INSOLVENT NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Commissioners of Aone Arundal county, will meet at the Court House in the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 18th Ay of January next, for the purpose of setting with the inspectors and such other had use as may be necessary for them to transiet.

By order of the Board.

BUSHROD W MARRIOTTI COM

BOARDING & LODGING. BIDEON PEAROR

EGS leave to amounce, that having rest. Ded the large and commodious House, retly occupied by Mrs Robinson, near the Pretant Episcopal Church, conveniently situated the State House, he will be prepared to semmodate with Boarding and Lodaing, during a ensuing session of the legislature at least nty gentlemen. A few Yearly Boarders will also be taken.

IN CHANCERY.

DRDERED. That the sale made by J. I. Speed, trustee for the sale of the real estimate of Richard Watkins, as stated in the ret, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless to the contrary be shewn before the 10th by of February next, provided a copy of this der be inserted three successive weeks in the laryland. Gazette, at or before the lift day in usry next. The report states that said land dor, thirty one dollars.

. Test.

True copy
True copy
RAMSAY WATERS,
Test.
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur Can. Dec. 17.

OUSES AND LOTS for Sale or Rent. Oste convenient dwelling near the Town Gate, in West Street; "House, Lot, State &c. near the Bath, also several other outes and Lots in town; and two Farms in country. Apply to the subscriber, or Mr.

6 J.J SPEED. The Steam Boat



MARYLAND

Commences her regular routs on Toesday at. Leaving Baltimore at 70 clock for Auga-is, Cambridge and Easton; returning, leavof a Cambridge and Eastor; returning, leave Eastoffat? Colock for Cambridge Ansable and Baltimore. On Murdays leave Relations at 6 Octock, returning, leave Chester what I o'clock the same day. On Sunday the 8th April, she will leave Bultimore at 9 clock for Annapolis only, returning, leave mapplis at 4 past 2 o'clock; continuing this west throughout the season. te throughout the season.

Passage to and from Annapolis, St.

Boarding House.

1111

(REMOVAL) HE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs her Friends and the Public in general, at she has removed from the House she lattoccupied, near the Protestant Church to e woll known stand in PRANCIS SIREST

well known stand in FRANCIS SHREST smerly occupied by Capt Thomas, and sings Mr. Joseph Daley and Bre Anna Gondall Mr. Joseph Daley and Bre Anna Gondall which is now undergoing separate and spleadly be made a conflortable and spleadly later with residence. for Members of the Legaritars or others wistingshe city. Having a good STABLE, well supplied with smothy Hay, good Oats, & Aregether with a MRRIAGE HOUSE, and PUMF of seed fater in the yard, geatlemen may fully wing their Horses well taken care of by hed Oatler.

Her TABLE will always be supplied with best the Markets sford — Charges uses a, and no exertions wanting to render go-ral satisfaction to all who may favour off

ith their patronage, Boarders will be taken by the Year, West

Day, on moderate terms.

M. ROBINSON
A stapolis. Oct. 18

PRINTING EATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE TO STATE OF

Plant Gas

VOL. LXXXV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1830.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANY.

From Blackwood's Magazine. THE IDIOT -An anecdote.

The heart, in many instances, is a better judge, even of propriety of manners than the judgment. The judgment, in cases touching the conduct of individuals, is perhaps often too severe; for example we are apt to regard with equal contempt the behaviour of the weak and silly, without considering, that under the zero of reason there are many that under the zero of reason there are many degrees before the human intelligence sinks to that of the animal instinct. At least it is charitable to believe so, and it cherishes amiable sentiments to inculcate that doctrine.

Every reader of dramatic history has heard of Garrick's contest with Madam Clairon, and the triumph which the English Roscius achieved over the Siddons of the French stage, by his representation of the father struck with fatuity on beholding his only infant dashed to pieces by leaping in its joy from his arms

Perhaps the sole remaining conquest for histrionic tragedy is somewhere in the unexplored regions of the mind below the ordinary understanding, a-midst the gradations of idiocy. The various shades and degrees of sense and sensibility which lie there unknown. Genius, in some gifted moment, may discover. In the meanime, as a small specimen of its undivulged dramatic treasures, we submit to our readers the following little anecdote.

A poor widow, in a small town in the

north of England kept a booth or stall of apples and sweetmeats. She had an idiot child, so utterly helpless and dependent, that he did not appear to be ever alive to anger

or self-defence. He sat all day at her feet, and seemed to be possessed of no other sentiment of the human kind than confidence in his mother's love, and a dread of the school boys, by whom he was often annoyed. His whole occupation as he sat on the ground, was in swinging backwards and forwards singing 'pal lal' in a pathetic tone, only interrupted at at intervals on the appearance of any ot is tormentors, when he clung to his mother

in alarm. From morning to evening he sung his maintive and aimless ditty; at night, when his poor mother gathered up her little wares to return home, so deplorable did his defects appear, that while she carried the table on her head, her little stock of merchandise in her lap, and her stool in one hand, she was obliged to lead him by the other. Ever and anon as any of the school boys appeared in view, the harmless thing clung close to her, and hid his face in her bosom for protection.

A human creature so far below the standard of humanity was no where ever seen; he had not even the shallow cunning which is often found among these unfinished beisgs; and his simplicity could not even be measured by the standard we would apply to the capacity of a lamb. Yet he had a feeling rarely manifested even in the affectionate dog, and a knowledge never shown

y any mere animal. He was sensible of his mother's kindness, and how much he bwed to her care. At nights when the spread his humble pallet, though he knew not prayer, nor could comprehend the solemnities of worship, he prosvated himself at her feet, and as he kissed them, mumbled a kind of mental orison, as if in fond and holy devotion. In the morbefore she went abroad to resume he station in the market place, he peeped anxiously out to recomposite the street, and as often as he saw any of the schoolboys in the way, he held her firmly back, and sang his sprowful "pal lal."

One day the poor woman and her idiot

Une day the poor woman and her idiot boy were missed from the market-place, and the charity of some of the neighbourn interest them to visit her hovel. They found her dead on her sorry couch, and the boy siting beside her, holding her hand, swinging and singing his lay more sorrowfully than he had ever done before. He could not seek her the state of the seek had a surface of the surface of t not speak, but only utter a brutish gabble; sometimes, however, he looked as if he comprehended something of what was said. On this occasion, when the neighbours spake to him, he looked, up with the tear in his eye, and clasping the cold hand more tenderly, sung the strain of his mournful "pal lai"

into a softer and sadder key.

The spectators, deeply affected, raised him from the body, and he surrendered his hold of the earthly hand without resistance, retiring in silonce to an obscure contar of the room. One of them, looking towards the others, said to them, "Poor wretch! what shall we do with him?" At that momen he resumed his chaunt, and lifting two hands ful district from the floors sprinkled it on his head and sung with a wild and heart-piereing pathos, "pal-lal, "I-lal." TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Monday, December 28, 1829. IN SENATE.

The Hon. Bedford Crown, from North Carolina; appeared and took his seat. The resolution offered by Mr. Benton, on Thursday last, on the expediency of mounting a part of the Infantry, for the better protecti-on of the Western frontier was agreed to. Mr. Holmes offered the following resoluti-

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, be instructed to inquire into the expe diency of providing, by law, that the duties of Weighers, Guagers, and Measurers, be transferred to Inspectors of the Customs.

Mr. Dickerson presented the memorial and remonstrance of a Committee appointed at a

remonstrance of a Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of the Counties of Esex and Middlesex. New Jersey, objecting to the passage of any law to prohibit the transportion of the mail on the Sabbath.

Mr. Ruggles presented the petition of the Trustees of Franklin College; and,
Mr. Sanford presented the memorial of the

New-York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, respectively asking a

grant of land; and,
Mr. Noble, on leave obtained, introduced a bill to provide for clothing the militia when called into the service of the United States which was read and passed to a second reading.

Tuesday, December 29, 1829. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Holmes, to transfer the duties of weighers, gaugers, and measurers, to inspectors of the customs, was then taken up, and after some conversation between Messrs. Holmes and Smith of Md. on the subject, and having been so far modified by the mover as to refer the subject to the Committee on Finance, instead of that of Commerce, as originally proposed, was agreed to.

Mr. Woodbury offered the following reso-Resolved. That the Committee on Com-

merce be instructed to inqure into the expediency of making further regulations concerning the fees and charges of American Consuls

in foreign ports.

Mr. Barton offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Committee on Finance
be instructed to inquire into the expediency
of establishing a uniform national currency
for the United States, and to report thereon

The bill to provide for clothing the Militia when called into the service of the United States, was read the second time, and refer red to the Committee on the Militia. Wednesday Dec 30.

The following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Barton, was taken up. Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency

of establishing a uniform nation currency for the United States, and to report thereon to the Mr. Barton said that in offering this resoluti-

on to the Senate, his chief object was to produce inquiry into the subject, which he viewed as one of importance. If the resolution was adopted, he should move to refer some documents in relation to the subject to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Benton said the resolution was a very

important one; and he therefore hoped that the gentleman who had moved it would state what

gentleman who had moved it would state what objects he had in view in offering it.

Mr. Barton was proceeding in compliance with the request of his colleague, to state his reasons for offering this resolution, which he said he would do in general terms, when

Mr. Benton rose and stated that he had mistaken the nature of the resolution proposed. His impression was, that it was the resolution

proposed yesterday by the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Foot) in relation to the public lands, which was under consideration. Mr. Sanford hoped that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Barton) would

Mr. Barton declined this for the present.

He thought a better opportunity would be afforded for this in a report from the Committee, and any explanatory observations he had to make would be more appropriate when the to make would be more appropriate when the subject should come to be cousidered by the Benate. In the mean time, he would state that although he was one of those who believed in the advantage of a well regulated paper currency he did not claim the merit of originating this proposition. As respected it he was merely the disciple of others.

The question on the adoption of the rosolution, was carried in the affirmative, nem. con. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Woodbury, concerning the fees and charges of American Consuls in foreign ports, was agreed to.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Select Commit-Mr. Hendricks, from the Select Commit-mittee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing a subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike Road Company, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Thursday December 31, 1829. The honourable Daniel Webster, a Sena-tor from Massachusetts, appeared to day and

tor from Massagnasetta, appeared with and took his seat.

Mr. Marks presented a petition from the Umbrella Manufacturers of Philadelphia, for a drawback of the duty on imported silks, when consumed in the manufacture of Umbrellas, and exported.

Mr. Dickerson desired more time for deliberation and for affording to absent Senators an opportunity of voting. After some conver-sation between Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Smith of Md and Mr. Dickerson, the bill was postp ned to Monday week and made the special or-

der for that day:

[The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for 4500 shares of the stock, and appropriates 90,000 dollars for the

Mr. Robbins gave notice, that he would on Monday next ask leave to bring in a bill prescribing the modes of commencing, prose-cuting, and deciding cantroversies besween

States The Senate then spent some time in the consideration of Executive business, and then adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 28, 1839. The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

A Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the monthly statements of the affairs of the Bank of the United States for the year 1829, called for by the House on the 21st and 24th instant; which letter and tatements were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Condict, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the ex-pediency of inducing the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, in the Army, and the seamen and marines in the Navy of the United States, voluntarily to discontinue the use of whiskey, substituting for it a full equivalent to be paid in money, at the expiration of the period of enlistment.

Resolved, also, as a further inducement to

sobriety and orderly department in the Army of the Navy, as well as with a view to pre-serve the lives and health of the soldiers and seamen; that said committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency and propriety of allowing an additional bounty, in money or clothing, or both, to be paid to every soldier and seaman at the expiration of his term, who shall produce from his commanding officer, a certificate of total abstinence from ardent spir its of orderly behaviour during his enlistment.

Mr. Hemphill moved the following resolu-

tion; which was read and laid on the table,

Resolved. That that the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House, an estimate of the cost of completing the survey and estimate of a canal to connect the wa-ters of the Atlantic and the Gulph of Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Newton, it was Resolved, That the Committee of Commere be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the surveyors of ports of delivery, to issue licenses and enrollments to vessels employed in the coasting trade.

Tuesday, December 29, 1829

CONTESTED ELECTION OF MR. LEA. Mr. Alston, from the Committee of Elections, made a report upon the memorial of Thomas D. Arnold, contesting the right of Pryor Lea, to a seat in this House; and, without being read, the report was ordered to be printed. [The report is unfavourable to the claim of Mr. Arnold.]

Mr. A. said that he had been requested,

by the petitioner in this case, to move that all the documents accompanying his memorial should also be printed; but the Committee of should also be printed; but the Committee of Elections, having examined that subject, thought that the papers ought not to be printed, they were so voluminous, and a large portion of them immaterial. The reports of the Committee went into the subject much at large, and all the material facts disclosed by the papers were stated in it.

the papers were stated in it.

Mr. A. said he was also requested to move that the petitioner have leave to have a seat at the bar of the House, and to address the House in support of his Memorial.

Mr. Wickliffe said he was at a loss to vote

Mr. Wicklife said ne was at a loss to vote upon this proposition, from not knowing what had been the practice of the House in such cases. If it had been the practice of the House he should vote for the leave: if not, he should

The speaker informed the gentleman that such had been the uniform practice of the House when such leave was asked. The question was taken on granting the leave asked, and decided in the affirmative,

nem. con.
Mr. Storrs, of New York, from the Committee on the Census, reported the following

resolution; Resolved, That the Committee to whom

Resolved, That the Committee to whom was referred that part of the President's message which relates to the taking of the fifth Census, be directed to inquire into the expediency of fixing the ratio of the representation in the House of Representatives among the States, after the completion of the enumeration under such census.

This resolution was read and agreed to-

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The bill authorizing a subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike Road Company, was read the second time and considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Hendricks having explained the nature and object of the bill, the importance of a speedy completion of the road, in a national point of view, and the prospects of the tolls renumerating the holders of stock, by liberal dividends—

The purposes of education and Internal Improvement, in proportion to the repretentation of each in the House of Representatives.

The question being upon agreeing to the motion of Mr. Martin, of South Carolina, so

The question being upon agreeing to the motion of Mr. Martin, of South Carolina, so to amend the resolution as to direct an inquiry also into the amount and value of the public lands which have been given by Con-

gress to any State.

A debate ensued, in which Messrs. Martin, Haynes, Pettis, Reed, Mallary and Duncan, took part.
When Mr. Duncan concluded, the Speaker

arrested the discussion for the day, the hour allotted for the discussion of resolutions havng elapsed. It will come up again tomor-

Wednesday, December 30.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Private Secretary, notifying that the President of the United States is the President of the United States. dent did on the 29th instant, approve and sign the act, making an appropriation for re-pairing and fitting out the frigate Brandy-

A message in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Private Secretary as follows. To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United

States:

I transmit herewith to the House, the report and estimate of the survey, made in pur-suance of the act of the 30th of April, 1824, in order to ascertain the practicability of con-necting the waters of the Altamaha and Tennessee rivers, by a canal and rail road; and request, as there is no duplicate of the same prepared, that the House will cause it to be laid before the Senate.

ANDREW JACKSON.

December 30th 1829.

December 30th 1829.

The said message was read and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, moved by Mr. Hunt, of Vermont, proposing to direct an inquiry by the Committee of Public Lands into the expediency of distributing the next proceeds of the cy of distributing the nett proceeds of the Sales of Public Lands among the several States, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvement.

The question being stated on agreeing to Mr. Martin's proposed amendment, for directing the committee to report to the quantity of lands already granted to each State by the

General Government. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee said, that from the Mr. Polk, of Tennessee said, that from the time which had been already occupied in the discussion of this resolution, proposing an inquiry merely, it must be evident not only that this discussion is premature, but that it is not likely to arrive at any profitable end. It was admitted, by those who supported the resolutions that the part expedient to make this distion, that it is not expedient to make this distribution, at all events, until the Public Debt shall have been paid. That the public Debt will not be paid for several years to come, was known to every one, and therefore this discussion was premature. Another reason against entertaining the resolution at present, was that the whole subject of the distribution of the surplus revenue, after the payment of the Public Debt, had been brought to the notice of Congress by the President of the United of States, and was now under consideration before a committee of the House. When this fore a committee of the House. When this whole subject was thus before one committee, why should this part of it be referred to another committe? Another reason against the present discussion was that, that if it should be the policy of the country, after the public debt was paid off to levy more taxes than the government should require for the ordinary administration of public affairs, and the question should be between the present plan of Internal Improvement and the proposed plan for the distribution of the public revenue, he was free to say that between the two modes he the distribution of the public revenue, he was free to say that between the two modes he should prefer the latter. But this was a question which it will be time enough to argue when it shall actually have arisen. It might be possibly, that when the public debt should have been paid off there would be no surplus revenue, and no occasion for this absordent

process. There was still another reason why he thought that no good would result from pro-longing this discussion, and that was, the course that this debate had taken. The amend. ment now under consideration involved a proposition to raise an account current between position to raise an account current between the States, and the discussion of it could have no other effect than to produce an unnecessa-ry excitement between members of the sains family. With as much propriety might an account be raised of the money expenditure of the General Government among the several of the General Government among the several States. Suppose it were proposed to instruct a committee to inquire into the amount of debts of the several States assumed by the General Government at the date of the funding system and strikes a balance of account between them ensus, be directed to inquire into the experiency of fixing the ratio of the representation in the House of Representatives among the states, after the completion of the enumeration under such census.

This resolution was read and agreed to DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The House resumed the consideration of the

sition before the House, having risen principally for the purpose of moving to lay this resolution on the table, with the understand ing that it should not be called up again at

NO. 1.

ing that it should not be caused up again at the present Session.

Mr. Buchanan, of Pensylvania, asked, the gentleman from Tennesses to withdraw this motion, (which by rule admits of do debate) to allow him to make a few observation.

Mr. Polk said he would accommodate—the gentlemen with a great deal of pleasure, but the very object of this motion was to stop—the debate.

The question on the motion of Mr. Polk, to lay the resolution on the table, was then taken by yeas and nays, and was decided as follows Yeas 72.—Nays 95.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Buchanan then expressed his view in Mr. Buchanan then expressed his view in favour of the main object of the inquiry proposed by the resolution, and concluded his remarks by suggesting the following modification of the pending resolution:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be ap-

pointed, to which shall be referred the Report of a Select Committee made to the House of Representatives on the 25th February last, re-lative to the anual distribution of the next proproceeds of the sale of the public lands, aproceeds of the sale of the public lands, a-mongst the several States, in proportion to the population of each; and that the said committee be instructed to inquire and report to this House, whether there be any provision of the Constitution or of any Actor Acts of Congress in relation to the discharge of the public debt, which ought to prevent Congress from making such a distribution, And that the said Committee have leave for enough the hill or atherwise.

such a distribution, And that the said Commit-tee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. B. did not propose this modification by way of motion, being already sufficiently en-gaged on committee, to desire being placed on such a select committee as was indicated in the burket them in the formal such as a select committee. t, but he threw it out for the consideration of the House.

The discussion was further continued by Mr. Test, who in an animated and earnest manner opposed the amendment now under consideration. He had not concluded his remarks, when he was interrupted by the Speaker's declaring that the hour allotted to the discussion of resolutions had elapsed.

Thursday, Dec. 31. Mr. M.Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropri-ations for certain arrearages in the naval service for the year 1829; which was read twice, and committed to a committee of the Whole. DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The House having resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Hunt, proposing a distribution of the nett proceeds of the sales of Public lands among the several States, for he purposes of education and internal im-

Mr. Test resumed and concluded his argument against the resolution, but especially a-gainst the amendment moved by Mr. Martin

Mr. Wilde, of Georgia, spoke briefly to the question, with a desire to have it modified and laced in a more definite shape before the House.

Mr. Spencer, of New York, expressed his views of the subject directly adverse to some of those which had been presented by Mr.

of those which had been presented by sair Test.

Mr. Blair of South Carolina, next addressed the House; when the allotted hour for the discussion of resolutions having expired—

This debate ended for to day.

A joint resolution granting the use of the Books in the Library of Congress to the Heads of Departments, to certain officers of Congress and to ExPresidents of the United States, and to ExPresidents of the United States, was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed Bill entitled An act to estab-

hish an uniform rule for the computation of the mileage of members of Congress, and for other purposes; was read the third time, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. CONTESTED ELECTION FROM TENNESSEE. The House then proceeded to the considera-

tion of the report of the tions on the Memorial of Thomas D Arnold, contesting the election of Pryor Lea, a member of this House from the State of Tennessee.

Mr. Arnold, the petioner, agreeably to the order of the House, was introduced, by the Seargeant at Arms, to a seat at the Bar of the

The report in this case was then read by the

On this subject a variety of interesting proceedings took place. The whole discussion, with its incidents, grew out of a request, on the part of the Petioner, that the evidence in the case should be printed for the inspection of the House, which request he founded on the averagent, that the report was contrary to the verment, that the report was contrary to the

The consideration of this subject termina.

ted after much debate in the adoption of a reso-lution in the following words.

"Resolved, That all the depositions and other written evidence presented to the Committee of Elections between Thomas D. Arnold and Pryor Lea be printed for the use of the House.—Also, such parts of the printed documents as may be selected by the petitioner or sitting member, and adjudged by the Committee on the Judiciary to be in any wise ap-

plicable to the case before the House And then the House adjourned, to 4 o' cleck.