

the act of Maryland of December 28, 1793, allowing a health officer at Baltimore.

The bill being twice read. On motion of Doctor Leib it was referred to a committee of the whole for Monday next.

Mr. Root from the committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill authorizing the discharge of John York from his imprisonment. The same was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole for Monday next.

Mr. Dana called up the report of the committee of Claims on the petition of Margaret Ralston, widow of Captain Ralston, late one of the inspectors of the port of Philadelphia, which recommends that she have leave to withdraw her petition. The report was agreed to by the House. Adjourned.

### American.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1855.

The ship ashore on Poplar Island Bar, (generally supposed to be the Canton) proves to be the Eliza, Howey, from Amsterdam.

The ship Venus, DaRield, hence, has arrived at Amsterdam.

The Marquis Gafa Yrujo, ambassador of Spain, has arrived at Philadelphia, from Washington.

The following persons are appointed cashiers at the offices of discount and deposit of the bank of Virginia, viz.

At Norfolk, THOS. WILLIAMSON, Peterburg, JOHN WILDER, Frederickburg, WM. ROBERTS.

On Saturday the 12th instant the Mercury in Fahr. Thermometer, was 16 degrees below zero, in Northumberland, Pa.

A bill authorizing the introduction of Dearborn's Patent Balances into the Ware-houses in Virginia has been passed by the legislature of that State.

On Monday last the senate of Pennsylvania decided on the articles of impeachment against the honorable the Judge of the Supreme Court:—Thirteen of the Members voted for condemning, and eleven for acquitting them, to wit, Joseph Hart, James Brady, Jonas Hartzel, James Gamble, Gabriel Heister, James Harris, William McArthur, John Heister, D. Montgomery, Jr., Edward Heston, Thomas Morton, John Keen, John Piper, Presley Carr Lane, John Porter, Christopher Mayer, William Reed, Thos. Mewhorter, Rudolph Spangier, William Pennell, John Steele, John Richards—11, Joseph Vance, Robert Whitehill—13.

They are therefore acquitted, as no person can be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present. [Poulson's Paper.]

The number of the votes being reported to the speaker, by the clerk:—

The speaker said to the judges; Edward Shippen, Joseph Yates, & Thomas Smith, you have been tried upon an impeachment brought against you by the house of representatives, of the commonwealth and you have heard the opinion of the court:—there are 13 votes which declare you guilty and 11 which declare you not guilty; the number which declare you guilty, not amounting to two thirds—according to the constitution you are acquitted.

The judges thereupon immediately rose and retired.

And the court was closed by an adjournment to the chamber of the senate—and the committee of the whole house of representatives having reported, the house also adjourned till ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. [Aurora.]

LAW CASE.—At the last legislature, application by petition was made by a person having neither wife nor legitimate child, stating that he was the reputed father of a certain lad named therein, and praying that said lad might bear his name. The Legislature passed an act accordingly.

In this case it would appear that there was an assumption of parentage on the part of the petitioner, and that the legislature has recognized the justice of such assumption by bestowing on the child the family name of the applicant.—Querry, If such parent dies intestate, will the son so named have a right to inherit as heir at law; the act being silent on that subject?

As this is a principle of some importance, the opinion of gentlemen of the profession is requested. [Georgia Republican.]

The custom of having natural flowers and shrubs in all apartments, even the bed room, is now become so general at Paris, that among other servants, with people of haut ton, is a very necessary one, called a within door gardener, whose only occupation is to take care of, and arrange flower-pots, and flower parterres, in every part of the house, from the garret down to the cellar.

We have heard of a new married beau, son of one of our nouveaux riches, whose father, seventeen years ago, was a water carrier for an hotel, at the wages of nine livres a week, (7s. 6d.) who now spends fifty livres (2 guineas) a day for flowers; and whose stables are even perfumed with

the most odoriferous flowers, contained in the most elegant pots and China vases. [Journal de Paris]

The following Proclamation, by Lord Livingston, Governor of the Leeward Islands, is from an Antigua paper of the 28th ultimo.

### ANTIGUA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Ralph Lord Livingston, Baron of Livingston, one of His Majesty's most honorable privy council, knight, companion of the most honorable order of the Bath, captain general and governor in chief in and over all His Majesty's leeward Chamber Islands in America, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and ordinary of the same, &c.

### A PROCLAMATION.

The Earl Camden, His Majesty's principal secretary of State for the Colonial Department, having, in consequence of a report of the committee of His Majesty's privy council for trade and foreign plantations, communicated to me the royal pleasure, that "I should not open any of the ports of any of the Islands, over which I preside, for the admission of articles from the American States, which are not allowed to be imported by law, except in cases of real & very great necessity:

I issue this my proclamation, notifying and declaring, that under the regulation and authority of an act passed in the twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, and intitled, "An act for regulating the trade between the subjects of His Majesty's colonies and plantations in North America, &c. in the West India Islands, and the countries belonging to the United States of America," and between His Majesty's said subjects and the foreign islands in the W. Indies."

I admit in the different ports of the several Islands under my command, the importation of the following articles, viz.—Tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, flax, matts, yards, bowsprits, laves, &c. sawing, boards, timber, flingles, and lumber of any sort; horses, meat, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and live stock of any sort; bread, biscuit, flour, peafe, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley and grain of any sort; such commodities respectively being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America.

But whereas in the first section of the act of the general council and Assembly of the Leeward Islands, passed in April 1743 and intitled, "An act more effectually to provide for the support and extend certain regulations for the protection of slaves to promote and encourage their increase, and generally to meliorate their condition.—It is enacted and ordained, that every owner or director of any slave or slaves within the Leeward Islands, shall, weekly and every week, under the penalty of ten shillings per head, for each and every slave under his or her direction for every omission, purchase or provide for every said slave or slaves among divers other kinds of provisions, one pound and one quarter of herrings, flads, mackarel," or other substitutes for herrings, flads, or mackarel, the provision of which substitutes is altogether unattainable in any of the Leeward Islands.

And whereas from the various causes in time of war, the expectation of the smallest degree of supply of herrings, flad, or mackarel, from the British colonies, in North America, is a perfectly hopeless speculation, and the most favorable supply of them, which, from long and uniform experience, can be annually expected from any of the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is found to be much too precarious, and infinitely too irregular in every respect, but particularly in the periods of their arrival, to answer the constant and unremitting demands of the plantations in the Leeward Islands:—And whereas the sudden privation of these last mentioned articles, not only may create the greatest inconveniences, and produce the most pernicious consequences in the said colonies, but must inevitably disable every owner or director of slave or slaves in them, from fulfilling the duty imposed on him or her, by the first section of the before mentioned act for meliorating the condition of the slaves in the Leeward Islands:

Now conceiving the immediate ease to be one of those of "real and very great necessity," which demands my exercise of the discretionary power lodged in me on such occasion, I hereby notify, that over and above the articles specified in the before mentioned act passed in the 28th year of His Majesty's reign, and already described in this proclamation, I likewise permit the importation from the American States, into the ports of the islands in my government, of herrings, flads, mackarel, and all sorts of pickled and salted fish, for the space of six calendar months, to be computed from the date of this proclamation; by the expiration of which period some means may be devised by which His Majesty's Leeward Islands may be supplied with the said articles from ports of His Majesty's own dominions, or I may receive His Majesty's further commands on this subject.

Provided that no importations of any kind be made from the States of America, on more favourable terms, as to duties on entry, than on similar importations from the British colonies in North America where such duties are due and payable. Whereof all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand, and seal at Arms, at the government house at Antigua, the twenty ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign. God save the king. LAVINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Nashville, Tenn. to the editors of the Boston Palladium, dated December 9, 1854.

A man lately applied to a gentleman in the neighborhood of this place, and proposed to trade him some notes, stating, at the same time, that he believed them counterfeit.—The gentleman accordingly purchased some of them, with an intention of bringing him to punishment, and had him immediately afterwards apprehended; but the jury acquitted him, on the ground that he did not according to the literal words of the law, say that they were good. He had in his possession upwards of five thousand dollars in notes of the different branches of the bank of the United States, all of which he acknowledges to be counterfeit, but will not tell where he got them or who made them.—Other indictments have been found against him, which will be tried at the next District Court.

"As I have begun with one story I will go on to relate another, which shows as much inhumanity, ingratitude and atrocious cruelty, as any I have ever met with either in real or fabulous history.

"About two months since an aged gentleman, by the name of Samuel M. Hatton, an inhabitant of the state of Kentucky, was on his return from the Natchez, where he had disposed of a cargo of produce and received a considerable sum of money. Near the verge of the wilderness he overtook a countryman of the name of McKune, a young man, not more than 20 years of age; who was also endeavoring to return to Kentucky, but was destitute of a horse or mule, and withal so sick as to be utterly unable to travel. Mr. M. Hatton took compassion on him, furnished him with necessaries, and waited until he was able to accompany him through the wilderness; but the first or second night after their departure, McKune murdered him with a club, robbed him of his money, clothes and horse, and pushed on as fast as the small degree of strength he had acquired would permit him; but the body being discovered by some travelers, he was pursued, apprehended and committed to the jail in this place. A bill was found against him upon very clear testimony, by the grand jury of the Federal Court; but a few days before his trial was to have come on, he died a victim to the same disorder from which he had been partially relieved by his murdered benefactor. On his death bed he confessed the fact, but did not appear to be sensible of the enormity of his crime."

On Wednesday night, a disciple of Joanna Southgate, was taken up by the parish officers, in a chapel near Mile End Tower, as being an unlicensed preacher, preaching dangerous doctrines, giving to his converts sealed letters, which they were enjoined not to open, upon pain of everlasting punishment; and assuring them, that as long as they kept these sealed letters about them, their persons would be secure against all manner of injury. He assured them that Mrs. Joanna Southgate will make a tour of the world in three years, and convert it all to her faith; that our army or navy will not avail against the enemy, but if the French should land, the preacher and six brethren, with the seals, will be able to annihilate the French in a moment. He was taken to the office in his canonicals and convicted in the penalty of 20l with a severe reprimand. [London paper.]

As the spelling of some of our country magistrates is often ridiculed by the "well born"—the following specimen of British abilities, we hope, will be some little excuse for them, especially when they see that incorrectness in spelling, is not deemed, by the British monarch, any disqualification for nobility, or by the citizens of a town to preclude from magistracy. [Aurora.]

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, June 17, 1854.

The mayor of a country town, who a few months past received the honour of knighthood lately issued the following mandate to one of the inferior officers of the corporation.

"I desire you well order the Widder Jenkins to pere before me a Toun-all tomorrow, at a lavin, has I maye eglammon hur, and pafs hur boam, has the his likerlye to be true-baffam hear.

Died, on the 9th of December last, at his seat, Fleetby, Northumberland county, Virginia, JAMES HENRY, esq. aged 73. This respectable gentleman was a member of the old congress, and within a few years past a judge of the General Court Bench of that State.

Died, at Philadelphia, of the SMALL Pox, on the 7th inst, in the 36th year of her age, Mrs. CHARL. LILLIBRIDGE, consort of Captain Robert Lillibridge.

Notice is hereby given, That information has lately been received by the Secretary of State, that a certain ALEXANDER FRAZIER, who called himself of Baltimore, died at St. Jago de Cuba, on the 9th of April last and that the American Consul at that place has, agreeably to Law, taken charge of his effects. The legal Representatives of said Frazier will therefore make application on the subject to the Consul aforesaid. Department of State. } January 24th, 1855 } d4t



Port of Baltimore. From BRIDEN'S MARINE LIST. January 31. The brig Carmelite, Hunt, from Bordeaux, after experiencing violent gales and bad weather, succeeded in getting into the Capes, where she came to anchor on the Herby-Shoe; parted both anchors there and stood up the bay; the wind coming round to N. W. and finding it impossible to get further up, were obliged to run the brig ashore on Point-look out for the preservation of their lives. The vessel, it is expected, will be lost, and cargo saved.

Philadelphia, December 30. Self. Richmond, Lewis from Richmond to this port, is aground and frozen up near Davis's Point, Jersey Shore, near Bon Bay Hook. Brig Globe Ryan hence at St. Kitts. A brig from Havana to this port, got to Lewistown roads on Thursday last.

IF Mr. GREY who lately arrived at Baltimore from Charleston, S. C. and lodged for a few days at Mr. Fulton's Inn, and whose family lives in Wilmington, is still in this city, he is requested to call early at convenient, at the Union Insurance Office, No. 30, South Gay-street, or at the office of Samuel Street, Notary Public, opposite to the Custom House. February 1 d4t

James Blair, 61. Market street, HAS JUST RECEIVED. AN elegant assortment of Thread Lace, Linen Cambricks, Lace Cambricks, ladies and gentlemen's Silk Hosiery, Gold and Silver Spangles, with a variety of fancy articles—all of which he will sell very low. February 1 d4t

This is to give Notice, THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Estate of Ludwick Alther, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of July next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 30th day of January, 1855. AUGUSTUS ZEMER, Adm'r. of Ludwick Alther, deceased. February 1 1aw

Notice. ALL persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Gales Hewitt, late of Baltimore city, deceased, are particularly requested to exhibit the same to the subscribers, as they wish to close the estate as soon as possible—the creditors will be pleased to leave their demands, legally authenticated, with Mrs. Hewitt.—Those who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of them, otherwise suits will be brought. JOHN BREWITT, ex'or. MARY HEWITT, ex'or. February 1 2aw6r

To be Let, THE three-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 56; Market-street. The store is convenient and calculated for any kind of business. Possession may be had immediately. For terms, apply at No. 105, Market street. January 22 eo4t

Robt. R. Richardson, INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he hath obtained a licence to use and execute the office and employment of BROKER—and has opened his office at the corner of Liberty and Fayette streets. Any negotiation entrusted to his care shall be punctually and diligently attended to; and, if required, the most enviable secrecy observed. N. B. He will also undertake the settlement of accounts and collection of debts. Cash procured at a reasonable interest for good notes. Wanted to purchase Union Bank of Maryland Stock. June 22 eo

A Valuable Improved Farm, IS OFFERED FOR SALE, Consisting of five, six, seven or eight hundred acres, at the option of the purchaser, of arable and wood land, well proportioned—eighteen miles distant from the city of Baltimore, well improved, with good inclosures, in a country that yields to none, on this or any other continent for salubrity of air and wholesome water. The terms, as to time of payment, for a considerable part of the purchase money, will be made as accommodating as could be wished. For further information, apply to the subscriber, near the said city. THOMAS JONES. December 1 1aw

To Let, A Two-story BRICK HOUSE & KITCHEN, situated on the corner of Eutaw and Conway streets. There is attached to the premises a milk house, smoke house, bake oven, stables, garden and every other convenience necessary to render it agreeable to a private family. Apply on the premises. JOHN HIGGAT. January 17 1aw

A Counting-Room, With a Cellar underneath, a short distance from the Custom House, to Rent—Apply at this office. January 23 d

Government Security! NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. III, FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next. 25,000 DOLLARS, 10,000 DOLLARS, 5,000 DOLLARS, HIGHEST PRIZES. The scheme contains 35,000 tickets, of which 9915 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent. At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1854, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the SECOND MONDAY IN APRIL next, in consequence of the dissolution of one of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE the PAYMENT of ALL the PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS, are to be had of G. & R. Waite's PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES, Nos. 64, & 36, MAIDEN LANE, At the following Prices, Whole Tickets, dis. 7 50 | Quarters, 2 Halves, 3 87 | Eighths, 1 12 But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, throughout every part of the United States, they will speedily advance in price. Distant adventurers, by enclosing Bank Notes of any description, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union, by G. & R. WAITE, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success.—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn—or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing. For the satisfaction of adventurers in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can examine his own number. Letters (post paid) duly attended to. N. York, nov. 23 (3.) d

The New Book-Store, 61, St Patrick's Row, Under the firm of the American Bookstore of Lecrault, Schall & Co. OF PARIS, PROPOSES to establish a Public Reading Institution, designed for the promotion of arts and sciences generally, and especially for the acquiring and practice of foreign languages—in which not only the inhabitants of this city can partake, but likewise those at the distance of 25 miles in the country, even the strange a visiting this city—every body, as well in the rooms appropriated for that purpose in the store above the book-store, as at their respective homes. And the object of it will be all the new works of any merit relating to arts and sciences published in all the parts of Europe, circulating at Paris, and sent hither from the house there. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to know further particulars may see the plan at the book-store, or may, if they please, send for it December 31 mw&s

Notice. THE subscribers having obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, Letters of Administration of the personal estate of WILLIAM LEE FORMAN, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.—All persons who have demands against the said estate, will please to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 30th day of April next, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit thereof—and those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment. Given under our hands the 5th day of November, 1854. JOSEPH SPARR, adm'r. WILLIAM HOLLINS, adm'r. november 6 2aw

Notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Ridgely, merchant, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.—All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit the same legally authenticated for settlement; and those who stand indebted, will please to make immediate payment, otherwise legal measures will be adopted to compel all those who remain delinquent. NICHOLAS O. RIDGELY, adm'r. N. B. The business is still continued at No. 15, Baltimore-street, where an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, may be had, laid in on the best terms for cash, and will be sold on moderate terms. N. O. R 2aw January 15

Notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the estate of William Barron, deceased, late of said county.—All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those to whom he stood indebted, will please render their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement, at the counting house of M. Quinn & Barron, Fill's Point. JOHN BARRON, adm'r. 2aw5w January 25

To be Let for one or more years, And immediate possession given. ENLOES'S POINT, a valuable Plantation of about 400 acres, situated on the Bay side, the lower end of Middle River Neck, distant from Baltimore about twelve miles. More than half the land is cleared, and in order for cultivation, and well adapted to the growth of grain and grass, and all kinds of market truck. No place as near the city possesses greater advantages from the water, in fish and fowl, in the proper seasons. More than the amount of the annual rent I demand, has been made from it in 6 weeks, at the market, from the sale of large rock fish, immediately after the breaking up of the ice—there is a good apple and peach orchard on it. To a tenant well recommended as being more likely to improve than injure the land, the terms will be made easy, and every reasonable encouragement given. DANIEL BOWLEY. January 11 1aw