Cecil county, praying that a law may pass authorising the opening of a road in said county.

Mr. Brown, a petition of Nace Bacon, a free man of colour, praying the passage of an act authorising the clerk of Anne-Arundel county court to grant certificates of freedom to his wife and children.

Mr. Hillen, a petition of Rebecca Somerville, of Baltimore county, praying for the passage of an act authorising her to bring into this State certain slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Huddleson, a memorial of Henry A. Jamison, of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act requiring the commissioners of said county to levy upon the taxable property thereof, a certain sum of money for losses sustained by him in repeated malicious idle prosecutions against his negroes, by which he was deprived of their services.

Mr. Biser, a petition of the Rector and Vestry of St. Mark's Parish, in Frederick county, praying the passage of an act authorising them to receive of Francis Thomas, a deed for two acres and three-eighths of land.

The clerk of the senate returned the supplement to the act to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction so far as the same relates to Somerset county, endorsed, "will not pass;"

And, delivered a petition of Margaret Lee, widow of Dudley Lee, a soldier of the revolution, late of Allegany county, deceased, praying to be placed on the pension roll, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates."

On motion of Mr. Beam,

Ordered, That the committee on internal improvement be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a thorough investigation relative to the location of the Maryland or Cross-cut canal, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, and that they report the result of their investigations to this house.

Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on corporations, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to incorporate the Chester Silk Company;

Which was read the first time—and,

On motion of Mr. McDaniel, read a second time by special order and passed.

Mr. Huddleson reported a bill, entitled, an act to enrol, organise, equip and regulate the militia of the State of Maryland.

Mr. Jones reported a bill, entitled, an act for the preservation of wild fowl in the waters of Smith's Island, and its vicinity, in Somerset county;

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Risteau, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, as chairman of the committee on divorces, entitled, an act to divorce Elizabeth Jay, of Washington county, from her husband, William Jay;

The said bill was then read the second time by special order and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on corporations, entitled, an act to incorporate the Washington Lyceum of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Hearn, entitled, a supplement to an act passed at December session 1836, ch. 272, to lay off Worcester county into school districts, and for other purposes;

And the bill reported by Mr. Roberts, entitled, an act for the benefit of Henry Miller, of Queen Anne's county,

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and severally passed.

Mr. Harrison submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the joint committee to contract for the public printing, be instructed to cause to be published in at least four newspapers of this State, two of which shall be published in the city of Baltimore, a notice inviting proposals for the public printing of the next Legislature of this State, and that the said committee be further instructed to give the contract for said public printing to such person or persons as shall propose to execute the same correctly and neatly, and upon the most advantageous terms to the State, and that they report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time;

Mr. Hopewell moved to lay said resolution on the table! Determined in the negative;

The question was then put, will the house assent to the resolution?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, January 29th.

Mr. Frazier presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the passage of a law, for the preservation of oysters in Hungary river.

Mr. Ent, a petition of the Hon. A. Shriver, and others, praying that the May and December terms of Frederick county courts may be abolished.

On motion of Mr. Biser,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be requested to report to this house, the whole cost of each session of the Legislature, for the last ten years, and to designate the amount paid for printing each year.

Mr. Hillen asked leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act, to incorporate the improved order of red men of Baltimore.

Mr. Hillen also asked leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the superannuated fund society of Baltimore.

Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act, directing that the rules of the several courts in this State be published for the information of the people.

Mr. Williams also obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to prevent unnecessary costs, in cases of appeal from the High court of Chancery to the courts of Appeals.

Mr. Frazier submitted the following resolution:

Resoved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the committee raised to contract for the public printing, be directed to require the person or persons, whose proposals may be accepted, to give bond and security, to be approved by the Executive of the State, for the faithful performance of the same;

Which was read the first and by special order second time.

On motion of Mr. Simmons the resolution was amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "and that under no circumstances will the Legislature be justified in allowing said printer more than the amount contracted for;"

The question was then put, will the house assent to the resolution as amended?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned a supplement to an act, to incroporate the citizens of Taneytown, in Carroll county, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act divorce Julia Ann Gordy, of Worcester county, from her husband William Quinton Gordy.

Mr. Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Jonathan Marsh, of St Mary's county, praying to be divorced from his wife Hannah Marsh.

Also, upon the petition of Emilia W. Noble, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Nathaniel G. Noble.

Which were severally read and concurred in.

The unfavourable report submitted by Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, from the committee on insolvency, on the 26th inst., on the order of the house requiring said committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the insolvent laws of this State, so that all persons availing themselves of the benefit of said laws, shall not be exempt from the payment of arrears due for boarding, lodging and washing.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time and concurred in.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, for the benefit of Henry Miller, of Queen Anne's county, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered the following bills, originated in and passed by the senate, viz:

A supplement to the act, to authorise John Arms rong, of Baltimore county, to hold real estate.

And a supplement to the act, to establish magistrates courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

And a bill, to incorporate the Law Building Company of Baltimore.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 30th.

Mr Giles presented a petition of Elizabeth Brown, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband John Brown.

Mr. Giles a memorial of Israel Cohen, and others, praying for an act to authorise their father and natural guardian, to make a deed for certain lands therein mentioned.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, a petition of Solomon Etting, and others, commissioners appointed to superintend the repairs of the court house, &c. praying an additional appropriation for the completion of the same.

Mr Iglehart, a petition of Henry W. Woodward, late of Anne Arundel county, praying the passage of a law to authorise him to remove to the State of Georgia, a certain negro boy therein mentioned.

Mr Evans, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of a law, to erect a bridge over Little Elk Creek, at or near the Rock Meeting House, in said county.

Mr. Giles, a memorial of the Friends yearly meeting of the city of Baltimore, praying for the abolition of the Lottery System in this State.

The house adjourned until to morrow morning ten o'clock.

JACOB BASFORD,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, where he has just arrived with an elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public, and will have them made up in the most fashionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of business, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give general satisfaction.

☞ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD.

Having declined business in favour of Mr J Basford, who has removed his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, wishes those that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, on his old business, or to the firm of Basil Shephard & Co. to call at his old stand, opposite Mr. J Hughes', and settle the same. All who may have claims against him or the firm, will present them for settlement.

Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to.

B. S.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, February 1, 1838.

A FAIR for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of the City of Annapolis, will be held at the Assembly Room, on

TUESDAY, the sixth day of February next,

to which public attention is invited, and for which public patronage is solicited. The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., and tickets for admission had at the time and place of exhibition. As usual, a variety of useful as well as ornamental articles will be offered for sale; the formation of which is now furnishing occupation to a number of benevolent ladies, who will rejoice to see the proceeds of their taste and ingenuity transferred to the Orphans Treasury. The means now resorted to for the support of this Society have so often been attended with success, that it seems scarcely necessary to press their claims further at present. The managers having experienced for the last ten years the most gratifying results to their exertions, feel that it would be unreasonable in them to be distrustful of the future, and relying upon the support of Him who has styled Himself the Father of the Fatherless, are fully resolved to continue their efforts. To most of those who will visit the exhibition, the character of the Society is known, and by them, the object for which it was instituted, will be appreciated.—To those who are strangers, it may be advisable to say, that it was formed a few years ago for the purpose of rescuing from poverty and probable vice, female children deprived of their parents, and with them, of support—such exist in every community, who have even in the sunny hours of childhood the weight of misery laid upon their hearts. Unprotected childhood is a melancholy sight to contemplate, yet its sadness is far less distressing than it danger. It is hard to lose in life's earliest years the cheering influence of a parent's smile, but harder still to be exposed to poverty and vice, without the shield of a parent's care. To soothe such youthful mourners to protect such destitute beings from the evil that surrounds them, the Orphan Asylum opens its doors. To support such an Institution is both a duty and privilege—to do so is in accordance with His will, "who went about doing good," while on his mission of mercy to a ruined world. It is from His hand we derive all our blessings, and we can never make a more appropriate use of our treasures than by imparting, in obedience to His commands, relief to the destitute.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis have received through the Rev. Mr Woodley the sum of $23 18¾ collected for the benefit of the Society at the Catholic Church in this city on Sunday last The Managers are of opinion that a private acknowledgment of this unlooked for liberality and benevolence, would be insufficient, and therefore take this method of returning their thanks to the Rev. Mr. Woodley for his kind appeal in their behalf, and to his congregation for the generosity with which they responded to it.—While the Managers feel assured that the donors of this sum, and the gentleman through whose efforts it was obtained have, in the inward consciousness of having befriended the desolate Orphan, a reward entirely seperate from public approbation, they trust that neither the one or the other will be displeased that this expression of gratitude should be recorded to their praise.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the *Maryland State Colonization Society* will be held in the Senate Chamber to-morrow (Friday) evening, 2d inst. at 7 o'clock. Several Addresses will be delivered, and it is earnestly hoped that the members of both branches of the Legislature, and the citizens of Annapolis generally, will attend.

We are just informed by the Agent, that in addition to the valuable services of several talented gentlemen in both houses of the Legislature, those of the Rev ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE, (the gentleman who so ably and successfully defended his country, and her institutions, in Glasgow, Scotland, when assailed by the fanatics of Great Britain,) are engaged for the Anniversary of the Colonization Society. The occasion will be one of more than ordinary interest; and, as this great question is now engaging general attention, a few hours could not be better appropriated than by an attendance in the Senate Chamber to-morrow evening.

The *North Carolina*, 74, Com. Ballard, was at Callao, October 8th,—officers and crew all well.

Commander ISAAC MAYO having expressed a wish to be relieved from the command of the U. S ship Fairfield, now on the coast of Brazil, Commander JOHN WHITE has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed in the first public vessel bound in that direction, to relieve Commander MAYO.

[*Army and Navy Chronicle.*

From the Baltimore American.

We are informed that some of the tobacco Growers on the Western Shore of Maryland have written to their agents in this city, making inquiries as to the correctness of a statement recently published in the National Intelligencer, in relation to the contract made with the French Government for supplying the Royal Manufactories with tobacco. The following is the statement alluded to:—

"NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The principal merchants of Paris have received the decision of the Ministers of Finance on their tenders for supplying the Royal Manufactories with Foreign Tobacco. The quantities demanded for 1838 were 9,806,857 lbs. of Maryland; 4,514,250 lbs. of Kentucky, and 3,300,550 of Virginia, all of the first quality and of the growth of 1836—1837. The contract for the Virginia was awarded to G. Ouvrard & Co. at 109 francs the quintal, or 100 lbs. weight; the Kentucky to Fould & Co. at 99f. 85c. and the Maryland to M. Vieuxtory at 165f.

We have been called upon by a gentleman connected with the business of supplying the Maryland Tobacco, and requested to correct two important errors in the above statement, in order that the planters in this State may not be misled. Of the whole quantity of Maryland Tobacco required, only about 300,000 lbs. are to be of the first quality, which is contracted for at 165f.—the balance is at 105f. In the second place the prices are so much per *Killogram* of 220 lbs. and not per *quintal* of 100 lbs. as stated above.

The Democratic State Convention in Ohio, have nominated Wilson Shannon, of Belmont, for Governor.

From the Eastern (Maine) Argus.

That ancient pillar of democracy, the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, of the 2d instant, speaking of the President of the United States, says, "Nothing is so false as the charge of Intrigue which has been brought against him. No man is less amenable to the accusation. HE NEVER MADE AN ELECTIONEERING SPEECH, OR ATE AN ELECTIONEERING DINNER. He did not, like Clay and Webster, go about from Dan to Beersheba, haranguing crowds, and making the most active exertions in his own behalf. He kept aloof.—He said nothing; he confined himself to the honourable performance of his public duties.—*This is strictly true, in spite of the false impression which his opponents have sought to make upon the public mind.*"

JUNIUS.

A late English paper says:—"In the library of the late Sir Philip Francis is a regular series of the Public Advertiser, during the period when Junius's letters were published in that Journal, in which nearly every letter is corrected, and the regular stops inserted, by Sir P. Francis, in his clear and very distinct autograph."

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Jan 29.
POS SCRIPT, 1 P. M.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

About 12 o'clock, at noon, a fire broke out in avenue, D, between Fifth and Sixth streets, in a row of modern two story brick houses.

Before one o'clock all the houses on the avenue between the two streets mentioned were on fire, together with some rear buildings on Fifth street.

The wind is at present blowing a heavy gale, and it is feared that the fire department will not be able to conquer the flames, until the fire shall have reached the river.

From 15 to 20 houses are now on fire. These are worth probably about $5000 each. They will no doubt be wholly destroyed, even if the firemen succeed in preventing the farther spread of the destructive element.

HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

The fire, we have just learned, has crossed to Lewis street, and two or three blocks are said to be on fire.

NORTHERN FRONTIER.

Information has been received at New York from Buffalo to the 22d January. Gen. Scott had armed and manned the steamboats New England and Barcelona, which, with the Fulton, were actively employed in preventing armed parties from landing in Canada. A perfect understanding is said to exist between Gen. Scott and Col. Hughes, the British Commandant.

The Ogdensburg Times contains the following:

"*Another Invasion of our Territory!!*—We have before us a Plattsburg Republican, Extra—which states that on the 8th day of January, 1838, a company of armed men from Hanningford, L. C., invaded the town of Moore, in the State of New York, and took eleven persons prisoners and marched them to Canada. The prisoners were known and described by name by one witness; and three other persons corroborated the facts by affidavits, who saw them marched into Canada by an armed force.

THE TRUE STORY.

At a recent meeting of the Sunday School Association in Philadelphia, Dr. Tyng said,—"Last year I might have painted this Union in roseate hues, but now I come with wreaths of cypress from her monuments. Half our agents have been discharged—the depositories, have been reduced—the press is still—the plates are unworked—the labourer is dismissed—and the voice of industry is no longer heard in our building. Why is this? Is there poverty in the land? For more than a year I have heard till I am weary, of pressure and of ruin. But where is it? I have trod the halls of the rich, and the magnificent carpet has not been sold. I have looked upon the rising mansion and it has not been stopped. I have dined at the tables of the great, and feasting and revelry still went on! We are dying in our luxury! Alas the picture is true! What has brought us in debt to Europe? To the banks? To the merchants? Splendid furniture; dashing equipages; large parties; dinners with Champaign and oysters; wild speculations, and the passion to be rich. *This is the true story and nothing else is*—nor can any part of the community claim exception from it. The lawned bishop, and the plain Presbyterian, who have with inimitable meekness asked grace at the tables of the rich, over bottles of Madeira, and plates of salmon, can hardly put in a plea in bar of this minister of pride and vanity. Nor can even the day labourer, who is expending all his high wages in ten times as expensive food and clothing as he need have to make himself comfortable, say much in diminution of the charge. The truth is, the pride of life, in mere *externals*—the pride of a butterfly, in its plumage, is the great sin of the American people."

OFFICIAL.

HEAD QUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE,
ARMY SOUTH OF THE WITHLACOOCHEE,
Camp about ten miles East of the Kissimmee,
Eight P. M. 26th December, 1837.

GENERAL: A part of my force left Fort Gardner on the 19th inst. and I left with the balance, (excepting a small force to protect the supplies at that fort.) On the following morning, and after a rapid march down the Kissimmee, of which movement I advised you in my letter of the 19th, I reached its banks again on the evening of the third day, about fifteen miles above its entrance into Lake Okee-chobee; and learning from a prisoner I captured on that day that Alligator, with all the war spirits of the semi oles, with Sam Jones and one hundred and seventy-five Micasukeys, were encamped about 25 miles distant, on the east side of the Kissimmee, I crossed the Kissimmee, (where I left Captain Munroe with his company, the prisoners, pontooners, and a large portion of the Delaware Indians, who declined going, alleging that their feet and legs were so badly cut by the saw palmetto, that they could not march further,) the next day, taking the captured Indian with me as a guide, who went very reluctantly, in pursuit of the enemy; and after passing several cypress swamps and dense hammocks, I reached the vicinity of the enemy's encampment on the morning of the 25th; and although occupying one of the strongest and most difficult places to approach and enter in Florida, which, no doubt, had been selected for the purpose of giving me battle there, as I was informed by a prisoner I took the evening previous, but relying on the valour of the officers and soldiers of my command, as well as on the skill of the former, I did not hesitate a moment in bringing them to action.

After making the necessary arrangement, I entered a swamp nearly a mile in width, impassable for horse and almost so for foot. I reached the hammock in which they were stationed between 12 and 1 p. m when the action commenced; the enemy opening a warm fire on the volunteers, who composed the first line, a great portion of whom fell back in rear of the fourth and sixth infantry, which corps, under one of the warmest and most destructive fires ever experienced from Indians, particularly the sixth, pressed forward, gained the hammock, and after a severe struggle for more than an hour, after being joined by the 1st infantry, which were held in reserve, and two companies of the 4th, that had been detached to the right, who joined a short time before the close of the battle, the enemy was completely routed and driven in every direction, and were pursued by the troops until near night, and until they were completely exhausted.

The victory was dearly purchased; but I flatter myself the result will be equivalent to the sacrifice made. The enemy made his greatest efforts to break the centre of the 6th, killing and wounding every officer of four companies, with one exception, and every orderly sergeant of these companies; killing its gallant commander and adjutant, who fell where they fought in the hottest of the action, and mortally wounding the sergeant-major, who is since dead. The next day was employed in the sad offices of interring the dead, and taking care of the wounded, all of whom were brought back across the morass to camp that evening, with one exception, not being able to find the body, and in constructing litters to convey the wounded to the place where I left my wagons I am thus far on my way to that point, and shall reach there to-morrow, when I shall take as good care of the wounded as possible, and also recruit my men and horses at my several advanced depots, particularly the latter, before I can again take the field.

The enemy, all things considered, probably suffered equally with ourselves. They left ten bodies on the field, besides carrying many off, without doubt, as there were traces of blood to the banks of the Okee-cho-kee lake, on the borders of which the battle was fought.

Wishing you health and happiness,

I remain, General,

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) Z. TAYLOR.
Colonel commanding.

Maj. Gen. T. S. JESUP,
Commanding Army of the South, Florida.

P. S. As soon as I can do so, I will mail you a more full report of the battle and my operations. I am now writing without candle, with pine knots as a substitute, in a cabbage tree hammock, in the centre of a large prairie, on a very dirty sheet of paper, which is the only one in camp.

Abstract from the report of the killed and wounded in the affair of the 25th December, 1837.

REGULAR ARMY.

KILLED—Lieut. Col. A. R Thompson, 6th U. S. infantry; Adjutant J. P. Center, do; Captain Van Swearingen, do; First Lieutenant F. J. Brooke, do; and nineteen rank and file.

WOUNDED—Captain G. Andrews, 6th U. S. infantry; First. Lieut. J. Hooper, 4th do; Second Lieut. W. H T. Walker, 6th do; and seventy-six rank and file.

Aggregate regulars killed, 23; aggregate wounded, 79.

MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS, &c.

WOUNDED—Colonel Gentry, Missouri volunteers, (since dead;) Major Sconce, spies; Capt. J. Childs, Missouri volunteers; Lieut. Hicks, spies; Lieut. Gordon, do; and twenty-eight rank and file killed and wounded.

Aggregate militia killed and wounded, 35.