

(Continued from first page.)
and ought to be abolished, or some system of license taxation adopted, which would have reference to the value of the license to the licensee, and would graduate such tax according to his ability to pay, so that the poor may not be compelled to pay equally with the rich. That as all the operations of the farmer and all the results of those operations, embracing all the produce of his lands, are in his hands exempt from taxation by this bill, this discriminating tax upon the operations still more odious; and that, therefore, where a license system has been introduced, and exists purely as a system of indirect taxation, the said bill ought to be so amended as to exempt persons who, under it, pay an equal tax upon the property which they hold or employ in trade, &c. from the payment of the license money for the mere privilege of selling or employing that property, or by the introduction of such a modification of the license system, with reference to such persons, as will require them to pay pro rata for the license, and according to the assessed value of the property which they hold or employ under the license.
Or, it is also, that the said bill ought to be so amended as to exempt from taxation all the property of mere charitable institutions or associations within this state.
Ordered also, That as annuities charged upon real estate are often held by tenants under an express contract, that the tenant shall pay the annuity free and clear from all charges and taxes whatsoever, which may be in anywise imposed; and as the effect of a tax imposed in certain terms upon annuities thus charged, might entail upon the tenant the duty of paying both the tax upon the property, and the tax upon the annuity arising from the property, and thus to place a double burden upon those who are already borne down under the burdens which exist; that provision should be made in the bill for specifically imposing the tax upon the annuity, and not the property, so that the tenant, if that be practicable, or that cannot be done without impairing the operation of a contract, which is a constitutional right, for relieving annuities heretofore created from the operation of this bill, where the effect of its taxation must necessarily and constitutionally be to entail upon the tenant a double tax.
Ordered also, That in conformity to the principle of said bill, the taxation introduced by it should extend uniformly, not only to the property of the state, but also to that which represents its value, and comes as its substitute; that no exemption from taxation should be granted by this act, which would permit an individual to evade the payment of his fair and just proportion of the tax, by a mere conveyance of his property; that by the exemption of mortgages, bonds, and promissory notes, contained in the second section of the said act, from which exemption are excepted only those taken for money lent and yielding an interest, it is in the power of an individual to dispose of all his property, to secure the entire purchase money of the same, or the regular payment of the interest upon it, by a specific lien upon it, or by securities equally as available, and whilst in the full enjoyment of a representative of property equally as available to enable him, by the mere conversion, to hold it with all the value, and all the benefits, without the burdens incident to the possession of the property itself; that the casualties incident to the possession of these representatives of wealth, are only such as are incident to the possession of stock itself, which, whilst it represents the holder's interest in the capital stock, is alike subject to losses from fire, pirates, or otherwise, in discounts upon the capital stock, that stock is being the representative of the money discounted to a certain extent; that casualties which may prevent the ultimate payment of the money due on any mortgage, bond, bill or note, and yet leave him liable to the tax, may be guarded against by subjecting them to taxation only when due from a solvent debtor, and after the time of payment has arrived, or whilst they are yielding an interest, and by permitting the holder, when the debtor becomes insolvent, to obtain an abatement of the tax upon them, in the same manner as he may upon other personal property lost or destroyed.
Mr. Beckett asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, A supplement to an act to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways, passed at December session 1824, chapter 171, and all other purposes.
Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on education, reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools, throughout this state.
On motion by Mr. Semmes, the house proceeded to consider the report by him, as chairman of the committee on ways and means, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at December session 1827, chapter 117. And in the progress of the second reading thereof.
Mr. Wright, of Dorchester, moved to amend the bill, by striking out all of the first section that follows the enacting clause, being these words:
"The said original act shall not be deemed to apply to persons who do not buy or sell with a view to profit, in the regular prosecution of some trade or business."
And inserting in lieu thereof, the following:
"From and after the first day of May next, the act of assembly, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at December session one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, be and the same is hereby repealed."
"Section 2. And be it enacted, That all laws or parts of laws, acts or parts of acts of assembly, which were repealed by the twelfth section of the act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at December session one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, be and the same are hereby revived, toll-dem verbis."
Mr. Semmes called for a division of the question on said motion.
When, on motion by Mr. Donoho, supported by two other members, the house was called, and the door-keeper sent for the absent members; who having returned and reported, that all the members in the city were attending;
The question was put, Will the house agree to strike from the bill, as proposed? And it was determined in the negative. Yeas 36, Nays 42.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, moved to amend the second section of the said bill, which is contained in the following words:
"Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the clerks of the several county courts, and of the city court of Baltimore, upon application of the persons interested, and at such time and in such manner as they shall find most convenient, be and they are hereby authorized and directed, to repay (out of any money belonging to the state in their hands) to those

whom, at any time since the first day of May last, they have advanced in virtue of the said act, a rateable allowance for the interval between the said day and that on which each license was granted; and in licensing hereafter, shall make a like deduction for the interval between the first day of the preceding May, and the time of granting each license." By appending at the end of said section, the following proviso:
"Provided always, That any person who may have obtained a license under said act since the first day of May last, shall have the option of using, exercising, or following, his trade, or pursuit, or calling, under the same, until the expiration of one year after the actual issuing of the same, in lieu of the deduction or rateable allowance accorded to him by this section."
And the question thereon being taken, it was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Teackle moved further to amend the second section of the bill, by appending to the proviso, adopted as above, the following:
"Provided also, That the provisions of this clause shall apply only to such as take out a license for retailing dry goods, or for retailing spirituous liquors only."
And be it enacted, That in granting a license to any applicant, under the act of December session 1827, chapter 117, before the first day of May next, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the proper county court to calculate the amount for which the party applying would have been chargeable, including the original and accumulative fees, the recognition and certificates, under the previously existing laws, from the time of such application, until the said first day of May next; and to receive only from such applicant, the difference between the said amount, and the rate required under the act of December session 1827, chapter 117, as aforesaid; and in granting a license to any applicant on the first day of May next, or within ten days thereafter, in case that such applicant shall have taken out a license for any part of the year preceding, and paid as for the whole year, it shall be the duty of the said clerk to reimburse to such applicant the difference between the rate required by the said act of December session 1827, chapter 117, and the amount for which the party applying could have been chargeable, including the original and accumulative fees, the recognition and certificates, under the previously existing laws upon the subject of licenses; and the party applying for reimbursement, shall sign a receipt for the same, which shall be a sufficient voucher for the said clerk to receive a corresponding credit to the settlement of his semi-annual account with the treasurer of the eastern or western shore, as the case may be; Provided however, That the provisions of this clause shall relate only to such applicants as were retailing of dry goods and spirituous liquors before the passage of the act of December session 1827, chapter 117.
And the question thereon was put, Will the house agree to the amendment proposed? It was determined in the negative.
Mr. Done then moved the following amendment, as an additional section, to be inserted immediately after the second section, as amended, viz:
"And be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall commence at any time in the course of the year, shall be entitled to, and may obtain, a license from the clerk of the county or city court, as the case may be, on paying therefor a rateable allowance, and every such license shall be limited to, and expire on the first day of May next thereafter."
And the question thereon, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, proposed the following amendment, as an additional section, to come in immediately after the amendment last adopted, viz:
"Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several clerks of this state issuing licenses under this act, or the act to which it is a supplement, to furnish to the grand juries of their respective counties, a list of all the licenses issued by them, in which shall be specified the period at which the same was actually granted or issued."
And the question thereon, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, moved further to amend the said bill, by inserting therein, as an additional section, the following:
"Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, so far as it requires that the clerk issuing the same shall specify the place at which the same is to be used, shall be and the same is hereby repealed as to hucksters, and all others coming within the operation of said act, whose occupation, or pursuit exercised or followed, under said license, is in its nature transitory, or carried on by removal from stand to stand, or from place to place; and that all such licenses may be issued generally as before the passage of said act; Provided always, That any such license shall not authorize the licensee to use the same at more than any one stand or place at one and the same period."
And the question thereon, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Teackle moved further to amend the said bill, by inserting therein, as an additional section, the following:
"Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That in case of the death of any person or persons, who may have taken out a license under the original act to which this is a supplement, it shall be lawful for the widow, executor, or administrator, to sell under the said license for the residue of the year for which the same shall have been granted, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding."
And the question thereon being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. Hughes moved further to amend the said bill, by inserting therein, as an additional section, the following:
"Section 7. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to require persons to take out licenses, who sell only cakes, bread, beer, or cider, or any, or all, of said articles."
And the question on the last motion, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, moved further to amend the proposed amendment, by inserting therein, after the word 'cider,' these words, 'apples, water-melons, chestnuts.'
And the question on the last motion, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, moved further to amend the proposed amendment, by inserting therein, immediately after the amendment adopted as above, these words, 'and other domestic fruits,' and the question thereon, being taken, was resolved in the affirmative.
On motion by Mr. Lee, the question was then put, Will the house now agree to adjourn? And it was determined in the negative.
The question then recurred, and was put, Will the house agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. Hughes, so amended as above stated? It was resolved in the affirmative.

The bill having been read throughout, and amended, the question was then put, Shall the said bill pass, as amended? And it was resolved in the affirmative.
On motion by Mr. Phelps, The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.
FRIDAY, January 30, 1829.
The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.
Mr. Ely presented a memorial of a number of the officers of the 36th regiment of Maryland militia, praying for the repeal of the several militia laws, and the enactment of a more efficient law on that subject; which was referred to the committee on the militia.
Mr. Mahon of Allegany, presented a petition of Mary Simpson, of Allegany county, widow of Rezin Simpson, late a revolutionary pensioner, praying that the pension allowed to her late husband may be continued to her, for life; which was referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.
Mr. Crabb presented a petition of Willy Sullivan, of the city of Annapolis, praying that a sum of money may be levied and paid to her, as a county pensioner; which was referred to the committee on the subject to which it relates.
Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Charlotte Giberson, of Cecil county, wife of William Giberson, praying for a divorce; which was referred to the committee on divorces.
Mr. Steuart of Baltimore city, presented a memorial of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, praying that certain members of his family, therein named, may be exempted from the possible operation of the escheat laws, in relation to real property, in this state; which memorial was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Steuart and M'Mahon of Baltimore city, Done, Grason, Hawkins, Kemp and Hood.
Also, a petition of Richard Caton, and others, praying for a supplementary act to carry into effect the opening of Water-street in the city of Baltimore, by completing the proceedings which took place under the original act; which petition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Steuart and M'Mahon of Baltimore city, and Ely.
And, a petition from certain citizens of the city of Baltimore, belonging to The Olive Branch Beneficial Society of Baltimore, praying for an act of incorporation; which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Steuart and M'Mahon of Baltimore city, and Blakistone.
Mr. Burchenal presented a petition of Joseph Richardson, clerk of Caroline county court, praying that an act may be passed authorising and requiring the levy court, at their next session, to levy a sum of money adequate to defray the expense of enlarging the clerk's office of said county; which petition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Burchenal, Wright of Queen-Anne's, and Harcastle of Caroline. And,
Mr. Buskirk presented a petition of John and Jonathan Hogeland, of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act authorising Roger Perry, Gustavus Beal and Joseph Everstine, or a majority of them, to adjust and settle the account of the petitioners, for grading and paving Mechanic-street, in the town of Cumberland; which petition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Buskirk, M'Mahon of Allegany, and Dilly.
Mr. Gough asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the amendment of the law, passed December session 1811, chapter 161.
Mr. Lee, chairman of the committee therein mentioned, delivered the following report:
The committee on internal improvement, have had under consideration the memorial of sundry citizens of Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, praying an act to authorise a bridge to be built by a corporate company across the Potomac river, between Noland's Ferry and the mouth of Goose Creek; and believing it highly important that such a mode of passage should be provided, to facilitate the travel from this state to Virginia, they deem it their duty to recommend that the prayer of the memorialists be granted, and ask leave to report a bill providing for such a bridge.
Which was twice read. The report was concurred in, and the leave therein asked for granted by the house.
Mr. Done, chairman of the select committee, to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of chancery proceedings in certain cases, reported the said bill to the house, without amendment, and recommended its passage. The said bill was ordered to lie on the table.
Mr. Stewart of Anne-Arundel, chairman of the select committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the building of a bridge across the Severn river, from a point on the land of Thomas R. Cross, to the county road, on the opposite shore, leading to Ashpaw's Landing on Marley Creek.
The said bill was read; and on motion by Mr. Stewart of Anne-Arundel, referred to the committee on internal improvement.
Mr. Wright of Dorchester, chairman of the select committee, to which was recommitted for amendment, the bill, entitled, An act to alter and amend the constitution and form of government of this state, so far as relates to filling vacancies in the house of delegates, reported a new bill to the house, of a similar title; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.
Mr. Hood, chairman of the select committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish the levy court and commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, and for other purposes.
On motion by Mr. Hawkins, the house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Wednesday last, in regard to the report of the committee on elections and privileges, made on the 23d instant, to which had been referred the memorial of Thomas Anderson, esquire, contesting the seat of John N. Watkins, esquire, a delegate returned for the city of Annapolis, on the ground of his having received a certain number of illegal votes; when
On motion by Mr. Lee, the further reading of the testimony, accompanying the said report, was dispensed with.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, asked and obtained leave to withdraw from the further consideration of the house, the said order.
Mr. M'Mahon of Baltimore city, then moved to amend the said report, by striking therefrom the following paragraph:
"It is proper to add, that from a rigid examination of the witnesses produced on the part of the memorialist himself, they believe that the election was fairly and honourably conducted; with a strict regard to law and justice."
And inserting in lieu of said paragraph, the following:
"It is proper to add, that in the very outset of the examination had before the committee, they adopted the general principle, that no voter should be permitted to testify as to the manner in which he did vote; and that no declarations or admissions made by him, should be admitted for that purpose, as such

Swain's Panacea
For the cure of Scrophulous or Syphilitic Evil, Syphilis and Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Quinsy, Swelling, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c. and all diseases arising from impure blood. It has also been found beneficial in Nervous and Dyspeptic complaints.
Price Two Dollars per bottle, and Twenty Dollars per Dozen.
TO THE PUBLIC.
In consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my bottles. In future, the Panacea will be put up in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass, "Swain's Panacea—Phila. Pa."
These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine must consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.
The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to two dollars per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.
My Panacea requires no economy; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation, have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners, the highest and most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character, which envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.
The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in envy or in the mischievous effects of the spurious imitations.
The Proprietor pledges himself to the public, and gives them the most solemn assurance, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any of their deleterious drugs.
The public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those who shall purchase from any other persons, Wm. Swain, Philadelphia, Sept. 18.
From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New-York Hospital, &c. &c.
I have repeatedly used Swain's Panacea both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic and scrophulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.
Valentine Mott, M. D. New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824.
From Doctor William P. Dewees, Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.
I have much pleasure in saying, I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease, from Mr. Swain's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown, Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823.
From Doctor James Mease, Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. &c.
I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of Mr. Swain's Panacea, as a remedy in Scrophulous and inveterate cases perfectly cured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tried without effect—those of Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Campbell.
James Mease, M. D. Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1823.
THE GENUINE PANACEA may be had wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's own office, of HENRY PRICE, Sole Agent in Baltimore, At the corner of Baltimore and Haver streets Nov 27.
100 Dollars Reward.
Ran away from the farm of the late Jonathan Pinkney, Esquire, near Annapolis, two negroes, one named JIM WOOTTEN, aged about thirty years, five feet ten inches high, and a bright complexion, the other named BEN SNOWDEN, about 19 years old, five feet 8 inches high, very black and walks a little lame. It is supposed that these negroes went away in company with a bright mulatto man named Henry Wallace, belonging to Mrs. Julian Price. The clothing of the above negroes is not known. A reward of fifty dollars will be given for the apprehension of the two negroes, or twenty dollars for each, if taken within this state, and secured in jail so that I get their hair, or one hundred dollars for both, if fifty for each if taken out of the state.
Som. Pinkney adm'r. of Jona. Pinkney.
Jan 6. 36

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VOL. LXXXIV.
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Price—Three Dollars per annum.
FIRST QUALITY Family Flour!
ALSO,
Buck-wheat & Rye FLOURS.
AND
Corn Meal, & Corn, For sale by SHAW & CLAUDE.
January 15.
Bryan & Bassford, Merchant Tailors.
Have just received a large and handsome assortment of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, consisting of some of the best
Blue, Black, Olive, Green, Drab, Gray, Claret, cloths and Cassimeres
And a variety of handsome
VESTINGS, of the LATEST FASHIONS, which they will be pleased to make up for their friends in the best style, and at a most notice.
Oct 9.
Fresh and Splendid VELVET CLOTHS.
GEORGE WYNNE, Merchant Tailor, has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a
Large Stock of Goods, in his line, consisting of
some of the best Velvet Cloths, and an assortment of Cassimeres, and a variety of VESTINGS, Of the latest fashions, with an assortment of
Stocks, Gloves, Collars & Suspenders of all of which he will be pleased to Cash on to punctual merchants on moderate terms.
Sept. 18.
100 Dollars Reward.
Ran away from the farm of the late Jonathan Pinkney, Esquire, near Annapolis, two negroes, one named JIM WOOTTEN, aged about thirty years, five feet ten inches high, and a bright complexion, the other named BEN SNOWDEN, about 19 years old, five feet 8 inches high, very black and walks a little lame. It is supposed that these negroes went away in company with a bright mulatto man named Henry Wallace, belonging to Mrs. Julian Price. The clothing of the above negroes is not known. A reward of fifty dollars will be given for the apprehension of the two negroes, or twenty dollars for each, if taken within this state, and secured in jail so that I get their hair, or one hundred dollars for both, if fifty for each if taken out of the state.
Som. Pinkney adm'r. of Jona. Pinkney.
Jan 5. 31
Persons
Who have borrowed any Book belonging to the late Jonathan Pinkney, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.
Som. Pinkney.
Jan. 17.
Caution.
The subscribers having sustained considerable damage by free Negroes trespassing on their farms, on the head of South River, hereby notify that they are determined to enforce the law against all coloured persons who trespass after trespass thereon.
William Legg, Charles Webb.
Jan 20. 32
PRINTING
Dressy written at this Office.