JONAS GREEN,

Circle.

JOHN E. HOWARD,

Attorney at Law. Annapolis, Waryland.

Brick Building on the Public

Three Dollars per annum,

Mirch 5.

PEOSPECTUS

Palishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekly Paper under the title of THE

WEERLY BALTIMORE REPUB-

The solicitation of several of our friends LICAN.

A the solicitation of several of our friends, is this city, and applications of others are the different counties of the state, we are concluded on is-uing a weekly edition of straper, on or before the first of Februsiast of as much appure as a confidence of the state of the second of the second

recorduled on 13-uning a service of serper, on or before the first of Februarests, or as much sooner as a sufficient grasts or as much sooner as a sufficient grasts of subscribers shall be obtained, to grant the undertaking.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a long little four political opinions, as they are well hard to ur friends throughout the state; hard to use where always been etrictly friends; that as we have always been etrictly gradican, so shall we continue, in despite the machinations of wily politicians who are eterted every energy to break us down; and so long as the principles of the present Misoal Administration continue to receive Misoal Administration continue to receive the support of the propole—the yearnamy of

nesapport of the people—the yearnanry of celad, we shall continue their trusty sen-

hea of every encroachment on their liber-

es, by ambitious and aspiring demagagues.
We are not disposed to eulogize the cha-

we are not disposed to eurogize the characters or conduct of men in this prospectus, but make these few remarks that our friends my know that our principles are unchangea-k and that we shall never desert them in

he time of need - when the cause of our com-

ad the influence placed within their power, be exerted over the public mind, if pro-

self-conducted, by giving the general spring being principles upon which our liberal in-

tengatory thereto, by exposing their objects, and helding up to view the individual who say be disposed, either from a personal dis-

istlor the watch-tower of freedom, and

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay \$3000 within thirty day from the day of sale; and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchasen will be required to see the party of the purchaser will be required to see ments. The purchaser will be required to get bonds with satisfactory security to the Tre with satisfactory scenify to he from the form the development of the several in the with interest thereon from the development. The creditors of Thomas Soowdenell, a requested to exhibit their claims to the Tru

tees, on or before the day of sale,
Til. S. ALEXANDER,
TH. DUCKETT,
The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Depublican at Baltimer and Gazette at Appropria, will user the abountil sale and serve their bills to the Truster
Feb, 5, 1835

WILLIAM BRYAN

Merchant Tailor. HAS just received a handsome assertar INGS, very superior in quality, and verk in colours: all of which he is determined soll low. His shop is kept in the home Washington G. Tuck, Erg, next doc. Messes, Hart & Franklin's store, He e make up work at the shortest natice, and the best and most fallt inable style. Gest men wishing to enjoulage him will do well call on him.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLORE

PROSPECTUS THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOB
THE Congressional Globe, which we comenced publishing at the last Sessian Congress, will be continued through the proaching one. It will be published in same form, and at the same price; that is, in a week, on a double royal sheet, made is quarto form, at Onn Dollar per copy, dire the session. When any important sulfer discussed, we propose to print an extra the Subscribers may calculate on at least there.

Subscribers may calculate on at least the four extra sheets. At the close of their ston, an Index will be made for the lets 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscriber. We shall pay to the reporter taker, preparing the reports that will be published this paper, more than one hundred dollar week, during the session. In publishing therefore, at one dollar for all the name herefore, at one dollar for all the nam printed during the ression, we may band fording the most impuriant information

Editors will-chom we exchange will pl give this Prospectus a gratuiteus insertand those friends to whom we may send will please prucure exbeculters: TERMS.

1 copy during the session, \$1 a 11 copies during the session, \$10 a 11 copies during the session, \$10 a Payment may be malle by mail, pelphaid, at our risk. The notes of any set paying Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any six No attention will be paid inless the money decompany it.

Ox application to me the subscriber, 3 Ird off the Orphans Court, by petition writing of James Lower, praying for the b or application to me the subscriber, I for the Orphans Court, by petition writing of James Power, praying for the nefit of the act for the telief of sandy its vent debtors, passed at Notember teat 1805, and the several supplements thereta achedule of his, property, and, a list of creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascert them, being sunexed to his prition, and said James Power baving satisfied me by repetent testimony that he lims resided it state of Maryland two years immedite preceding the sime of his application, a that he is in actual confinement, and has appointed a trustee for the creditors of he Power, it is therefore, ornered and asjeed by me, that the said James Power discharged from his confinement, and he by causing a copy of his order to said silenged from his confinement, and the form the Monday of October next of the form of the his creditors for appear usfor his and James Power them and there taking a trustee for their teefs, or the monday of October next of the purpose of reaming of his property, and to shew caus, if they have, they life said James Power then and there taking on the property, and to shew caus, if they have, they life said James Power then and there taking on the property, and to shew caus, if they have, they life said James Power then and there taking on the other than the said sets preceived.

March 5-Sm.

TOL XC. Court, and to, me directed, against the goods and chatten, lands and tenements, of Upton D. Welch, it auit of James Sykes, Christian Capito, Reuben Warfield, Joshus Dryden, and Densmore and Kyle, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and equity, of said-Upton D. Welch, of, in and to all those tracts or parts, of tracts of land and premises, called the Isst Shift, Shipley's Search, Stipley's Contention, one other tract, celled a harm in a Better Shape, containing in the whole. Three Hundred and Thirteen Acres of Land, more or less, being the tand and premises at present occupied by Upton D. Welch, lying and being in Aone Arandel county, near Skesville, also one other tract of land, called Ann's Lest Shift, containing Two Hundred Acres of Land more or less, and one other tract alled, Lot No. 2, containing One Hundred and Ningety acres of land, more or less, also the billowing Negroes, one Negro man by the name of Solomon, one ditto, woman named Ann, one ditto woman Rachel, and her two children. Joseph and Thomas, also sundry Stock, Horses, Cattle, Plantation Utensis, among which is an excellent Waggon and Gears and on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March next, at the residence of said Upton D. Welch, I shall proceed to sell the said property, on such pair thereof as may be necessary to dischalge the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms CASH. SHERIFF'S SALE. LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. Printed and Published by

THE SECONDARY CRASHES.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1835,

House of Delegates. Tursday, March 10th, 1835. The Speaker presented a petition of sundry citizens of St. Mary's county, praying for the Bank of Marylands

revaluation of the personal property in said county. Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented a petition of Sally Howard and Joseph T. Howard, of Somerset county, praying a divorce a vinculo

Mr. Carter of Caroline, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, praying the pessage of an act to revent the eale of spirituous liquors on days of elections and for oth-

Mr. Carter presented a petition of James B Collins of Caroline county, praying for a special

act of insolveney. Mr. D. Shell or sented a memorial of Samuel J. K. Handy, William Leonard, Purnell Toudvine and others, of Bomero, t county, in relation

to fire proof offices in suid county.

Mr. Cushing presented a memorial of the second ral banks in the city of Baltimore, by tarir presidents, asking for the extension of their respect tive charters.

vestry and parishioners of All Saints Perich in Frederick county, preying the passage of an act supplementary to the act incorporating Frederick Town.

Mr. Key chairmin of the committee on corporations, made favourable reports upon the fel-

The bill reported by Mr. Jones of Daltimore. for the incorporation of the Old Town Lycours;
Also, the bill reported by Mr. Cushing, to incorporate the Thistle M nufacturing Company: merican Lif Insurance and Trust Company.

ternul lyspr veinents, made a favourable report bill from the senate relating to the Franklin Turopike Road.

Mr. l'owier reported a bill for the revaluation anti re-usaessment of the real property of Saint

Mr. Kirby reported a bill, for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Kent coun-

Mr. Cottman reported a bill to incorporate Cokesbury Academy in Harford county; Mr. Cottman, chairman of the committee on

education, also reported a bill for incorporating the Little Creek Academy in Harford county. Mr. Wells reported a bill for the greater dis-

patch of business in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Kersheer reported a bill to alter and charge in part the division line between the seal and aird election districts of Washington

Mr. Welty reported a bill to incorporate the Union Church in Bakersville, in Washington

And, Mr. Jones of Somerest, chairman of the part: committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill to authorise justices of the peace to issue write of attachments, and to regulate the proceedings thereunder.

Mr. Wharton reported a bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Washing-

Mr. Kershner reported a bill defining the powers of mole: ter and commissioner; of Hagerstown; Also, re-orted a bill relating to constables'

fees in Weshington county, and for other pur-Mr. Hood reported a bill to alter and amond the lines dividing the tifth and sixth election districts in Anno Arandel county.

Mr. Jones of Bullimore reported a bill increasing the width of a part of Light-street, in the city of Bultimore, passed at December session, 1932. ch. 214; And, Mr. Roberts of Frederick reported a

bill for the benefit of Francis Martin and Moses Which were severally road the first and se-Show, of Prederick county,

ond time by special order, passed and sent to the senate. .The hour having arrived for taking up the

order of the day, the house proceeded to consi der the order of the day being the bill reported by Mr. Johns, chairmen of the committee on divorces, entitled, an act, to divorce Virginia Williams and Isaac Williams.

On motion. The house then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 11th, 1835. The Speaker announced the following message as having been received from the Senate, on yesterday, by the clerk thereof:

The bill, to provide for the repair and improvement of a portion of the public road, in Worcester county, endorsed, 'will pass;' ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the bill, to lay out and make public certain roads in St. Mary's county, endorsed: will not pass?

Also, a suplement to an act, to revive and amend
the act to provide for the appointment of commissioners

native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumn toosly hape to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors. for the regulating and improvement of the Town of The BULLETIS will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription 83 Cumberland, in Allegany county;

Also, the bill, to establish a market and build a market

house in the town of Cumerland, in Allegany county, and for the regulation of the same, severally endorsed will pass with the proposed rmendments;

bank and incorporate a company under the name of the Elkton Bank of Marriand; and, to the act declaring the continuation and extension of the charter of the Eikten

Also, the further supplement to the act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province

and limiting the atent of them; Also, a supplement to the act, to provide for electing commissioners for Cwell county, by districts; and pre-scribing their duties and power, and reposling an act

Also, the supplement to the act, for limitation of cera tetlong, and for sweiding suits at law; Mr. Gittings presented a petition of Nathan Asbury

by plen ints therein mentioned:

Also, a retition of Fielder Mullikin, both of Montomery county, severally praying to be placed on the nsion list of said county; And Mr. Gaither prosented a petition of Ann Lov-joy,

of Mentgenery county, praying to be placed on the pen-

Mr. Wise prosent d'a pitition of sundry inhabitants of Butilione county, praying for a separation of the said county, from the city of Beltimore;

Mr. David for city of Billinore;
Mr. Turner of Calvert, presented a potition of Ann
Need properties to be poid the balance of pension due her
areas of lattice time of six death;
Mr. David properties a petition of the Burgles and Com-

Mindle fown, in Frederick county, praying and county, one of the heirs at law of Tho-

And, the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to be audicated act to reped a part of an ect, to reped mittee believe that an assessment of taxes upon any other principle, would be unconstitutional. Mr. Pratt chairman of the committee on In-

the petitions of Ann Jarria Smyth, John Shoper, alias hover, James L. Alacr, Mortin Hay, William Thomas, Joseph H. Meeks, Elizabeth H. Marshall and Robert N. lopper, saver light sympto be also den the pension roil of this St. tr;

Which were severally read the first and second time by special order, and concurred in.

Mr. Reagely from the select committee delivered the following

REPORT: The committee to whom was referred the memornal of sandry inhabitants of Anne Arundel unity, proping for a repeal of the fact for the valuation of the real and personal property in Anne Arundel county, passed at December session 1832, chap. 130, and for a modification of the laws in relation to out-pensioners; and for the passage of an act to authorise the sale of the poor-house of said county,' have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to re-

That the act of 1932, chapter 199, provided for the assessment of all real and personal property liable to be againsted, at the full value hereof in ready money.' The memorialists object that an assessment on this principle operates as a tax on industry and will prevent the improvement of lands, and they propose that a new assessment shall be ordered to be made upon the principles of the ancient liw (as the memorialists suppose) where by the best lands in the county wire valued at six dollars an acre, the medium lands at four dollars an acre, and the worst lands at two dollars an acre. Your committee are unable to conceive of a rule of taxation more unjust in principle or more oppressive in its operation than the rule which was superseded by the act of 1832. There is land in the county which would not sell for one dollar an acre in really money. This land was formerly assessed at two dolfars or twice its real value. There is other land which would sell for more then thirty six dollars an acre. This land was ormerly assessed at six dollars or at less than one sixth of its real value. It is evident there fore that the owner of the least productive land, in proportion to the value of his estate, paid a tax twelve times greater than the tax paid by

the owner of land of the best quality.

This disproportion was intended to be removed by the act of 1832, and it is believed that all property is now assessed at its fair value, and that the burden of taxation is borne in just pro portion by all classes.

The memorialists do not complain of the o peration of the act of 1832, in relation to the assessment of personal property. But your committee are unable to discover any difference petween real and personal property in relation to the principles of assessment and taxation. If the fruits of, industry invested in land deserve to be exempted from taxation, it would seem that a like immunity should be extended to per sonal property acquired by the exercise of like industry. If a tax on land according to its actual value would operate to discourage industry, and to suppress our natural desire of accumula ting wealth, the like consequences ought to flow from the imposition of a tax on the actual value of negroes or other personal property. The memorialists are not entirely consistent in applying their principle to allecases of real pro-

Alen, the resolution in favor of Joseph Willy, endor- perfy. If the owner of 100 acres of land should ed, essented to ordered to be engrossed; by industry and economy acquire a sum adequate

And delivered a bill, orginated in and passed by the to the purch so of an additional 100 acres, it is Senate, entitled, a supplement to the act, to establish a very clear that a tax levied on the land thus bank and incorporate a company under the name of the purchased would be a tax on industry. It the owner of the kind which according to the aucient rule was assessed at two dollars an acreshould improve his estate, its valuation inight have been increased to six dollars au acre; a tax on this improved value would be a tax on the industry and skill of the owner. Yet it is presumed that the memorialists do not desire any change in the law which would exempt such new acquisitions and improvements from taxation. They ask only for a restoration of the ancient law so far as it is supposed to establish minimum and maximum prices of land

Your committee have already remarked on the injustice and oppression of the ancient system of taxation with a minimum greatly esceeding the value of the unimproved lands, and with a maximum far less then the value of lands of the best quality, and they prosume no argument will be necessary to assure the legislature of the inexpediency of restoring

that system. Your committee are unable to devise a system

of taxation which will not in some instances operate as a tax on industry, and they have no difficulty in affirming that in general the fruits of industry are legitimate subjects of tax tion, provided the assessment be reasonable in a-mount, and be made to bear equally on all classes. But they are relieved from the necessity of discussing abstract principles, by the pain and unequivocal expressions of the 13th article of the declaration of rights "that every person" ought to contribute his proportion of public tax. of the support of the act to declare and ascertain the esforthe support of government according to the state to private roads or ways. his actual worthin real or personal property. The provisions of the act of 1832, are in strict accordance with this declaration, and your comany other principle would be une estitutional. if as the memorialists suppose, previous acts h ve authorized the valuation of property, according to any other rule, your committee would not be at liberty to regard them as procedents for imitation. But they are not inclined to think that the memorialists err, supposing that any other rule has been established by an act of the General Assembly, and would rather attribute the incqualities which existed in former assessments to the manner in which the acts authorizing those assessments were carried into execution.

The act of 1785 chapter 53, which is supposed to have given origin to the assessment, with minimum and maximum values was passed to prevent the great inequality that had before taken place in the valuation of lands between the goveral counties of this state, owing doubtless to the want of a common board of commissioners or assessors clothed with power to establish an uniform rule or rate of valuation. The second section of the act ascertains the average value of land by the acre in the several counties. The average in Anne Arundel coun-The 5th section directed the commissioners of the tax to ascertain the whole quantity or number of acres of land in their county, and to calculate the amount thereof at the average value by the acre as ascertained by this act. were then required to estimate each tract or parcel of land at its present actual worth in ready current money.' Then to average the several tracts or parcels of land into classes according to the prices at which they were valued, and after deducting the value of property in the Towns from the amount of land in the county, they were directed to apportion the sum which remains of the amount of the lands after such deduction upon the several fracts or parcels of land in the county' in such manner that the whole lands in the county in just proportion according to their relative walue, makes the sum which rem ins of the amount of the whole lands in the county after the deduction

before stated.'

For the purpose of stating the practical off et of an assessment in strict accordance with the principles of this act, we may assume that An-100,000 acres of land, the amount of which at the average value established by the act would bo 360,000. Let it be assumed that the wargate actual worth in ready money of all til several tracts or parcels of land in the county, is 81,440,000 or four times their legal value. In order to apportion the amount of the value upon the several tracts or parcels of land in the county, it is clear that each tract should be assessed at one fourth of its actual value. The lands worth one dollar an acre in ready money should be assessed at 25 cents; land worth thirty six dollars an acre in ready money should be assessed at nine dollars. It is therefore submitted that if the act of 1832, chapter 139 should be repealed, and if A new assessment should be ordered to be made pursuant to the provisions of the acts of 1785, chap. 53, and 1812 chap. 191, as prayed, the object of the memorialists would not be gratified. The aggregate value of the several parcels of landin the county might be reduced, but their relative values would remain unaltered. No possible advantage could be gained by a new assessment, unless it should become necessary to levy a ge-

neral tax for the benefit of the state. The memorialists have also prayed for the

debte due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms CASH.

R. WELCH, of Ben Sh'ff., A. A. County

PROSPECTUS. THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Morlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelli-gent district in which the subscriber has the ortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the emment advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and Nitional copitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforced to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from the medium of his columns. gence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. ifiction or private interest, to sport with the Berties of his country, or traffe with the inmeans are inadequate to the expense of the at least a sycoptical view of all the im portant information they combin; and be rusts that those of literary taste may some a times find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leasure. the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be ex-

themple rights of Princeras.
It will, no doubt, be conceeded on all hands, that the result of the late election in this sate, was owing in a great measure, to the figure ball every advantage in this respect. More than two thirds of the papers in this state; and in this city, two of them open and pected, the Editor would here mark the out-line of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of

native talent may surround him, and with such

Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835.

er annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

aroued enemies, and two others, while prothe principles of the Administration, were arnyed against us. Still we battled with them and if we were not victorious, it was owngto the want of a more general circulation its prosecution. formation among the people, than to the The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-rounded, and among whom he must naturalwat of energy on our part. With these few marks, we shall submit our sheet to the god sense and liberality of the nublic, hop-ing that they will see the necessity of encouly find a majority of his patrons; he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring. - The Liverary department, shall, therefore, be asing as in our undertaking, as well for the interests of the party generally, as for our sidulously regarded, and the most approved do nestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriodic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his abi-

TERMS. THE WEEKLY REPUBLIOAN will be printed sa the same size sheet as our daily and counis an echanical arrangement shall be adoptive if the encouragement with the encouragement of the extention in a sufficient with the encouragement of the extention in a sufficient with the encouragement of the extention in a sufficient with a first within a forth with a first within a first within a first with a first within ference to the party distinctious now prevail-ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish ed of which the encouragement we shall re-tere will admit. It will be issued every Sato disguise his political sentiments - they are tardy morning, at the low price of Two Dol-lars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dol-lar and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six muths, or Three Dollars if not paid till the in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the tem-Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, but violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political investite or marks, wirelesse. He will characterize or marks, wirelesse. end of the year. These forms must be untilly adhered to. it never become his habit to dear in political invective or party virulence. He will cheer fully lend the aid of his columns to communifully lend the aid of his columns to communi-cations from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan-guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-propriate political and literary selectious, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of

Editors with whom we exchange in this and the adjacent states, will confer a favour by thing this prospecture a few gratuitous inserbus in their papers; and by sending a copy that in the papers; and by sending a copy that is the sending it, marked they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one this those free exchange for one that their free is whom we send it. yer and those friends to whom we send it.
ill please procure as many subscribers as
replicable and return their names to this oflea that the time the publication is to be

Post Masters and others, who will exert heastless in procuring subscribers, and for-the ansives in procuring subscribers, and for-ward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent and adopy of the paper for one year for their trable. They will also forward their names himediately, 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-