combat the arguments of his satisfied to the same of the same of view altogether unworthy notice; which when he thinks he has succeeded in effective than the same of t when he thinks he has succeeded in effert when he thinks he has succeeded in effect ing, he then presents himself in an impa-ing attitude, and utters with suitable vess ing attitude, and utters with suitable read mence languagehold, nervous and dazziage. It is at this stage of his oration that it makes a successful appeal to the feeling, that he may be rousing them to seemed the injustice visited upon his client, small him from infamy and dishonour, and store him to the bosom of his weeping a mily, thereby preventing its being been of perhaps its chief, if not its only support which were it not for his efforts to obtain the livelihood might be reduced to a stage. which were it not for his efforts to obtain I velihood might be reduced to a stated beggary, and the evils attendant therea, lt is impossible for any other than anon for thus to enlist the feelings, and switche judgments of his auditors. Whether the judgments of his auditors. nonading of eloquence has once commenced, it ceases not to roar until the fabric of the ed, it ceases not to roar unclined above one human intellect is completely prostrated-such is the plastic power of oratory, the which nothing is more resistless.

ABST ACT

of the Proceedings of the Legislature. HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Wedesday, Jan 16.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to remove the ving dam on the Susquehanna river
Mr Weaver reports a bill for the benefit of Kobert Boone, which was passed and

The bill to fix the salary of the council for the ensuing year was reconsidered, the blank filled up with \$500, the bill passed, and sent to the senate.

and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill for the relief of Peter Ulrick, of the city of for the relief of Peter Ulrick, of the city of Baltimore, rejected The bills for the relief of James C. Wheeler; for the benefit of Henry Lewis; and for the benefit of Peter Tingstrom, severally passed.

Mr. Hughes reports favourably on the petit on of John Smith, jun.

Mr. Lockerman reports a bill for the benefit of John Smith, jun.

Mr Lockerman reports a bill for thete-nefit of Basil L. Stocker, and others.

nefit of Basil L. Stocker, and others.

Mr Bruce reports a further supplement to the act to regulate lotteries.

Mr. Bowles from the committee of persions and revolutionary claims, reports favourably on the petitions of Sarah Middle for Michael Home Mark Collaborates. ton, Michael Honse, Mark Goldsborogh, Gilbert Middleton, Adam Ott, Ann Jackson, Edward ...ood, Elizabeth Dunkins, son, Edward Good, Elizabeth Dunkins, Benjamin Uncles, Edward Stockbrooke, An Fawlings, Ann Spedden, Henry Carberry, Isaac Holland, Clement Sewell, Henry Wilmot, Henry Spelding, Sarah Windham, Elizabeth Isabel and John Williams, Elizabeth Isabel and John Williams. Will ams. Also unfavourable reports on the petitions of Standley R binson, Saml. Sprigg, John Bariett, James Curry, Thos. Cheneworth, Edward Markland, Anthony Davis, Francis Preston and John Leith.

Mr. Whiteford reports a bill for the

building a bridge over Deer Greek, in Har-

The bill in favour of Christian Kempt, guardian of Virginia and Combin Baker, and the bill to regulate the inspection of tobacco, were severally passed and sent to the senate.

Thursday Jan 17.

The further additional supplement to the act to regulate elections; the supplement to the act to regulate elections; the supplement to the act to provide for a new assessment, and to appoint collectors of the county tax for Baltimore city and county; the bill relative to the University of Maryland, and the resolution in favour of Jehu Chandler, were severally massed and sent to the sewere severally passed and sent to the se-

Mr. Saulsbury obtained leave to report a bill to aid and revive the proceedings of the orphans court of Caroline.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill

for the relief of David Imbrice, passed with amendments, and the bill for the relief of Isaac Knight, passed with amendments; which were agreed to by the house.
George A. Smith was elected register of wills of Caroline county by the two houses.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from Judge Shriver, which was referred to the committee of grievances and courts of invited in the committee of grievances. and courts of justice.

The clerk of the senate returns the bills

to provide for building a bridge over Beaver Creek; for the revaluation of real and personal property in Ceeil; for the kenefit of the heirs of Mary Logan; to encourage the destruction of crows in Calvert, and the resolution relative to public property, severally passed. The bill to make valid two deeds, rejected; the bill to incorporate the Caltimora Academy for the Encourage. the Baltimore Society for the Encouragement of Industry, passed with amendments; which were agreed to; and the supplement to the act to provide for the organization of the courts of common law in this state,

the courts of common law in this star, passed with amendments; which were read.
Thomas Jones was appointed acommintee clark in the place of George A. Smile, elected register of wills of Caroline. All Archer reports Thill to incorporate the frustees of the Chesapeake Academys.
Adjourned.

Adjourned.

petition from the Firmers Bahk of Maryland for permission to issue 2 and 3 dollar notice. From the directors of the Orphaline Charity. School of the city of Battimbre, for a law extending the time of serifer of females to 16 years. From the commissioners of the town of Princessemmissioners of the town of Princess-Asse, that their proceedings may be confirmed.—From sundry voters of the 2d election district in Anne Arundel, for a change of the place of halding the election.—From Robert Böyce, of amex-county, Delaware, that a law may pass prohibiting obstructions of Nanticoke rive.—From the Benevo lent Society of Baltimere that the term of service of females may extended.—From sundry inhabitants of Effeth to be incorporated, and for a lottery to build a Presbyterian church.—From Prispilla Gootee, for a support.—From Wm Harness, of Allegany, for permission to bring a slave into this state.

Mr. Marriott reports favourably on the petition of the Valtars of Anne Arundet county free school. Mr Orrick reports a supplement to the

act to incorporate companies to make sev-eral turnpike roads through Baltimore coulty, &c.

McWhitely reports a bill for the re-valuation of real and personal property in Caro

line
Mr Pigman report; a supplement to the act for quicking possessions, enrolling conveyances, &c.
Mr. Sprigg reports a bill for the benefit of Thomas T. Werry.
Mr. Wever reports a bill to authorise the president and managers of Boosshorous by

president and managers of Boonsborough

turnpike road company to raise a sum

Annual of the acts and proceedings of John Ridgely, as a judice of the peace for Queen Anne's.

Mr. Millard reports a bill annulling the marriage of Thomas F. Vard, and wife Mr. Martin obtained have to report a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Combandary rate the Cumberland road company and for the extension of the charters of certain banks, &c

banks, &c.

Mr. Seames offered for consideration a resolution in favour of Gorge II. Lanham, late sheriff of P. Georges.

Mr. Martin offered for consideration a resolution rescinding the revolve of 1817, No. 41, in favour of the clerk of the council.

The clerk of the senate set rms the bill for the benefit of Garrison Forest Academy, rejected; and the bill fixing the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, and the resolution in favour of Abraham Rose severally passes.

A bill reported by Mr. Saulsaury to revive the proceedings of the Orphans' Court

A bill reported by Mr. Sauls arry to revive the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Caroline; the resolution in farpur of Dr. Mackenzie; the resolution requesting the governor to transmit to the governor of Pennsylvania, an authenticated copy of the act for the provement of the navilation of the river asquenannah; the resolution in favour of Cuther Martin; the bill to abolish survivorable in information and a bill termination. survivorship in joint enacy, and a hall reported by Mrs. Forwood, for the benefit of the Havrede Gratt, ank, were severally passed and sent to the enate. Mr. Bruce obtained leave to report a bill

for the instruction of indigent deaf & dumb

Mr. Bruce reports a supplement to the ct laying duties licences to retailers of Mr. Bruce reports a supplement to the act laying duties licences to retailers of dry goods, &c.

Mr. Maffit requires bill to incorporate the president and commissioners of the town of Elliton.

Mr. Ballard reports a bill to establish the

place of holding elections in the third district of Somerset.

Mr. Barney reports a further supplement to the act for making certain roads in Baltimore and Harford.

The clerk of the senate returns the resolution in favour of Geo. H. Lannam, and the bill to lay out ground for a wharf and lumber yard at Stapleford's Creek in Dorchester, severally passed; the hill for the benefit of Elijah Melson, rejected; and delivers the supplement to the act to establish the City Bank of Baltimore.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill

to authorise the levy court of Anne Arun del county to levy a sum of money; the further upplement to the act for the erection of a new market-house in Hager's-town, and the resolution requesting the governor to loward a law to the governor of l'ennsylvanid severally passed; and he bill for the benefit of George and William Reed, rejected.

The bill to revive the proceedings of the orphans court of Caroline, passed; and deliver a supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of the act. the inspection of tobacco

Mr Millard reports a further additional supplement to the act to regulate the in spection or tobacco; passed and sent to the Benate mate.
Mr Marriott offered for consideration a

Mr Marriott offered for consideration a resolution authorising commissioners therein named, to take testimenty in Frederick county, and inquire into the official conduct of Judge Shriver, on the following charges, preferred by Samuel Barnes against's a judge, viz.

Charge 1st. That the said Abraham Shriver, has corruptly, and from motives of partiality and favouritism, corbidden by his oath, appointed a certain John Schley, clerk of Frederick county court.

2d. That the said Abraham Shriver, has corruptly, and congrary to the duties of his corruptly, and congrary to the duties of his

corruptly, and contrary to the duties of his office, violated the constitutional citizen, by denying to him the beneat of a orit of habeas corpus.

3d. That the said Abraham Shriver,

office, illegally bailed a thief taken wi atolen goods in his hands, and compound ed with a felon.

Saturday, Jan 19.

A petition from Wm. Stinchcomb, of Anne-Arundel, for a support—From sun-dry inhabitants of St. Mary's for a law suspending executions against debtors-from TEX inhabitants of Harford for a law to compel creditors to take the property of

their debrors at a valuation.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr.

Marriott relative to taking testimony in the case of Judge Shriver was rejected, 34 to 33.
Mr. Semmes reports a bill in favour of K' Armistead.

Mr. Dorsey reports a bill to provide for registering free negroes and mulattoes in Mr. Craig reports the further additional

supplement to the act to regulate the in-apertion of e sed fish as amended.

Mr. Kennedy reports a bill to authorise the establishment of an additional wareof Baltimore for the in

to confirm at

of Princess-A Mr. A Sper petition of Na
The bill for
was ejected.
The lerk o
for the henefit
bill to make,

issioners to election distric Mr Dorsey preferred again as they shall amined in rela he judge, and

to require that Shriver from t On motion gates issue sub chairman of t

o make vale e de Grace to thorising certa Harford For er and wife, W and wie, and Arundel An laide Lowe ar benefit of Car Isaac Parker to remove a ne

A petition the law of croppin Hoffman, and ty may decree Company. Finapolis, for a sof sontgomer ciency in land on the treasury

have familie

nate rejected Also the follo The additional fit of Havre de

and county On motion n courts of jus and other inst m ned in the n On motion bring in a bill

The following

to the senate: cut a canal fro of debts for fir house in Boon of Mary Scott Elkton Auth ing expense of town To enl tees of the poo the inspection county of Balt president and Further suppl roads in Harfo Mr Dainer

the petition of
A petition for
of the peace m
of assaults and
election distrithe place of ho Naylor, for a prohibit fishing remove negroe
from senate, p
Mr Nabb
on the memo
rectors of the

-concurred w Mr. Marrid bill respecting
Mr Forrest
prisonment THE

Extract of a let seh'nr. Fair "You no do The Independ the 14th inst. riots "Fen c the day, and a

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wick, state, the proved very for strangers, pre