Late from England.

By the packetship Columbia, Capt. Delano from London, bringing papera to the sti-ult. inclusive.

The secounts from Spain do not vary from those hitherto received. There appears to exist the same spirit of rebellion and misrule. Throughout Catalonia a system of terror continues to reign. At Tarragona frequent executions were taking place, and the prisoners.

The excusation of Spain by the French troops was in actual-operation. The large garrison of Barcelona was to commence its risch for the Pyrenneeson the 15th or 16th of November. This was considered as an important movement, and it was loped would be the means of arousing her former energies, and of securing her permanent importance in the balance of nations.

The Paris Constitutioned gives the following sea faithful the securing layer the following sea faithful the securing layers the se

loaing as a faithful summary of the elec-tions:—Constitutional, 250—Ministerul, 137— —not chassed, 13—total, 420. Of these 4-0, 28 are to be made over again, leaving 392; out of which the Constitutionalists course, a majority of 67.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The next direct advices from Constantinople will, no doubt, put us in possession of important intelligence, and enable us to appreciate the precise value of all the reports which have been in circulation during the last two or three days, preparing us, as it were, for decisive events. On the 11th ult the Divan were expected to announce the final decision of the Ottoman Government. Should that decision be one which will render it imperatise upon the Allied

facto, by the operations of the allied squad-rons. The Porte, consequently, would place itself in no worse situation by accedbasis for an arrangement, again we ash would the Porte base been in any wors situation by so far acceding to the proposition of the allies?

We are no strangers to the influence and advice coder which the Sulran has repelled that proposition; and finding himself now, by the same advisers, arged to a directly control to the co contrary course, when all the mischief of the original co usel is apparent, and part of it grievously felt, it is not surprising he should equally distrust his secret friends, and those whose professions of friendship come to him in a more hostile character, and determine to act from his own sugges-tions.

Let us suppose, however, the worst to happen, and that actual war, or something very like it, arises. What can the Porte do, at least but yield? Pressed on both sides—by a blockade of the Dardanelles, and the advance of a Russian army into the princi palities of Wallachia and Moldavia—hor palities of Wallachia and Mollavia—how long could it maintain the unequal contest? Events have already sufficiently shown that the allies are determined that the treaty of London shall not remain a brutum fulmen; and the Sul'an will further learn, if he provokes the discovery, that they who subscribed the treaty are fully prepared to meet all its possible consequences. There is not one of these consequences, be they what they may, which would find them unprepared. Another point is equally certain. prepared. Another point is equally certain The longer an amicable adjustment is pro-tracted, the more calamitous must the re she may pursue, that will determine the character and extent of the proceedings a-

dopted by the allies.

We know enough of the nature of Turkish diplomacy to understand what was meant by negotiation, unaccompanied by the positive obligations of an armistice.—Notes and manifestoes, and Hatti-Scheriffs, would have diversified a mockery of discussion for years, while all the calamities and all the mischiefs, for the termination of which discussion was professed to be a second to the secon

custion for years, while all the calamitics and all the mischiefs, for the termination of which discussion was professed to be carned on, would have continued, not only unabated, but augmented. It was only with the pen in one hand and the sword in the other, sincerely giving the preference to the first—but inexprably determined to employ the second—that there existed the least chance of compassing the daclared objects of the treaty of London.

Those of our contemporaries who have looked at the affairs of Greece only as Philhelicaists or Liberals, begin to shrink from the support of those measures which flowed, as natural consequences, from the treaty of London. It really would have been family to have expected that a bigotted and hangity Mussulman would have yielded to the mere representation of diplomatic argents, on a question deeply interesting his feelings as a Sovereign, as a Mahomedan and as a Priest; for it is to be recollected, that the Grand Seignior is the Caliph of the Pathful from countries consecrated by their measures and tombs. Diusulman fauh. The exclusion of the grantial from countries consecrated by their monques and toms was a demand to which mething but force could induce a Mahomediss Frince to accede. Circumstances not beingight about by the Christian Powers of Europe, rendered this sacrifice indispensable to the general tranquility and commercials to the general tranquility and commercials.

ed, either by the evil inten

From the Moniteur of Monday, Dec. 3

NON-OFFICIAL PART.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—On th

and damage caused by the destruction of his be assigned or held in frust for the before—and whether he should receive satis nofit, or in the name of another.

Austriz. It was said that the condition fixed by the Porte for this reconciliation with

ed by the Porte for this reconcilisation with the powers appeared of such a nature that they would not be accepted.

According to letters from Smyrna of the 5th, Admiral de Rigny was there with part of his squadron, and had taken with the ships of war of all the nations, and with the consent of the Pacha, a position, which enabled him to profect the European merchants and the Franks, in case the Mussulman population should be disposed to acts of violence towards them. However all was tranquil, and the Pacha maistained feervas tranquil, and the Pacha maintained per

It was the same at Constantinople, when the Turkish Authorities are observed to take every precaution to prevent any inter-ruption of order and tranquility. Mean-time the Ambassadors, and the subjects of their nations, were making every propara-tion for their embarkation and departure. At Constantinople the greatest activity prevailed in the arsenals to prepare for war. Orders have been sent to all the pro-sunces to call upon the Muselmans to de-pared to call upon the Muselmans to de-

inces to call upon the Musselmans to de

preparing to receive the Sultan, who will go there when he puts himself at the head of

there when he puts himself at the head of the army.

Troops and ammunition have been sent to Silistria to put the fortresses on the Danube in a state of defence. The princi-palities are given up as not capable of being defended.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.

The receipt of the intelligence of the

The receipt of the intelligence of the battle of Navarino agitated the Sultan to such a degree that no person, not even his most confidential advisers, could obtain ac-cess to him for twelve hours afterwards.

The Presidency.

From the United States Telegraph. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION IN OHIO Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated Columbus, Jan. 10, 1821.

GENTLEMEN:—This is the first moment I have had since our Convention adjourned, on yesterday, to write a line to any of our friends.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the westber, and the landseasof the most westber.

(which were never worse,) our Convention was well attended—160 members answered were unanimously nominated, and a ticket of electors prepared pledged to the cause. An address and a series of resolutions were adopted, which will be printed in the course

I have only time to say, that our cause is progressing in Ohio, in a couse of resistless advance to a triumphant majority. Clay's pamphlet has just reached here, but kept very close among the friends of the administration. I have not been able to obtain it long enough to read a page of it.

VIRGINIA.

The Legislative Convention of Virginia, on the 15th instant, unanimously nominated General Andrew Jackson as a candidate for he Presidency. John C Galheun was a he same time nominated a candidate for the

Extract of a letter from a highly respecta-ble gentleman of Massachusetta, of the 12th instant, to his friend in Washington

12th instant, to his friend in Washington city.

We had a debate yesterday in our house of representatives on the tariff. In the morning on a guess, I should have said that four-fifths were in favour of the resolution—the result was 180 to 90, being but little more than three-fifths; and had the debate continued through this day, I am inclined to think the majority would have been the other way. So much for the pretence that Massachusetts will be ruined if congress do not pass the woollens bill.

What think you of a Jackson dinner in Fancuil Hall, and every table filled. The spirit of independence has not yet departed from eld Massachusetts—the morning light begins to dawn.

begins to dawn,

Buryland Wazette ANNAPOLIS:

We decline publishing the communication signed "An Administration Voter."
Both the gentlemen alluded to by the writer having been heard, we think it better the subject should be dropped.

Thursday, January 24, 1828.

Chesapeake and Uhio Canal.

Mr. Nelson, of Frederick, has re-ported in the senate of this state, An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company. This hill authorises th the president and directors of the com hold the same; it also empowers th sary, to appoint agents, to visit Ex for the purpose of receiving sub scriptions

The bill further provides, that the shares of stock shall be considered personal property, and as such shall liable to be assigned and transfer red in person, or by a torney, upon the books of the company. No trans fer to be made except for one or mor answer concerning any such trust; bu holder, shall be taken absolutely a such; but as between any trustee shall be created, the common remed

may be pursued.
Should this bill be passed into a law. it is to remain inoperative until sanctioned by congress, the state of Virgi nia, the Potomac Company, and kholders of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

The U. S. ship Delaware, Captair Downs, left her anchorage off this harbour on Sunday morning last and

The Hon. George Holcombe, seemer of the House of Representa tives of the U. S. from New Jersey, died at Affen-town, in that state, on the 14th inst.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman on the E. S. to a member of the Legislature.

January 10, 1828. Dear Sir. I observe his Excellency the Go vernor, (I am satisfied with the best in-tention.) has recommended to the Legislature further appropriations to St ohn's College, and the grant of money for rebuilding Washington. I shall crave your indulgence whilst I state to you my views on the subject; they are not the result of transient consideration, but opinions which have been formed upon mature reflection; I do not know what impression they will make on your mind, but they have more weight with me, in consideration that I have now no personal interest in the subject, my children hav-ing received their education, except one, who will complete his course the ment is now reduced to a single teach present year. Before the revolutiona er, who instructs from Webster's spel present year. Before the revolutiona ry war, there were no public schools in Maryland, except one, perhaps, on a small scale, at Annapolis; our intilent and able man, and receives from lent and able man. to send their sons abroad for education, and as both honours, and profit, were derived from proprietary patron age, young men, who aspired to dis tinction in the province, found advan-tage in friendships and connections formed in the mother country; and graduates of Oxford and Cambr who had visited Epsom, and New Mar ket, were most likely to find favour in the sight of an Euglish governor; but, even during that period, there were some good private schools. The province was a theatre for adventur. His ntility the rule clash of resounding arms. would be expanded by the wisdom of Soon after the establishment of peace, the wise, and emulation excited by the legislature of Maryland, with a listening to men distinguished for their the same time nominated a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Foorteen Senators, 156 Delegates and 23 special deputies appeared in person, and a few by proxy.

THE TARIPP.

Soon after the estatorisming with a listening to men distinguished for the legislature of Maryland, with a laudable zeal for the improvement of the rising generation, established two colleges, Washington at Chestertown, and 5t. Johns at Annapotis, both of and 5t. Johns at Annapotis, both of know as little of each other, as they were liberally endowed; maswhich were liberally endowed; mas know as little of each other, as they tern, consisting of our most distinguished citizens, were appointed; but in both they were unfortunate; in the settern shore jealousy; experience has lection of a faculty, with a single ex-ception, none of the professors were well chosen, they were not deficient and the communication between the well chosen, they were not deficient in learning in particular branches, but shores, by means of steam, has ren dependent the power of intellect, the dignity of character, and the spirit of command, which was necessary for their stations. As the places of the original trustees fell vacant by death, and resignation, inferior men were appointed, the colleges languished under a miserable discipline, and became unpopular in the state at this juncture; of view. I think I do not exceed

In the conflict of political struggle, the state government passed into the hands of a new party; the clamour against the colleger was high, and it was not to be expected that men, who had mounted on the whirlwind, should was not to an appearance of political distance on the whirlwind, about truth, that it is appulation, industry and some control the storm of political distance on sumption, a learned lawgiver ought to consuder the state as one great lawing, whose general prosperity is entirely and the state of this was insisted by many at the time, Marwland, possessed an estate of this constitutional; and an attempt was 500 000 per annum, he would find it public patricular this measure to the test of a judicial ty of his tenants. to give 2000 the structure of the test of a judicial ty of his tenants. decision, but I have always supposed jects a corporation to forfeiture; and I bis own domains, which would other-think the injudicious administration in wise be sent to a foreign state. Whenthe colleges demanded legislative vi-sitation; had the legislature instituted drawn off and expended in another, an inquiry into the abuses, and cor-rected them, they would have deserv-You know, among the causes which rected them, they would have deserved well of their country; but at a moment of feverish excitement, regard ly to cover themselves with popular favour; but the Goths and Vandals had passed in triumph through the state, the moral sense of the people was not destroyed, they felt the duty and necessity of educating their children. By the exertions of spirited citizens, academies were established were liberally endowed by the legisla ture; these establishments, in most of the counties, are now in a fluorishing condition, and the young men who have been sent to distant colleges to complete their educations, have gene rally entered them with reputation; but it is only the sons of men of large education, those in moderate circumstances labour under the disadvantages of very limited educations. Though it may appear at first view that the college expenses abroad at home are nearly equal, yet the incidental expenses are considerable. I will not enter minutely into the estimate. but travelling expenses are no small item. A young man may be obliged to return home from a great-distance-dur ing a session, on account of his own. or the indisposition of his family; ir addition to which considerate, men

endowed two colleges; and public se-endowed two colleges; and public se-magies are to be found in all the states of the East—Virginia, in addi-tion to her William and Mary has late-ly erected a splendid university. Maryland alone seems insensible advantages of science, and I fear ere long will become a reproach among her sister states. Were I a member of the legislature, this subject should be brought before them. I would insign that not only the moral, but physical feel a reluctance in sending their chil-dren, at the perilous age of eighteen or nineteen, a great distance from home, where the eye of the parent neimprovements of the age, were based on science; I would shew that the great cessarily loses its controlling influence. I now propose to shew you, that a college may be established in canals which are in operation, and the great railways that are in prospect. are not mere mechanical operations Maryland at a small pecuniary ex-pense, and perhaps to he pecuniary profit of the state. The trustees of out the growth of literature, and philosophy, I would carry the members tack to Atnens, and Sparta, and con-Washington college hold a large suntrast the polished, improved and scientific Athenian, with the sullen, vinf money, the proceeds of the sale of a lottery granted by the state; and the trustees of St. Johns hold an equal lictive, and unlettered Lacedemonian I would lead them into the school of Socrates, the groves of Plato, and the sum obtained by the same means. The consolidation of these funds, under udicious management. delightful gardens of Epicurus, where philosophy, taste and science, in combination, charmed and improved their accomplished pupils. I would shew that the splendid philosophy of Athens an interest exceeding 2000 dollars per annum; in addition to which the col lege of St. Johns receives an annual lonation of 800 dollars per annum; shed a lustre upon the declining glo-nis sum increased to 2000 dollars, ries of the Grecian republic, and that this sum increased to 2000 dollars with the tuition money, would amount after a lapse of more than two thousand to 6000 per annum, a sum fully suffiient to support a college of the heir warriors, statesmen, and poets this appropriation of the funds of Washington college, no in into existence, feelings of enthusiastic ustice could be done; the edifice at sympathy, which promises to their pos-terity a restoration of their country. hestertown has been destroyed by The heart of a free citizen of a free hope of rebuilding it; the establishountry burns at the names of Platea, Marathon and Salamis, and even Eu perors and Kings have caught the holy fire. In hours of sober contemplation we dwell on the delightful hope, that the classic shores of the Pelepone sus will again be embosomed by cloud-less skies; that the ferocious and bloodwhich is fully adapted to its support. stained followers of Mahomet may be hold it as a clear principle, that the driven beyond the Hellespont, and application of the funds of Washingthat churches, dedicated to the true God, may raise their lofty spires on ustice. The notion that the trustees of Washington college have a right to sites once occupied by heathen tem-ples. But I find my enthusiasm is old money granted by the state leading me from my subject, and I from which no practical benefit re must conclude, with assurances of high

sulter is absurd, and requires no refu eapect and esteem. tation; though murmurs of discontent might be heard in Chestertown, bar THE SHIP DELAWARE. probation of a measure founded in pub From the rising genera- note of the dimensions of the U.S. province was a theatre for adventurers, and some well grounded classical teachers established schools where both the Greek and Latin languages were taught with ability. The revolution put an end to intercourse with England. In the conflict of a bloody war there was but little devotion to the muses, and the voice of science was stilled in the rude clash of resounding arms. Soon after the establishment of peace, the legislature of Maryland, with a listening to men distinguished for their

The force of this class of ships is but little more than half that of the Pennsylvania, now building in Philandelphia.27

> **NEGROES** For Sale

The subscriber will dispose of se veral valuable. Young Negroes,

and if not sold at private sale before, will be offered at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday the 20th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day. For terms apply to Nicholas J. Watkins, John S. Sellman, or James Igishart, Appapolis

Henry Baseford. Jan. 21.

land to distant colleges to complete their education. Political contomists bave said, and they have said with truth, that the wealth of a state consists in its nopulation, industry and Jonathan Huti Still continues the above his Shop in West to the Farmers' Bunk. He owill be made of the and every attention paid in atruction to unite in the dand neatness. He respensive making the state of the stat He has for sale TWO FIRST RATE naually to an institution to insure GIGS & HARNE the expenditure of 40,000 dollars on Made of the best material

Jan 24 ... Trustee's Sala By virtue of a decree of the carly court, the subscriber is to will after at public sale, as set the 9th, day of February sea, o'clock, A. M. on the present that the state of was a resident, the people manifested that PARCEL OF LAND by their appearance, happiness and comfort, if an absentee; wretchedness

have been assigned for the impoverish

least, and intelligent travellers have said, they always knew whether a rich

proprietor was living on his estate by

the condition of the peasantry; if he

and poverty, in the one case the rents paid to the proprietor were expended

among his people; in the other, drawn off and expended in a different part of

ed two colleges; Jersey has long sup ported one, of which she is justiy proud, and which numbers among her

distinguished sons Madison, Martin Harper and Bayard. New York has

Orders from the country po

lying and being in Assar county, of which Tolly More seized, containing about five of land, more or less. This pre is a part of the tract of land "Portland Manor," and skin

ney, the subscriber is author convey the land to the pure ee simple. |John C. Queesenh

Notice. The Commissioners of the Tu Anne Arundel country, wit me the court house Thathe city of Am lis, on Thursday the 21st days! ruary next, for the purpose d britary next, for the purpose ing appeals and making treeds All parsons having appeals to to the board, and those having to ference be made, are hereby no that at the time of that meetin books of the commissioners w closed for the year 1827. By order,
Ry I. Cowman, Ct.
Com. of the Tax A. A. com.
Ian. 27 R.

TWO HOUNDS Were lest on a hunt on the side of Severn, on Saturday in inst.—one a SLUT, nearly the few black spots on the body, other a DOG also white, with brindle marks about the head sides Any person giving inform on at this office, so that the offi may procure the dogs, will be rally rewarded. Jan. 21

NNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, On application by petition, in vi ing. of John Perrigo, to me, as Ch Judge of the third judicial district the state of Maryland, in the moof Anne Arundel county court, poing the benefit of the acts of assent ing the benefit of the acts of assets entitled. An act for the relief of dry insolvent debtors, passeds: wember session. 1805, and the stem supplements thereto, a schedule of the session property, and a list of his aret oath.) being annexed to his said pattion, and I being satisfied that he said John Perrigo has resided in the state of Maryland for the two par next preceding the date of his su petition, and being also satisfied the the said John Perrigo was in acts confinement for debt, it is here ordered and adjudged, that the st John Perrigo be discharged from it confinement; all it is further in judged, that the said John Paris give notice to his creditors, by case ing a copy of this order to be in serted in one of the newspire serted in one of the newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, so a week for the term of three mould to appear before the Anna Arect county court, to be held in the of county court, to be held in the dy of Annapolis on the third Muscy hapril next, for the purpose of commending a trustee for their has fit, and to show cause, if any thave, why the said John Pengsahould not have the benefit of a acta- and supplements, as paying Given under my hand this lith by a fixer and the said this lith by the said the said

of August 1827.
THOS B. DORSEY.

Selling-off-Cheap for Cash

Bryan & Anderson, Have determined to close their me-cantile business; they offer to a grad-rous public, (from whom they have received liberal encouragement, that

entire

Stock in Trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Groomes, Glass, Queen's-ware, Hatz, & & which they will sell at reduced price. All persons indebted to the firm by note, book smooth, or otherwise, on please to call and actife the same of or before the the day of Mirak 15th, as longer induly same against to pick.

Legislature of Maryland.

House of Delegates MONDAY, January 21, 1828.

The house met. Were present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The Speaker presented a communication from Nicholas Barke, of the city of Baltimore, requesting an investigation of his official conduct as inspector, measurer and marker, of lander, for the city and county of Baltimore, and that so far be was concerned, the truth or falsehood of the imputatias contained in the petition of sundry citizens of the state of New York, presented by Mr. Thomas of Cecil, on Wedday last, may be ascertained; which was read and referred pedsy last, may be ascertained, the committee appointed on the petition from sundry citi-to the committee appointed on the petition from sundry citi-res of the state of New York above mentioned.

The Speaker communicated to the house a report from the rester of the land office for the western shore, prepared in bedience to the order of this house, passed on the 17th inrent, relative to the lands westward of Fort Cumberland, Alkgany county; which on motion of Mr. M'Mahon, referred to the committee appointed pursuant to the ordersed on the 12th instant, relative to the military grants of ands to the westward of Fort Cumberland, in Allegany coun-

Also a report from the clerk of Baltimore county court in ompliance with the order of this house, passed on the tenth estant, submitting an account of the state of the city docket is sid court for the years 1824, 1825, 1826 and 1827, up to he first day of January instant, and exhibiting the informaion called for by that order; which was on motion of Mr. Mhon, referred to the committee appointed on Saturday ist, to prepare and report a bill to be entitled. An act to ex-edite the trial of causes in Baltimore county court, and for other purposes. Ale i report from the collector of the third collection dis-

rict of Harford county, of the deaf and dumb residing in that district, made in obedience to the act of assembly passed the last session; which was referred to the standing comeittee on education. And a report from Singleton Du Val, Esquire, the state's gent for the western shore of this state, accompanied by

tements of accounts settled with the clerks and sheriffs of heseveral counties on said shore, which are as follow:

Annapolis, January

Annapolis, January

Belon. John G. Chapman, Esq.

Speaker of the House of Delegation.

Sin—I have the honour to day of transmitting to you a copy.

(ay annual report, together with two statements, as the agent whe western signe Maryland.

With sentiments of great respect,

I remain your obedient servant.

SINGLETON DU YAL.

The Agent for the western shore respectfully submits the ollowing report: That in the discharge of his duty as state's gent for the western shore, he commenced, on the first day (My last, adjusting the accounts of the different collection and receivers of the public monies in the several countries.

son this shore, pursuant to the act of assembly passed at ember session 1822, ch. 139; and having been previously mished by the treasurer, (for the first time since his rent appointment,) with a statement or list of balances due the state from clerks and sheriffs, to the large amount of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and eight cents, which sum accumulated between the years 307 and 1826; \$12286 683, between the years 1807 and 527, and \$29,589 79; between the years 1822 and 1826, asking the above amount. Also a list of balances due from collectors of the direct taxes for the years 1823-4 and 5, to the amount of eleven thousand two hundred and fifty-eight iclins and fifty cents; the above lists furnished the agent no ther information than the amounts due, and the names of terminical debtors, many of whom, in this space of time ad died, moved without the state, or become insolvent. It tour, therefore, through the eleven counties, was slow wing the last spring and summer, as he had to look after the light of the state o ash individual, or their legal representative, and to search he records in the different public offices, to ascertain the true ute of the claim, and the condition of the e of the claim, and the condition of the debtor; that he

pressed them to an immediate or speedy settlement.

In all cases where, from the condition of the parties, and

ensture of things, he could revive and put into a coercive rin for settlement the above claims, he did so. He spent caly three months in giving his attention to this matter du-in the early part of the year. In the mean time, while traagthrough the different counties, he adjusted the accounts If the several public receivers and collectors of the current stenue which accrued to the state on the first day of May 827, and as fast as settled transmitted them on to the treaore, amounting to the sum of seventeen thousand one hun-red and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-or the cents and up-ards, which he believes has all been paid allo the areasury. He again commenced his tour after the first bay of Noember, and continued it up to the meeting of the present ses ion of the legislature. He closed the accounts of the clerks nd sherifs of Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Montgo-per, Prince-George's, Charles, St. Mary's, Calvert, Anne-arundel, Baltimore and Harford counties, so the amount of us of twenty-two thousand five hu olars and fifty-eight cents, which accrued to the state for belast half year ending on the 1st November 1827, making a the whole about thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and incteen dollars and seventoen cents from clerks, and from beriffs four thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and rly-four cents, making the sum total which accrued from le lit November 1826 to the 1st November 1827, about thy-four thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and

as it November 1826 to the 1st November 1827, about my-four thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and up-fwo cents, nearly the whole of which has been paid interesting. Herewith are transmitted two statements—to 1, shews the particular items of revenue, and the names of the clerks. No. 2, the names, particular items, and the amount payable by the therife, the major part of which has been paid into the treasure.

The treasurer, on the 20th of August 1827, again furnished the agent with like statements and lists of balances against drists and sheriffs for collection, to the amount of thirty-four domaind one hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents, so that it will appear that the agent reduced the amount of those out-standing debts, and get into the treasury seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and nine cents; the second list of the above date against collectors of direct tr, exceeded the first one thousand dollars and upwards, not withstanding the agent collected, paid, and caused to be paid, its time featurer, proposed the first one thousand and seventy-nine cents; the reason of this increase was away to the fallure on the part of collectors of the direct of the pay no ground the last the reason of this increase was away to the fallure on the part of collectors of the direct of the pay no ground to the second one of the paid into the list. The whole amount collected and caused to be paid into the treasure, by the agent for the first one to be paid, by the agent for the first one to be paid to the first one to be paid, which added one was more to be paid into the treasure, by the agent for the first one to be paid, the paid into the paid into the paid into the paid one which and the paid into the paid i