STATE OF MARYLAND, SCT.
Calvert county, Orphans Court,
December Term 1834.

ON application by petition of John Weems, Executor of John L. Chew, late of Calvert 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 printed in the city of Annapolis.

JAMES A. D. DALRYMPLE,
Reg. Wills for Calvert County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John L. Chew, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN WOOD, Ex'r.
January 15. 6w.

A MANAGER WANTED

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of Captain Henry E. Ballard, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a desirable situation—none other need apply—the terms apply to

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Annapolis.

The Centreville Times will please insert the above four times, and send his account to this office.
Dec. 4.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress will be continued through the ensuing one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price, viz. once a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet—subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it therefore, at one dollar for all the matter printed during the session, we may boast of offering the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion—to those friends to whom we may send it, we will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session, $1 00
11 copies during the session, $10 00

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any solvent Banking Bank will be received.

☞ *No attention will be paid to any orders unless the money accompany it.*
Oct. 30.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. R. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.
Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TITUS.
May 29.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commences her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trips on Monday 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 6 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.
Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $1 50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1 50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 1 00
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.
May 4.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1835. NO. 6.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS

For Publishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekly Paper under the title of
THE
WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

AT the solicitation of several of our friends in this city, and applications of others from the different counties of the state, we have concluded on issuing a weekly edition of our paper, on or before the first of February next, or as much sooner as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, to warrant the undertaking.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a long detail of our political opinions, as they are well known to our friends throughout the state; but as it is usual to make some pledges on commencing a new publication, we will merely state, that as we have always been *strictly* Republican, so shall we continue, in despite of the machinations of wily politicians who have exerted every energy to break us down; and so long as the principles of the present National Administration continue to receive the support of the people—the yeomanry of the land, we shall continue their trusty sentinel on the watch-tower of freedom, and warn them of every encroachment on their liberties, by ambitious and aspiring demagogues.

We are not disposed to eulogize the characters or conduct of men in this prospectus, but make these few remarks that our friends may know that our principles are *unchangeable*, and that we shall never desert them in the time of need—when the cause of our common country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus for a Newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted with their utility in diffusing intelligence on all subjects of a local or foreign nature; and the influence placed within their power, if properly conducted, by giving the general spring to those principles upon which our liberal institutions are founded, or in correcting those aberratory thereto, by exposing their objects, and holding up to view the individual who may be disposed, either from a personal disaffection or private interest, to sport with the liberties of his country, or trifle with the inalienable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands, that the result of the late election in this state, was owing in a great measure, to the want of a more general dissemination of information among the people. Our opponents have had every advantage in this respect.—Ours have had two thirds of the papers in this state; and in this city, two of them open and avowed enemies, and two others, while professing neutrality, were evidently hostile to the principles of the Administration, were arrayed against us. Still we battled with them all, and if we were not victorious, it was owing to the want of a more general circulation of information among the people, than to the want of energy on our part. With these few remarks, we shall submit our sheet to the good sense and liberality of the public, hoping that they will see the necessity of encouraging us in our undertaking, as well for the interests of the party generally, as for ourselves.

TERMS.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be printed on the same size sheet as our daily and country edition, and will contain most of the reading matter which may appear in those papers in the course of the week. Good paper and fair type will be used, and every improvement in its mechanical arrangement shall be adopted of which the encouragement we shall receive will admit. It will be issued every Saturday morning, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the end of the year. ☞ *These terms must be strictly adhered to.*

Editors with whom we exchange in this and the adjacent states, will confer a favour by giving this prospectus a few gratuitous insertions in their papers; and by sending a copy containing it, *marked*, they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one year; and those friends to whom we send it, will please procure as many subscribers as practicable, and return their names to this office about the time the publication is to be commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert themselves in procuring subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent and a copy of the paper for one year for their trouble. They will also forward their names immediately, in order that we may place them among our list of Agents. Address, postage paid,

S. & J. N. HARKER,
South Gay-street, opposite the Exchange.
Baltimore, Md. December, 1834.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Books belonging to the Sunday School Library of St. Anne's Church will please return them.
December 18.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 10th of February 1835, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) the farm at present occupied by Mr. William Bird, being part of the tracts of land called "The Connexion" and "Woodward's Inclosure," but generally called the Black Horse Farm, containing about 317 acres, with many valuable and useful buildings thereon; there is at least three fourths of this land covered with valuable Wood and Timber, and lies not more than one mile from Severn River. The above land will be shown to any person wishing to view the same, by the subscriber.—Terms of sale will be one fourth CASH, the balance in three equal payments of six, twelve, and eighteen months, bearing interest from the day of sale. Security if required, must be given.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
January 15, 1835. 4w*

EDWARD HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICES in the Courts of Anne Arundel, Prince George's and Montgomery Counties. Office in Annapolis.
Dec. 25.

BASIL SHEPHARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
A few doors below Swann & Iglehart's tavern,

OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, a selection of new and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Biffle, Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven, Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Polish Mixed, Silver, Ribbed and Plain Cassimers, and Cassinetts, Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere and Toilinette Vestings. White, Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stocks Collars, and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers, and Members of the Legislature, believing that he never has had an assortment at which offers more attraction.

NEW IMPORTATION.
GEORGE McNEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING,
all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO,

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Watson, of Saint Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of November 1835, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands the 25th day of November, 1834.

GEORGE A. CARPENTER, } Ex'rs.
HENRY G. GARNER. }

IN CHANCERY,
10th January, 1835.
Robert S. Bryan,
vs.
David R. Gist.

THE object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree requiring the defendant, David R. Gist, to convey to the complainant parts of two tracts of land called Burlep's Hill, and Pettibone's Rest.

The bill states, that the defendant on the fifth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, sold to the complainant, parts of two tracts of land called Burlep's Hill, and Pettibone's Rest, for the sum of two thousand and eight hundred dollars, and that the defendant thereupon executed to the complainant a bond of conveyance.

The bill further states, that all the purchase money and interest has been paid to the defendant, except about fifty dollars, which the complainant is ready to pay, or bring into court, provided, the defendant will make and execute to the complainant a good and sufficient deed in fee for the said lands. The bill also states, that the defendant resides out of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once in each of four successive weeks before the 14th day of February next, give notice to the said David R. Gist, of the substance and object of this bill, that he be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 15th day of May next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test.
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

House of Delegates.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1835.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act authorising officers of the army and navy of the United States, to bring their servants, being slaves, into this state, was returned to the senate.

Mr. Nowland presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act, authorising or requiring the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Teackle presented a memorial and petition of a number of citizens of this state, representing the insufficiency of circulating medium, ascribing to that cause, the depression of the Agricultural interest, and praying for the establishment of a Banking Institution.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of William H. D. C. Wright, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state, certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Cushing also presented a petition of R. W. Gill, Deputy Attorney General, praying that Alexander Cheves and himself may be remunerated, for prosecuting the persons concerned in the murders of John Watson and William Messer,

And, presented a petition of Samuel Baker, M. D., Richard H. Thomas, Joel Hopkins, and others, members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, praying an act to enable them to build a Hall on the court house lot, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Jones of Balt. presented a petition of Benjamin Hardesty, Frederick Shaffer, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for the extension of Wolfe and Gough streets, in said city.

Mr. Jones, of Balt. also presented a petition of Godfrey Mayer and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for an act of incorporation of a National Infirmary, upon the Thomsonian system.

Mr. Duvall presented a petition of Rezin E. Tillard, and others, heirs at law of Sarah Tillard, deceased, widow of a revolutionary officer, praying that the balance of pension due her at the time of her death, may be paid over to Capt. Otho Thomas.

The Speaker laid before the house, a petition of sundry citizens of this state, praying the establishment of a State Bank.

Mr. Kershner obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Antietam Fire Company, in Hagerstown, Washington county.

Mr. Cottman asked leave to bring in a bill, to carry into effect the provisions of an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools, throughout this state.

Mr. McMahon reported a bill to make an addition to the clerk's office in the town of Cumberland in Allegany county.

Mr. Jones, of Balt., chairman of the committee on the coloured population, reported a bill for the benefit of Lydia Evert, George Bruce, Isaac Bruce, and David Bruce, of Frederick county;

Also, reported a bill to authorise the clerk of Baltimore county court, to record a deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the select committee reported a bill, entitled, an act to establish the Bank of the State of Maryland, and to grant the assent of the state to the provisions of a bill, in congress, to create a national currency, and provide for the custody, transmission, and disbursement of the moneys of the U. States.

Which, on motion of Mr. Teackle, was referred to the committee on corporations.

The bill reported by Mr. Williams to provide for the building a court house in Worcester county;

And, the bill reported by Mr. Harlan, entitled, a supplement to an act to lay out and open a road in Cecil county, passed at December session, 1832;

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

Mr. Ridgely moved that the house take up the message submitted by Mr. Burchenal, on the 26th instant, proposing an adjournment of the Legislature *sine die*, on the 28th of February next;

Determined in the negative.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole house, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state.

On motion of Mr. Merrick, the house was called and the door-keeper sent for the absent members.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Somerset, the house resolved to proceed with the ordinary business of the session during the absence of the door-keeper.

On motion of Mr. Cushing, the bill reported by him, to incorporate the Baltimore Musical Association, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill for the benefit of John Mourey, of Washington county;

Also, the bill authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to levy a sum of money for purposes therein mentioned;

Also, the bill to incorporate the Baltimore Beneficial Society;

Also, the bill to incorporate the Howard Beneficial Society of Maryland, severally endorsed, 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the supplement to an act to confirm an act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Frederick county into twelve election districts;

Also, the bill to authorised the Burgess and Commissioners of town of Williamsport, in Washington county, to lease, let, sell, or otherwise dispose of, a certain lot or parcel of ground in said town; severally endorsed, 'will pass with the proposed amendments,' which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed;

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, a further supplement to an act authorising gates to be kept on the public road in Q. Anne's county, passed at December session, 1824, ch. 166.

The house resumed the consideration of the order of the day.

Mr. Hambleton, of Talbot, offered as a substitute for the report of the committee of the whole house, the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all proceedings had and entered into on the part of this state, under resolution No. 80, passed at December session, 1833, in relation to the southern and western boundaries of this state, and the controversy on that subject with the state of Virginia, be and the same are hereby suspended, and the Attorney General of this state, is hereby directed to suspend all proceedings under the same, for the time being.

Resolved, That Maryland, ever ready and desirous to close this long pending question, does hereby declare her entire willingness finally to adjust the same, with the government of Virginia, upon the terms proposed and contained in resolution passed at December session, 1831, in relation to that subject.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised and required to transmit a copy of the above resolutions without unnecessary delay, to His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, with a request that he may communicate the same to the legislature of that state.

Which was read;

On the question being put, will the house adopt the substitute, it was,

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ely then offered as a substitute for said report, the following:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all proceedings had and entered into on the part of this state, under resolution No 80, passed at December session, 1833, in relation to the southern and western boundary of this state, and the controversy on that subject with the state of Virginia, be and the same are hereby suspended, and the attorney General of this state, is hereby directed to suspend all proceedings under the same, for the time being; and that he report to the next General Assembly of this state, the legal evidence on which the claim of Maryland is founded.

Which was read.

On the question being put, on the adoption of of the substitute, it was

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred, and was put on the adoption of the first resolution, as reported by the committee of the whole house.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The second resolution as reported by the committee of the whole house, was then read.

Mr. Merrick then offered as a substitute for the resolution, the following:

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorised and requested, to select and appoint a discreet and competent person as the special agent of the state, whose duty it shall be to proceed to the city of Richmond without unnecessary delay, and communicate to the Government of Virginia, the course now proposed to be pursued by the State of Maryland, for the speedy and final adjustment of this long pending question.

Resolved further, That said agent be directed to propose to the Government of Virginia, the mode and manner heretofore, to wit:—at December session 1831, by resolution No. 80, adopted and proposed by the state of Maryland, for the settlement of this question, and to learn from Virginia what explanations they are disposed to give of the act of her Legislature of the 5th of March, 1833, and whether she will now so modify said act, as to render it comformable to the aforesaid propositions of Maryland; and in the event of Virginia not being willing so to modify said enactment, to learn and forthwith to communicate to this Legislature, what other mode of adjustment she may propose.

Which was read.

On the question being put, on the adoption of the substitute.

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred, and was put on the adoption of the second resolution as reported by the committee of the whole house,

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Merrick, then moved that the following report be adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred so much of the late Executive Message as relates to the southern and western boundaries of this state, have given to the subject that careful examination and attentive consideration its great importance, and the delicate nature of the pending controversy in relation thereto with a sister State, seemed to require, and respectfully beg leave to

REPORT,

That although they have been unable to discern any thing in the Executive communication immediately referred to them, or the previous actions of the State of Maryland in relation to this interesting subject, which does not command their entire approbation, or which would indicate the propriety of reviewing in any manner at this time, the merits of the controversy, or recommending any relaxation or change in the course deliberately determined upon by the State at the last session of the Legislature; yet anxious to preserve, if possibly within the reach of any means compatible with the honour and just rights of Maryland, that harmony and good understanding heretofore so long and so happily existing between the two States, your Committee have thought it might be conducive to that desirable end and not inconsistent with the duties assigned them, to notice some of the views expressed in the late Message of his Excellency Governor Tazewell to the Legislature of Virginia in reference to this subject; this document is not officially before us, but it has been given to the world through the press, and emanating from so high a source, and treating of the very subject your committee are charged to enquire into, with apparent and indeed express regret that circumstances exist, which, in the judgment of his Excellency, preclude Virginia from a direct communication of her views to Maryland, your committee think they might be deemed wanting in their duty, if not in that respect of which Virginia and her functionaries are ever worthy, were they to pass it over in silence. In that document it is declared that the law of Virginia 'to settle the western limits of that State, and the dividing boundary line between that State and the Commonwealth of Maryland,' passed 5th of March, 1833, was intended as an acceptance of our own proposition for the amicable settlement' of the questions existing between us. That the determination of Maryland to seek a decision of her rights by the judicial authority of the Union, was probably occasioned by 'a misapprehension of the terms' of that enactment of Virginia, which was susceptible of satisfactory explanation, now only withheld, and with regret, because the attitude of Maryland is regarded as hostile or menacing.

Your committee have been unable to discover any thing in the proceedings of Maryland which could suggest the idea of *menace*, nor does it seem to be at all applicable to the intimate relations existing between the members of this confederacy; certainly nothing could be more foreign to the intentions of Maryland than to assume such an attitude in relation to Virginia, one of her earliest and most glorious allies, not nearer geographically than in consanguinity and affection. Her great strength we know with joy, not envy; and in her glory we have always felt the keen interest of participation.

Maryland had never a hostile feeling towards Virginia; cannot wish to do her violence or wrong, but on the contrary, desires the removal of the only source of disagreement, in order that if possible their union may be more intimate, and established forever on the best and surest foundations.

The southern and western boundaries of Maryland have never been adjusted and defined by compact with Virginia. We hold by charter, a charter which has been fully and solemnly recognised by the State of Virginia, but in the interpretation of that instrument the two States have not been agreed. It is right, even *indispensible*, that the interpretation should be settled, and the limits of the States ascertained, and our sister State cannot but sometime perceive that in that settlement her voice (admitted to be equal) is not entitled to preponderating influence.

The State of Maryland seeks or desires nothing which is not her's of right, and it is necessary for her honour, that in her controversy, though amicable, and with her sister, the terms of adjustment shall not be dictated to her.

A brief review of the proceedings of Maryland would demonstrate that she has from time to time mildly reminded her sister State of her claims, and sought to refer them to the examination of Commissioners, to be appointed by the parties from among their own citizens respectively; desiring only to provide for the appointment of an umpire by one of our disinterested sister States, in the event of disagreement among the Commissioners. In such propositions Maryland has evinced her confidence in the justice of her cause, but has suggested nothing incompatible with the dignity of Virginia. She has desired and still desires the peaceful ascertainment of her rights, never doubting but Virginia would deem it necessary to her true glory to do right at whatever sacrifice, just that the relative rights of herself and neighbours should be equitably ascertained, and govern herself accordingly, without reckoning her means of resistance.

The Laws of Virginia, before referred to, of March 5th 1833, has been understood by us as not only not in accordance with, but directly