demonstrate the truth of this position, mmittee beg leave to submit to the contion of the Legislature, the following tes and accompanying remarks, which elieve will be conclusive.

coloured population of Maryland, as to 155,932, of whom 52,933 are free, removal of all these, or at least, so mato leave only an inconsiderable and deag population of them within our limits of the object to be accomplished. This tion is essential; for whatever specals nay be indulged upon this subject, by who do not understand it, the people of and do see and teel and know, that he and justice to all the parties concernsolutely requires it.

then such a removal be accomplished? devise the means, and have recommes. ne measures they considered proper and ate. These means directly applied, selieve, will soon be seen to effect a realimunition of that class; and as soon as ilar intercouse shall be opened between nd of their fathers, the home intended em, and their present abode, the free of colour will see the advantages of the e, and be excited to raise, by their ova try, the means of availing themselves of a blessing. The annual increase of this b-tween the years 1810 and 1820, ap-from the census for these years to have 560. The increase between 1820 and was annually, 1340. In both these pea great proportion of this increase must sen from emancipation. The natural ase, wherever they are found in situs where it can be ascertained, is very inderable. Supposing, however, half the ase to be natural, and no future addition made to their number by emancipation, naequence of the measures now to be add, to prevent their remaining in the state emancipation, and the annual increase removed would be 670. Estimating the nse of removal, and the sum to be red for their establishment and support in a, until they become able to maintain

selves, at 830 each, (and this your com-e have been informed is a liberal allow-if judiciously expended here and sent them.) and \$20,100 would be adequate e removal and support of all the increase, too, without taking into the estimate number that might be enabled to provide at number, however, would be annually ted by the committee. The producing of the whole population is estimated at sixth, and in order to keep down the ine, it would be necessary first to remore class, the annual expenditure for which ose would be greatly below the above es-If a removal from the producing of two-thirds of the number set down for this purpose, and this it is believed,

d be sufficient, it would only require as al appropriation of \$13,400, supposing to be done-from the funds of the state; whatever was expended beyond that a or, would proportionably accelerate the total of the whole class. If this estimate orrect, the whole of this population would emoved in the course of one generation e, by the annual appropriation of an iniderable sum-and ter period, according to the riated and the facility of obtaining emi-

ne next subject for inquiry, is the other larger class, the slaves, amounting to 878. Whilst this de irable operation is g on in reference to the free, can nothing g on in reference to the free, can nothing lone towards the gradual reduction of? They are not quite double the number he free. If therefore, they increase in the e ratio, and if \$15,400 a year would reand support a sufficient portion of the ucing class to keep down the increase of free, twice that sum, or \$26,800 would eve and support a sufficient portion of the ucing class to keep down the annual inse of the slaves, and therefore \$40,200 ally expended, would in the course of a ration, finally and entirely remore all the ared population of the state. Other es are also to be considered which now in the reduction of the slaves, and h it may be expected, will still in ee continue to operate. Many have hereee been sold away, and no doubt this will continue, though probably not to so great-ktent. The fact as shewn by the census is, they have been decreasing for the last 20 s, at the rate of 420 a year. If thereof itself, should it not encourage us to efof itself, should it not encourage us oct-by which its rate of decrease may be ac-rated? The annual increase of the whole ared population, free and slaves, is now 368, the removal and support of the whole hich, not confined to the producing por-of it, would amount to \$26,040 Bati of it, would amount to \$26,040 But it be said these views are predicated on the oval of slaves—is it forgotten that they property—property secured to their oval the most solemn sanction? and that bethey can be thus disposed of, they mest pught—and will not this enhance the cost he operation, and make it unattainable consideration has not been overlooked our committee. They are property and be so regarded, and without their ownonsent, none of there can be touched. it will be time enough for the state to con-, whether she will buy in order to re-, or adopt any other measure which the

terest unite with the appeals of humanity?

It may well be expected from such a people with such inducements before them, to the

But, however this many be, it has suffi ciently operated, and is now operating to give sufficient employment to all the resources that can be applied. It is deemed unnecessav therefore, now to make any provisions for effecting what is not now and may never be required. This view of the subject, your nmittee beg leave to state, is more gratify-to their feelings as Marylanders, and more honourable to the state. They would rather leave it to their fellow citizens, to make their free sacrifices to the public good, d the cause of humanity and justice, compel them by legal enactments, or the offers of reward.

Believing that the legislature may securely most favoured and exalted of her sister states, the present, to recommend any scheme for the present, to recommend any scheme for the fiture, or progressive abolition of slaver is neeming it all sufficient to provide means for the removal of those now free, and such as, with consent of their owners, shall hereafter by comment of their owners, shall hereafter by every consideration that can animate an enlightened community to make this effort to place their state in the high and happy condition that a kind Providence seems to readicate from our state this stail upon her these otherwise bright escutcheon.

justify a far greater expenditure, even if the money was never in any way to be returned, and bringing ourselves down, to look at it as mere question of profit and lose, we shall realily discover that a more judicious invest-ment of capital could not be devised. If we examine the valuation of lands, made by authority of the different states of the Union, we are struck with the great disparity in value between the lands of the free and the slave states; as this difference is, in every instance, against the slave states, it cannot be accounted for, on any other principle than the continuance of this unfortunate population in the one, and its removal from the o-States, was made in 1799, and again in 1814, which enables us to see the rate of increase in the value of lands in the several states. This gives us a similar result, and shows that the free states are increasing far more rapidly, not only in population, but in the annual value of their lands. Thus the lands in Marrland will be found to have increased in a smaller ratio than those in Pennsylvania; and between Virginia and Pennsylvania the difference is still more striking. Virginia, with 40 millions of acres, having gained an in-crease within these 15 years, of 94 millions of dollars-while Pennsylvania, with only 3 millions of acres, finds an increase in the value of her lands, of 244 millions of dollars. No reason can be assigned why the average value of lands of Maryland should not equal that of the lands of Pennsylvanianor why they should not increase in the same ratio, except that one is a free and the other slave state. Let this distinction disappear, land alone will repay, and far more than re- over Darius.

The gain to be thus realized great as it indoubtedly would be, scarcely deserves to be reckoned among the multiplied blessings he state would derive from effecting such a purpose—when all her natural advantages of climate, soil and situation, are considered, the rich extent and variety of her mineral and agricultural products, who can tell what

all she may have expended in accomplish

millions of acres of land. If the average value of those lands shall rise nine dollars per acre, so as to equal those of Pennsylva-

ma, there will have been gained in the aggre-gate wealth of the state, nearly 81 millions, a rise of but one dollar an acre, will give a

um more than sufficient to accomplish the

imits to assign to her improvements? There is another point of view in which this subject must be convidered as vitally affecting the interests of Maryland. Her climate, soil and production, her magnificent estuary, noble rivers and immense water ower, all offering incentives and promises of reward to industry and enterprize, entitle her to exhibit a population increasing in a ratio equal to that of any state in the Union. Let ther increase in this respect be compared with that of the neighbouring state of Pennsylvania, a state inferior to her in all these advan-

light people will emancipate when it inflicts most frequently, not only an evil upon society, but even upon the very objects of their benevolence—if they must be restrained by law from an indulgence in mistaken humanity, at the risk of injuring the community, will they case to emancipate when real humanity, and the public good invite them to exercise it when they see the state relieved, and the obwhen they see the state relieved, and the objects of their bounty benefitted?

The people of Maryland, it is seen, have emancipated one-third of their slaves with very little to be discerned in the good accomvery little to be discerned in the good accom-plished by it, to encourage them. Is their humanity expended so that the most inviting retards the rate of increase in the value of numanty circumstances cannot prevail upon them to our lands, retards equally that which consti-continue it? and when patriotism and self-in tutes the true strength of a state, the increase of our people. Constituted as our government is, the continuance of this evil must sink Maryland to the lowest rank among the ple with secondary control of feelings so successful that voluntary emancipation will still be continued, and to a much greater extent than has heretofore been practised—or at least that this it may be added, that this all blighting the evil will be so greatly reduced by the free cause operates to the injury of the state, not only materially but in infinitely more important respects. It diminishes not only the numbers but the strength and happiness, the numbers but the strength and happiness, the numbers but the strength and happiness, the virtue and intelligence of her people; wherever it appears it presents a perpetual barrier in the way of almost every species of improvement. The existence of slavery amongst us, is a leading cause to the emigration of the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary happiness of the large Court. mongst us, is a leading cause to the emigra-tion of the labouring whites from our state, and our consequent sparse white population presents an insuperable obstacle to the extensions and consummation of that system of free schools which former legislatures have been endeavouring to establish, and which have been operating so beneficially to the north and east of us.

When our lands shall have become peopled with whites, and our population thereby ren-dered more dense, that obstacle to the march of mind at once will be removed; and rely on the patriotism and good sense and can say that Maryland will not equal the facing of the people, they see no cause for most favoured and exalted of her sister states, the present, to recommend any scheme for not only in population, prosperity and wealth,

therwise bright escutcheon.

It may be thought that the committee have peculiar situation of Maryland gives facilirecommended great expenditures, but they ties to the efforts she is so boully called up hope it will be considered not only that a on to make, to accomplish this purpose. He position near the free states. Will enable her to make the accomplish this expended will be returned ten fold to the wealth of the State. Laying a side all those great considerations, that would free white labour of these states, the overbouring class, with ease and success. The free white labour of these states, the over-flowing of which now turns another course, will be gradually poured into her territory, and as the slave retires from her fields, they will smile in renewed luxuriance, under the

While the committee, for the reasons they have given, decline proposing any scheme for abolition present or future, they would nev entheless suggest the propriety of closing all the avenues by which the slave population of the state may be increased—with this view they recommend a repeal of the various sav ings in the present acts of assembly, which admit that class of population to a residence in the state. The citizens of other states cannot complain if we do not desire, and will not admit (however otherwise we might be disposed to welcome them) emigrants who may come among us attended by a population we are labouring to remove. Nor is it unjust to our citizens who may acquire pro-perty of this description in other states to prohibit them from bringing to us what we consider injurious to the general welfare, and are incurring expense to get rid of, as the object we have in view is the constant diminution of this class of persons; justice and consistency require us to prohibit in every way, their importation as permanent residents.

All which is respectfully submitted, (Signed), II BRAWNER, Chairman.

G. M. Handy, clk.

A splendid piece of ancient musaic has been discovered in the ruins of Pompeii. It Belvidere, and to surpass far every thing of the kind left by antiquity. A battle car with the slave states, and, in addition to all the vast benefits, moral and political, which she will have gained, the increased value of head of the slave gained, the increased value of head of the slave gained. The subject had the same of th

> WASHINGTON, March 19. The Supreme Court of the United States finished its session on Saturday last, and the Judges have gone to their respective Circuits.

RESERVATION

OBITUARY. Died in Anne Arundel county on Wednesday last, in the 64th year of he age, Mrs. Esther Phelps—a very respectable old lady.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dy virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Thomas Furlong, at the suit of Robert G. Howland, I have seized and takn in execution.

Five head of HORSES, and one

yoke of OXEN: And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. necisely. On the premises, Lahall effer to the lighest bidder, for CASH, the above described property, to satisfy the debt the as aforesaid. Al' persons interested are requested to attend on the day of sale and notect their interest.

Annapolis, March 21, 1832.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of three per cent, on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending the Stationstant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to stockholders, on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to tern shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore, at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by

correct simple order.

By order of the Board, SAM. MAYNARD, Cash. March 22

The Gazette, and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week, for three

NOTICE.

dinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Clk. Commis. A. A. County. March 22,

CERTE LEGEER EL ECTECE

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, in Md. letters of administration on the person-I estate of Lydia Bowling, late of said county. deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the southers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our

hands this 8th day of March, 1832.

ROBERT TIPPETT,

WILLIAM ALLSTON,

Admirs.

LAND FOR RENT OR

WILL sell a Farm containing about two hundred and seventy acres on accommoda ting terms, or, I will rent it for the balance of the present year. Persons disposing to rent or purchase, will call upon the subscriber or Mr. George Wells at Annapolis.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, the sub-scriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday, the 12th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day day thereafter, at the late resi-dence of Charles Fallens, at the Alum Works, on Magothy river,

THE PERSONAL ESTATE of eaid Charles Fallens, consisting of House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, a Negro Woman

and Girl, slaves for life, Cows, Hogs, &c. TERMS OF SALE .- For all sums of Ter Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date—under Ten Dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. ARTHUR T. JONES, Adm'r.

E. DUBOIS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE. GRAND PRIZE \$20,000:

MARTLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 1, for 1832.
To be drawn at Baltimore on Saturday, the 31st March, 1832. Sixty number Lottery-nine drawn Ballots. SCHEME:

1	prize of	\$ 20,000	
	prize of	6,000	
	prize of	×,500	
	prize of	2,270	
	prizes of	1,000	
	prizes of	500	
	prizes of	250	
	prizes of	100	
	prizes of	50	
	prizes of	30	
	prizes of	25	
	prizes of	20	
	prizes of	10	
	prizes of	. 5	
	Ot Unland	so Ouesters 1	•

Tickets 85-Halves 2 50-Quarters 1 25.

To be drawn to-morrow, VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the town of Wheeling. To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday the 23d. 60 number Lottery-9 drawn Ballots. Scheme-1 prize of \$10,000, 1 of

5,000, 1 of 2,000, 1 of 1,370, 5 of

Tickets 84—Itsives 2—Quarter 1.

Tickets in all variety of numbers for sale in the above schemes, at this office.

Cash paid for prizes. Orders for prize tickets enclosing cash or prize tickets, postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Address,

E. DUBOIS, City of Annapolis.

March 22

Sec. A. A. C. Tem. Society. March 2

By the House of Delegates, March 14th, 1832.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Mary and, That the Governor instruct the Adjutant General to give notice, in such papers in this state as he may think most likely to convey general information, to all officers holding militi commissions, to report themselves to his deer nex'.

Resolved. That the Adjutant General strike from his records the names of all such officers as do not report, according to the above resolu-tion, and report his proceedings to the Gover nor on or before the meeting of the next Legis-

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis. The officers of the Militis are required to By order,
RICHARD HARWOOD (of Thos.)

Adjutant General Md. Ma

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; American, Baltimure; Citizen, Bel - Ang Press, Elkton; Enquirer, Chester-town; Times, Centreville; Chronicle, Cam-bridge; Whig, Easton; Herald, Princese-Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Advocate, Cumber-land; Torch Light, Hagers-Town; Examiner, Frederick; Journal, Rockville; National Intelligencer, Washington, will publish the a-bove once a yeek for three weeks and for-ward their accounts.

RATTLER.

THIS thorough bred and

HORSE.

will stand the ersning season at Queen Anne and Upper Marl borough, Prince George's county, Maryland, under the superintendence of

RATTLER is a chesnut, full 15 hands 3 inches high, with a remarkably fine, short and glossy coat of hair, (the surest indication of high blood.) with strong, clean bone, great mus cular power, and as symmetrical in form, and

rich as blood can make it. The following extract of a letter from James J. Harrison, Esq. (a gentleman well known to the racing world, will satisfy even the most scrupulous of the

purity of his blood:RATTLER was sired by the celebrated race horse Timoleon, the best son of Archy.

his dam by Constitution, by Diomed, and out of the same of Timoleon. This mare was by the old imported Saltram, which was by O'Kel ly's celebrated English Eclipse, his gg dam Old Wildair, gg gg dam, Fearnought, gg gg g dam, Driver, ggggg, the imported Vampire ggggg Fallow. He is of the stock of Mr Benjamin Jones, of Greensville. RATTLER ha as much Diomed blood in him as any horse in the United States, and I believe partakes of more crosses—Constitution, by Diomed, the sire of his dam.—Timoleon, by Archy, by Dimed, his sire—all Mr. Jones' run—they stand No. I in the Calendar of America. Timoleon, Kate, Aratus, Maid of Lodi, Snow Storm, Sally Walker, Sally M'Gee, and many other fine racers, are of this stock. Your horse deserves to do well, for he is doubled and triated in the of his dam-Timoleon, by Archy, by Die to do well, for he is doubled and twisted in the same stock." [For particulars see bills,

E. MASON.]

Clover Hill, Stafford, Feb. 10. March 22

March 22

STORTON 13 UNNEST WATTERS

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Thomas Lynch, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 27th day of December next, they may otherwise by day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of

James Marel VIE Hammett, Adm'r.
March 15.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC: pay the

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 13th, 1832.

On application by petition of John Arnold,
Executor of Elijah Redmond late of AnneArundel County, deceased, it is ordered that
he give the notice required by law for creditors
to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once
in each week, for the space of six successive
weeks, in one of the newspapers published
in the city of Annapolis.

in the city of Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, half obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, 1,000, 5 of 503, 10 of 800, 20 of 200, 1 letters testamentary on the personal estate of 100, 51 of 50, 51 of 30, 102 of 100, 51 of 50, 51 of 30, 102 of 15, 1,530 of 8, 11,475 of 4.

Tickets 84—Halves 2—Quarter 1. to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of March

JOHN ARNOLD, Executor,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an election will be held at the ASSEMBLY ROOM, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing seven Common Councilmen, to represent the city in the Corporation.

By order, 10HN H. WELLS, Clerk. March 8, te.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will seli at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty seventh day of March next, at eleven o'clock A. M.

A Valuable Real Estate,

situate, Iving and being, in Anne Arundel county, near Elk Ridge Landing, and the Baltimore and Washington Turnpike road, and between seven and eight miles from the City of Baltimore, consisting of several tracts, or parts of tracts or parcels of land contiguous to each other, called Caleb and Edward's Friendship, Walker's Inheritance and Stony Run Hills, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres and twenty parches of land, of which about one third is in wood. bout one third is in wood.

there is upon this land a valuable Merchant MILL built of stone, with all the modern improvements in Machinery, running two pair of stones, and with a fall of about twenty five feet, and a small frame dwelling HOUSE.

The subscriber, will also, by virtue of the same decree, sell at the same time and place another tract of land about 21 miles from the

another tract of land about 23 miles from the above, called Sam Son, containing two lundred and eighty acres of land, more or less, of which more than half is in wood. These lands will be sold separately or together as may best

suit the purchaser.
The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are, one fourth cash, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and one fourth in eighteen months, with interest until paid, and the payments to be secured by bonds paid, and the payments to be secured by bonds or notes, with security, to be approved by the trustee, and on the ratification of the sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the trustee.

JOHN SCOTT, Trustee.

Feb 23 1332.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a writ of Frei Facias, issued by M.Lane Brown, E-q. and to me direct-ed, will be offered for sale. on Monday the 19th of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for

graceful and easy in action, as any horse in CASH only, one BRICK HOUSE, and FIVE.

The pedigree of RATTLER is short, and as rich as blood can make it. The following exprice as blood can make it. The following expressions of the property of Jacob Timmanus, at the suit of Jesse Gosling uso JAMES TREAKLE, Constable.

Myrch 8, LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND called

GREEN'S PURCHASE.

containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN-TY EIGHT AND A HALF ACRES, situated in Anne Arundel county, near to, and ad-joining the lands of, the late Joseph M'Ceney, Esq. This land is exceedingly fertile, and now in a high state of improvement; plaister acts with great effect, and the land is in every

acts with great effect, and the land is in every way adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, and is also peculiarly adapted to the growth of Clover.

The improvements are a large new BARN, and THREE QUARTERS for servants, in good repair; there is also an excellent TIMO-THY MEADOW in fine order. Any one inclimed to purchase, will of course sie the premises. The TERMS will be made AC-COMMODATING. Cantain Joseph Owens. COMMODATING. Captain Joseph Owens, who lives near the premises, will show the property to any person inclined to purchase. Application can be made to me in the city of Baltimore, as also to Capt. Owens, who will give

information as to terms, &c.

BENJAMIN M.CENEY.

Feb 23

ANNE-ARUNDEI COUNTY, SCT. HEREAS Abner Linthicum, Jr. late Collector of the Tax for Aune-Arund 1 county, hath returned to the Commissioner for said county, the following list of LAND; on which TAXES are due for the year 1829. 4w and on which there is no personal property to

> Names of Lands. Names of persons william Cork, Name unknown, #1 76 l'art Portland Manor, 5 70 Part Pinland, 9 45 Part Hammond's first Matthew Phelps, Mary O'Hourke, Part First Discovery. Able Pocock, Scott's Folly, Last Shift, and part of addition to Timber Neck, Ditto, Ditto, Rebecca Dulany's heirs, James Dunn, Thomas Morgan,

TOTTO IS TERRET OF THE That unless the county charges aforesaid, are paid on or before the 24th day of March next, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Annapois, at 12 o'clock, on the day aforesaid, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state. ABNER LINTHICUM, Jr.

Late Collector A. A. County. Baltimory Republican will insert the above

a freedom has been annually given, and a under circumstances, making a gli to

e, or adopt any other measure which the ency may require, when she finds that she not otherwise get them to remove. For present, and for years to come, she may employment for all the funds she case in the removal of such as are now free, such as will be freely offered for removal are citizens. Look at the numbers to a freedom has been annually given, and